

City Council of Peachtree City

Agenda

August 5, 2010

7:00 p.m.

- I. Call to Order**
- II. Pledge of Allegiance**
- III. Announcements, Awards, Special Recognition**
Recognize graduating seniors from PTC Youth Council
Recognize Jason McKinnon for 15 Years of Service
- IV. Citizen Comment**
Any member of the public attending the meeting may comment on any issue or item that is not included on tonight's agenda. The time limit is two (2) minutes.
- V. Agenda Changes**
- VI. Minutes**
June 15, 2010, Budget Workshop Minutes
July 8, 2010, Budget Workshop Minutes
July 15, 2010, Regular Meeting Minutes
- VII. Monthly Reports**
- VIII. Consent Agenda**
 - 1. Consider Amendment to Lease Agreement with Canongate for Tennis Center Buildings**
Amendment includes the former Tourism Association Visitors' Center space, located at the Tennis Center, in the inventory of spaces managed by Canongate. The Visitors' Center has moved to the Amphitheater Box Office building.
 - 2. Consider Accepting Donation of Batting Cage from Baseball Association**
City baseball associations' proposal for improvements to batting cage at the Baseball Soccer Complex and to pay for improvements
 - 3. Consider Approval of Agreement – Southern Crescent Aquatic Team (SCAT)**
Annual agreement with organization on use of City facilities to conduct programs
 - 4. Consider Approval of Agreement – Pirates Swim Organization**
Annual agreement with organization on use of City facilities to conduct programs
 - 5. Consider Approval of Agreement – Masters Swim Organization**
Annual agreement with organization on use of City facilities to conduct programs
 - 6. Consider Ordinance Amendment – Library Commission and PCTA**
Amendments to Chapter 2 to reflect the name and board composition changes of the Convention and Visitors Bureau and to repeal the ordinance section on the Library Commission in its entirety
- IX. Old Agenda Items**
- X. New Agenda Items**
 - 08-10-02 Public Hearing – Consider Street Name Change, Victor Road to Echo Court**
Request to change name of existing public street within Atlanta Regional Airport – Falcon Field complex from Victor Road to Echo Court
 - 08-10-03 Consider Amendment to Traffic Ordinance, Article III, Section 78-92**
Amendment would prohibit registration or operation of gas powered motorized carts after the date to be determined. Gas powered carts registered prior to effective date would receive a grandfathered status.
 - 08-10-04 Consider Amendment to Intergovernmental Agreement with Keep Peachtree City Beautiful (KPTCB)**
Amendment for a change in the accounting and distribution of waste hauler franchise fees, including direct disbursement of the fees to KPTCB based on a detailed budget to be approved by Council
 - 08-10-05 Consider Ordinance Amendment – Lake Peachtree Usage**
Amendment brings ordinance in line with current policy on lake usage regarding exceptions
- XI. Council/Staff Topics**
Hot Topics Update
- XII. Executive Session**

City Council of Peachtree City
Budget Workshop
Minutes of Meeting
June 15, 2010
6:30 p.m.

The City Council of Peachtree City met in a workshop session on Tuesday, June 15, 2010, at 6:30 p.m. Due to a power outage, the meeting began at 6:46 p.m. The Council Members in attendance were: Mayor Don Haddix, Vanessa Fleisch, Eric Imker, and Kim Learnard. Doug Sturbaum had another meeting and arrived at 8:55 p.m.

The purpose of the workshop was to discuss the FY 2011 budget. Copies of the presentations are included in the meeting file.

City Manager Bernard McMullen went over the input from Workshop I (June 1 and June 2) and the Town Hall meeting (June 10), noting there were concerns about declining service levels in grass cutting, litter removal, and Recreation and Library services, as well as avoiding further staff reductions and employee pay and benefit cuts.

McMullen went over the resurfacing requirements for FY 2011. The City would spend approximately \$740,000 on street repaving in FY 2011. Imker said he would like to see the list of streets rated around 70, so Council would know what could be coming up in 2012 (streets with a rating below 70 were scheduled for repaving). McMullen said the list for 2012 was already projected to cost \$728,000. Robert Brown asked how long a new road lasted. McMullen said the road's function and usage helped determine how long it would last. Residential streets typically lasted 20 years between resurfacings, while collector roads with heavier traffic did not last as long.

Imker asked if there was a list of cart path resurfacing for FY 2012. McMullen said the paths were rated as the streets were, and they would take the next ones in order. Only resurfacing could be done with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST); new paths could not be built with those funds. Imker asked if there was any money in the General Fund dedicated to road maintenance or other work. McMullen said only for patching and crack sealing.

Imker asked if any more streets would be built in the City. McMullen said the only new streets would be in Wilksmoor Village, and they were part of the development agreement. The City's Thoroughfare Plan included a road identified as the Northeast Collector. Community Development Director/City Planner David Rast said that road would be an extension of Sumner Road north to undeveloped property in Smokerise through Astoria Lane and north to Dogwood. One portion of the road would be built by the developer as the phases in Smokerise were developed.

Imker said he wanted a priority list of the cart path master plan with the linear feet and cost estimate. Haddix asked Imker why he wanted the list now rather than waiting until there would be funding available. The priority list could change over time. Imker said they should be planning more than one year out, and Council needed to agree how the money would be spent.

Haddix agreed that generalized costs for all projects were needed, but felt it was a moot point to prioritize too early. Imker said there should be a priority list, especially if the millage rate were raised. It would make a difference to citizens. Haddix said if they knew the amount of money that was needed, they could prioritize as needed. McMullen said that, in FY 2012, \$427,000 was projected for paths and \$728,000 for streets. Imker said Council needed to know that information when making decisions on millage rate changes and prioritizing where the money would be spent. He wanted the data on the chart for the next go around.

Fleisch recalled that the Georgia Tech students had suggested a list of paths that were needed to the village retail centers. She said they were short pieces that would benefit storeowners, asking if any of those paths had been included in the master plan. Rast said they had not been included, but staff had not received the list yet. McMullen said those paths could be integrated into the master plan.

Imker said approximately \$17 million of the budget was for salaries and employees, leaving \$9 million for everything else. It was important to understand how that money was being spent and to put priorities in place. McMullen said there was a five-year list, but the City had not funded any money for the cart paths in three or four years. McMullen explained the process for cart path master plan, adding that staff had not done that for a few years because there had not been any money to do it. Imker said it was time to update the list. There were about 70 projects on the list. Imker asked that a list of the new cart paths and the data he had requested be ready for the next presentation of the material. McMullen said they could get that list, but once staff had the data from Georgia Tech, the list would change. He expected those paths would be given a higher priority because of the impact on the village centers.

Imker had asked earlier about the cost of building a 450-foot extension from Carriage Lane to Robinson Court, and McMullen said it would cost approximately \$10,800 for materials, not including easements. In the past, the City had spent approximately \$18,000 obtaining easements. Imker estimated that one section could be over \$50,000, including labor. McMullen agreed, if the work was done by the City. Rast said the proposed extension that was shown was the area residents were using to get to Robinson Road. The property was privately owned. Imker asked about a path from Carriage Lane to Publix. McMullen said that cart path was planned indirectly. Rast said there was more than the construction to be considered, such as drainage and stormwater piping. The issue concerning a path from Carriage Lane to Publix included a drainage ditch that was part of the SR 54 right-of-way, and there were also issues regarding an easement from Westminster Memorial Gardens. Imker said there were quite a few people in the City that would benefit from those paths. A Hyde Park resident spoke, but did not identify himself or come to the microphone, noting those paths were part of the master plan. Haddix said the SPLOST could only be used for what was on the list. The master plan was a concept/goal and was not concrete.

Council looked at the costs for landscaping and grass-cutting. McMullen said the cost was \$1.2 million when the work was done in-house. The contract with TruGreen was \$211,000, saving the City \$952,000. Fleisch said it would take another \$106,000 to get the City looking like it did before the contract began. McMullen said the cost would be right at \$107,500.

Imker said time was needed to look at the associated costs, but most of Council agreed that grass-cutting should be doubled. He asked if most of the complaints were about the 73 areas that were not mowed any longer. Public Services Director/Stormwater Manager Mark Caspar said his department heard more about the grass than landscaping. Administrative Services Director Nikki Vrana said residents seemed to understand that the City no longer maintained subdivision entrances, but they still received calls about the mowing along the streets. Imker suggested keeping the landscaping work at its current level, but doing more mowing, then see what happened. Fleisch agreed, adding that it had been a year since the outsourcing began so it was a good time to assess it. Imker said it should be placed on an agenda; he did not want to wait until next spring to discuss it. The cost could come from the reserves. McMullen said there was still \$50,000 in Council Contingency. Imker said to add it to the June 17 agenda.

Haddix said they were increasing expenditures, but he was not hearing anything about increasing revenues. There needed to be something long-term about increasing revenue and jobs in the City. Imker said when the budget was finished there would be a long-term plan. Financial Services Director Paul Salvatore said most of the expense for mowing occurred between March and October, so the cost would be prorated from now through October. The question was how to build it into FY 2011.

Salvatore said the decline in the tax digest was 4.6%, and he showed how a 1.5 mill increase would affect a tax bill for the average home in the City, which was a \$247,000 property, including County and school taxes. The homeowner would come out \$17.49 to the good. Salvatore said he had built in a 1.5% decrease in the tax digest, but the decline was actually 4.6%.

Randy Boyett said he understood a 0.25 millage rate increase was being considered and asked where the 1.5 mill increase came from. Learnard said Council was looking at several different models. Boyett said he never heard more than 0.25 mills. Salvatore said the focus was also on what the millage rate would be at the end of five years. A higher increase now would keep future tax increases lower. Staff had always said a minimum of a 0.25 mill increase was needed. Haddix said everyone on Council was listening to the proposals, but some would not support an increase over a certain level.

Joey Peters noted that the citizen survey done earlier this year asked about a millage increase, and he asked about the results. Haddix said the biggest group was in favor of a 0.25 mill increase, but there had been someone in every bracket. Haddix said they could not make assumptions about what the residents believed, but 1,600 surveys were far more significant than a few people at a meeting. The only voices that were heard were those that responded.

Boyett said that a 1.5 mill increase was a 23% increase in taxes at a time when teacher salaries had been cut 4.5%, citizens did not get a cost of living increase, and people's homes had lost value. They had to look at alternatives, and all he had heard was the City would take away services if taxes were not increased.

Brown agreed that the actual tax payment might not go up due to the reassessments. He said senior citizens on a fixed income would be more affected if the City portion of their bills went up since they were exempt from the school tax.

Salvatore said the average City portion of the County tax bill was approximately \$600 for City residents, the amount the employees' health insurance increased this year. The employees living in the City would get a double hit.

Salvatore showed a model of the five-year financial projections using a 1.25 mill increase in FY 2011 and an additional 0.19 mills each year after. Imker said there would still be a \$2.9 million deficit in FY 2015. Imker noted that President Obama's healthcare plan would hit in 2013, asking how that would impact the budget. Vrana said there were many factors, including any changes that might be made to the plan. Imker suggested adding another \$500,000 in expenses to budget every year after 2013 just to give a picture of what the City could be looking at. He did not want to leave the FY 2011 budget without a plan for the next five years.

Fleisch said the property sales tax collections were a concern too. Salvatore said baby-boomers were reaching retirement age, and the economic projections regarding that were scary. Imker asked if the model included a decline in the 2011 Local Option Sales Tax (LOST). Salvatore said the LOST collections were up this year. Property changing hands would affect the intangible tax and real estate tax. Imker said they still needed to solve another \$4 million.

Haddix said he understood trying to incorporate more scenarios, but there were so many factors. They had to have a reasonable model; they needed to nail it down. Imker agreed that there could be too many additions to the scenario. Salvatore added that, if a SPLOST passed in the next few years, they could back \$1.5 million out of the budget. Haddix said they needed to move beyond examining models and decide what millage rate to go with. Imker said he had questions for each department.

Salvatore said staff suggested some updates to the City's budget policy, and he went over the highlights. He said the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) had recommended new specific groupings of fund balances, including a committed fund balance. He explained that a committed fund balance, in conjunction with the adoption resolution for the budget, allowed the commitment of funds for a specific purpose. A copy of the five-year model would be attached that would show the plan. Imker supported the proposed policy changes, saying he supported committing any funds over the 20% cash reserves for future shortfalls.

Salvatore asked for guidance on funding for the Development Authority of Peachtree City (DAPC). Salvatore said the model showed \$35,000 in funding, not the \$150,000 the DAPC had requested. Learnard said that, with the tough economic times and looking at the City doing its own marketing, she wanted to maintain DAPC funding at \$35,000 for now. Fleisch agreed, adding that the DAPC was doing a good job, but it was not the right time to increase their funding.

Imker said the cost to cover the budget increase proposed by the DAPC over the next five years would more than \$500,000. He understood the potential to regain the money, but there was a risk. He preferred to delay an increase in funding until next year.

Haddix said the City's economic development had been stagnant, and the Fayette County Development Authority (FCDA) did not pursue businesses, but worked on requests that came to them. City staff could not legally function as a development authority. Any budget proposal without a funding increase for the DAPC would have two votes against it. He already knew that Sturbaum felt the same way. If no budget were approved, Council would have to approve a continuing resolution to keep the current budget in place.

A break was called from 8:45 p.m. to 8:55 p.m. Sturbaum arrived as the workshop reconvened.

Sturbaum confirmed he also would not support a budget without the additional funding for the DAPC. They had worked hard to get the tax credit program in the Industrial Park. They needed to come together as a team. The DAPC served the interests of the City, and the FCDA served the County. Council needed to get serious about giving staff direction on the budget; they had been giving mixed signals.

Haddix referred to a project that he was working on, saying he had been contacted that day by the person in charge of the project who told Haddix that they were getting resistance from a specific County Commissioner. Haddix said he told that person to contact DAPC Chairman Mark Hollums to get the information that was needed. This was another reason the City needed the DAPC; the FCDA answered to the County Commission. When the County Commission did not agree with the City, the City was hamstrung. He brought the situation up because it was pertinent. It was not the first time it happened, and it would not be the last the County had interfered with the City.

Learned agreed that DAPC's activities had been impressive, but there were several impressive groups of volunteers in the City. She was not suggesting cutting their funding, but they had cut everyone else's funding. Council had asked the DAPC what could be done with \$150,000, and they had answered the question. All the boards would do good things with \$150,000. Haddix said the Peachtree City Tourism Association (PCTA) received significantly more than money because it held a unique position in the City that no one else could legally do. The DAPC was also authorized to do things no one else could. Sturbaum said that without the PCTA the City would not get the hotel/motel tax.

Imker asked how much funding the FCDA received. Haddix said it had gotten \$250,000, but there had been a 10% cut for FY 2011. Imker asked if the FCDA only covered the unincorporated County. Haddix said the FCDA worked the entire County, but added that the FCDA did not cover downtown Fayetteville, which had a Downtown Development Authority, or the office/retail space and small industry in Peachtree City. Haddix asked Council if Sany was a big deal, noting that the DAPC had gotten the company to select the City for its operation.

Fleisch said she agreed with Learnard, but reiterated that it was a tough budget year. Haddix said the DAPC had received the same amount for the last four years and economic development was stagnant. The FCDA did not seek out business, but went on leads from the state and calls that came in. The City had to prove something could happen in the Industrial Park in a year or lose the Tier 1 tax credit ranking.

Salvatore noted that the proposed budget would be presented at a public hearing scheduled on July 15. He said staff needed guidance on the millage rate scenario, the service level for grass-cutting and landscaping, and what to include for the DAPC. Haddix asked everyone to think about their positions, and he would poll the members later in the meeting.

Robert Brown addressed Council, comparing the Consumer Price Index (CPI), population growth, and growth in the City's budget (a copy of Brown's presentation is included in the meeting file). He said the CPI had gone up 22% over the last 10 years, and the population had increased 15%. He said there had been a huge increase in the Fire Department staffing during that time, too. The cost of Public Safety had gone up 140% over the last 10 years, compared to a 20% staff increase. Brown said he was trying to show that the City was getting more revenue, but that spending had gone up inordinately compared to the population and CPI.

Assistant Fire Chief Joe O'Connor said that, prior to 2000, the Fire Department had been dependent on volunteers. One career firefighter would get the fire truck to the scene, and volunteers would come put the fire out. Over time, it had become more difficult to get volunteers. One person on a fire truck was a safety nightmare in traffic, as well as the safety issue of one person fighting a fire. The intent in adding more professionals was to provide an even response regardless of whether volunteers were available or not. In addition to personnel costs, the City also had an aging fleet with various levels of safety features. The City began a program to raise the level of service to the citizens, and the level of service had been reinforced by the Insurance Service Office (ISO) rating. The City had invested in the Fire Department for a 10-year period and was reaping the rewards by the ISO rating and having a safer department.

Leisure Services Director Randy Gaddo said that in the mid-1990s the City started building amenities with all the impact fees. No one asked how much it would cost to take care of the amenities later. McMullen said the Baseball Soccer Complex (BSC) and Kedron Fieldhouse had been built in the early to mid-1990s, then the Library had been renovated in the 2000s. The City had continued to add services because the citizens had required them. Eliminating Recreation, The Gathering Place, Library, and Kedron would balance the budget without a tax increase.

Haddix said, if the citizens wanted to balance the budget without a tax increase or cutting services, the City would have to shut down the Recreation Department. Maintenance had been avoided over the years, too. There was a lengthy discussion with an unidentified citizen on privatizing some of the recreation facilities. Fleisch, a realtor, said that upcoming changes in the PCTA would help with marketing the City properly, adding that the marketing the last few years had been pitiful. She felt strongly that there would be good results from that.

McMullen went over the grass-cutting/landscaping schedule/cost with TruGreen. McMullen said staff proposed increasing the mowing of 33 secondary streets from three to six times from March to October and adding six mowings for 73 additional locations that were not currently mowed. The proposed annual cost for those areas was \$29,484. In addition, staff proposed adding one more round of landscaping for the subdivision entrances, increasing it from three to four times for a total cost of \$61,754.64.

Imker said he would like to increase the grass-cutting to eight times, leaving the landscaping alone and adding four mowings to the areas not currently mowed. Fleisch asked for examples of the 73 areas that were not mowed. Stormwater Manager Mark Caspar noted several areas throughout the City, adding they were smaller areas that were not as visible to the public. Fleisch said she would prefer eight grass-cuttings and four landscapings. She wanted to see how that went, adding that more subdivisions might step up and take care of their own entrances. Sturbaum said he would like to increase the mowing to eight times and mow the 73 other areas four times. He wanted to know the citizen feedback. If 80% of the complaints went away, then it was a good investment. He suggested adding one more landscaping, too.

Council guidance was to maintain the landscaping at three times per year.

Haddix again polled Council regarding DAPC funding. Learnard and Fleisch said to maintain at \$35,000. Sturbaum and Haddix wanted to increase it to \$150,000, and said they would not support a budget without an increase.

Haddix asked if Council was ready to move forward with a millage rate. Imker said he was not; he had many questions. Learnard said she wanted to hear everything from Imker first.

Imker asked that the unfunded positions be removed from the next model. McMullen said that would not affect the budget, but agreed that removing the positions would allow for a true picture of staffing numbers. Council agreed the unfunded positions should be removed.

Imker said he also wanted to see a model that eliminated the employees' 401k, which would have an \$850,000 impact over the next five years. Fleisch, Learnard, and Sturbaum said to keep the 401k in the budget, but they would like to see the model without it. Imker said he also wanted to consider eliminating the Defined Benefit Plan (DBP) for new employees and to offer new employees the 401k only. Imker said the City might have to increase the 401K contribution. Vrana said the City would make contributions every year, and an employee could walk out the door and take it with them in 18 months. Salvatore said that would also be more costly. Imker said they needed to bring the plan to a level that did not cost more than it did currently. There were many variables.

Haddix asked if all the changes to the model would push the City past the deadline for the budget. McMullen said the millage rate should be approved by August 1 per state law. Typically, the millage rate was approved in early August since the City had to get the tax digest from the County first. Imker said they were going to get the budget right, even if it took extra meetings. Haddix said he did not want to waste workshops on something that would not be

approved. He did not want an exercise in futility. Imker said they needed to do something that would benefit the citizens in the long-term.

McMullen said a DBP would cost the City less in the long-term than a 401K. Imker said he understood, but they had to account for the variables. Fleisch said they needed to leave the pension program as it was for current employees. The private sector did 401K's, but not at the level it was currently done. She felt more places would begin using 401Ks. A resident said that the state had gone to a defined contribution plan and just had an analysis done, which showed that younger employees preferred a portable plan. Imker reiterated it would only be for new employees. Haddix said he did not think they could pull that off properly for the FY 2011 budget. Salvatore said it would not affect the five-year model much as it was more long-term. Haddix said Council needed time to look at it appropriately. Imker said Council decided a 401K was the way to go and decide how to implement the process over the next six months. Haddix said the contributions would have to be included in the budget, and that could not be done quickly. Learnard said she wanted to look at it over the coming year, but not as part of the FY 2011 budget model. Sturbaum said he did not want to touch the issue at this time. There was much to consider. Fleisch said she would also like to look at, but wanted more time. Haddix directed staff to maintain what the City had currently, but to have a presentation at the 2012 Retreat so Council could examine the changes appropriately.

Imker said he also wanted to discuss vesting. The Fire and Police Departments vested at 10 years, and everyone else was vested at five years, which he felt was outrageously low. Salvatore pointed out that the Public Safety employees could also retire at 55, while it was 65 for everyone else. Vrana said if employees participated in the DBP, then the City matched the 401K. Currently less than 65% of the employees participated in the DBP and got the match for the 401K. Haddix asked if all agreed to discuss the 401K and vesting at the 2011 retreat, and the consensus was yes.

Imker asked to include for the record that Council had looked at including furloughs and pay cuts in the FY 2011 budget, but had chosen not to do that. Haddix, Fleisch, Learnard, and Sturbaum said they would only support voluntary furloughs. Imker said he wanted two models for FY 2011, one with the 401K and one without it.

Haddix polled the members regarding the millage rate. Sturbaum said a 0.5 mill increase would increase revenue by \$900,000, reducing the amount needed from cash reserves. Imker said that he had looked for \$2 million per year for the next five years plus using the excess in the cash reserves to help solve the future \$18 million problem. The only way to get \$2 million was a 1.25 mill increase, which he did not support personally. As a model only, he would like to see a model for a 1.25 mill increase. Learnard said a 1.25 mill increase would be tough, but it was needed to solve the looming budget crisis. Fleisch said she had watched the City suffer after the Public Works employees were let go. Raising taxes went against everything she believed in, but the City was not doing well. She also wanted to look at a 1.25 mill increase.

Haddix said models were always tossed out the window because there were so many variables, but he wanted to do what he could to fix the problem. A 1.25 millage rate increase would raise

money, but it would also damage the City, making it more difficult to recruit industry and forcing some residents to move. He would not go over a 0.5 mill increase. Sturbaum said that, if the decision was to increase the millage rate by 1.25 mills, he wanted to see what the City would get in return. He wanted there to be guidance in place so future Councils would understand what had been done and why. Imker said 0.5 mills would not address the problem in the future. Another \$2 million was needed in FY 2011 to start addressing it. Haddix said not bringing in jobs would not address the problem. Fleisch was concerned about having to go back to the taxpayers with additional increases. Haddix said jobs put people in houses. Imker said he would be interested to see what the possible tax bill would be with all the changes discussed at the workshop.

Imker continued that his final vote on a millage rate increase would depend on what Haddix and Sturbaum planned to do since both had stated they would not vote for any budget that had more than a 0.5 millage rate increase and did not include money for the DAPC. Sturbaum said the additional money for the DAPC would allow someone to recruit businesses to the City, which would benefit the City. He also wanted cost constraints and something that showed the citizens what they would get for their money. He wanted to see the benefits and solvency. Imker asked Sturbaum if he thought a 1.25 mill increase would solve the budget problems. Sturbaum said he did not have a problem with seeing the model, but he wanted to ensure the citizens understood what was being done.

Sturbaum noted that the meeting would probably continue past 11:00 p.m. and moved to continue the meeting past 11:00. Imker seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

Haddix said Council had to address future income for the City. An integral part of any budget was future income, and that was not addressed in the budget. The \$35,000 for the DAPC did not fund what was needed.

Imker asked that Police Chief H.C. "Skip" Clark go over the remaining funds in his budget and explain where they were spent after the salaries were removed. He asked for the same information from the Fire Department and Public Works. Imker told Gaddo that he wanted to know about the 15 people who worked at the Recreation Administration building and what they did. Gaddo said the 15 people listed at the Recreation Administration building included the maintenance crew. McMullen clarified that Imker was not asking for numbers, but a description of the programs and what the employees did. Imker said he wanted to know how the budget was distributed after the salaries were taken out. Haddix suggested it might be better to visit those departments, adding that a spreadsheet did not tell what a person did. Imker said he would visit those departments, but there would be some information that should be shared with the citizens.

Bozett said that models were easy to change, and he suggested Council set up a model showing no millage rate increase. Imker said that had been done. Boyett said to do that without reducing expenses. Imker said that had been done in a previous workshop. Haddix said Boyett was asking them to go back and re-hash something already done. Council had to bring forward a final budget.

Council asked that additional grass-cutting for the remainder of FY 2010 be added to the June 17 agenda.

There being no further business to discuss, the meeting adjourned at 11:02 p.m.

Pamela Dufresne, Deputy City Clerk

Don Haddix, Mayor

City Council of Peachtree City
Budget Workshop Meeting Minutes
July 8, 2010
6:30 p.m.

The Mayor and Council of Peachtree City met in workshop session on Thursday, July 8, 2010, to continue discussions on the FY 2011 Budget. Mayor Haddix called the meeting to order at 6:30 p.m. Other Council Members attending: Vanessa Fleisch, Eric Imker, Kim Learnard, Doug Sturbaum. Staff attending: City Manager Bernard McMullen, Administrative Services Director Nikki Vrana, Financial Services Director Paul Salvatore, Leisure Services Director Randy Gaddo, Police Chief H.C. "Skip" Clark, Fire Chief Ed Eiswerth, Public Services Director Mark Caspar, Tourism Executive Director Nancy Price, City Engineer Dave Borkowski, and Assistant Finance Director Janet Camburn.

Haddix asked Council if anyone had changed positions since the last workshop. Learnard said she had asked staff to pull together what a part-time position to assist the Development Authority of Peachtree City (DAPC) might entail. Haddix said anything that was under the auspices of a development authority, such as grants and bond negotiations, were outside what a City employee could do. Learnard said she understood, but felt the administrative burden needed to be taken off the DAPC and put back on City staff. Haddix said that would not be possible. Learnard said several other cities had economic development coordinators that oversaw Development Authorities as a City employee. Sturbaum asked for a list of those cities. Haddix asked if Learnard had talked to the City Attorney and she confirmed she had. Learnard said there were some duties that could fall under the City, and a part-time staffer could support the authority and leave the administrative duties under the City. Fleisch said Valdosta had staff members doing this and felt it was an option worth pursuing. Haddix said it would require legal follow-up to determine if it could be done legally.

Haddix said the State had created development authorities to take control away from elected officials. What Learnard was proposing would put it back under the elected officials that supervised the staff. Learnard asked Haddix if what she proposed was found to be legal, would he support that method of helping the DAPC. Haddix said he would have to give it further thought because development authorities needed to operate in an independent manner. Sturbaum said he would also like to see how other cities had written the job descriptions to remain in compliance with state law and the cities' charters. Haddix added that state agencies did not come to cities; they came to development authorities.

Haddix asked if there were any other statements or issues about the budget. Imker asked if they could work toward a 9:00 p.m. deadline.

McMullen said staff had been asked to present a prioritized list of path projects not currently funded (a copy of the Power Point presentation is included in the official meeting file). He said previously paths had been added based on input from citizens but had not been prioritized. The projects had been presented at the workshops and decisions made at that time. No new paths had been funded in the past couple of years.

McMullen explained that, to prioritize the projects, staff developed criteria based on connectivity, design and construction, and funding to obtain a High Importance value of three, a Medium Importance value of two, or a Low Importance value of one to achieve a final score for the various segments.

Under that format, the two most important paths were on Highway 54 West to the Line Creek Nature Area and to the Planterra Ridge amenity area. The total list of projects totaled \$4.8 million. Additionally, there were \$6.5 million in bridge and tunnel projects. Caspar clarified that the tunnel figure of \$545,000 was a single-tunnel cost, and there were multiple tunnels, which increased the \$6.5 million figure. The overall cost, currently unfunded, was over \$11 million. McMullen added that the costs had been estimated based on a basic formula of \$30 per linear foot and did not reflect any retaining walls, utility relocations, or other engineering that might affect a specific project during the design phase.

Joey Cutress asked if projects had previously not been prioritized, and McMullen confirmed that. McMullen said the prioritization had not been based on the number of resident calls for a single path, but by such criteria as whether a path would connect to a village retail area, recreation areas, if land was already available, and the ease of construction. The resident asked if Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) funds would be eligible for these projects. McMullen and Salvatore said only under a new SPLOST because the 2004 SPLOST language was for funding to widen and upgrade paths. City Attorney Ted Meeker had indicated that would only apply to upgrading existing paths and could not fund new paths.

A Hyde Park resident said he was frustrated that, when he moved here, the master plan showed a path to connect his neighborhood in 2007, and now it was way down on the list. All they had was a dirt path connection. Imker said he had spoken with Meeker, who said the dirt path, in his opinion, was a path if it was being used as such and if the City had easements. Imker said he had asked to see the prioritized list, and appreciated the data and effort staff had put into it. He said he had no idea that there was over \$11 million in needed projects. He asked staff to update the tunnel information for correct pricing, and asked for a year-estimate to be provided to the projects as part of the budget model. He said he realized the estimate might be 20 years.

The resident asked if the projects addressed the businesses and residents who were currently stranded with no paths. He asked that they take the factor of no access at all into the evaluation criteria. Imker thought that was valid. Sturbaum pointed out that the entire Industrial Park was inaccessible by path.

Randy Hough said his neighborhood on Spear Road had access nearby on Robinson, but they had no access to Publix and Lexington other than via the inconvenient route through the McDonalds tunnel.

Robert Brown pointed out that the Publix Center was not in Peachtree City, so he did not feel it was incumbent on the City to provide access. He asked why the developer had not been required to tie into the path system. Haddix said that previous Councils had made that decision, and the current dilemma Council faced, despite the very real need for new paths, was how to fund

maintenance the existing paths. That had to be addressed before they looked at building new paths.

A resident said there were three sources of funding, the SPLOST, the Public Improvement Program (PIP) fund, and the General Fund. Over 95% of residents had said the paths were important, and he said Council should budget for the path system. Haddix reiterated that Council was struggling to meet the budget without new expenditures. They could not choose to add one path and ignore all the other needs.

Doug Masters said he was concerned about diverting maintenance and repair money to the construction of new paths, and felt the City needed to take care of what they had.

Another resident of Hyde Park said he understood the need to maintain paths, but people who had no access to paths were still paying for the other repairs. Creating a path where there was none was more important than repaving one that was already there. Imker said they would continue to look at how the paths were prioritized.

Haddix said there had been a lot of discussion on theory, and felt Council needed to hold a separate workshop on the path plan. Imker asked for clarification on PIP and General Fund. Salvatore confirmed that the PIP was funded through the General Fund.

A resident asked that the Master Plan be updated to cut out the projects that would not be done so new people moving in would not be confused.

McMullen said this presentation did not include the path sections recommended by Georgia Tech study.

McMullen said Imker had also requested an analysis of major operational expenses in the City, and he had a presentation on that issue (the presentation is included in the meeting file).

Imker said he had asked for financial data, excluding salary and benefits, on the Police, Fire/EMS, Public Works, and Recreation Budgets. Those totaled almost \$18 million. Those budgets were showing an almost \$1 million increase over FY 2010, and he asked the City Manager to address those increases.

McMullen said \$357,000 was from unfunded department savings, \$163,000 was due to an increase in health insurance, \$135,000 was due to military vacancies, \$122,000 due to an increase in the Defined Benefit retirement costs, \$105,000 was due to new Tourism personnel (offset by the same amount in new revenue), and an \$82,000 increase in Workers' Comp. That totaled the \$964,000 in question. Imker thanked McMullen for the information and then addressed the details of the departments.

Imker began with the Police Department, saying the department's expenses for personnel went up, and the total department increase was over \$1 million. Clark explained that \$165,353 was due to military leave and filling positions that had been vacant. There had also been increases in

insurance and benefit costs. Clark then reviewed the other non-personnel costs incurred by the department that totaled the \$1.08 million Imker had questioned.

Imker then asked about the Fire Department's \$677,000 increase. Eiswerth said that six firefighters had been hired under a staggered Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Grants (SAFER) grant, for which the City was responsible for increased funding each year. He then reviewed the other non-personnel expenses for the department. Imker questioned the funding for physicals, asking if the City's insurance did not cover that. Staff indicated that the health insurance did not cover annual physicals. Eiswerth said one of the biggest costs was replacing the bunker gear for fighting fires, which cost somewhere between \$3,000 and \$4,000 per set. The current bunker gear was 7-10 years old, and they were working to replace all the sets over the next couple of years.

Eiswerth then reviewed EMS, noting the personnel expense increase was due to insurance, and then reviewed the non-personnel expenses. He noted that they contracted with a company to do EMS billing, which was \$33,000 per year, but they were collecting far more in fees.

Imker then turned to Public Works, and Caspar said one of the big expenses was the \$211,000 landscaping contract, and he noted that the Public Works building needed a roof replacement that had been postponed several times. Nearly \$200,000 was budgeted for street repairs, and \$315,000 for the City's street lights.

Imker said the money not going to salary and benefits, but was going to tangible things that were needed. He asked why there were two different power companies providing streetlights, and Caspar said those companies split the City in providing service, both for streetlights and for the private homes.

Gaddo then addressed the Recreation Department non-personnel expenses of \$807,000, which included \$63,000 for the contract with TruGreen for mowing fields and parks. Another \$43,000 was contracted for fertilizing the sports fields. Gaddo also explained that \$13,000 budgeted to resurface four tennis courts at the Tennis Center was part of the contract with Canongate for the City to address capital expenses.

Gaddo then reviewed the self-supporting programs that were budgeted under "other cost" programs, including \$146,000 for instructional classes, \$67,000 for Adult Softball, \$12,000 Adult Basketball, \$8,000 Adult Volleyball, \$7,000 Adult Flag Football, and \$12,000 Special Events. Imker clarified that these programs were funded by the participants, and Gaddo confirmed that.

Robert Brown said those numbers did not reflect the full costs of recreation because sports associations raised a lot of funds to cover the costs of the programs and facilities.

Imker said the explanation of the costs, excluding employees, for FY 2011 was well organized, and he was impressed with where the dollars were being used. He hoped the information was helpful to the other Council members, but he had also wanted the public to see it. Randy Hough

asked if they looked at the number of employees per department compared to other cities. Sturbaum said that the City compared itself to other cities of similar size that provided similar services, and they had an independent firm to evaluate the position duties and salary scale. Hough said the federal government paid higher than average wages than the private sector, but he was hearing that Peachtree City had done those studies and was not at the top of the scale and was satisfied. Haddix said Peachtree City ranked closer to the bottom.

Another resident asked about the budgets for the DAPC and Peachtree City Tourism Association (PCTA). Haddix explained that they were separate agencies. McMullen said Tourism would be presenting a budget to Council for approval in September. Learnard clarified that Council Member Imker had requested the specifics from these largest four departments for clarity.

McMullen then reviewed the budget and departmental expense changes over the previous 10 years.

Robert Brown questioned the crime rate increase in comparison to the public safety cost increase, with a 22% increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) versus the 45% increase in the budget. Brown said public safety had been addressed, but not the other costs, saying those issues were not in the spreadsheet. Haddix said Recreation had increased faster than the population, but the decisions had been made in all the areas, including Public Safety, based on what the community wanted. Another resident noted that there was also over a 40% increase in the millage rate, and the City was facing an \$18 million debt.

Imker reiterated that his goal was to address the increases in the budget, noting that half of it had been a conscious choice by the citizens and councils to increase services. His goal was to present a picture that the City was efficient and was addressing the concerns of the community.

A resident questioned whether an \$800,000 purchase of capital equipment for cash was reflected in this budget, and why Council would want to make such a purchase for cash. McMullen explained that, previously, capital purchases had been financed through equipment leases finalized over a three-year period. The master lease agreement would have a set interest rate, which let the City purchase items for the next three years. However, the current problems with banks meant the City could only get leases and interest rates for one year, and the costs for closing those loans was too high for such a short-term when the City had reserve funds to make the purchase. More equipment would be needed in 2012, and the five-year model showed financing the equipment again at that point. This year's budget was an anomaly.

Dar Thompson asked for an explanation of the departmental budgets. McMullen said they included the personnel expenses, operating expenses, and smaller capital items needed by the individual departments to carry out their missions. Department budgets did not include items in the PIP or items previously funded through a bond, grant, or equipment loan. Non-departmental budgets included debt service, the PIP, and some contingencies for legal expenses, administrative contingencies, and other things not appropriate to spread to the various departments. Thompson said the comparison table was not a true comparison because it expected an employee in 2011 to make the same amount as in 2000. McMullen said that was

correct, but he had only reviewed the major changes. There were significant incremental service increases over those years covered in the expense increases.

Salvatore then reviewed the budget changes since the last workshop. Fayette County had increased the contribution for Recreation by an additional \$14,000. Sturbaum noted that was still \$36,000 lower than the funding in previous years. The Ad Valorem Tax revenue estimate had been decreased by \$7,000 based on the latest digest figures, and Recreation Department expenses had been increased by \$715 due to position reclassifications on the July 15 agenda.

Imker asked how a single percentage decrease in the tax digest affected the City's revenue. Salvatore said they had been estimating a 4.6% decrease, and were now looking at a 4.7% decrease. McMullen noted that every 1% drop equaled about \$100,000.

Haddix called a brief break in the workshop at 8:30 p.m. The meeting reconvened the meeting at 8:35 p.m.

Salvatore then explained that the current FY 2011 model showed a millage increase of 1.25 mills and \$35,000 appropriated for the DAPC. Another scenario had been prepared showing a 0.5 mill increase. The model addressed future millage increases through 2015 and the use of reserves to bring the fund balance down to the target of 20%. A 1.25 millage increase now was followed by much smaller increases in the next four years, resulting in a final millage rate of 7.168. The 0.5 increase in 2011 was followed by higher increases in the coming years, resulting in a millage rate of 7.898.

A resident questioned a large increase in expenditures for 2013, and Salvatore explained that year would see the last of the SPLOST funds for street and path maintenance, which would have to be absorbed by the General Fund. At that time, a new Local Option Sales Tax (LOST) agreement would be in effect, reflecting the population distribution among the Cities and the County. With slowed growth in Peachtree City, they were anticipating a reduction in LOST funding beginning that year. Overall, staff had estimated a \$2.5 million reduction in revenue beginning in 2013. DAPC Chairman Mark Hollums asked about a Municipal Option Sales Tax (MOST). Staff and Council indicated that only Atlanta was allowed to have one of those.

Salvatore then reviewed the projected Peachtree City tax bills based on the 1.25 and 0.50 millage increases. The average home value of \$272,000 in calendar year 2009 would have had a tax bill of \$3,764.81, of which \$558.58 went to the City of Peachtree City for maintenance and operation. With a 1.25 mill increase and the decrease in County and School millage rates, along with the reduction in property values, the tax bill would be \$41.20 less on average.

Salvatore then addressed future employee raises, noting Council Member Imker had suggested tying those to specific revenue increases and had asked for staff input on that idea. Salvatore asked if Imker was looking at basing it on the tax digest or the tax revenue, noting that a millage increase would impact the results. Robert Brown said it would have to be based on a five-year running average.

Imker said his proposal was a fourth piece of budget guidance, understanding that it would be subject to three Council members for a decision. To summarize the first three, one was to have 20% committed reserves identified, two was to associate every increase in service with an increase in millage, and three was that any future SPLOST approved in the future had funding for general operational items have a corresponding millage rate reduction.

Imker said future employee pay raises should be tied to revenue of tax digest change and LOST revenue change. He said his concern was that, if raises were not controlled, then the City would face financial problems in the future. Sturbaum asked what to do in the event of a revenue shortage. Imker said Council would have to decide that at the time, but this would be a guideline from Council to keep expenses from getting out of control.

McMullen said one of his biggest concerns with that type of scenario was that it became a simple way of dealing with a downturn in the economy. The current downturn forced staff and Council to make tougher decisions about how the City did business, with Public Works, Recreation, the Building Department, etc. When the economy went down, staff made a recommendation to eliminate raises for 2010 or 2011. Having this type of guidance as a mindset would mean the employee raises would be the first thing to go in a downturn, and a lot of other factors needed to be considered in terms of what type of raise would be sustainable. He said he did not know of anyone who would like the uncertainty of whether their salary would go up 10% next year or down 10% next year. He said he felt citizens would be very upset if they saw a 10% raise one year due to a one-year upturn in sales taxes. It undermined the integrity of the budget process. He said he was very concerned about the impact of that type of guidance.

Imker said he appreciated the comment, but salaries made up 60% of the budget, and there needed to be a constant awareness of their impact. Salvatore said that several years previously, the City had changed the pay scale from standard 5% to 7% increases to lower increments.

Charlie Nelson said he ran a small business and was sensitive to the City Manager's comments. He had concerns about attracting quality employees with salaries based solely on what the economy was doing.

Robert Brown said Imker was trying to get the City to live within its means in the same way businesses and private households had to. When revenue dropped, expenses had to drop as well. Brown said only Government had the power to increase its revenue at its own volition. Haddix noted that government, unlike businesses, often did not have the option of reducing services.

Salvatore said the public hearing for the budget was scheduled for July 15, and the current model included the 1.25 millage increase and \$35,000 for the DAPC. The public hearing had to be held at least a week before adoption of the budget, which was not scheduled until August 19. He asked for Council guidance on the budget in its current form.

Imker asked to have the budget adoption on the August 5 agenda. Haddix asked if that would give Learnard time to answer her legal questions about the DAPC staffing. Learnard said, in her

mind and after her conversations with the City Attorney, the questions had been answered and her proposal had worked well in other cities. Haddix said he was not yet convinced.

Council consensus was to move forward with the public hearing on July 15.

Haddix adjourned the meeting at 9:34 p.m.

Betsy Tyler, City Clerk

Don Haddix, Mayor

City Council of Peachtree City
Minutes of Meeting
July 15, 2010
7:00 p.m.

The City Council of Peachtree City met Thursday, July 15, 2010, in the City Hall Council Chambers. Mayor Don Haddix called the meeting to order at 7:00 p.m. Council Members present: Vanessa Fleisch, Erik Imker, Kim Learnard, and Doug Sturbaum.

Announcements, Awards, Special Recognitions

Mayor Haddix presented awards to the float and golf cart winners from the July 4th parade. The winners included:

Grand Marshal's Trophy – Heritage
Christian Church
Mayor's Trophy – Cub Scouts Pack 75
Most Creative Trophy – Teki Tripper
Most Patriotic – Jump 2 It

City Spotlight Award – Delta Credit Union
1st Place Golf Cart – CERT
2nd Place Golf Cart – Micallef Family
3rd Place Golf Cart – Canongate Golf Clubs

Police Sergeant Kay Crider and Lieutenant John Jenkins recognized the Junior Police Academy graduates. Police Chief H.C. "Skip" Clark and Captain Stan Pye recognized the members of the Teen Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) Class. Linda Morton of the Court Office was recognized as Employee of the Month for June, and Police Sergeant Heather Jones was recognized as Supervisor of the Quarter.

Citizen Comment

There were no comments.

Agenda Changes

Imker moved to move "07-10-11 Discuss and Consider Expansion of The Gathering Place" to the first item under New Agenda Items. Sturbaum seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

Sturbaum moved to continue "07-10-05 Consider Amendment to Code of Ordinances, Telecommunications Towers and Antennas Ordinance or Extend Moratorium on Requests for New Applications" until August 19 and to extend the moratorium to that date. Learnard seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

Minutes

June 17, 2010, Regular Meeting

Fleisch moved to approve the June 17, 2010, minutes as amended. Learnard seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

Monthly Reports

Keep Peachtree City Beautiful (KPTCB) Director Al Yougel reported on the organization's activities for May and June. A copy of the PowerPoint presentation is included in the meeting file. The activities included collecting 46 bags of recyclables from McIntosh High School,

assisting with the Relay for Life at the Kiwanis Fairgrounds, assisting with the annual City Spring Clean-up, the Walmart playground clean-up, speaking on franchise fees and the RecycleBank program at the Keep Georgia Beautiful spring conference, working with volunteers from Trinity Fellowship Church, cleaning up Shakerag Knoll, providing recycling bags for the Sub-State Baseball Tournament held at the Baseball Soccer Complex and Braelinn, a Father's Day clean-up, providing trash cans for the Huddleston tunnels, loaning recycle bins to Sigvaris, and being named in the August issue of *Walmart World* magazine for working with the local employees. Yougel also reported that the illegal dump site located near Falcon Field, which was cleaned up in April, was once again the site of illegal dumping. Community service hours in May totaled 691, and 821 hours were reported for June.

Imker referred to the Human Resources lawsuit fees on page 21 of the meeting packet, noting that the year-to-date total for FY 2010 (\$23,699.60) was \$27,000 less than FY 2009 (\$50,844.26). He also noted there was a \$75,000 difference between the year-to-date numbers for fines collected for Municipal Court (FY 2009 – \$1,085,396.16; FY 2010 – \$1,158,939.93). He asked if there was any reason for that, adding that it could affect the end-of-year projections positively. Administrative Services Director Nikki Vrana said the difference on the lawsuit fees was an anomaly for Human Resources, but staff did see the trend continuing in Municipal Court. Imker asked about the Jail Fund Balance, which only had \$90,048.70 left for FY 2010 compared to \$156,004.69 in 2009. He was concerned the City could run of money for that purpose. Vrana said more people were choosing jail time as restitution since they did not have the financial ability to pay fines.

Imker pointed out that \$33,000 year-to-date more had been collected at Kedron Fieldhouse & Aquatic Center than last year (FY 2010 – \$97,364.00, FY 2009 – \$64,625), and approximately \$1,000 had been generated by the first two weeks of open gym fees. Leisure Services Director Randy Gaddo said he had seen the numbers for July, adding that revenue at Kedron had surpassed the total for FY 2009.

Imker said the City could wind up in a better financial position than originally projected. Financial Services Director Paul Salvatore said the information in the budget document was the most updated. Revenues generally ran about 60 days behind, and there would still be bills coming in after September 30. He would update the projections closer the end of the fiscal year. Hopefully, the City would end up with more in the fund balance than projected.

Imker noted that the City received \$4,660 in donations in May, including a \$4,000 donation from Clothes Less Travelled for the Community Emergency Response Team (CERT). He thanked everyone for their contributions.

Consent Agenda

- 1. Consider New Alcohol License – Formosa Deli**
- 2. Consider Reclassification of Leisure Service Crew Leader Positions**
- 3. Consider Budget Amendments – Fiscal Year 2010**
- 4. Consider Expansion of Fire Station 84 – Architectural Services – Option C**

Haddix noted there was an additional document on the dais – an organizational chart for the Leisure Services Division.

Imker moved to remove Item 4 from the Consent Agenda and address it separately. Learnard seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

Sturbaum moved to approve Consent Agenda Items 1–3 as listed. Fleisch seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

4. Consider Expansion of Fire Station 84 – Architectural Services – Option C

Imker said that the fee for architectural design services seemed rather high. The fees ranged from \$55 per hour for clerical to \$225 per hour for the principal architect. City Engineer Dave Borkowski explained that the hourly rates listed in the staff memo were for anything not defined by the scope of services or for a change order. He continued that there was a lump sum not-to-exceed amount of \$56,800. Based on past experience, Borkowski said the fees were reasonable for a project of this size. The total architectural fees were 9% of the project cost, which was typical. He added that the fees also included project administration and weekly inspections during the construction.

Learnard asked how long the project would take. Borkowski said the construction should take three to four months. City Manager Bernard McMullen said the construction would be phased, so it could take up to nine to 10 months.

Sturbaum said that, if the project went out of scope, he wanted to ask the architect for a 10% discount. Borkowski said he would. McMullen said the billing rate included home office expenses and overhead; it was not the rate paid to specific person. He said it would be monitored closely.

Imker moved to approve Consent Agenda Item 4 Consider Expansion of Fire Station 84 – Architectural Services – Option C. Learnard seconded. Sturbaum asked Imker to accept a friendly amendment – to add not to exceed \$56,800. Imker restated his motion, adding for a cost of \$56,800 plus \$1,000 for reimbursable expenses, not to exceed \$57,800. Learnard accepted the amendment and seconded again. The motion carried unanimously.

New Agenda Items

07-10-11 Discuss and Consider Expansion of The Gathering Place

Gaddo addressed Council, noting that Council had directed staff to develop a plan and cost estimates at the June 17 meeting. The goal was to create a space equal to the existing large room at the facility. The existing plans from the 2007 bond referendum project were used, and the Leo Daly Company had provided the pricing estimates. The plan would add 3,750 square feet, with a passageway around the existing room to avoid interruptions. The wall would create a sound-buffered room for Music Alive or other active events with more noise than normal. There would be access doors to use both spaces for one event. The covered back porch, which was also used as programming space, would also be expanded. The estimated cost was \$789,393, with architecture/engineering, site preparation, construction, and 10% contingency estimated to be

\$669,393; furniture, fixtures, and equipment, \$45,000; and bond issuance costs, \$75,000. The annual debt service for a 5% 10-year general obligation bond would be \$102,230. Gaddo added that, originally, an additional \$25,000 from the General Fund had been needed to pay for the special election, but that funding would not be needed. Vrana explained that the County Elections Supervisor said the referendum could be added to November's ballot without any additional charge to the City.

Imker proposed a plan that would not require a bond, suggesting a one-time millage rate increase to raise the funds. He continued that the January 2011 citizen survey could be used to understand the support for an expansion to the senior facility. The survey would emphasize the cost of the project, more than \$700,000, proposing a one-time millage rate increase for the November 2011 tax notice. The cost per tax payer could possibly be a one-time \$35. Imker said this method avoided bond writing, legal fees, and interest costs, saving the City more than \$300,000. He continued that generally a bond for less than \$1 million was very costly.

Imker asked City Attorney Ted Meeker to confirm that the funding mechanism had to be in place to put the bond referendum on the ballot. Meeker said that Imker was correct. The law did not allow cities to use referendums as straw polls. There had to be an actual question with terms of the bond being issued and corresponding repayment of the bond to be approved by the voters.

Imker noted that the November 2007 referendum for the \$2.9 million expansion of The Gathering Place had been defeated – 1,813 voted no, and 1,294 voted yes. He continued that the survey would have to have more than a 60% favorable response for him to support an expansion. He said it would take approximately 18 months to complete the project.

Imker proposed the following as the question on the January 2011 survey:

- *Do you support a ~ (about) \$700K Gathering Place expansion that will add ~ (about) 3,800 sq ft of floor space?*
 - *To pay for this initiative a one year only millage rate increase of ~ (about) 0.38 mils would be implemented for the November 2011 tax notice. This one time cost per average home owner would be ~ (about) \$40.*
 - *If council approves the project, completion of the expansion would take ~ (about) 18 months after go-ahead direction is given.*

Sturbaum said Imker had valid points regarding bond financing for the expansion.

Learnard asked Meeker to clarify the straw poll. Meeker explained that there was no authority for a municipality to conduct a straw poll using a referendum question, but that was different from a citizen survey used routinely to gather information on services and service levels.

Haddix asked for comments from the public.

Bonnie Milligan said the users wanted to provide input on the design, noting there were things the facility users were willing to do without to keep the costs down. Several groups were also

willing to hold fundraisers to help reduce the cost to the citizens, possibly paying for the furnishings. Users could help reduce the cost to the public.

Janet Beebe said she used the facility every month for breast cancer support group meetings. They had to move to other venues to hold meetings due to lack of space. The Gathering Place needed more space. The plans could be sized down. She added that dividers would be good so the space could be used for more than one event at a time.

Haddix asked Milligan and her group to meet with staff to discuss changes. Milligan said she represented one exercise group and asked if she could get representatives from all the groups. McMullen explained that the floor plan that had been shown at the meeting was drawn very quickly since Council wanted to look at a bond on the next election ballot. He suggested waiting until an architect was on board before talking to the groups. What had been shown at the meeting was not a final design, but something done for a cost estimate.

Sturbaum said that, if Council did decide on a bond, they should look at other items that could be included to justify the cost.

Sylvia Boyer said the activities she liked might be curtailed if the City did not move forward with the expansion. She also belonged to the Fayette County Senior Center, but she wanted to see more in the City for seniors. The senior population was definitely growing.

Fleisch asked what the deadline was to move forward with a referendum in November. McMullen said Council must approve a referendum to be placed on the November ballot by August 5. Imker withdrew his support for putting the referendum on the ballot unless there were other items that could be combined so it would be cost feasible. He felt it would better to wait until January and do a survey. Fleisch agreed, adding that an August 5 deadline was too looming. Sturbaum, Learnard, and Haddix also agreed.

Fleisch said that the groups could start working on donations, adding that the \$45,000 for furniture and fixtures would be a good thing to work on.

Imker said, based on his discussion with residents on the 2007 bond question, that there had been some issues. Sturbaum said that the 2007 bond also included two synthetic turf sports fields. Council had known it would be a challenge for that question, but had been surprised that The Gathering Place question had failed. Imker said he understood that staff and other City groups might have participated in the advocacy for the questions, which might not be legal.

Haddix said he supported putting such questions to the citizens. He suggested including the Kedron bubble on the survey since it also had a significant cost. Imker said there could be a whole list of items. If residents wanted them, they would have to pay for them. He suggested holding a workshop in October to prioritize a list before the January survey. Haddix and Sturbaum agreed.

07-10-01 Public Hearing – FY 2011 Budget

Salvatore said there had been three workshops and a town hall budget meeting where Council had gained input from the public, and state law required an official public hearing prior to adoption of the budget.

Salvatore went over the General Fund highlights, noting there was no funding for new employees in the proposed FY 2011 budget and that six full-time and four part-time positions from FY 2010 were not funded in FY 2011. There would be no raises for employees or Council. Funding for grass cutting had been increased by \$21,000. Fourth of July expenses had been cut from the FY 2011 budget and were included in the Peachtree City Tourism Association (PCTA) budget. The proposed FY 2011 budget included \$35,000 for the Development Authority of Peachtree City (DAPC), \$881,450 cash funding for public safety vehicles in lieu of financing, and a 1.25 millage rate increase [Maintenance & Operation (M&O)].

Salvatore continued that the excess reserves anticipated for FY 2011 as a result of raising the millage rate would be formally committed to offset shortfalls anticipated in near future, adding that the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) funds would be depleted by FY 2013 and the Local Option Sales Tax (LOST) would be renegotiated by 2013. Salvatore said that most of the remaining SPLOST funds were programmed for street and cart path resurfacing. He added that the LOST distribution was based on population, and other areas in the County had been growing while the City had not. Increasing the millage rate by 1.25 mills now would result in the lowest millage rate by FY 2015, compared to other millage rate options presented. The excess reserve funds were programmed to be eliminated (drawn down to 20% policy minimum) by FY 2015.

The total estimated revenue for FY 2011 was \$26,777,747. Ad valorem taxes were estimated at \$11,764,538 (43.9%); LOST was estimated at \$6,587,035 (24.6%); other taxes, \$3,001,872 (11.2%); franchise taxes, \$2,410,507 (9%); other revenues, \$41,178,073 (6.6%); fines and forfeitures, \$1,151,239 (4.3%); licenses and permits, \$741,063 (2.8%); grants and contributions, \$356,050 (1.3%); and interest earnings, \$64,417 (0.2%), less committed reserves amount of \$1,057,047 (-3.9%).

Appropriations for the General Fund included Public Works, \$3,255,883 (12.2%); Fire/EMS, \$6,308,487 (23.6%); Police, \$6,648,398 (24.8%); Recreation, \$3,086,545 (11.5%); Library, \$972,164 (3.6%); non-divisional and transfers, \$3,007,250 (11.2%); Community Development, \$936,047 (3.5%); City Council and City Manager, \$301,379 (1.1%); Administrative Services, \$1,232,153 (4.6%); and Financial Services/IT, \$1,029, 441 (3.8%). The total for appropriations was \$26,777,747.

Salvatore briefly went over the Public Improvement Plan (PIP), the remaining funds in the SPLOST budget, the Amphitheater budget, and Stormwater Utility budget, as well as the five-year models.

Haddix asked what the total millage rate would be in five years, with the proposed 1.25 mill increase. Salvatore said the current millage rate was 5.533 mills (M&O – 5.34 mills, bonds –

0.399 mills), and the projected millage rate in five years would be 7.168 mills, adding that it would need to be 0.85 mills higher if the City did not act now.

The public hearing opened.

Robert Brown said he did not see the reason to have a huge millage increase to build up more in the fund balance, and that the increase should kept to what was needed for the next fiscal year. He referred to the five-year model and the projected tax increase that would be needed to make up for using all the SPLOST funds, adding that the SPLOST revenue should be shown in the budget and pie charts until all the funds were expended. He urged Council to keep looking for more cuts before increasing taxes.

Caren Russell noted the Line Creek development agreement would have provided the funding needed to make the SR 54 West area look like the rest of the City. She asked Council to support staff so they could start looking for grants to fund that. The nearby large retail development in Coweta County was under construction, and they needed to show how different the City was from Coweta County. The look of the west side could lure some of the smaller retailers to the City.

Graham Bunker said it seemed liked the time to go forward with the 1.25 mill increase. He said full funding for the DAPC was critical, especially for an expert that could bring in the industry. The City had to get its real estate moving forward and yielding income.

Scott Austensen said he did not see the need to increase taxes by 1.25 mills. They were still missing a Master Plan that was tied in to the budget. After public safety, Council needed to look at what was important to the City and prioritize those items. He did not support a 24% increase in the millage rate. The times were difficult for the citizens, and there was no need to increase the millage rate until Council had done that hard work.

Michael Posey said the country was pretty messed up, partly because of taxes, adding a 1.25 mill increase was extreme. He urged Council to keep taxes down, adding that it was ludicrous to increase the millage rate that much up front.

Tim Lydell said he did not like to spend a lot of money on taxes. It was Council's job to decide on what was needed, and the residents' job to give input. Council had to be aggressive in protecting the City's AAA bond rating, even if it meant a 1.25 mill increase. The employees had shared a great deal of the burden, and they had not made the mess. Council could look at reducing manpower over time and look at services. They needed benchmarks and to look at ways to bring down future tax increases. A unique city cost money. One way for the City to make money was to recruit businesses, and that money would come back to the City's budget. He said the City should spend the money now and go after businesses to help keep the tax burden down.

Mark Hollums, chairman of the DAPC, said the DAPC had been funded at the same rate, \$35,000, for the last six years. With the exception of the support from Financial Services, the

rest of the DAPC staff support came from Community Development, which also needed more staff. The DAPC needed one full-time employee. The members were working with the merchants at all the shopping centers. Industry was the economic base for the City. The Fayette County Development Authority (FCDA) was the marketing arm for the County as far as the state was concerned. The local board had worked with the FCDA and the Fayette County Chamber of Commerce on many projects. They had worked on Atlanta Christian College for two years (still no decision on where to re-locate). They did the study on reducing Sany's impact fees and were working with Sany on developing a relationship with the Peachtree City Airport Authority (PCAA). They tried to be team players. They had had nothing but great support and were starting to see the dividends. However, the board members were getting burned out. He asked Council to reconsider the amount of funding for the DAPC. The City had been a victim of own success. The population was not poor; so many entities would not work with the City. The DAPC had demonstrated it was frugal. The City could not keep burning out the members.

Hollums asked Council to consider a compromise – 0.1 mill earmarked for the DAPC. Hollums said, in his opinion, to not appropriately fund the DAPC was penny wise and pound foolish.

The public hearing closed.

Haddix thanked everyone for their comments. He said he staunchly supported the DAPC. The City had to have an economic development component. The City had an economic development coordinator on staff, Tony Bernard. To hire another part-time employee would effectively add another employee to the Planning Department to do City work. The City had no economic development and relied totally on tax increases to finance its future. Haddix said that was a dead end, only taking more money out of the homeowners' pockets.

Imker said everyone had heard his position over and over again. He took exception to some of things that had been published and attributed to him. Imker said some of his comments were directed at the Mayor, saying he was sure the Mayor did not intend for his comments to be mean-spirited, but to get his position out. Imker referred to a June 18 article in *The Citizen* written by John Munford, who wrote there was "no stomach to do so by the other four members of Council." Imker said the implication was that he had said that. He clarified that Munford wrote that; he did not say it. He was more professional than that. Imker referred to article written by Haddix, noting that Haddix stated that Imker had proposed the 1.25 mill increase at the June 15 workshop. Imker said he had listened to the meeting recording, adding that he had said they still needed to find another \$2 million without cutting services or using City reserves, and the only way to do that was a 1.25 mill increase. He asked only to see a model with a 1.25 tax increase. He did not support a tax increase. A 0.5 mill increase would not solve the deficit issue.

Imker referred to one of the recent workshops, saying they had agreed that, when SPLOST went away, the tax rate would have to be raised accordingly to make up for the loss of funding for day-to-day operations. They also agreed that the millage rate should be lowered by the corresponding amount if another SPLOST was approved. The SPLOST just ended, which was \$1.5 million each year or a 0.75 mill increase. The City needed that money now to pay those bills that would come in 2013 and 2014. He said it was unconscionable to ignore Council's own

budget guidance after one meeting. Fleisch and Learnard had already seen how the future would be affected by a larger increase. The money was needed upfront to pay for the future. At the end of this five-year period, the City would have a balanced budget moving forward. The projected smaller increases during that period could be easily eliminated through managing the budget. The previous Council approved a budget for FY 2010 that was \$660,000 more than what would actually be received. This Council had a reasonable model for five years that could be executed. Imker referred to the recreation program fees in FY 2010, which had been projected at \$706,000. The anticipated actual revenue was only \$503,000 because the previous Council had agreed to raise the fees, but had not implemented the fee increase. This Council was using conservative numbers, and he fully anticipated a favorable result at the end of the next year. The cash reserve would be set aside and the additional funds would be committed. The City would not buy anything in the future without being able to pay for it. He believed this Council had the gumption to follow its own guidance.

Imker noted that the decrease in the fair market value had lowered the tax digest by 4.5%, which was equivalent to another 0.25 mill increase in the millage rate. If Council wanted to maintain service at the current level, it would take a one mill increase (0.75 mills to make up the SPLOST and 0.25 mills for the decline in the tax digest). Imker said he had presented options to lower expenditures, including furloughs, salary cuts, and less employees. He understood Council would not accept that, but he had to make his position known.

Sturbaum asked Imker why he had done all the work and had reasons for a 1.25 mill increase, but did not support the 1.25 mill increase. Imker said he supported a zero mill increase. The residents knew he was coming in to shake things up on the expense side of the budget and provide budget discipline. Haddix asked why they had sat through the workshops with the impression that three members supported a 1.25 mill increase. Imker said the 1.25 mill increase model, if there were no cuts in service, had made the most sense of any of the models. Imker said normally the budget was approved first, then the millage rate hearings were held. If Council was going to flip the process, they would have to have a serious discussion on the millage rate change. It would not be easy, and they would have a budget by the end of September.

Haddix said that was the clarity he had asked for, recalling that Imker had said he might support a 1.25 mill increase, but probably would not. Clarity was needed from every member so Council could move forward to the final budget. Haddix asked Imker if his position was no increase in the millage rate. Imker said there had not been a motion, and he was not going to commit himself at this point. Haddix said they could not afford to reach the final part of the process with a 2-2-1 split. Imker said he was not going to take the position that he would not change his mind unless he got his way.

Haddix said there were two issues to resolve – funding for the DAPC and the millage rate. Two members supported a 1.25 mill increase, two supported a 0.5 mill increase, and one supported no increase. The City could not depend on tax increases for the future; there had to be a vision. At this point, Council could not approve a millage rate.

Learnard asked Salvatore about the time schedule. Salvatore said Council had to wait at least one week from this meeting to adopt a budget.

Haddix said the City had to fund the DAPC and get away from the idea that all revenue came from taxes and more taxes. They had to get out of the old box. The only growth in the last four years had been excess retail.

Sturbaum said the vote needed to be at least 3-2 to approve the FY 2011 budget. The DAPC had done a lot of good work, and they needed a director who could go out and recruit businesses and jobs. The City needed to give the DAPC the ability to deliver. The industrial complex needed to be filled and re-developed. They could control the economic situation in the City by putting people to work so they would shop locally and generate income for the City.

Imker said he would not threaten not to support a tax increase unless the second retirement plan was eliminated to save \$170,000. Sturbaum asked Imker if he would be more willing to accept a tax increase if the second retirement was removed from the budget. Imker said that was not his position. Learnard asked Imker if he was taking the same position as the Mayor, that he would not support any budget without \$150,000 for the DAPC. Haddix said he was being upfront about his position. This was the third year of this battle, and he was not going to cave again. Imker said he would cave if he did not get his way.

Learnard said the City had a dedicated staff that could do the job that Council needed done. At the March Retreat, she was amazed at what the Community Development Department had to do, noting everything that had been done just for this meeting. She pointed out that one of those employees had taken on the extra duties of economic development coordinator and was working with the DAPC. She believed the impetus for \$150,000 had been randomly generated. She had tried to find a reasonable compromise with a part-time economic development coordinator on City staff that would liaise with the DAPC and assist the Planning staff. It would take away a lot of the fundamental tasks from the DAPC and free up the volunteers to work on what they needed to do. She had found areas where a similar position had been very successful. Her suggestion was the only compromise brought to the table. Council should be coming together. She asked Haddix if he felt he had worked in a positive spirit to reach a reasonable compromise. Haddix said the discussions with the DAPC began in December 2009. The proposed budget had been worked on for two and one-half years. Tony Bernard did a fantastic job, but staff could not do the legal functions of a development authority. A City employee did not have the authority to recruit industry and offer initiatives that could be offered by the DAPC.

Learnard said, per the *Georgia Development Authority Handbook* put out by the Fanning Institute, the purpose of a development authority was to provide advantageous financing to help bring projects to the community. She had suggested a staffer, coordinator, and support. She had never suggested a director. She had seen no goals, metrics, target tasks, or objectives. She asked how the cost would be justified. She had put a reasonable compromise on the table and been told there would be no compromise.

Sturbaum said, if Bernard needed assistance so he could work on an economic development model, then they needed to look at that. He wanted to give the DAPC the money to put those metrics in that Learnard wanted to see. He would like an executive director to analyze all the empty space in the City, map it out against the corporations in the southeast and the country that were looking at relocation, and actively seek to fill the inventory. They needed to look at the types of corporations that were looking for the specific types of employees that were in the City. No one had said to give \$150,000 to the DAPC and not put a metric on it.

Hollums said they had been looking at some of the items discussed for some time. It had been a goal to pull all of that together for a long time, but they did not have the staff to do what was needed. The DAPC also wanted to do an industrial survey, find out how many people lived in the County. Per the Department of Labor, the County's workforce was 70% white collar, but 70% of the jobs within a 15-minute drive of the City were blue collar. Hollums added that all he did was put out fires. Hollums said he was talking about hiring a part-time person to answer the phones so the members could do the job they were supposed to do. Other boards in the City functioned as a board of directors and had staff; the DAPC did not even have a phone. Learnard asked if there were job tasks for the paid person. Hollums said they could be developed; the board had only given the City a budget of what could be done with the money.

Sturbaum said the DAPC needed funding. Haddix said there were two issues – more help was needed in Community Development and the DAPC needed funding to bring in resources.

**07-10-02 Public Hearing – Consider Variance to Watershed Protection Buffer,
306 The Enclave**

Haddix noted there was an additional document on the dais – an e-mail from the neighbor at 307 The Enclave opposing the variance.

Chick Winship, the property owner along with his wife Flo, addressed Council. He said a variance was required for the pool they wanted to install on the back end of their house. The watershed (150-foot buffer from the lake) came to the back of their home. He showed overhead photos, noting the contour of the lake along their property. There was a stormwater creek on the property, and a retaining wall was planned on the backside of the pool that would direct any runoff through the rest of the property and along more pervious land than it currently ran. They understood the 150-foot buffer, but were concerned about how the buffer arc was drawn. If the arc was moved just slightly, the entire pool would be outside the buffer area. The position from their back yard to the closest point was 200 feet. They would need a 25-foot variance for the pool. Roughly 60-70% of their property was unusable due to the various setback requirements. There was nothing else they could do to put in anything that was usable because of the shape of the lot and the fall off. There were numerous pools around the lake, and they understood Council's reluctance to approve variances. The contour of the watershed was the problem.

Winship continued that they wanted to put the pool in responsibly with the environment in mind without any negative effect on Lake Kedron. They had a plan for better flow from the back of the house than there was today. It was a special situation. There was plenty of land; they just could not put the pool in without a shoe horn due to all the buffers and setbacks. Winship

referred to a variance approved on May 20 for a home in Interlochen due to some existing construction problems, adding that the lots to the right of their home were very steep and there was a golf cart path that ran behind the homes to the left. Those residents were able to put a pool between their homes and the cart path. He said there was not a City-owned greenbelt behind their home; they owned the property into the lake.

Community Development Director/City Planner David Rast addressed Council, noting that several homes around the lake had pools. Staff had looked at the foundation surveys of those pools, and none of them encroached into either the 100-foot natural buffer or the 50-foot no impervious surface buffer, which was required for properties that abutted a drinking water reservoir, with the exception of the one in Interlochen that received the variance. The buffers were measured from the normal pool elevation of the water. Rast continued that the water resources protection ordinance had been adopted prior to the development of Southern Shore. Most of the lots on cul-de-sacs were pie-shaped with a minimum building setback of 40 feet required for R-15 zoning districts. Because the tract is irregularly shaped, the front building setback was established by the depth that would create the minimum lot width along the front building setback line. The front building setback was established at 55 feet from the property line for the Winships' tract. The home was constructed 60 feet from the front property line and the rear of the home abutted the 50-foot no impervious surface buffer.

Rast continued that the applicants proposed to build a pool on the rear of the home. A sanitary sewer easement ran through the property, and they planned to put a retaining wall along the easement, then build a pool, outdoor spa, golf cart garage, and to extend the driveway. There would also be a pool deck and stairs. A good portion of the construction would be in the 50-foot no impervious buffer. Staff felt that the variance request did not meet all the criteria required to approve a variance. There were some special circumstances on the property, but the other homes with similar situations had complied with the requirements. There were 38 lots in Southern Shore around Lake Kedron with pools. There were a number of lots with similar situations, and all the other pools had been built outside the buffers.

Rast continued that staff was concerned that approval of the request would open up the potential for more requests. Each would be evaluated on its own merit, but most would be compared to the variance granted for the property in Interlochen. There were some similarities between the Winship tract and the Interlochen tract. However, the Interlochen lot did not have the required buffers for the lake shown, and due to the shape of the lot, the building setback was well over 100 feet from the property line. Staff's position was that the variance not be approved. There were other locations on the property where a smaller pool and deck could be built without a variance.

The public hearing opened. No one spoke either for or against the request. The public hearing closed.

Imker noted that staff said a smaller pool and deck could be built without a variance. He asked Winship what size he proposed. Winship said they did not know as the plan presented was a conceptual plan only. They did not have property for a reasonable pool anywhere on the lot

without going into the buffer area. They were willing to change the decking to a pervious material. Everything else was negotiable, but the pool could not be made out of wood.

Imker asked Rast where else the pool could be located. Rast said the pool could go in the location of the planned golf cart garage or the driveway extension. Winship said the golf cart garage was just an idea that had gone away, adding that there was a 20-foot drop in that area of the lot, which made the pool cost prohibitive based on their research.

Haddix asked Winship if they had looked into a suspended pool. Winship said that he was not sure what that was. One design included a retaining wall, with a tiered-down design, that did not go into the impervious zone, and that was the estimate that had been cost prohibitive. He said they could come back with another plan, but it would all be for naught if they could not go into the buffer.

Imker asked Rast why the request would set a precedent if approved and why it was different from the Interlochen variance. Rast explained that 16 lots in Interlochen had been platted without the watershed protection buffers shown on the plats. The houses encroached into the buffers. The tract that received the variance was also pie-shaped, and when the watershed protection buffers were imposed the house itself encroached into the buffers. If the watershed protection buffers had been shown on the plat, the minimum front building setback would have made the lot unbuildable. Imker clarified that the situations were similar, but there had been no clerical error on the Winships' plat as with the other situation. He said he was trying to find a way to approve the request. He asked what the impact would be if the variance were approved.

Meeker said that the buffers had been platted on subdivision approval. When the first person bought the house, they were aware of 150-foot total buffer. When a variance was approved in this instance, the next person could ask why they were any different. It was a domino effect. Learnard said she did not want to leave the City open to a lawsuit. Meeker said it was certainly open to argument. Imker reiterated that he was looking for an excuse that would not set precedent, something that made this lot special.

Rast pointed out that one factor in the Interlochen situation was the topography from the street level to the lake, which was a fairly significant drop. Southern Shore occupied much of the entire western boundary of the lake. Some lots had very gradual slopes, while others were steeper. While there was a change in grade on this lot, it was not as extreme as lots further north.

Haddix sympathized with the couple, noting he had tried to come up with an idea that would work when he visited the property. Winship said it was not just the expense, but there was also a huge technical challenge. With the arcs of all the buffers and setbacks, a pool could not be shoe horned onto the property. The pool would still be on the house side of the sewer easement. The pool would increase their property taxes. It came down to whether a similar variance had been granted before. They could not do it any other way, which was the reason he asked for a variance.

Imker asked Meeker if the City would have a case to deny variances that encroached into the 100-foot natural buffer. Meeker said they would still had a case for variances that encroached into the 100-foot. Meeker said yes, there were two different buffers. The 100-foot buffer totally prohibited everything, and the 50-foot buffer prohibited impervious surfaces.

Fleisch asked Winship if they were the original owners and whether they knew about the buffers. Winship said they were the original owners, and the buffers were on the plat. Haddix noted that the e-mail on the dais was from a neighbor opposed to the variance. Winship said they did not know that a neighbor opposed it. He had spoken to that neighbor that day, who told Winship his concern was how the fence was placed and whether it blocked the view of the lake from the bottom floor of his home. Winship told the neighbor the plan was conceptual only, and without a variance, the plan was dead.

Learnard said the decision was almost black and white in terms of the required criteria. She moved to deny the request for a variance. Fleisch seconded. The motion carried unanimously. The Council Members extended their regret to the Winships.

Sturbaum moved to extend the meeting past 11:00 p.m. Imker seconded. The motion carried unanimously. There was a break from 10:15 – 10:26 p.m.

07-10-03 Public Hearing – Consider Step 1 Annexation Request from SITUS Property Corporation for Southern Pines Tract

Ben Casey, president of LowTemp Industries, a 63-year old family-owned company located in Jonesboro, said they built custom kitchen fit equipment for hospitals, restaurants, and schools and had 165 employees. Casey introduced his father, Bill Casey, and Mike Gray of Panattoni Development Company.

Gray said the 77-acre property was owned by Southern Pines. The property was more than needed, but had room for expansion. They planned to build a first-class fabrication, distribution, and office facility. They liked the 18 acres of wetlands and creeks on the property, which provided a nice environment for the employees. The 142,000 square-foot building would be on the front of the site, with the entrance off Rockaway Road, so trucks would have access to the traffic signal. The truck traffic would be low, with an average of 25 trucks per week. The loading area would be screened with landscaping. The company was currently located in a 63-year old 200,000 square-foot building that had been added on to nine different times. Moving into a state-of-the-art, investment grade building would allow them to become more efficient and provide room to grow. They were out of room on site in Jonesboro. It would be \$7 million investment. The site would be well-buffered from neighbors, and they would be willing to include a non-disturbed buffer to protect their property as well as the adjacent neighborhood.

The public hearing opened.

Robert Brown said the City had been opposed to the County's retail zoning of the property. He felt the use was appropriate, and that the City should move forward on the proposed industrial use.

Brandt Herndon, president of the Fayette County Development Authority (FCDA), said he had toured the Jonesboro facility. LowTemp was the type of company the County would love to have, and the FCDA strongly supported the proposed annexation.

Mark Hollums agreed with Herndon, adding that LowTemp would be an excellent addition to the community.

The public hearing closed.

Sturbaum said Low Temp was a fine company, and he was pleased they were considering relocating to Peachtree City. Council had previously denied an annexation due to retail concerns. The Caseys were also committing to protect the natural buffer and the aesthetics in the area. It was a good opportunity.

Fleisch said she supported the annexation request, but asked if they had looked at any vacant property in the Industrial Park. Gray said they had looked at vacant sites, but had not been able to make the plan work. None of the other properties were big enough.

Sturbaum moved to approve the Step 1 annexation request from SITUS Property Corporation for the Southern Pines tract. Fleisch seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

07-10-03 Public Hearing – Consider Changing Street Name, Cobblestone Drive to Cobblestone Creek

Rast said the request was to change the name of the street from Cobblestone Drive to Cobblestone Creek. The City had been working to update the City's geographic information system (GIS) maps, and this was one of the glitches that had been found. The street had been platted as Cobblestone Drive, but the majority of residents and the County's 911 system used Cobblestone Creek. Rast added that the 44 residences in the condominiums had been surveyed, and 39 said they used Cobblestone Creek.

The public hearing opened. No one spoke for or against the street name changes.

Sturbaum moved to approve changing the street name from Cobblestone Drive to Cobblestone Creek. Fleisch seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

Meeker said that next four public hearings could be combined, but should be voted on separately.

07-10-06 Public Hearing – Consider Amendments to Section 1007, LI Light Industrial Zoning District

07-10-07 Public Hearing – Consider Amendments to Section 1008, GI General Industrial Zoning District

07-10-08 Public Hearing – Consider Amendments to Section 1009, OS-C Open Space - Conservation Zoning District

07-10-09 Public Hearing – Consider Amendments to Section 1009A, OS-P Open Space - Public Zoning District

Rast said one change was to remove Agricultural Resident (AR) zoning as a permitted zoning area for telecommunications towers and facilities, adding that AR was primarily a holding category for zoning. The Planning Commission and staff recommended that the towers be limited to property zoned LI, GI, and OS-P as a conditional use, adding that staff planned to bring the rezonings regarding Open Space-zoned properties in August. Staff proposed removing towers as a use from OS-C zoning.

The public hearing opened.

Mary Giles strongly objected to allowing cell towers or any communications equipment in OS-P zoning. She added that Council should have received e-mails from several residents in her area regarding that.

Fleisch said she also had concerns about allowing the towers in OS-P. She asked if the buffers would be what restricted the use in OS-P zoning. Rast said additional buffers would be recommended if the towers abutted schools, churches, day care facilities, or residences, adding that the towers would be allowed in the zoning districts as a conditional use. There would be specific criteria carriers would have to provide that would be reviewed by staff and the Planning Commission, while Council would decide whether to issue a permit. For City-owned parcels, Council would also have to enter into a lease with the carrier, which was another protective measure for parcels owned by the City.

Giles said her concern was future Councils, adding that the benefit from the finances might be the deciding factor. Haddix said they could not guarantee the future; those Councils could re-write the ordinances to what they wanted.

The public hearing closed.

Fleisch asked if taking the OS-P out of the mix would help, adding that not everything was zoned OS-P or OS-C yet. Rast said the other zoning districts had been discussed with the Planning Commission, such as larger General Commercial (GC) tracts (15 to 20 acres), and they looked at the search rings provided by the wireless companies. They might want to consider adding GC with special stipulations, but the City Attorney would have to help determine what was too restrictive. Fleisch pointed out that the carriers had already said the City was too restrictive at the workshop held earlier in the year.

McMullen added that the carriers had indicated that service was needed in residential areas. There was nothing else in residential areas but OS tracts for the towers to be located. If OS was taken out, there would be no locations for the towers where they were needed. Haddix added that the City would then be overly prohibitive. Meeker confirmed that was the risk factor in terms of the Telecommunications Act.

Imker asked about the OS property located behind the Police Department. Rast said staff had taken five or six sites in the City in the search ring and imposed the proposed setbacks. The site was one of those where a tower could be located. Imker said it appeared to be part of the Flat

Creek Nature Area. Rast said there was actually a small tract behind the Police Department that abutted the nature area. Haddix asked what the zoning was for the former Water and Sewerage Authority tract behind the Police Department. Rast said it was zoned LI.

The public hearing closed.

Sturbaum moved to approve the amendments to Section 1007, LI Light Industrial zoning district for the purpose of adding telecommunications facilities or structures as a conditional use. Fleisch seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

Imker moved to approve the amendments to Section 1008, GI General Industrial zoning district. Fleisch seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

Fleisch moved to approve the amendments to Section 1009, OS-C Open Space – Conservation zoning district. Learnard seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

Fleisch moved to approve the amendments to Section 1009A, OS-P Open Space - Public zoning district. Imker seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

07-10-10 Consider Amended Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws for the Peachtree City Tourism Association

Kai Wolter, acting chairman of the Peachtree City Tourism Association, addressed Council, asking Council to approve the amendments to the Articles of Incorporation and bylaws and the name change from Peachtree City Tourism Association to Peachtree City Convention & Visitors Bureau.

Haddix asked what the acronym would be. Executive Director Nancy Price said it would be the Peachtree City Convention & Visitors Bureau or PTCCVB.

Imker referred to Bylaw 3.4 Removal of the Director, clarifying that Council had the authority to remove any member. Meeker said that section was a carry over from the existing bylaws and was correct.

Imker referred to Article VII Conflict of Interest and the hotel/motel tax. He asked, specifically, whether a member that worked for a hotel would have a conflict of interest since the funding source was the hotel/motel tax. Wolter said the board members were bound by the Code of Ethics oath. Since the hotels were the source of revenue, representation was paramount. He managed one of the hotels and had not come across any situation that could be a conflict of interest.

Haddix asked if there was a distinction between the hotels acting as a collection agency and the money coming from a board member's pocket. Meeker said the first thing to look at was material benefit. Serving as board member was voluntary and no compensation was paid. If it were a benefit to a particular member as opposed to the other hotels, then it was incumbent on that member to recuse himself from voting. In terms of the broad scope, members of the

business community would serve on the board. If an event benefitted the hotels, it could also benefit other businesses in the City. If one hotel was designated instead of all of them for any specific event, that could be an issue.

Imker confirmed that the fiscal year was October 1 to September 30. Price said that was correct. Imker asked if the PTCCVB would continue to provide funds for the Peachtree City Airport Authority, the Amphitheater, and the July 4th fireworks. Price said yes. Meeker said that would all be part of the annual budget that would be submitted for Council approval.

Imker asked about the board members, noting that the term expiration dates for the seven members were of concern to him. He pointed out that one Council Member would be selected every year by Council, then three positions would rotate every two years. The way the bylaw was written, four would rotate out in 2011 and two in 2010. He would rather see three rotate out in 2010 and three in 2011. McMullen said one board member was listed with the term expiring in 2011. One position was earmarked for the chairman of the Recreation Commission. Mark Ballard was the current Recreation Commission chairman and would be a member of the PTCCVB Board of Directors as long as he served as chairman. He noted that David Ring was the chairman of the Recreation Commission for five years, also serving on the PCTA for five years because he was chairman. It was more likely that position would not be in sync with rotation due to the filling of that position.

Imker had asked each of the prospective members if it was their first time to serve on the board or if they had served on the PCTA. All but one had said they started January 1 and were recently appointed, all but Wolter, who had been on the PCTA since January 2008. His term was due to expire in December 2011. It seemed unfair to those who would rotate out in 2010 and 2011. Price said that Wolter was important in the transition. He brought a lot of knowledge and expertise. As for the others, they could be re-appointed to another term.

Imker asked if there were term limits. Haddix said Council would have to appoint the members. Wolter added that, based on his experience, it took 18 months or so to get comfortable with the position. If the term was only two or three years, there was very little time to be effective. There would be a lot of mentoring, and there was a learning curve. Haddix said there was no reason to keep people only one term. Learnard agreed. Haddix said the framework would be adjusted later if there were issues.

Sturbaum moved to accept the amended Articles of Incorporation and bylaws for the Peachtree City Tourism Association. Learnard seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

Council/Staff Topics

Hot Topics

McMullen said the Department of Transportation (DOT) was working on the subgrade for Rockaway Road, with the rock base to be put down in the next two weeks. The work should be completed by September 1. Staff was working with the home office of Camden Apartments on the necessary easements for the MacDuff tunnel. Except for the rain, the progress on the Paschall tunnel and paths had been good. They were working on extending the drainage

underneath SR 74. They were hoping for a stretch of dry weather to start on the foundation for the walls.

Haddix asked what the financial impact was from tree damage from the storms. McMullen said the impact had been on the work for the path and street crews. They had been dedicated to that type of work. There were still a couple of trees on the side of the road that needed to be hauled down to the Recycling Center. They would probably need one additional grinding to take care of it.

Sturbaum asked if there was anything new on Park Place. Rast said there was something in the works.

Sturbaum asked if there was any progress on the walking signs ordinance. Meeker said he and Rast were working on that.

Imker said he would like to include Code Enforcement on the Monthly Reports, especially citations issued for residential non-upkeep, homeowner issues.

Imker said there could be a favorable revenue projection at the end of the fiscal year, and he would like for that money to be assigned to the Public Improvement Program. McMullen said there was always a variance between revenue and expense, and they would not know how much until the audit was done, which was usually in January. The excess money was then put into the fund balance. The next step in the process was the Retreat. Imker said he would like for the funds to be set aside, either to a committed reserve or assigned to a priority project. He continued that the October workshop should generate a list of issues for prioritization. Learnard agreed it would be good to take stock and prioritize.

Sturbaum moved to enter executive session to discuss threatened or pending litigation and a personnel matter at 11:20 p.m. Learnard seconded. Motion carried unanimously.

Imker moved to reconvene into regular session at 12:00 a.m. Learnard seconded. Motion carried unanimously.

Sturbaum moved to not pursue an additional appeal or take any further action on the Worley case. Imker seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

Learnard moved to authorize release of the City Attorney's legal opinion on lake buffers. Imker seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

There being no further business to discuss, Learnard moved to adjourn. Fleisch seconded. The motion carried unanimously. The meeting adjourned at 12:03 a.m.

2010 City Event Calendar

	<u>August</u>	<u>September</u>
	8/2 – 8/6 – Advanced Voting, Primary Election Run-off 8/3 – Council Workshop (Tentative), 6:30 8/5 – City Council Meeting, 6:45 pm Public Hearing #1 - Millage Rate 8/5 – City Council Meeting, 7 pm 8/7 – Jose Feliciano @ The Fred 8/10 – Primary Election Run-Off 8/14 – Flicks @ The Fred Movie Night 8/19 – City Council Meeting, 7:30 am Public Hearing # 2 - Millage Rate 8/19 – City Council Meeting, 7 pm 8/19 – Army Ground Forces Band @ The Fred 8/28 – Slippery When Wet @ The Fred 8/29 – South Atlanta Bridal Show @ Kedron Aquatic Center, 1 pm 8/31 – Spelling Bee, Council Chambers, 6:30 pm	9/2 – City Council Meeting, 7 pm 9/6 – Labor Day – City Offices Closed 9/7 – Council Workshop (Tentative), 6:30 9/16 – City Council Meeting, 7 pm 9/18 & 19 – Shakerag Arts & Crafts Festival - Shakerag Bluegrass Festival @ The Fred 9/24 – The Rat Pack is Back @ The Fred 9/25 – Dragon Boat Races & International Festival
<u>October</u>	<u>November</u>	<u>December</u>
10/5 – Council Workshop (Tentative), 6:30 10/7 – City Council Meeting, 7 pm 10/9 & 10 – Great Georgia Air Show, Falcon Field 10/21 – City Council Meeting, 7 pm 10/23 – Civitan Chili Cookoff - Storytelling @ The Fred 10/31 – Halloween	11/2 – Council Workshop (Tentative), 6:30 Election Day 11/4 – City Council Meeting, 7 pm 11/18 – City Council Meeting, 7 pm 11/25 & 26 – Thanksgiving Holiday, City Offices Closed	12/2 – City Council Meeting, 7 pm 12/4 – Hometown Holiday @ The Fred 12/5 – Pearl Harbor Remembrance – Falcon Field 12/7 – Council Workshop (Tentative), 6:30 12/16 – City Council Meeting, 7 pm 12/23 & 24 – Christmas Holiday, City Offices Closed 12/31 – New Year's Holiday, City Offices Closed

2011 City Event Calendar

<u>January</u>	<u>February</u>	<u>March</u>
1/4 – Council Workshop (Tentative), 6:30 1/6 – City Council Meeting, 7 pm 1/17 – MLK Day, City Offices Closed 1/20 – City Council Meeting, 7 pm	2/1 – Council Workshop (Tentative), 6:30 2/3 – City Council Meeting, 7 pm 2/17 – City Council Meeting, 7 pm	3/1 – Council Workshop (Tentative), 6:30 3/3 – City Council Meeting, 7 pm 3/17 – City Council Meeting, 7 pm
<u>April</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>
4/5 – Council Workshop (Tentative), 6:30 4/7 – City Council Meeting, 7 pm 4/21 – City Council Meeting, 7 pm	5/3 – Council Workshop (Tentative), 6:30 5/5 – City Council Meeting, 7 pm 5/19 – City Council Meeting, 7 pm 5/30 – Memorial Day, City Offices Closed	6/2 – City Council Meeting, 7 pm 6/7 – Council Workshop (Tentative), 6:30 6/16 – City Council Meeting, 7 pm

Note: Items in **BOLD** are new additions

Updated 7/27/2010

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES MONTHLY REPORT

For Month of: June 2010

	<u>May-10</u>	<u>June-10</u>	<u>FY 2010 YTD</u>	<u>FY 2009 YTD</u>
<u>Human Resources</u>				
Workers Compensation Claims Filed	1	3	21	19
City Vehicle / Equipment Accidents	0	1	12	14
Employee Turnover Rate ***	0	0.00%	3.69%	2.10%
Lawsuit Legal Fees	\$10,661.00	\$19,521.65	\$43,221.25	\$51,812.26

****(Of the 9 terminations in FY2010, 1 due to death of employee and 3 retirements.)*

Municipal Court

Fines Collected*	\$172,665.14	\$183,716.00	\$1,342,655.93	\$1,194,246.50
Online Transactions	322	293	2,110	1,367
Citations Closed	861	820	5,050	4,166
Community Svc Hrs for KPTCB	691	821	5,565	
People on Probation	439	443	3,714	
Jail Fund Balance**	-\$319.16	-\$1,908.80	\$88,139.90	\$140,820.23

* *Approximately 33% of the Municipal Court Fines Collected reflect mandated add-ons that pass through to State and other agencies.*

** *Monthly figures reflect actual payment to Fayette County Jail minus actual jail bill received. Year to date figures reflect Jail Fund running balance. A positive Jail Fund Balance reflects a credit with the County based on jail fees paid versus number of prisoners housed.*

Public Information

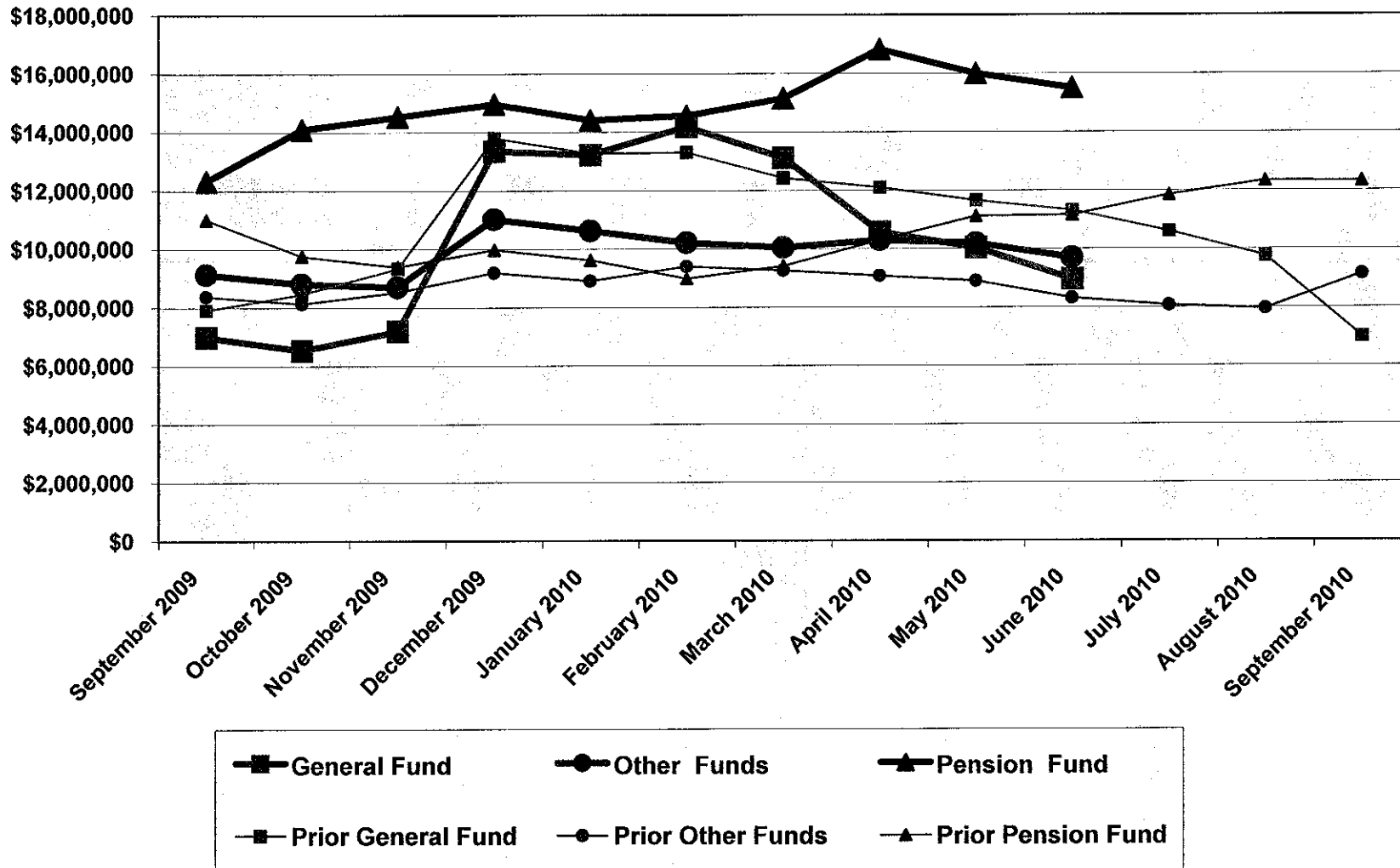
New Businesses Registered	17	15	190	171
Public Contacts, Questions & Complaints*	234	170	1,435	653

* *This includes 88 email list subscriptions, 4 Support our Troops submissions, 2 complaints against Comcast Cable Company, 9 sanitation company complaints, and 3 Open Records/Discovery Requests.*

PEACHTREE CITY BUILDING DEPARTMENT
FY 2010

	May-10	Jun-10	Fiscal Y-T-D 2010	Fiscal Y-T-D 2009
DEVELOPMENT PERMITS:	2	2	23	34
BUILDING PERMITS:				
Single Family Residential	2	2	21	21
Multi-Family Residential	0	0	0	0
Misc.-Pools/fences/additions	91	50	668	308
Commercial/Industrial	19	4	90	89
TOTAL INSPECTIONS:	202	259	2,100	2,964
CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY:				
Residential	3	6	32	39
Commercial	6	1	43	50
Multi-Family Residential	0	0	0	151
CODE ENFORCEMENT:				
New Rehab	14	13	111	45
Rehab Inspections	18	31	185	76
Assessments	42	2	870	204
Citations	7	1	24	44
Architect Review Permit Approval	22	22	233	259
PERMIT FEES COLLECTED:	40,266	160,168	337,457	360,254
POPULATION:	36,780	36,793	36,793	36,683
Based on 2.09 persons per new completed dwelling unit				

**CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY
FISCAL YEAR 2010 (with prior year comparison)
MONTHLY ENDING CASH/INVESTMENT BALANCES
(UNAUDITED)**



Note: Other Funds include Special Revenue Funds, Capital Projects Funds, Debt Service Funds, Proprietary Funds (including the Stormwater Utility Fund and Amphitheater Fund), and Agency Funds.

**CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY
MONTHLY REPORT
GENERAL FUND AND HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND
BUDGET COMPARISON (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2010**

PERCENTAGE OF BUDGET YEAR COMPLETED 75.0%

GENERAL FUND REVENUES BY MAJOR CATEGORIES				
Description	2010 Budget	YTD Actual	Dollar Difference	Percentage To-Date
General Property Taxes	\$ 9,953,147	\$ 9,557,840	\$ (395,307)	96.03%
Franchise Taxes	2,396,840	2,068,645	(328,195)	86.31%
Local Option Sales Tax	6,431,323	4,811,868	(1,619,455)	74.82%
Other Sales & Use Taxes	685,494	509,628	(175,866)	74.34%
Business Taxes	2,243,715	2,155,938	(87,777)	96.09%
Licenses & Permits	654,517	670,019	15,502	102.37%
Intergovernmental/Grants	434,090	222,523	(211,567)	51.26%
Charges for Services - Other	741,992	653,855	(88,137)	88.12%
EMS Billings	500,000	351,850	(148,150)	70.37%
Fines & Forfeitures	999,352	899,899	(99,453)	90.05%
Investment Income	50,000	36,193	(13,807)	72.39%
Other Revenue	70,622	67,692	(2,930)	95.85%
Other Financing Sources	406,054	238,537	(167,517)	58.75%
Total General Fund Revenues	\$ 25,567,146	\$ 22,244,487	\$ (3,322,659)	87.00%
Surplus Carryover	490,934	-	(490,934)	0.00%
Total General Fund	\$ 26,058,080	\$ 22,244,487	\$ (3,813,593)	85.37%

GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES BY DIVISION AND/OR TYPE				
Division and/or Type	2010 Budget	YTD Actual	Dollar Difference	Percentage To-Date
Executive Services	\$ 379,959	\$ 290,073	\$ 89,886	76.34%
Administrative Services	1,079,192	829,347	249,845	76.85%
Financial Services	1,004,461	765,403	239,058	76.20%
Police Services/Code Enforcement	6,415,483	4,674,253	1,741,230	72.86%
Fire/EMS Services	6,143,584	4,534,409	1,609,175	73.81%
Public Works	3,142,846	2,274,964	867,882	72.39%
Leisure Services	4,256,151	2,990,215	1,265,936	70.26%
Community Development Services	906,684	713,081	193,603	78.65%
PTC Tourism Association	-	2,410	(2,410)	0.00%
Non-Divisional:				
Unemployment Insurance	35,640	34,813	827	0.00%
Council Contingency	35,272	-	35,272	0.00%
Non-Profit Organizations	28,130	23,130	5,000	82.23%
Transfer to Development Authority	35,000	35,000	-	100.00%
Development Authority Debt Service	140,109	140,052	57	99.96%
Transfers to Other Funds	2,271,881	1,691,584	580,297	74.46%
Liability Insurance	91,610	48,263	43,347	52.68%
Litigation Services	125,675	43,221	82,454	34.39%
General Administration/Miscellaneous	43,171	1,210	41,961	2.80%
Budgeted Savings	(76,768)	-	(76,768)	0.00%
Total General Fund	\$ 26,058,080	\$ 19,091,428	\$ 6,966,652	73.26%

HOTEL/MOTEL FUND REVENUES				
Description	2010 Budget	YTD Actual	Dollar Difference	Percentage To-Date
Total Hotel/Motel Taxes	\$ 768,163	\$ 582,438	\$ (185,725)	75.82%

HOTEL/MOTEL TRANSFERS OUT				
Type	2010 Budget	YTD Actual	Dollar Difference	Percentage To-Date
Transfer to General Fund	\$ 256,054	\$ 194,146	\$ 61,908	75.82%
Transfer to Tourism Association	512,109	388,292	123,817	75.82%
Total Hotel/Motel Transfers Out	\$ 768,163	\$ 582,438	\$ 185,725	75.82%

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY
FINANCIAL SERVICES
MONTHLY REPORT
(UNAUDITED)
AS OF JUNE 30, 2010

SUMMARY OF MAJOR EXPENDITURES BY CITY MANAGER JUNE 2010			
Description	Vendor	Award	Date
N/A			

PURCHASING REPORT FOR MONTH ENDED June 30, 2010 AND June 30, 2009		
Activity	Fiscal Year 2010	Fiscal Year 2009
Purchase Orders / Requisitions Processed	259	279
City Store Requisitions Processed	11	10
Sealed Bids Requested	0	6
Requests for Proposals	1	0
Bids Awarded	0	0
Requests for Proposals Awarded	1	1
Contracts Prepared	1	1
Electronic Auction	0	0
Fixed Assets Purchased	4	1

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY
DONATIONS RECEIVED
JUNE
2010

POLICE

Robert Backes	K-9	\$30.00
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RECREATION

Veterans of Foreign Wars	Memorial Day	\$169.00
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TOTAL MONTH OF JUNE 2010

\$199.00

City of Peachtree City
Information Technology Statistics
June 2010
(as of 7/26/2010)

Goals and Objectives Summary (Statistically-based):

Goal 1: Minimize down-time for all critical servers.

Objective 1: Ensure maximum 5% downtime annually (438 hours out of 8,760 available hours) for primary application, file and email servers

Reported hours of downtime in June 2010 – 4 hours (99.44% uptime, 0.56% downtime)

Reported hours of downtime in FY2010 – 17.75 hours (99.73% uptime, 0.27% downtime)

Reported hours of downtime in FY2009 – 21.67 hours (99.75% uptime, 0.25% downtime)

Goal 2: Improve first call resolution for technical support issues.

Objective 1: Ensure first call resolution 90% of the time within 1 hour for "emergency" issues, 4 hours for "important" issues, and 12 hours for "normal" issues.

NOTES – In December 2009, I.T. switched to a new tracking system that does not adjust for non working hours. The statistics now count from the time the call is entered into the system until it is closed. The System Administrator adjusts the time for off-hours to create the final duration of a call.

Period	Total Number of Issues	Number of Issues Resolved in same month	%	Number of "Emergency" Issues	Number of "Emergency" Issues Resolved in 1 hour	%	Number of "Important" Issues	Number of "Important" Issues Resolved in 4 hours	%	Number of "Normal" Issues	Number of "Normal" Issues Resolved in 12 hours	%
May 2010	112	112	100.00%	0	0	100.00%	3	3	100.00%	109	95	87.2%
June 2010	107	107	100.00%	1	1	100.00%	5	4	80.00%	101	90	89.1%
FY2010	928	906	97.63%	6	6	100.00%	36	28	77.78%	886	767	86.57%
FY2009	1309	1267	96.79%	1	0	0.00%	27	26	96.30%	1260	1141	90.6%

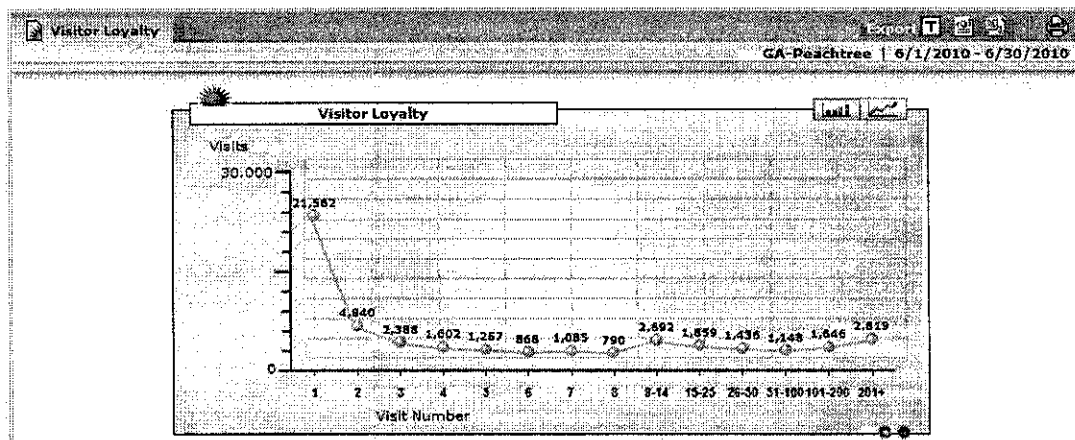
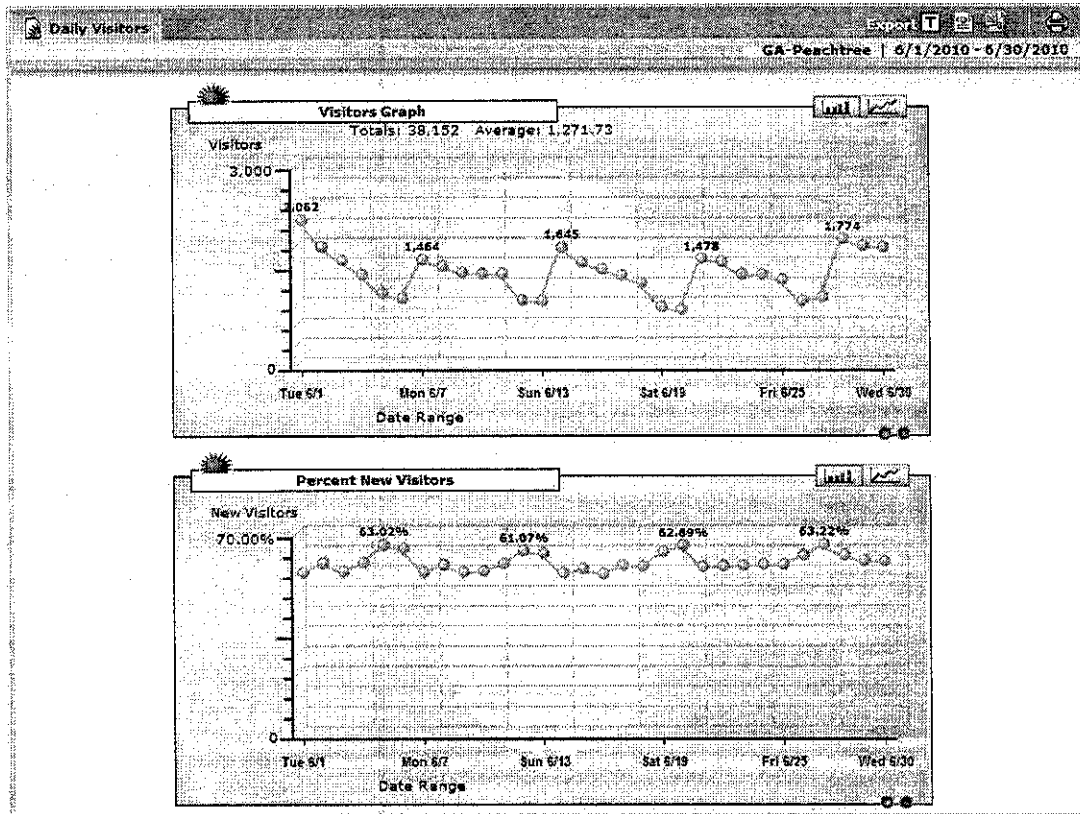
Website Statistics for www.peachtree-city.org – June 2010

Visits

A visit is defined as a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle-time limit.

Total Number of Website Visits in June 2010 – 38,152

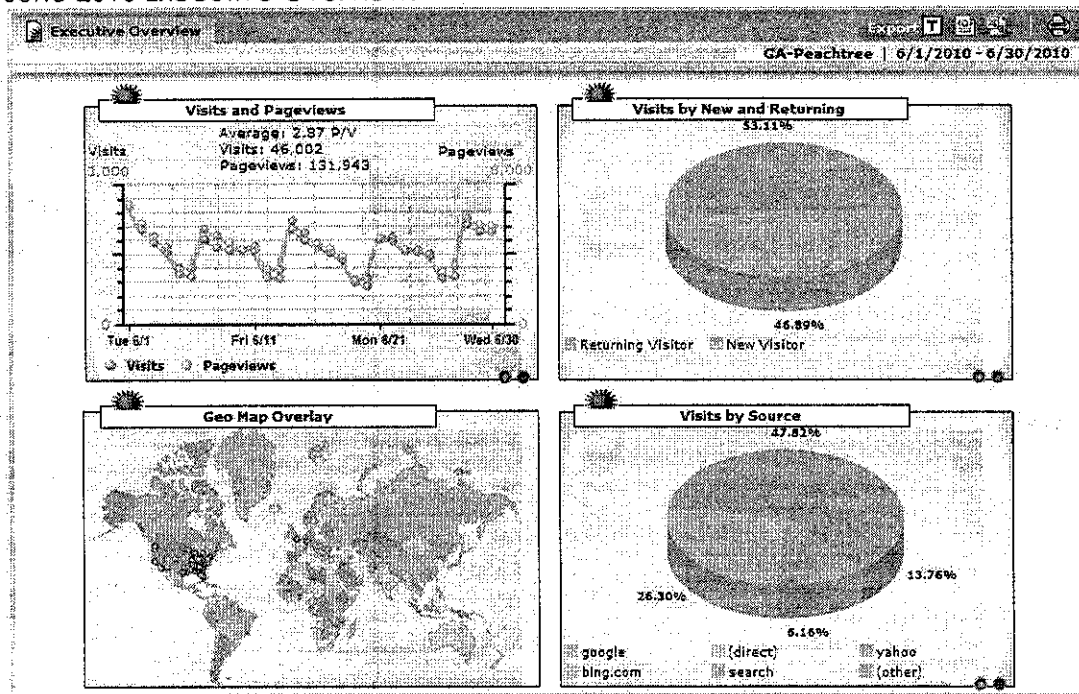
Unique Visitors – 30,410



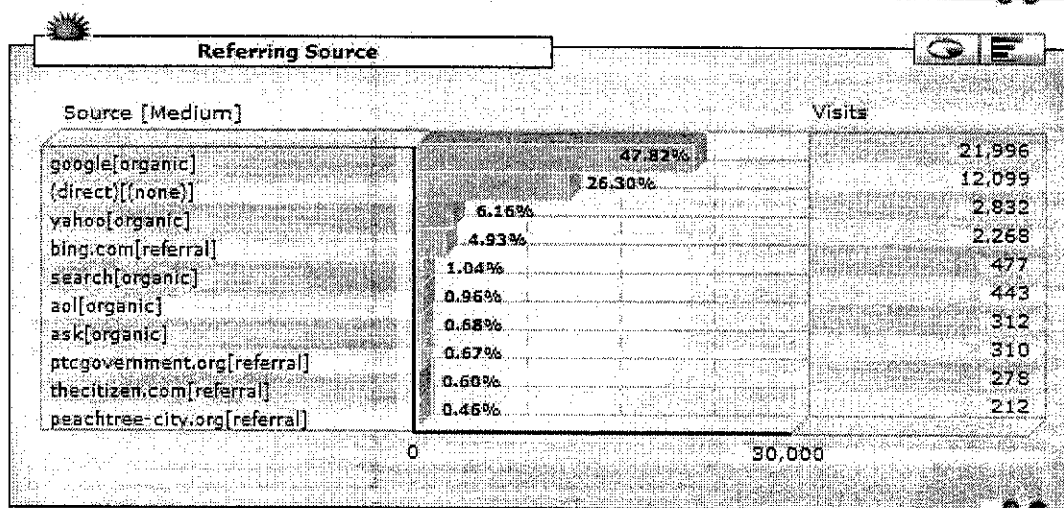
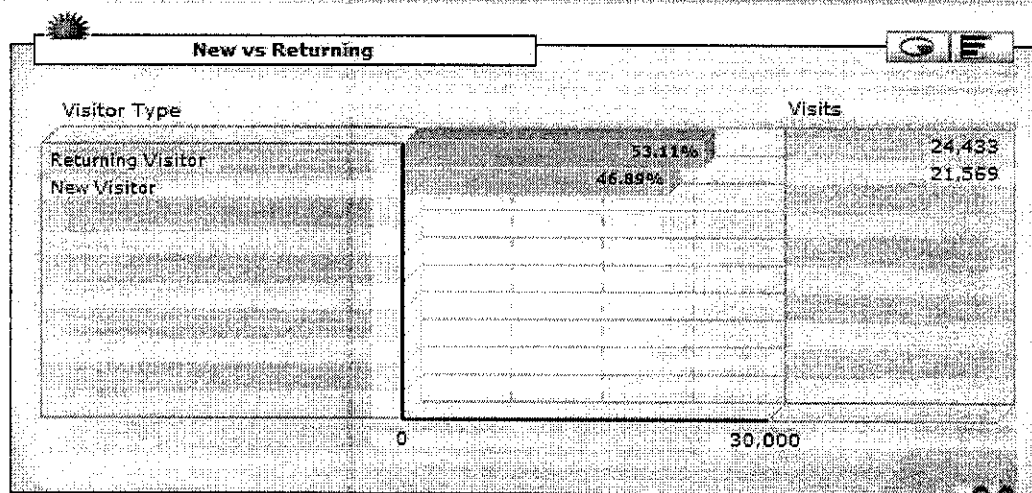
Top Pages for June 2010:

	Page Titles	Visits	Pageviews	Avg Time	% Exit
1.	Peachtree City, GA - Official Website	27,938	56,378	00:01:03	50.84%
2.	Peachtree City, GA - Official Website - Online Resources	4,541	6,061	00:04:46	74.31%
3.	Peachtree City, GA - Official Website	1,566	2,555	00:00:58	32.99%
4.	Peachtree City, GA - Official Website - Kadron Fieldhouse and Aquatic Center	1,370	2,972	00:01:54	41.89%
5.	Peachtree City, GA - Official Website - Library	1,366	2,964	00:01:01	42.66%
6.	Peachtree City, GA - Official Website - Police	1,250	1,888	00:01:09	58.85%
7.	Peachtree City, GA - Official Website - Parks and Recreation	1,021	3,202	00:00:54	22.74%
8.	Peachtree City, GA - Official Website - Street and Path Map	851	1,757	00:02:01	46.78%
9.	Peachtree City, GA - Official Website - Paths & Golf Carts	657	2,593	00:01:04	23.14%
10.	Peachtree City, GA - Official Website - Restaurants	654	1,297	00:01:50	46.65%

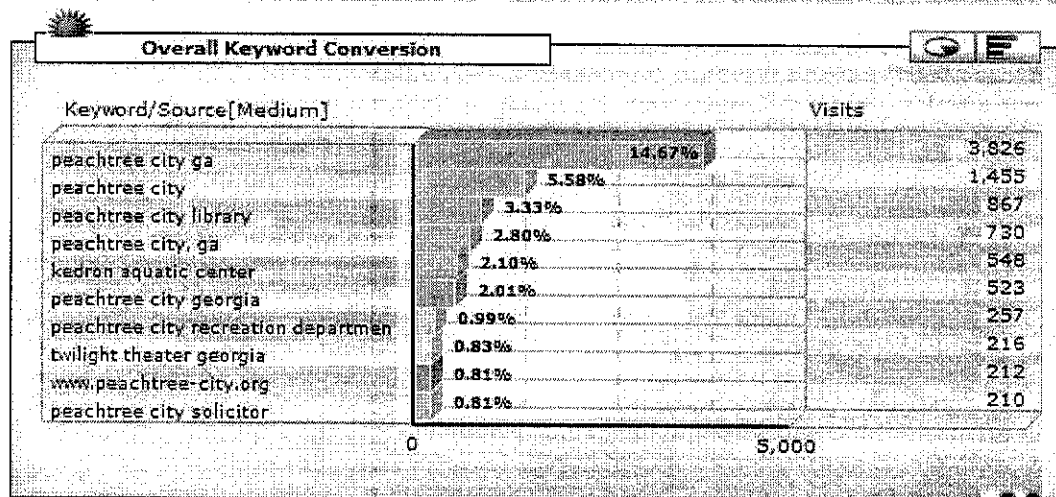
June 2010 Executive Overview:

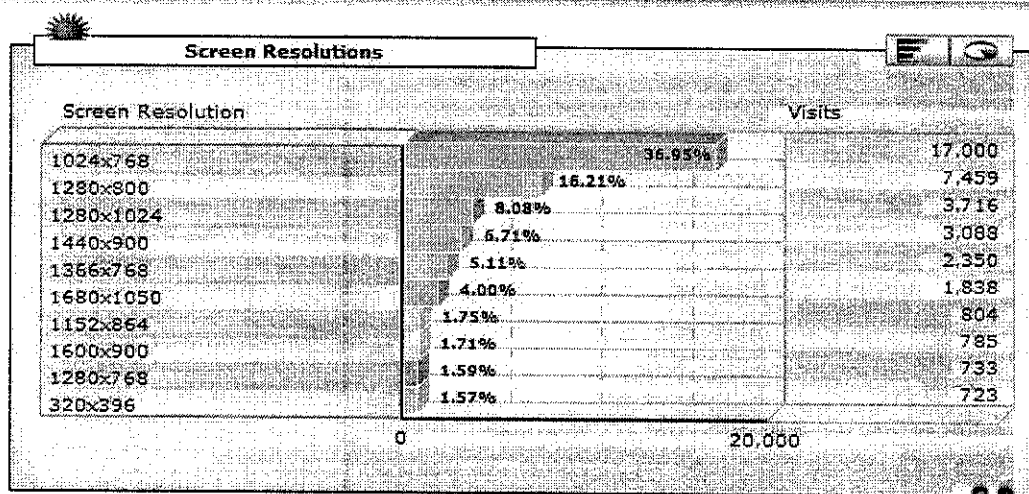
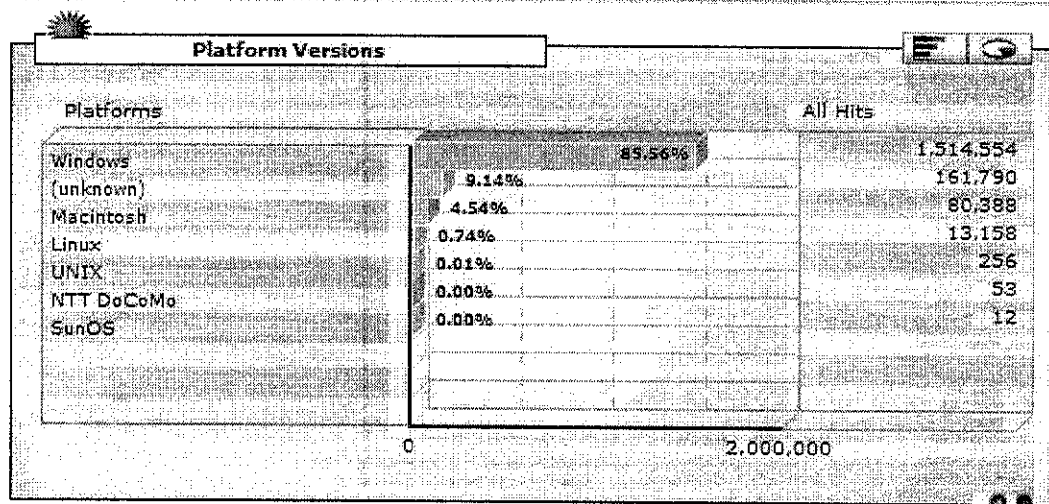
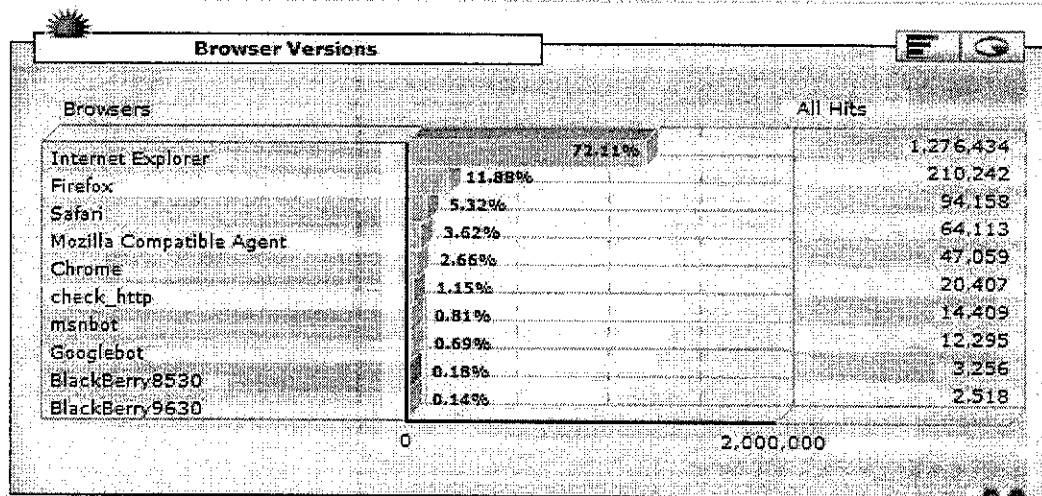


Visitors, Search Engine Performance, etc.

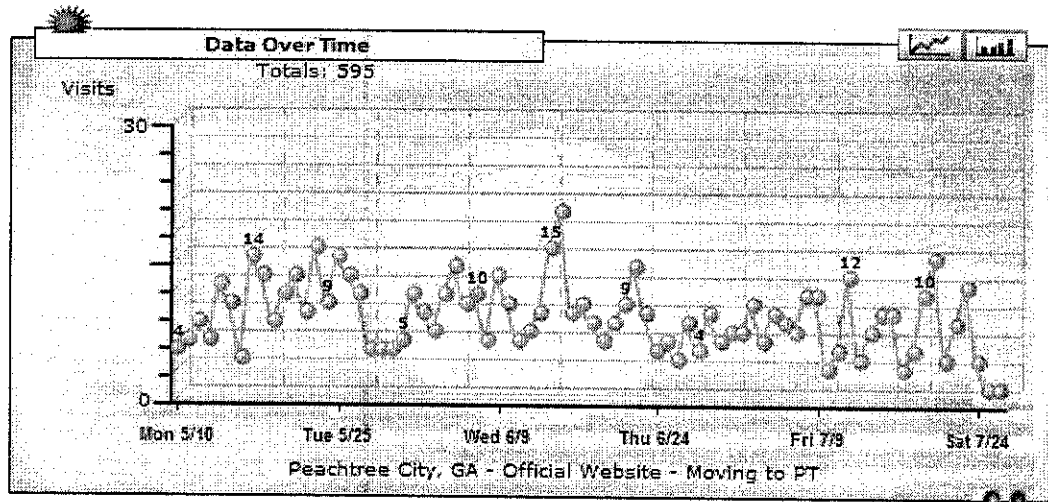


Keyword searches we were found under:

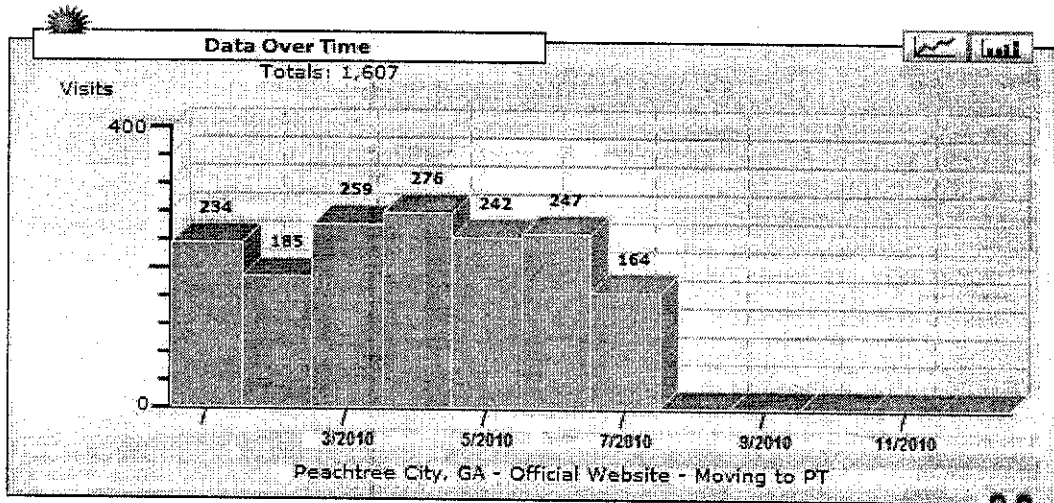




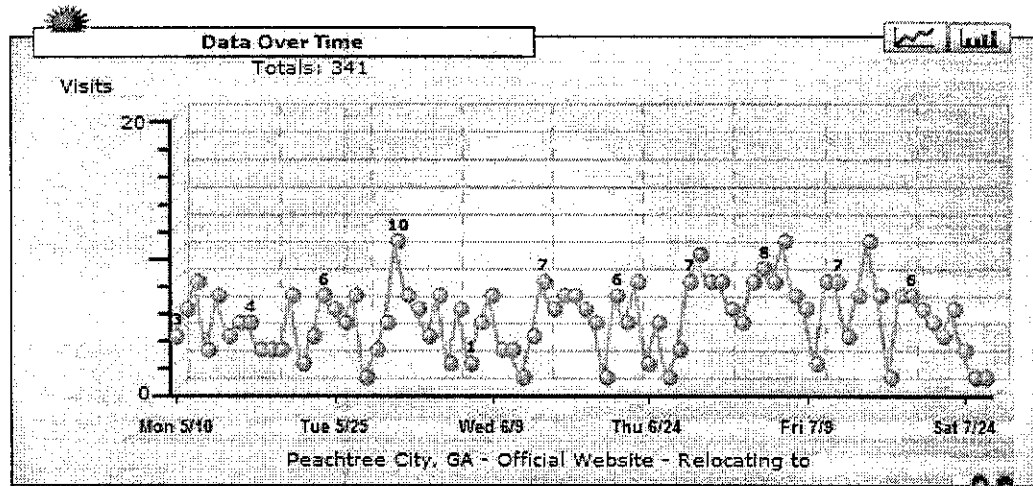
Clickthrough target from front page – Moving to PTC (residential)
 Visits to that page from May 10, 2010 (prior to front page splash) to July 25, 2010



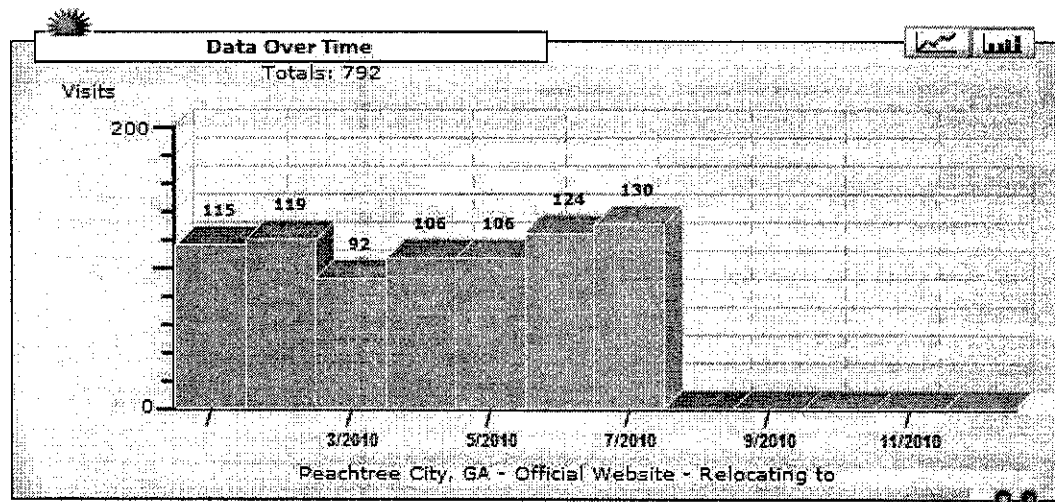
Visits by month



Clickthrough target from front page – Relocating to PTC (business)
 Visits to that page from May 10, 2010 (prior to front page splash) to July 25, 2010



Visits by month



**PEACHTREE CITY FIRE/EMS DEPARTMENT
2010 MONTHLY REPORT**

	May. 2010	June. 2010	2010 FY-T-D	2009 FY-T-D
FIRE/ACCIDENT CALLS				
Actual Residential Fires	2	3	20	21
Actual Business/Industrial Fires	0	1	5	9
Rescue/EMS Assist	182	174	1479	1323
Vehicle/Golfcart Accidents	17	19	137	172
False Alarms	26	29	232	199
¹ Other	39	34	278	250
Total Engine Response	266	260	2151	1974
 Dispatched Fire Calls	 80	 76	 564	 487
 Response Time Fire	 5:20	 4:34	 5:00	 5:00
RESCUE/EMS				
Trauma	32	43	282	288
Medical	157	151	1304	1209
Total # Patients	189	194	1586	1497
 Patients Transported	 92	 105	 887	 759
 Dispatched EMS Calls	 189	 192	 1594	 1490
 ² Total Medic Response	 214	 219	 1850	 1793
 Response Time EMS	 4:17	 4:36	 4:30	 4:33
 Dispatched Fire/EMS Total	 269	 268	 2158	 1977
EMS BILLING				
Patients Billed	92	105	882	750

¹ Other miscellaneous responses; gas and water leaks, hazmat spills, etc.

² Includes Fire Assist Responses

LEISURE SERVICES MONTHLY REPORT

Jun-10

<u>Activity Description</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>June10</u>	<u>FY 2010 YTD</u>	<u>FY 2009 YTD</u>
Library				
Books Circulated	number	50,103	350,900	342,677
Internet Usage	visits	3,219	27,833	28,868
Volunteer Hours Worked *	hours	298	1,498	1,320
Computer Lab Use **	hours	0*	0	38

***New tracking category**

****Lab closed due to hour reductions**

Recreation

Class/Program Revenue	\$	\$18,288	\$48,172	\$37,334
Playing Field Preparations	hours	908	6,150	6,092
Building Maintenance	hours	532	4,265	4,204
Litter Removal	hours	337	2,655	2,606
Complaints answered	number	3	20	16

Kedron Revenue Update

	<u>June-10</u>	<u>FY2010 YTD</u>	<u>FY 2009 YTD</u>
Classes/Programs	\$9,048.00	\$28,636.00	\$20,583.00
Pool Revenue	\$31,507.00	\$101,098.00	\$80,485.00
Rentals	\$300.00	\$8,485.00	\$2,210.00
Open Gym	\$1,238.00	\$2,232.00	
Total	\$42,093.00	\$140,451.00	\$103,278.00

	<u>FY 2008 YTD</u>
Classes/Programs	\$22,059.00
Pool Revenue	\$67,304.00
Rentals	\$2,715.00
Open Gym	
Total	\$92,078.00

Total revenue FY 2009 was \$137,728; Surpassed that total in June 2010. Kedron staff reports the following revenue-generating actions at Kedron: New rentals - Summer Birthday Parties. Open Gym, increased from first month by more than \$300. Camps held for basketball, art, Judo & Camp McIntosh. Bridal Show scheduled for August.
Summer swim meets held: Pirates Meet June 19, 300 swimmers; City Championships June 29, 550 swimmers; GRPA District meet July 10, 320 swimmers.

PEACHTREE CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT

2010 MONTHLY REPORT

	MAY 2010	JUNE 2010	2010 Calendar Year to Date	2009 Calendar Year to Date
PART I CRIMES				
Criminal Homicide	0	0	0	0
Forcible Rape	0	0	1	3
Robbery	1	1	2	3
Aggravated Assault	2	2	4	6
Arson	3	1	4	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	4	10	30	38
Theft	41	33	184	263
Burglary	3	2	15	27
TOTAL PART I CRIMES	54	49	240	341
ALCOHOL/DRUG ARRESTS				
DUI – TOTAL	17	11	91	103
DUI – ADULT	15	10	82	93
DUI – UNDERAGE	2	1	9	10
MINOR IN POSSESSION OF ALCOHOL	13	6	41	62
DRUG ARRESTS:				
MARIJUANA	9	6	41	55
METHAMPHEDIMINE	0	0	0	3
COCAINE	0	0	2	3
OTHER (opium, heroin, etc)	1	0	1	1
ARRESTS				
PROPERTY CRIMES	19	17	117	117
PERSON CRIMES	11	7	52	57
CITY ORDINANCES	65	84	296	215
TRAFFIC OFFENSES	34	31	207	241
OTHER	55	62	301	232
AVERAGE RESPONSE TIME	9.33	9.39	8.90	7.05
CALLS ANSWERED	4,756	4,720	27,241	29,289
PULLOVERS	1,502	1,462	9,482	5,208

TRAFFIC

CITATIONS ISSUED	840	842	4,993	3,077
WARNINGS	928	843	6,371	3,175
ACCIDENTS	107	91	522	516

TOP 5 ACCIDENT LOCATIONS – MONTH

HWY 54 / HWY 74	6
HWY 54 / PLANTERRA WAY	6
HWY 54 / HUDDLESTN RD	5
CROSSTOWN DR / PEACHTREE PARKWAY	3
HWY 54 / PEACHTREE PARKWAY	3

TOP 5 ACCIDENT LOCATIONS – YDT

HWY 54 / HWY 74	30
HWY 54 / PEACHTREE PARKWAY	20
HWY 54 / HUDDLESTON ROAD	20
HWY 54 / PLANTERRA WAY	16
HWY 74 / ROCKAWAY ROAD	14

**PUBLIC SERVICES MONTHLY REPORT
JUNE 2010**

<u>Activity Description</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>June-10</u>	<u>FY2010 YTD</u>	<u>FY2009 YTD</u>
Street Patching	Hrs.	174	2,041	1,283
Street Crack Sealing	Hrs.	0	282	390
Street Crack Sealing	Mi.	0	2.0	2.07
Street General Miantenance	Hrs.	441	3,935	3,753
Storm Water Maintenance	Hrs.	369	3,105	3,942
Cart Path Paving	Ft.	2,117	9,972	12,543
Cart Path Prepped for Paving	Ft.	4	~~	~~
Cart Path Litter Removal	Hrs.	1,130	2,125	1,248
Cart Path Drainage Maintenance	Hrs.	0	1,076	1,449
Cart Path General Maintenance	Hrs.	915	5,851	5,058
Subdivision Sign Maintenance	Hrs.	43	244	257
Traffic Sign Maintenance	Hrs.	122	1,440	1,266
Vandalism Repairs	Hrs.	4	191	223
Vandalism Repairs	Dls.	\$239.00	\$5,257.00	\$5,447
Citizen Complaints Answered	Num.	190	1,152	995
 <u>RECYCLING SITE</u>				
Manhours	Hrs.	52	459	1,029
Participants:				
Recycling	Num.	1,275	9,704	4,215
Composting	Num.	1,315	8,444	9,482
Mulch Pick UP	Num.	0	39	287
Streets Adopted for Litter Pickup	Miles	7.35		
Cart Paths Adopted for Litter Pickup	Miles	62.75		

COMMISSION/AUTHORITY ATTENDANCE RECORD

Peachtree City Tourism Association

as of JUNE 2010

Board name

Report Date: Month Year

Name & Date of Appointment	Meetings Held Past 12 Months	# of Meetings Member Eligible to Attend	# Meetings Attended	# Meetings Absent	Meeting Dates Absent	Percentage Attendance
Mark Ballard 12/31/2011	14	8	7	1	05/19/2010	88%
Becky She 12/31/2011	14	3	3	0		100%
Bill Rial 12/31/2010	14	3	3	0		100%
Doug Sturbaum 12/31/2010	14	9	9	0		100%
Sherri Smith Brown 12/31/2011	14	3	3	0		100%
Kai Wolter 12/31/2011	14	14	11	3	07/15/09 09/16/09 6/14/10	79%
Tim Dunlap 12/31/2010	14	1	1	0		100%

* October 2009 - No meeting

** January 2010 - Workshop but no RS meeting

* Special Called Meeting in February

** April 2010 - No Meeting

Staff/Attorney

Executive Director <i>Unfilled Position</i>						
Nancy Price	14	4	4	0		100%
Mary Camburn	14	14	14	0		100%
Sarah Davenport	14	1	1	0		100%
Caryl Sumner Black	14	14	12	2	6/10/10 6/14/10	86%

COMMISSION/AUTHORITY ATTENDANCE RECORD

Planning Commission

June 2010

Board name

Report Date: Month Year

Name & Date of Appointment	Meetings Held Past 12 Months	# of Meetings Member Eligible to Attend	# Meetings Attended	# Meetings Absent	Meeting Dates Absent	Percentage Attendance
Patrick Staples <i>10/01/2006</i>	16	16	16	0		100%
Theo Scott <i>10/01/2004</i>	16	16	13	3	02/02/10, 3/2/10*, 3/8/10*	81%
Larry Sussberg <i>10/01/2008</i>	16	16	15	1	03/08/10	94%
Joe Frazar <i>10/17/2008</i>	16	16	14	2	12/14/09, 5/10/10	88%
Lynda Wojcik <i>02/23/2009</i>	16	16	15	1	05/10/10	94%
Lisa Curtis <i>10/01/2009</i>	16	12	9	3	12/14/09, 01/11/10, 04/12/10	75%

* Medical absence

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: City Council

VIA: City Manager *Benjamin McMillan*
Director of Financial Services *P.S.*

FROM: Director of Leisure Services *DS*

DATE: July 27, 2010

SUBJECT: Consider Amendment to Tennis Center Contract
For August 5, 2010 City Council Meeting

Recommendation: That the City Council approves amendment #2 to the contract with Canongate for operation of the Tennis Center to reflect the move of the Visitors Center and allow that vacated space to be used by Canongate, and authorizes the mayor to sign the amendment.

Background: The recent decision to move the Tourism Association's Visitors Center to the area adjacent to the Amphitheater ticket office has freed up the space to be used by Canongate for Tennis Center operations. Canongate will use the space as entry and registration during tournaments and other special events. The amendment, as approved by the City Attorney, is in paragraph 1.3 in the attached agreement, whereby all words after "Peachtree City Tennis Center" will be deleted, as noted below:

1.3 **"PCTC" defined.** City and Manager agree that as the term "PCTC" is used herein, such term shall include all courts, buildings, facilities, or structures located at the Peachtree City Tennis Center. ~~less and except the building which currently is used by the Peachtree City Tourism Association, Inc. for a Visitor's Center. City and Manager further agree that any and all parking lots or restrooms located at the PCTC may be used by both Manager in its operation of the PCTC and by the City or the Peachtree City Tourism Association, Inc. for the operation of the Peachtree City Visitor's Center~~

Budget Impact: No budget impact.

STATE OF GEORGIA

COUNTY OF FAYETTE

AMENDMENT #2 TO TENNIS CENTER OPERATIONS AGREEMENT

WHEREAS, a Tennis Center Operations Agreement (hereinafter "Agreement") by and between the City of Peachtree City (hereinafter "City") and Sequoia Tennis Management, LLC (hereinafter called "Manager") was entered into on June 19, 2009; and

WHEREAS, the Agreement was amended on _____, 2009; and

WHEREAS, the City and Manager want to amend Paragraph 1.3 of the Agreement so as to include the Visitor's Center in the premises that are managed by the Manager.

NOW THEREFORE, City and Manager hereby agree to amend the Agreement as follows:

1.

Paragraph 1.3 of the Agreement is hereby revised and amended to read as follows:

1.3 "PCTC" defined. City and Manager agree that as the term "PCTC" is used herein, such term shall include all courts, buildings, facilities, or structures located at the Peachtree City Tennis Center, ~~less and except the building which currently is used by the Peachtree City Tourism Association, Inc. for a Visitor's Center. City and Manager further agree that any and all parking lots or restrooms located at the PCTC may be used by both Manager in its operation of the PCTC and by the City or the Peachtree City Tourism Association, Inc. for the operation of the Peachtree City Visitor's Center~~

2.

The parties agree and acknowledge that all remaining terms and conditions set forth in the Agreement, as amended, remain in full force and effect.

THIS AMENDMENT TO TENNIS CENTER OPERATIONS AGREEMENT
EXECUTED IN COUNTERPARTS ON THE DATE BELOW EACH PARTY'S
SIGNATURE, AND THE PARTIES HEREBY AFFIX THEIR NAMES, SIGNATURES
AND SEALS WITH THE FULL INTENT TO BE BOUND THEREBY.

CITY

By _____
Don Haddix, Mayor

Attest:

Date: _____

City Clerk (SEAL)

MANAGER:

ATTEST:

SEQUOIA TENNIS MANAGEMENT
LLC, a Georgia limited liability company

Name: _____
Title: _____

By: Sequoia Golf Management LLC, a Georgia
limited liability company and its manager

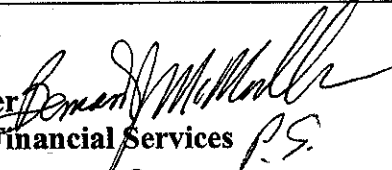
By: Sequoia Golf Holdings, LLC,
a Delaware limited liability company and
its manager

By: _____
Name: _____
Title: _____

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: City Council

VIA: City Manager 
Director of Financial Services P.S.

FROM: Director of Leisure Services 

DATE: July 27, 2010

SUBJECT: Consider Acceptance of Batting Cage Improvements Donation
For August 5, 2010 City Council Meeting

Recommendation: That the City Council accepts a donation from city baseball associations of a batting cage facility at the South 74 Baseball and Soccer Complex (BSC).

Background: Three baseball associations that currently use City facilities (Little League, Big League and Travel Baseball) have pooled their resources to make proposed improvements to batting cages currently on site at BSC (see attached presentation). Using the same footprint and concrete slab currently there, they propose to install a covered, wood-frame, shingled-roof structure similar to the one pictured in the attached presentation. The finished structure would be 94 feet long by 45 feet wide. It would allow two teams to practice simultaneously along the length of the structure, or it can be divided into 6 lanes across the width for expanded use. The covered structure will expand dry field practice options and allow wet field practice options. It can also provide a covered meeting or picnic space. There are no plans currently for electricity or water but could be an option considered for the future. The associations have a contractor, Seymore Construction, who will be required to obtain appropriate permits (fees waived per policy for city projects) from the building department.

Budget Impact: Total cost of the proposed improvements is \$30,000. Little League is providing \$23,000; Travel Baseball, \$5,000; and Big League \$2,000. No funding or in-kind assistance is required from the City. If electricity or water would be added in the future there would be a corresponding increase in operating expenses.

Batting Cage Improvement

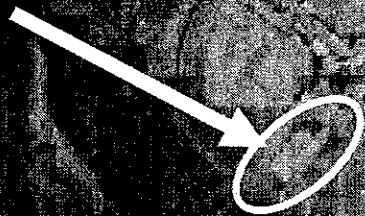


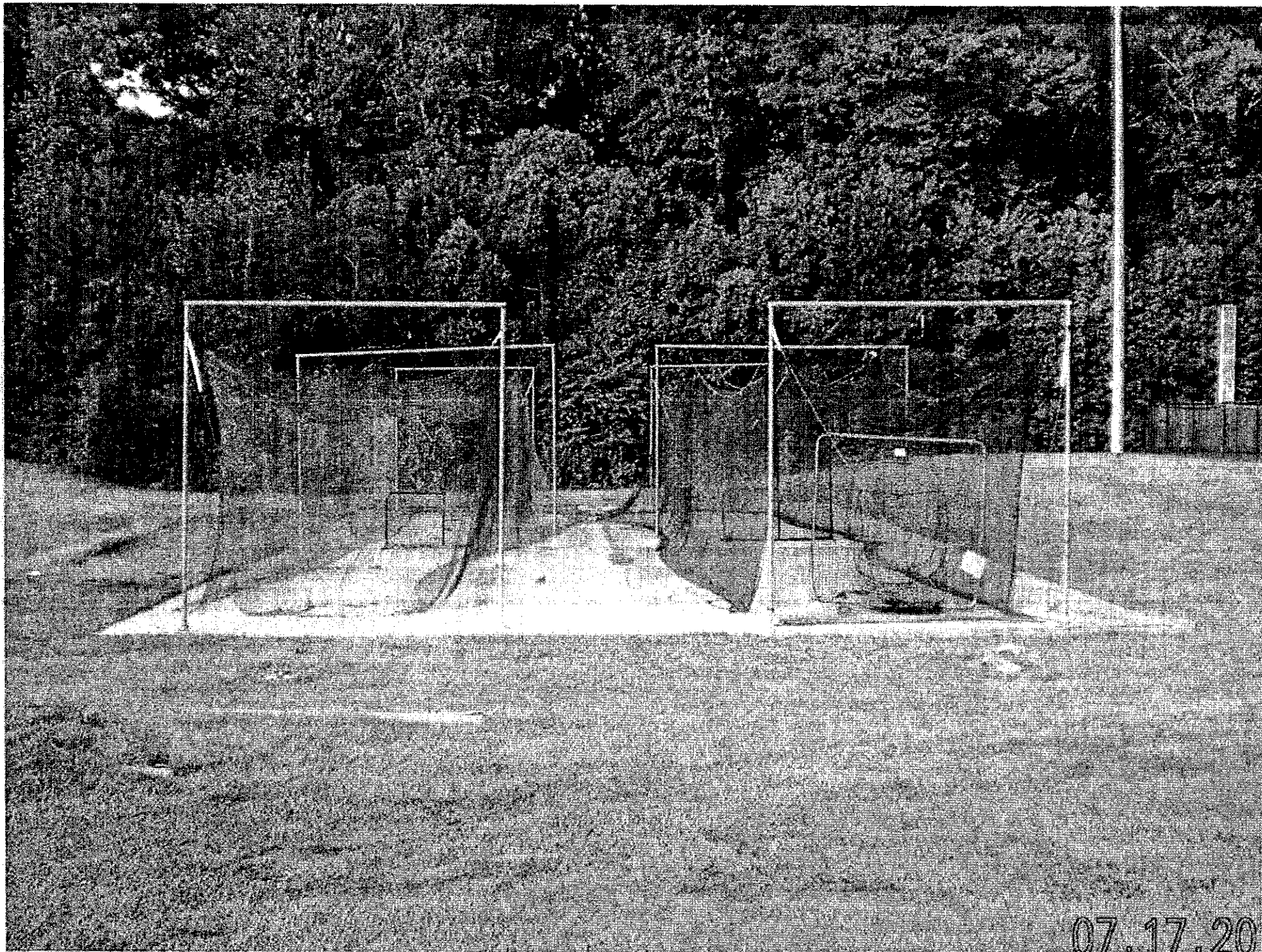
PEACHTREE CITY TRAVEL BASEBALL

Purpose

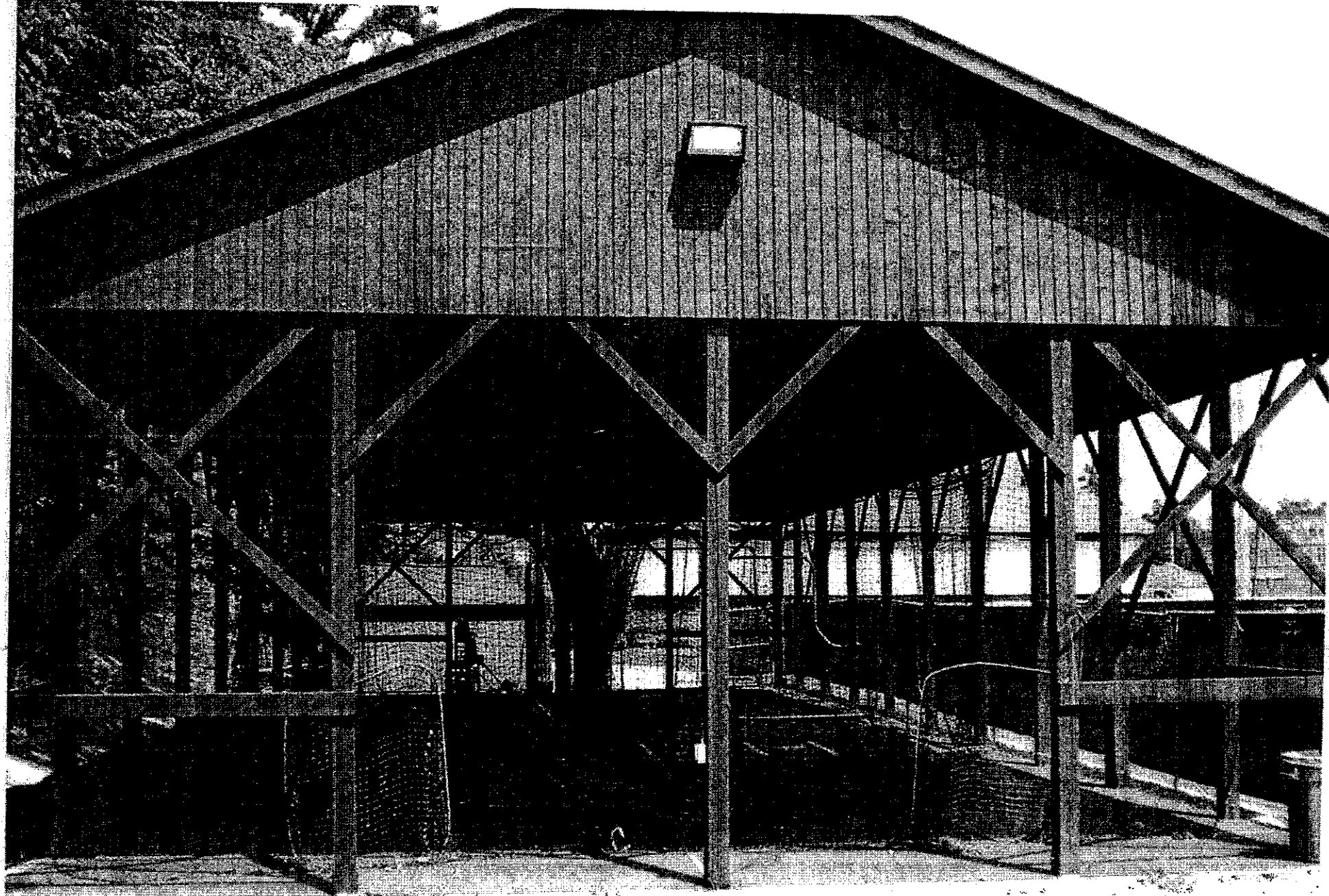
- Reduce field space issues
- Wet field option
- Practice facility
- Meeting space
- Picnic area
- Storage facility

Location of
Existing
Batting
Cage





07.17.20

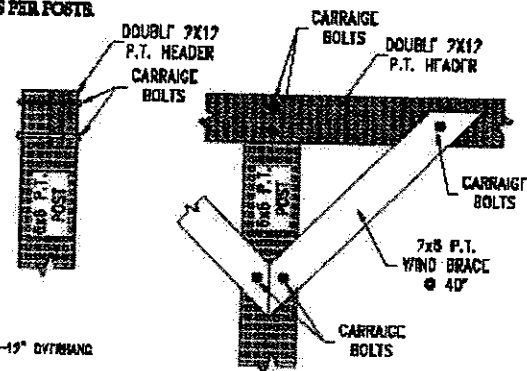


07.16.20

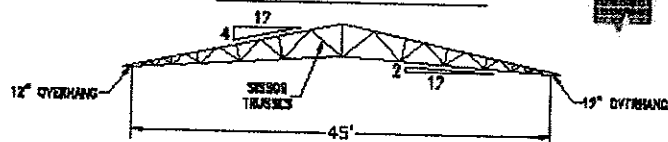
~BUILDING NOTES~

1. TRUSSES - 45' LONG ON 2' CENTERS WITH 12" OVERHAND.
4/12 ROOF PITCH (ATTACH WITH HURRICANE STRAPS)
2. 7/16 O.S.B. DECKING
3. WIND BRACING - (X)-BRACES EVERY 30'. 2-2x6-4-45° WIND BRACES PER POST.

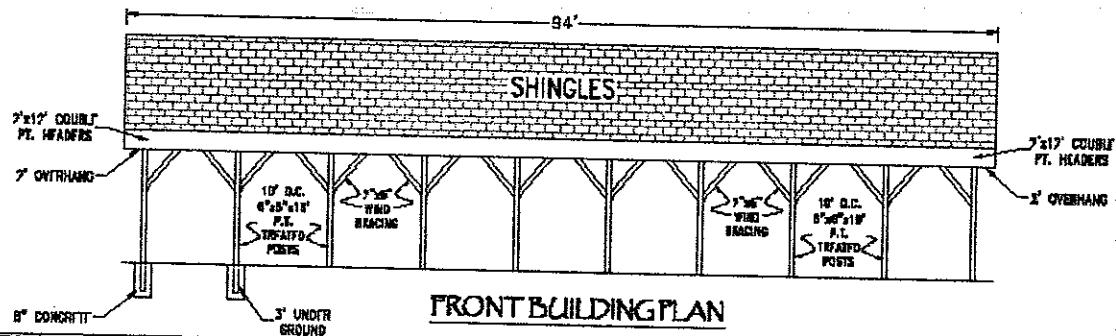
HEADER DETAIL



SIDE BUILDING PLAN



SHINGLES



Cost

• Construction	\$20000.00
• Turf	\$ 4500.00
• Netting	\$ 4000.00
• Misc	<u>\$ 500.00</u>
• <u>TOTAL:</u>	\$30000.00

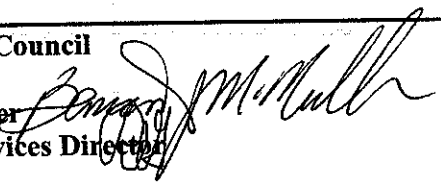
Funding

- PTCLL \$23000.00
- PTB \$ 5000.00
- Big League \$ 2000.00

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor and Council

FROM: City Manager 
Leisure Services Director

DATE: July 27, 2010

SUBJECT: Consider Approval of Agreements with SCAT
For City Council Meeting August 5, 2010

Recommendation:

That Council approves the attached agreement between the Southern Crescent Aquatic Team (SCAT) program and the City and authorizes the mayor to sign the agreement.

Discussion:

The city's swim team programs are operated by volunteer associations. SCAT is the competition program. Each year the City enters into agreements with the various organizations that use city facilities to conduct their programs. In January, Council approved agreements with all the youth sports associations. The attached swim team agreement had been previously based on a September renewal but after this year will be placed on a calendar renewal basis to be consistent with other association agreements. The City Attorney has reviewed the agreement. The Recreation Commission reviewed the agreement and forwards a favorable recommendation for City Council to approve it.

Budget Impact: Fees are assessed for each team based on a fee schedule previously approved by Council.

General

Youth Sports Association Facility Agreement between Southern Crescent Aquatic Team

(Association Name)
And The City of Peachtree City

BACKGROUND: The City of Peachtree City is fortunate to have volunteers who execute youth sports programs on behalf of the City. In this unique partnership, the City provides manpower, budget, and resources to construct and maintain quality sports fields and facilities. Youth sports associations provide volunteer personnel, and in some cases paid staff, to staff, organize, plan and administer outstanding youth sports programs. Together, this team ensures that wholesome, healthy and enjoyable recreation activities are available to literally thousands of youth in the City. While the City Administration does not get closely involved with the structure, organization or administration of Association operations, the City Recreation Department must remain accountable and responsible to citizens for any actions taken on its behalf by any affiliate organization, including youth sports associations. Since the city provides valuable assets to the Associations, Associations must be prepared to provide their services in consonance with existing City policies, ordinances and good business practices.

GENERAL:

1. The Association agrees to provide a Recreational youth sports program as a service for the City. In return for providing the youth sports program and for fulfilling the other requirements of this Agreement, the City grants facility usage at Kedron Fieldhouse and Aquatic Center.
 2. The term of this Agreement will begin on September 1, 2010 and shall terminate on December 31, 2010; provided, however, that this Agreement will automatically renew for a term of January 1 to December 31 of each succeeding year, for 5 years, unless written notice is given by either party of its intention to not renew this agreement at least sixty days prior to the expiration of the then current term. Either party may terminate this Agreement at any time by providing thirty (30) days written notice to the other party.
 3. The City agrees to authorize the **Southern Crescent Aquatic Team**
(Association Name)
to use Kedron Fieldhouse and Aquatic Center on a non-exclusive basis.
-

For purposes of this agreement, a recreational program is designed as a program where all children who register under existing association guidelines will be able to play on a team that matches their age and ability.

4. The Association must provide annually, prior to the beginning of their first (or only) playing season, to the Recreation Department the current versions of:
 - a list of Board of Directors and/or Association Officers

- a current roster of participants, to show how many youth participate, and where they reside (individual city or out of county)
- a proposed budget for the upcoming year
- a complete financial statement from the previous year
- current set of by-laws, with amendments if applicable

- proof of liability insurance/certificate of insurance coverage: Association shall carry a policy or policies of comprehensive general liability insurance, including personal injury with minimum limits of \$1,000,000.00 per occurrence, \$2,000,000.00 per occurrence in the aggregate. Such general liability insurance policy described above shall; (i) name City as an additional insured(s); and (ii) be issued by an insurance company having an A.M. Best rating of "A" or better and a financial category of "VI" or better (or otherwise approved by City, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld) which is licensed to do business in the State of Georgia; and (iii) provide that said insurance shall not be cancelled unless thirty (30) days prior written notice shall have been given to City. Said policy or policies, or certificates adequate to evidence such insurance coverage, shall be delivered to City by Association at least annually or upon request by City.

5. The city's insurance covers only the city's buildings and pools.

6. In order to prevent possible conflict of interest, no youth athletic association officer or board member may be employed or otherwise involved with any commercial enterprise that specializes in the type of sport or activity that the association provides (i.e. hosting meets whether as part of or not part of a part of the association's regular season.) Should there be any question as to the eligibility of a potential officer or board member, the Parks and Recreation Department must be contacted and involved in the final decision.

7. Each Association is responsible for the appropriate certification of coaches in accordance with the rules and requirements of their governing organizations. Records of certification may be requested by the Recreation Department, but are not a requirement at this time.

8. The Association will provide the Recreation Department copies of minutes of all regular meetings, and all annual or special called meetings of the officers, Board of Directors or general membership within 30 days of each meeting. In addition, the City requests that the Association provide copies of any newsletters or special correspondence to membership.

9. The Recreation Department (Recreation Administrator) will hold periodic Sports Council meetings, attended by presidents and/or designated representatives of every association. This is a forum to discuss common issues, coordinate schedules, and otherwise engage in useful communication with the Recreation Department and other associations. The Association president understands that it is his/her responsibility and obligation to attend these meetings, held at the Recreation Department, or to appoint a representative who can speak for the association.

10. The Association, through its agents, shall have the authority to seek the removal of participants or spectators who become unruly or disruptive as determined by the Association or its agents. In such event, the Association shall first attempt to have such person removed, and, if such attempt is unsuccessful, shall immediately contact the Peachtree City Police Department for assistance.

SCHEDULES

11. The city has the authority to reserve the facility for city events provided adequate notification has been made to the activity users.

12. **Inclement Weather** – All organizations must adhere to the policies listed in the event of inclement weather.

- A. Lightning and thunder – All swimming will be suspended following the first sound of thunder and/or sighting of lightening and *no swimming* will resume until 30 minutes has elapsed without a new sighting of lightning or audible thunder.
- B. Severe weather watch – Once a severe weather watch is announced, the organization will prepare to stop swimming and secure the facilities. The organization officials will monitor the weather conditions and contact their athletic coordinator to determine safety of the facilities and its users.
- C. Severe weather warning – ***ALL PLAY SHALL STOP!*** All players, spectators, and coaches must leave the facility in an orderly manner. The facility will be closed until there is notification that weather conditions have cleared enabling safe usage.
- D. Extreme Heat/Cold – In the event the National Weather Service issues an advisory regarding extreme heat or cold conditions, the organizations must alter and/or cancel program activities to ensure safety of the participants.

13. The Association agrees to provide the Recreation Department with a written general schedule of practice times **prior to** the first scheduled practice. Dual seasons (fall/spring) will require dual schedules. Schedules should list, at a minimum the facility, dates and times. The Association will also provide updates or changes to the original schedule. It is understood by both parties that this schedule can be of a general nature with blocks of time required for practices. The Recreation Department must review the schedule (which must include all times needed for practices) before the Association can use the pool. Once the Recreation Department has approved the schedule, the Association shall have exclusive use of the pool for all times listed on the approved schedule.

14. The Association may not schedule the use of Kedron Fieldhouse and Aquatic Center by other groups or entities.

FACILITIES/SECURITY

15. The Association agrees to police all areas being used to ensure that trash and litter are cleaned up after use. These areas include any support structures at a facility used by the Association. A cleanup deposit of \$250 will be assessed at the beginning of each Association's season. If cleanup for each event is not done in a reasonable amount of time and the City is required to do the cleanup, then the cost to the City will be deducted from that deposit. It is the Association's responsibility to ensure that the cleanup deposit is restored to \$250 if deductions have been made. The assessment will be implemented only if there is repeated abuse. This deposit is traditionally carried over to the next year.

16. The Association shall notify the Recreation Department of any damage, vandalism, needed repairs and/or safety issues at their respective areas as soon as possible, not later than the next working day. If damage is a result of Association members' negligence or failure to comply with accepted operational or security measures, the Association may be held responsible for reimbursing the city for all or part of repair costs.

17. The Association is responsible for monitoring the restrooms during their use of the facility. Hourly inspections are suggested to ensure that their members are not purposely or inadvertently causing damage to the facilities. Repairs to damage that can be specifically tracked to Association members will be deducted from the security deposit, and it will be the association's responsibility to restore the fund to \$250.

18. The Association must not allow any alcoholic beverages and/or illegal drugs to be consumed on City property or in City facilities during the times they are using the specific facilities.

19. During the Association's usage of the facility, the Association shall allow no vehicles in other-than designated parking areas, including concession buildings and office areas, unless specifically authorized by the Recreation Department. The City's police department may issue citations for illegally parked vehicles, or for reckless operation (speeding, etc.) of vehicles on City property.

20. The Associations will be responsible for assisting staff with lane lines and starting blocks. Associations do not have the authority to allow other organizations to use the supplies, or to use the supplies as barter for in-kind trade.

21. The Association is responsible for turning off all applicable lights at the conclusion of each practice, and locking any designated gates or doors. A monetary penalty may be assessed against the association for lights left on unnecessarily, or for damage caused by doors or gates not being properly secured. There is a constant and significant expense associated with lighting that requires constant management by the Association. If energy management initiatives are not aggressively pursued by the Associations, then the Associations may be responsible for funding the lighting costs.

22. The Association shall not be allowed to alter, add, delete or improve the facilities without prior written consent by the Recreation Department. Such alterations, additions or improvements shall meet existing applicable City codes, and become and remain City property. Capital improvements must be approved by City Council.

23. No association can bid to host an out of city invitational meet or camp without the city's prior approval/permission. The rental fees, established by Mayor and Council, will be assessed for swim meets or other activities held "above and beyond the regular season."

24. For any swim meets or other activities outside routine recreational activities (i.e. Opening Day Events) where large amounts of trash are expected, Associations should rent adequately sized dumpsters for the duration of the activity, and ensure that trash bags are deposited in the

dumpster(s). Dumpsters should be removed from the site the last day of or the day after the tournament or activity.

25. The Association will be required to complete a separate contract for every swim meet or other event hosted above and beyond the regular season.

26. Associations that want to serve food items should be inspected by the Fayette County Health Department. It will be the responsibility of the association to contact the County Health Department to explain the level of food service the association will be using. It is also the association's responsibility to provide the city with documentation, from the Health Department, as to the permit issued.

27. The city has a formal agreement with the Atlanta Coca-Cola Bottling Company to furnish scoreboards and coolers to all youth associations. This agreement includes purchase and installation of the scoreboards as well as yearly upkeep and any repair work needed throughout the year. All this is free to the city and the association. Per the agreement, all products are **required** to be purchased "...directly from the Atlanta Coca-Cola Bottling Company at wholesale prices to be exclusively at the Facility, including all concession stands, coolers and vending machines. No competitive products shall be made available...." If the association chooses not to purchase their coke products from the correct vendor, the Atlanta Coca Cola Bottling Company will come take their scoreboards and coolers. Then it will be the responsibility of the association, and not the city, to furnish their own scoreboards and coolers.

28. The Association is encouraged to hire a parks maintenance employee to assist with the trash pick-up and restroom checks during a large event (i.e. large swim meets). The employee should be contracted by the Association at a rate of \$25.00 per hour. Payment would need to be made directly to the employee but scheduling would be coordinated through the Recreation Department.

29. The City and the Association acknowledge that a comprehensive facility maintenance program is required to preserve the life of the facility, reduce long-term capital expenditures and ensure safe conditions. The City provides certain services in accordance with the available budget and human resources. In turn, the Association will supplement this maintenance effort either with materials, funding or other available resources at their disposal. Within forty-five (45) days prior to the signing of the 2010 agreement, key representatives of the Association and the City will meet to develop a joint maintenance program outlining frequencies, services and which party will perform these functions. The City and the Association will coordinate to ensure compliance with the program. An addendum will be added to each agreement documenting a joint maintenance program.

30. The association will continue to be required to have a background check process in place for all coaches and assistant coaches involved with the association. Associations shall not engage coaches or staff who have questionable background checks.

31. Associations may utilize meeting rooms at Kedron Fieldhouse and Aquatic Center for annual meetings, parent meetings, or team meeting as long as the spaces are available for the requested

times/dates. Should the association desire to host a separate event (such as a team party) at one of these facilities, the rental fees will be applied.

FINANCIAL

32. **Financial Records:** Detailed financial records (monthly/annually) shall be maintained by the Association for inspection by the City, including Receipts and Disbursements, Beginning and Ending Cash Balances and Bank Reconciliation. Financial records, receipts, and disbursements shall be maintained by the Association.

33. **Audit:** The City reserves the right to conduct an internal audit (conducted by City staff) of the Association's financial records at any time. Audits can be conducted with no advance notice and the Association should be prepared to produce the requested information or documentation. The City will absorb the cost of conducting these internal audits. Moreover, if warranted by the City based on results of the internal audit, an independent audit (on the cash basis of accounting) by a Certified Public Accounting firm may be required. The Association will be responsible for the cost associated with this independent audit.

34. **The association is responsible for payment of \$32 a swimmer per month. The association will provide documentation of the # of swimmers and their monthly payment for the previous month by the first Monday of the next month.**

35. The association will create and maintain a maintenance line item, in their budget, to be funded in accordance with stipulations in the addendum to their agreement.

36. Association agrees to indemnify and shall hold the City harmless from any and all claims, liability, costs, or expenses for any injury or death to any person or damage to any property arising out of or in any way relating to any act or omission of its respective agents, employees, contractors, invitees, licensees, or assignees, including attorney's fees and costs of litigation which arise, in whole or in part, from this Agreement. The duties set forth in this paragraph with respect to any claims or liability occurring or caused prior to any expiration or termination of this Agreement shall survive such expiration or termination.

Signed and agreed upon this date by:

Youth Association President

Mayor

Date

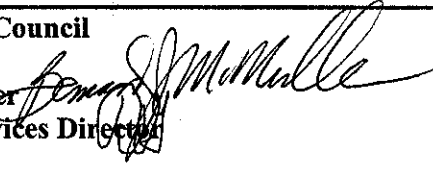
Date

Approved by Recreation Commission

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor and Council

FROM: City Manager 
Leisure Services Director

DATE: July 27, 2010

SUBJECT: Consider Approval of Agreements with Pirates Swim Team
For City Council Meeting August 5, 2010

Recommendation:

That Council approves the attached agreement between the Pirates program and the City and authorizes the mayor to sign the agreement.

Discussion:

The city's swim team programs are operated by volunteer associations. Pirates are the summer recreational swim program that SCAT operates for the City. Each year the City enters into agreements with the various organizations that use city facilities to conduct their programs. In January, Council approved agreements with all the youth sports associations. The attached swim team agreement had been previously based on a September renewal but after this year will be placed on a calendar renewal basis to be consistent with other association agreements. The City Attorney has reviewed the agreement. The Recreation Commission reviewed the agreement and forwards a favorable recommendation for City Council to approve it.

Budget Impact: Fees are assessed for each team based on a fee schedule previously approved by Council.

General

Youth Sports Association Facility Agreement between Pirates Swim Team

(Association Name)
And The City of Peachtree City

BACKGROUND: The City of Peachtree City is fortunate to have volunteers who execute youth sports programs on behalf of the City. In this unique partnership, the City provides manpower, budget, and resources to construct and maintain quality sports fields and facilities. Youth sports associations provide volunteer personnel, and in some cases paid staff, to staff, organize, plan and administer outstanding youth sports programs. Together, this team ensures that wholesome, healthy and enjoyable recreation activities are available to literally thousands of youth in the City. While the City Administration does not get closely involved with the structure, organization or administration of Association operations, the City Recreation Department must remain accountable and responsible to citizens for any actions taken on its behalf by any affiliate organization, including youth sports associations. Since the city provides valuable assets to the Associations, Associations must be prepared to provide their services in consonance with existing City policies, ordinances and good business practices.

GENERAL:

1. The Association agrees to provide a Recreational youth sports program as a service for the City. In return for providing the youth sports program and for fulfilling the other requirements of this Agreement, the City grants facility usage at Kedron Fieldhouse and Aquatic Center.
2. The term of this Agreement will begin on September 1, 2010 and shall terminate on December 31, 2010; provided, however, that this Agreement will automatically renew for a term of January 1 to December 31 of each succeeding year, for 5 years, unless written notice is given by either party of its intention to not renew this agreement at least sixty days prior to the expiration of the then current term. Either party may terminate this Agreement at any time by providing thirty (30) days written notice to the other party.
3. The City agrees to authorize the Pirates
(Association Name)
to use Kedron Fieldhouse and Aquatic Center on a non-exclusive basis.

For purposes of this agreement, a recreational program is designed as a program where all children who register under existing association guidelines will be able to play on a team that matches their age and ability.

4. The Association must provide annually, prior to the beginning of their first (or only) playing season, to the Recreation Department the current versions of:
 - a list of Board of Directors and/or Association Officers

- a current roster of participants, to show how many youth participate, and where they reside (individual city or out of county)
- a proposed budget for the upcoming year
- a complete financial statement from the previous year
- current set of by-laws, with amendments if applicable

- proof of liability insurance/certificate of insurance coverage: Association shall carry a policy or policies of comprehensive general liability insurance, including personal injury with minimum limits of \$1,000,000.00 per occurrence, \$2,000,000.00 per occurrence in the aggregate. Such general liability insurance policy described above shall; (i) name City as an additional insured(s); and (ii) be issued by an insurance company having an A.M. Best rating of "A" or better and a financial category of "VI" or better (or otherwise approved by City, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld) which is licensed to do business in the State of Georgia; and (iii) provide that said insurance shall not be cancelled unless thirty (30) days prior written notice shall have been given to City. Said policy or policies, or certificates adequate to evidence such insurance coverage, shall be delivered to City by Association at least annually or upon request by City.

5. The city's insurance covers only the city's buildings and pools. It does not cover items or equipment belonging to the association.

6. In order to prevent possible conflict of interest, no youth athletic association officer or board member may be employed or otherwise involved with any commercial enterprise that specializes in the type of sport or activity that the association provides (i.e. hosting meets whether as part of or not part of a part of the association's regular season.) Should there be any question as to the eligibility of a potential officer or board member, the Parks and Recreation Department must be contacted and involved in the final decision.

7. Each Association is responsible for the appropriate certification of coaches in accordance with the rules and requirements of their governing organizations. Records of certification may be requested by the Recreation Department, but are not a requirement at this time.

8. The Association will provide the Recreation Department copies of minutes of all regular meetings, and all annual or special called meetings of the officers, Board of Directors or general membership within 30 days of each meeting. In addition, the City requests that the Association provide copies of any newsletters or special correspondence to membership.

9. The Recreation Department (Recreation Administrator) will hold periodic Sports Council meetings, attended by presidents and/or designated representatives of every association. This is a forum to discuss common issues, coordinate schedules, and otherwise engage in useful communication with the Recreation Department and other associations. The Association president understands that it is his/her responsibility and obligation to attend these meetings, held at the Recreation Department, or to appoint a representative who can speak for the association.

10. The Association, through its agents, shall have the authority to seek the removal of participants or spectators who become unruly or disruptive as determined by the Association or its agents. In such event, the Association shall first attempt to have such person removed, and, if such attempt is unsuccessful, shall immediately contact the Peachtree City Police Department for assistance.

SCHEDULES

11. The city has the authority to reserve the facility for city events provided adequate notification has been made to the activity users.

12. Inclement Weather – All organizations must adhere to the policies listed in the event of inclement weather.

- A. Lightning and thunder – All swimming will be suspended following the first sound of thunder and/or sighting of lightening and *no swimming* will resume until 30 minutes has elapsed without a new sighting of lightning or audible thunder.
- B. Severe weather watch – Once a severe weather watch is announced, the organization will prepare to stop swimming and secure the facilities. The organization officials will monitor the weather conditions and contact their athletic coordinator to determine safety of the facilities and its users.
- C. Severe weather warning – **ALL PLAY SHALL STOP!** All players, spectators, and coaches must leave the facility in an orderly manner. The facility will be closed until there is notification that weather conditions have cleared enabling safe usage.
- D. Extreme Heat/Cold – In the event the National Weather Service issues an advisory regarding extreme heat or cold conditions, the organizations must alter and/or cancel program activities to ensure safety of the participants.

13. The Association agrees to provide the Recreation Department with a written general schedule of practice times **prior to** the first scheduled practice. Dual seasons (fall/spring) will require dual schedules. Schedules should list, at a minimum the facility, dates and times. The Association will also provide updates or changes to the original schedule. It is understood by both parties that this schedule can be of a general nature with blocks of time required for practices. The Recreation Department must review the schedule (which must include all times needed for practices) before the Association can use the pool. Once the Recreation Department has approved the schedule, the Association shall have exclusive use of the pool for all times listed on the approved schedule.

14. The Association may not schedule the use of Kedron Fieldhouse and Aquatic Center by other groups or entities.

FACILITIES/SECURITY

15. The Association agrees to police all areas being used to ensure that trash and litter are cleaned up after use. These areas include any support structures at a facility used by

the Association. A cleanup deposit of \$250 will be assessed at the beginning of each Association's season. If cleanup for each event is not done in a reasonable amount of time and the City is required to do the cleanup, then the cost to the City will be deducted from that deposit. It is the Association's responsibility to ensure that the cleanup deposit is restored to \$250 if deductions have been made. The assessment will be implemented only if there is repeated abuse. This deposit is traditionally carried over to the next year.

16. The Association shall notify the Recreation Department of any damage, vandalism, needed repairs and/or safety issues at their respective areas as soon as possible, not later than the next working day. If damage is a result of Association members' negligence or failure to comply with accepted operational or security measures, the Association may be held responsible for reimbursing the city for all or part of repair costs.

17. The Association is responsible for monitoring the restrooms during their use of the facility. Hourly inspections are suggested to ensure that their members are not purposely or inadvertently causing damage to the facilities. Repairs to damage that can be specifically tracked to Association members will be deducted from the security deposit, and it will be the association's responsibility to restore the fund to \$250.

18. The Association must not allow any alcoholic beverages and/or illegal drugs to be consumed on City property or in City facilities during the times they are using the specific facilities.

19. During the Association's usage of the facility, the Association shall allow no vehicles in other-than designated parking areas, including concession buildings and office areas, unless specifically authorized by the Recreation Department. The City's police department may issue citations for illegally parked vehicles, or for reckless operation (speeding, etc.) of vehicles on City property.

20. The Associations will be responsible for assisting staff with lane lines and starting blocks. Associations do not have the authority to allow other organizations to use the supplies, or to use the supplies as barter for in-kind trade.

21. The Association is responsible for turning off all applicable lights at the conclusion of each practice, and locking any designated gates or doors. A monetary penalty may be assessed against the association for lights left on unnecessarily, or for damage caused by doors or gates not being properly secured. There is a constant and significant expense associated with lighting that requires constant management by the Association. If energy management initiatives are not aggressively pursued by the Associations, then the Associations may be responsible for funding the lighting costs.

22. The Association shall not be allowed to alter, add, delete or improve the facilities without prior written consent by the Recreation Department. Such alterations, additions or improvements shall meet existing applicable City codes, and become and remain City property. Capital improvements must be approved by City Council.

23. No association can bid to host an out of city invitational meet or camp without the city's prior approval/permission. The rental fees, established by Mayor and Council, will be assessed for swim meets or other activities held "above and beyond the regular season."

24. For any swim meets or other activities outside routine recreational activities (i.e. Opening Day Events) where large amounts of trash are expected, Associations should rent adequately sized dumpsters for the duration of the activity, and ensure that trash bags are deposited in the dumpster(s). Dumpsters should be removed from the site the last day of or the day after the tournament or activity.

25. The Association will be required to complete a separate contract for every swim meet or other event hosted above and beyond the regular season.

26. Associations that want to serve food items should be inspected by the Fayette County Health Department. It will be the responsibility of the association to contact the County Health Department to explain the level of food service the association will be using. It is also the association's responsibility to provide the city with documentation, from the Health Department, as to the permit issued.

27. The city has a formal agreement with the Atlanta Coca-Cola Bottling Company to furnish scoreboards and coolers to all youth associations. This agreement includes purchase and installation of the scoreboards as well as yearly upkeep and any repair work needed throughout the year. All this is free to the city and the association. Per the agreement, all products are **required** to be purchased "...directly from the Atlanta Coca-Cola Bottling Company at wholesale prices to be exclusively at the Facility, including all concession stands, coolers and vending machines. No competitive products shall be made available...." If the association chooses not to purchase their coke products from the correct vendor, the Atlanta Coca Cola Bottling Company will come take their scoreboards and coolers. Then it will be the responsibility of the association, and not the city, to furnish their own scoreboards and coolers.

28. The Association is encouraged to hire a parks maintenance employee to assist with the trash pick-up and restroom checks during a large event (i.e. large swim meets). The employee should be contracted by the Association at a rate of \$25.00 per hour. Payment would need to be made directly to the employee but scheduling would be coordinated through the Recreation Department.

29. The City and the Association acknowledge that a comprehensive facility maintenance program is required to preserve the life of the facility, reduce long-term capital expenditures and ensure safe conditions. The City provides certain services in accordance with the available budget and human resources. In turn, the Association will supplement this maintenance effort either with materials, funding or other available resources at their disposal. Within forty-five (45) days prior to the signing of the 2010 agreement, key representatives of the Association and the City will meet to develop a joint maintenance program outlining frequencies, services and which party will perform

these functions. The City and the Association will coordinate to ensure compliance with the program. An addendum will be added to each agreement documenting a joint maintenance program.

30. The association will continue to be required to have a background check process in place for all coaches and assistant coaches involved with the association. Associations shall not engage coaches or staff who have questionable background checks.

31. Associations may utilize meeting rooms at Kedron Fieldhouse and Aquatic Center for annual meetings, parent meetings, or team meeting as long as the spaces are available for the requested times/dates. Should the association desire to host a separate event (such as a team party) at one of these facilities, the rental fees will be applied.

FINANCIAL

32. **Financial Records:** Detailed financial records (monthly/annually) shall be maintained by the Association for inspection by the City, including Receipts and Disbursements, Beginning and Ending Cash Balances and Bank Reconciliation. Financial records, receipts, and disbursements shall be maintained by the Association.

33. **Audit:** The City reserves the right to conduct an internal audit (conducted by City staff) of the Association's financial records at any time. Audits can be conducted with no advance notice and the Association should be prepared to produce the requested information or documentation. The City will absorb the cost of conducting these internal audits. Moreover, if warranted by the City based on results of the internal audit, an independent audit (on the cash basis of accounting) by a Certified Public Accounting firm may be required. The Association will be responsible for the cost associated with this independent audit.

34. The association will create and maintain a maintenance line item, in their budget, to be funded in accordance with stipulations in the addendum to their agreement.

35. As soon as possible, but prior to the conclusion of the season, PIRATES must submit back-up documentation (based on registration numbers) to support the minimum \$5 in-county per season/per player and \$10 per person out of county facility maintenance fee assessed to each association. These funds will be placed in a city account that is a fenced account and can only be used for operation & maintenance to the facility for that sport. The association can make additional deposits to this account if they so choose. Funds can be accumulated, but must be spent, wholly or partially, in a three (3) year period from the time monies are deposited, unless extended by mutual agreement of both the association's governing body and the director of leisure services or the recreation commission. There is no limit to how much can be spent on a project, so long as it is a permanent improvement to the appropriate facility. The city and the association must agree upon expenditures from their special account and city council must approve capital improvement projects.

36. Association agrees to indemnify and shall hold the City harmless from any and all claims, liability, costs, or expenses for any injury or death to any person or damage to any property arising out of or in any way relating to any act or omission of its respective agents, employees, contractors, invitees, licensees, or assignees, including attorney's fees and costs of litigation which arise, in whole or in part, from this Agreement. The duties set forth in this paragraph with respect to any claims or liability occurring or caused prior to any expiration or termination of this Agreement shall survive such expiration or termination.

Signed and agreed upon this date by:

Youth Association President

Mayor

Date

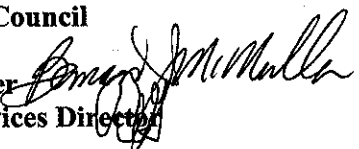
Date

Approved by Recreation Commission

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor and Council

FROM: City Manager 
Leisure Services Director

DATE: July 27, 2010

SUBJECT: Consider Approval of Agreements with Masters Swim Team
For City Council Meeting August 5, 2010

Recommendation:

That Council approves the attached agreement between the Masters program and the City and authorizes the mayor to sign the agreement.

Discussion:

The city's swim team programs are operated by volunteer associations. Masters are adult swimmers. Each year the City enters into agreements with the various organizations that use city facilities to conduct their programs. In January, Council approved agreements with all the youth sports associations. The attached swim team agreements had been previously based on a September renewal but after this year will be placed on a calendar renewal basis to be consistent with other association agreement. The City Attorney has reviewed the agreement. The Recreation Commission reviewed the agreement and forwards a favorable recommendation for City Council to approve it.

Budget Impact: Fees are assessed for each team based on a fee schedule previously approved by Council.

General

Adult Sports Association Facility Agreement between Masters Swim Team

(Association Name)
And The City of Peachtree City

BACKGROUND: The City of Peachtree City is fortunate to have volunteers who execute adult sports programs on behalf of the City. In this unique partnership, the City provides manpower, budget, and resources to construct and maintain quality sports fields and facilities. Adult sports associations provide volunteer personnel, and in some cases paid staff, to staff, organize, plan and administer outstanding adult sports programs. Together, this team ensures that wholesome, healthy and enjoyable recreation activities are available to literally thousands of adult in the City. While the City Administration does not get closely involved with the structure, organization or administration of Association operations, the City Recreation Department must remain accountable and responsible to citizens for any actions taken on its behalf by any affiliate organization, including adult sports associations. Since the city provides valuable assets to the Associations, Associations must be prepared to provide their services in consonance with existing City policies, ordinances and good business practices.

GENERAL:

1. The Association agrees to provide a Recreational adult sports program as a service for the City. In return for providing the adult sports program and for fulfilling the other requirements of this Agreement, the City grants facility usage at Kedron Fieldhouse and Aquatic Center.
 2. The term of this Agreement will begin on September 1, 2010 and shall terminate on December 31, 2010; provided, however, that this Agreement will automatically renew for a term of January 1 to December 31 of each succeeding year, for 5 years, unless written notice is given by either party of its intention to not renew this agreement at least sixty days prior to the expiration of the then current term. Either party may terminate this Agreement at any time by providing thirty (30) days written notice to the other party.
 3. The City agrees to authorize the **Masters Swim Team**
(Association Name)
to use Kedron Fieldhouse and Aquatic Center on a non-exclusive basis.
-

For purposes of this agreement, a recreational program is designed as a program where all adults who register under existing association guidelines will be able to play on a team that matches their age and ability.

4. The Association must provide annually, prior to the beginning of their first (or only) playing season, to the Recreation Department the current versions of:
 - a list of Board of Directors and/or Association Officers

- a current roster of participants, to show how many adult participate, and where they reside (individual city or out of county)
 - a proposed budget for the upcoming year
 - a complete financial statement from the previous year
 - current set of by-laws, with amendments if applicable
- proof of liability insurance/certificate of insurance coverage: Association shall carry a policy or policies of comprehensive general liability insurance, including personal injury with minimum limits of \$1,000,000.00 per occurrence, \$2,000,000.00 per occurrence in the aggregate. Such general liability insurance policy described above shall; (i) name City as an additional insured(s); and (ii) be issued by an insurance company having an A.M. Best rating of "A" or better and a financial category of "VI" or better (or otherwise approved by City, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld) which is licensed to do business in the State of Georgia; and (iii) provide that said insurance shall not be cancelled unless thirty (30) days prior written notice shall have been given to City. Said policy or policies, or certificates adequate to evidence such insurance coverage, shall be delivered to City by Association at least annually or upon request by City.

5. The city's insurance covers only the city's buildings and pools.

6. In order to prevent possible conflict of interest, no adult athletic association officer or board member may be employed or otherwise involved with any commercial enterprise that specializes in the type of sport or activity that the association provides (i.e. hosting meets whether as part of or not part of a part of the association's regular season.) Should there be any question as to the eligibility of a potential officer or board member, the Parks and Recreation Department must be contacted and involved in the final decision.

7. Each Association is responsible for the appropriate certification of coaches in accordance with the rules and requirements of their governing organizations. Records of certification may be requested by the Recreation Department, but are not a requirement at this time.

8. The Association will provide the Recreation Department copies of minutes of all regular meetings, and all annual or special called meetings of the officers, Board of Directors or general membership within 30 days of each meeting. In addition, the City requests that the Association provide copies of any newsletters or special correspondence to membership.

9. The Recreation Department (Recreation Administrator) will hold periodic Sports Council meetings, attended by presidents and/or designated representatives of every association. This is a forum to discuss common issues, coordinate schedules, and otherwise engage in useful communication with the Recreation Department and other associations. The Association president understands that it is his/her responsibility and obligation to attend these meetings, held at the Recreation Department, or to appoint a representative who can speak for the association.

10. The Association, through its agents, shall have the authority to seek the removal of participants or spectators who become unruly or disruptive as determined by the Association or its agents. In such event, the Association shall first attempt to have such person removed, and, if such attempt is unsuccessful, shall immediately contact the Peachtree City Police Department for assistance.

SCHEDULES

11. The city has the authority to reserve the facility for city events provided adequate notification has been made to the activity users.

12. **Inclement Weather** – All organizations must adhere to the policies listed in the event of inclement weather.

- A. **Lightning and thunder** – All swimming will be suspended following the first sound of thunder and/or sighting of lightening and *no swimming* will resume until 30 minutes has elapsed without a new sighting of lightning or audible thunder.
- B. **Severe weather watch** – Once a severe weather watch is announced, the organization will prepare to stop swimming and secure the facilities. The organization officials will monitor the weather conditions and contact their athletic coordinator to determine safety of the facilities and its users.
- C. **Severe weather warning** – ***ALL PLAY SHALL STOP!*** All players, spectators, and coaches must leave the facility in an orderly manner. The facility will be closed until there is notification that weather conditions have cleared enabling safe usage.
- D. **Extreme Heat/Cold** – In the event the National Weather Service issues an advisory regarding extreme heat or cold conditions, the organizations must alter and/or cancel program activities to ensure safety of the participants.

13. The Association agrees to provide the Recreation Department with a written general schedule of practice times **prior to** the first scheduled practice. Dual seasons (fall/spring) will require dual schedules. Schedules should list, at a minimum the facility, dates and times. The Association will also provide updates or changes to the original schedule. It is understood by both parties that this schedule can be of a general nature with blocks of time required for practices. The Recreation Department must review the schedule (which must include all times needed for practices) before the Association can use the pool. Once the Recreation Department has approved the schedule, the Association shall have exclusive use of the pool for all times listed on the approved schedule.

14. The Association may not schedule the use of Kedron Fieldhouse and Aquatic Center by other groups or entities.

FACILITIES/SECURITY

15. The Association agrees to police all areas being used to ensure that trash and litter are cleaned up after use. These areas include any support structures at a facility used by the Association. A cleanup deposit of \$250 will be assessed at the beginning of each Association's season. If cleanup for each event is not done in a reasonable amount of time and the City is required to do the cleanup, then the cost to the City will be deducted from that deposit. It is the Association's responsibility to ensure that the cleanup deposit is restored to \$250 if deductions have been made. The assessment will be implemented only if there is repeated abuse. This deposit is traditionally carried over to the next year.

16. The Association shall notify the Recreation Department of any damage, vandalism, needed repairs and/or safety issues at their respective areas as soon as possible, not later than the next working day. If damage is a result of Association members' negligence or failure to comply with accepted operational or security measures, the Association may be held responsible for reimbursing the city for all or part of repair costs.

17. The Association is responsible for monitoring the restrooms during their use of the facility. Hourly inspections are suggested to ensure that their members are not purposely or inadvertently causing damage to the facilities. Repairs to damage that can be specifically tracked to Association members will be deducted from the security deposit, and it will be the association's responsibility to restore the fund to \$250.

18. The Association must not allow any alcoholic beverages and/or illegal drugs to be consumed on City property or in City facilities during the times they are using the specific facilities.

19. During the Association's usage of the facility, the Association shall allow no vehicles in other-than designated parking areas, including concession buildings and office areas, unless specifically authorized by the Recreation Department. The City's police department may issue citations for illegally parked vehicles, or for reckless operation (speeding, etc.) of vehicles on City property.

20. The Associations will be responsible for assisting staff with lane lines and starting blocks. Associations do not have the authority to allow other organizations to use the supplies, or to use the supplies as barter for in-kind trade.

21. The Association is responsible for turning off all applicable lights at the conclusion of each practice, and locking any designated gates or doors. A monetary penalty may be assessed against the association for lights left on unnecessarily, or for damage caused by doors or gates not being properly secured. There is a constant and significant expense associated with lighting that requires constant management by the Association. If energy management initiatives are not aggressively pursued by the Associations, then the Associations may be responsible for funding the lighting costs.

22. The Association shall not be allowed to alter, add, delete or improve the facilities without prior written consent by the Recreation Department. Such alterations, additions or improvements shall meet existing applicable City codes, and become and remain City property. Capital improvements must be approved by City Council.

23. No association can bid to host an out of city invitational meet without the city's prior approval/permission. The rental fees, established by Mayor and Council, will be assessed for swim meets or other activities held "above and beyond the regular season."

24. For any swim meets or other activities outside routine recreational activities (i.e. Opening Day Events) where large amounts of trash are expected, Associations should rent adequately sized dumpsters for the duration of the activity, and ensure that trash bags are deposited in the

dumpster(s). Dumpsters should be removed from the site the last day of or the day after the tournament or activity.

25. The Association will be required to complete a separate contract for every swim meet or other event hosted above and beyond the regular season.

26. Associations that want to serve food items should be inspected by the Fayette County Health Department. It will be the responsibility of the association to contact the County Health Department to explain the level of food service the association will be using. It is also the association's responsibility to provide the city with documentation, from the Health Department, as to the permit issued.

27. The city has a formal agreement with the Atlanta Coca-Cola Bottling Company to furnish scoreboards and coolers to all adult associations. This agreement includes purchase and installation of the scoreboards as well as yearly upkeep and any repair work needed throughout the year. All this is free to the city and the association. Per the agreement, all products are **required** to be purchased "...directly from the Atlanta Coca-Cola Bottling Company at wholesale prices to be exclusively at the Facility, including all concession stands, coolers and vending machines. No competitive products shall be made available...." If the association chooses not to purchase their coke products from the correct vendor, the Atlanta Coca Cola Bottling Company will come take their scoreboards and coolers. Then it will be the responsibility of the association, and not the city, to furnish their own scoreboards and coolers.

28. The Association is encouraged to hire a parks maintenance employee to assist with the trash pick-up and restroom checks during a large event (i.e. large swim meets). The employee should be contracted by the Association at a rate of \$25.00 per hour. Payment would need to be made directly to the employee but scheduling would be coordinated through the Recreation Department.

29. The City and the Association acknowledge that a comprehensive facility maintenance program is required to preserve the life of the facility, reduce long-term capital expenditures and ensure safe conditions. The City provides certain services in accordance with the available budget and human resources. In turn, the Association will supplement this maintenance effort either with materials, funding or other available resources at their disposal. Within forty-five (45) days prior to the signing of the 2010 agreement, key representatives of the Association and the City will meet to develop a joint maintenance program outlining frequencies, services and which party will perform these functions. The City and the Association will coordinate to ensure compliance with the program. An addendum will be added to each agreement documenting a joint maintenance program.

30. Associations may utilize meeting rooms at Kedron Fieldhouse and Aquatic Center for annual meetings or team meeting as long as the spaces are available for the requested times/dates. Should the association desire to host a separate event (such as a team party) at one of these facilities, the rental fees will be applied.

FINANCIAL

31. **Financial Records:** Detailed financial records (monthly/annually) shall be maintained by the Association for inspection by the City, including Receipts and Disbursements, Beginning and Ending Cash Balances and Bank Reconciliation. Financial records, receipts, and disbursements shall be maintained by the Association.

32. **Audit:** The City reserves the right to conduct an internal audit (conducted by City staff) of the Association's financial records at any time. Audits can be conducted with no advance notice and the Association should be prepared to produce the requested information or documentation. The City will absorb the cost of conducting these internal audits. Moreover, if warranted by the City based on results of the internal audit, an independent audit (on the cash basis of accounting) by a Certified Public Accounting firm may be required. The Association will be responsible for the cost associated with this independent audit.

33. **The association is responsible for payment of \$18 a swimmer per month. The association will provide documentation of the # of swimmers and their monthly payment for the previous month by the first Monday of the next month.**

34. The association will create and maintain a maintenance line item, in their budget, to be funded in accordance with stipulations in the addendum to their agreement.

35. Association agrees to indemnify and shall hold the City harmless from any and all claims, liability, costs, or expenses for any injury or death to any person or damage to any property arising out of or in any way relating to any act or omission of its respective agents, employees, contractors, invitees, licensees, or assignees, including attorney's fees and costs of litigation which arise, in whole or in part, from this Agreement. The duties set forth in this paragraph with respect to any claims or liability occurring or caused prior to any expiration or termination of this Agreement shall survive such expiration or termination.

Signed and agreed upon this date by:

Adult Association President

Mayor

Date

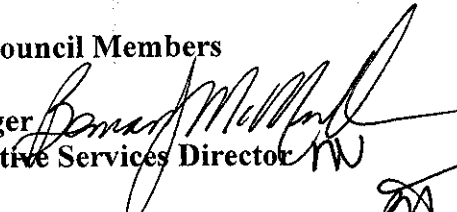
Date

Approved by Recreation Commission

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor & Council Members

VIA: City Manager 
Administrative Services Director 

FROM: Public Information Officer/City Clerk 

DATE: July 20, 1010

SUBJECT: Consider Ordinance Amendment to Rename Peachtree City Convention and Visitors Bureau and to Dissolve Library Commission
August 5, 2010, City Council Meeting

Recommendation:

That Council adopt the attached Ordinance Amendment.

Discussion:

On June 17, Council voted to dissolve the Peachtree City Library Commission, and on July 15, Council voted to approve the new articles of incorporation and bylaws for the Peachtree City Convention and Visitors Bureau.

The attached ordinance amendment is a housekeeping item that will officially modify Peachtree City's Administration Ordinance to reflect these changes.

Budget Impact:

This item should have no budgetary impact.

Ordinance Number _____

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA, AS AMENDED, SO AS TO PROVIDE FOR COMMISSION, AUTHORITY, AND BUREAU APPOINTMENTS; TO ADOPT THE NAME CHANGE OF THE PEACHTREE CITY CONVENTION AND VISITORS BUREAU; TO DISOLVE THE LIBRARY COMMISSION; TO REPEAL CONFLICTING ORDINANCES; TO PROVIDE FOR SEVERABILITY; TO ESTABLISH AN EFFECTIVE DATE; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT AND IT IS HEREBY ORDAINED by the City Council of the City of Peachtree City that:

Section 1. Article V, Division 1, Section 2-336, subparagraph (b)(2) of the Peachtree City Code of Ordinances, as amended, be further amended as follows:

Sec. 2-336. - Commission, authority, and bureau appointments, attendance.

Deleted: association

(b) Applicant eligibility requirements.

(2) Convention and Visitors Bureau applicants must:

Deleted: Tourism

Deleted: association

Deleted: tourism association

Meet the qualifications established by the convention and visitors bureau in its articles of incorporation and bylaws, as such may be amended, and as approved by the mayor and council.

Section 2. Article V, Division 4 Library Commission, Sections 2-416 through 2-422, inclusive, be repealed in its entirety.

Section 3. All ordinances or parts thereof which conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are, to the extent of such conflict and except as hereinafter provided, hereby repealed.

Section 4. Should any provision of this ordinance be declared invalid by a Court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of this ordinance as a whole or any provision thereof other than the provisions specifically declared to be invalid. The City Council declares that it would have passed this ordinance and each subsection, sentence, clause and phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more subsections, sentences, clauses or phrases may be declared invalid.

Section 5. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect upon its official adoption by the City Council.

This _____ day of _____ 2010.

Don Haddix, Mayor

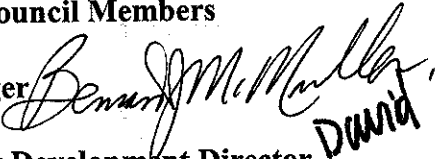
Attest:

City Clerk

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor & Council Members

VIA: City Manager 

FROM: Community Development Director *David*

DATE: July 21, 2010

SUBJECT: Consider request to change the name of a public street (Victor Drive to Echo Court)
August 5, 2010 City Council Agenda

Recommendation:

That Council approve the request to change the name of an existing public street within the Atlanta Regional Airport - Falcon Field complex from Victor Road to Echo Court.

Discussion:

When the master plan for the Peachtree City Regional Airport – Falcon Field was initially developed, Falcon Drive and Echo Court were envisioned to provide vehicular and truck access to individual parcels within the airport complex that would house airplane hangars and office space. A portion of Victor Road was developed and provides access to Echo Court.

The Peachtree City Airport Authority (PCAA) is planning to construct hangars on the property formerly designated for the extension of Victor Road. Under separate application, the PCAA has requested that the existing right-of-way for the Victor Road extension be deeded to the PCAA.

In addition, the PCAA has requested that the city rename what is now known and is platted as Victor Road to Echo Court. Staff does not have an issue with this request as there would be no need to extend a public street into this property and there are no businesses that have addresses on Victor Road.

The Applicant has notified both property owners that have frontage on Victor Road and they have no objections to renaming this street. Should Council agree to this request, Staff will again contact each property owner, as well as the appropriate agencies, notifying them of this change.

Budget impact:

There are no budget impacts associated with this request.



May 19, 2010

Mr. Bernard McMullen
City Manager - Peachtree City
151 Willowbend Road
Peachtree City, GA 30269

Dear Mr. McMullen:

The Peachtree City Airport Authority (PCAA) took action to approve the following two items at its May 13, 2010 meeting:

- 05-10-04 Approve letter of request to the City Manager of Peachtree City (PTC) from the PCAA Chairman for transfer of property ownership, deeds and associated easements for Echo Court from PTC to PCAA.
Motion made by Bill Flynn and seconded by George Harrison to approve agenda item 05-10-04; motion carries 5/0.
- 05-10-05 Approve letter of request to the City Manager of Peachtree City (PTC) to rename the property known as Victor Way to Echo Court.
Motion made by Bill Flynn and seconded by George Harrison to approve agenda item 05-10-05; motion carries 5/0.

This letter of request is being sent to your attention to finalize the necessary steps needed for both the property transfer and the re-designation of the public roadway.

We appreciate all your assistance during this process.

Best regards

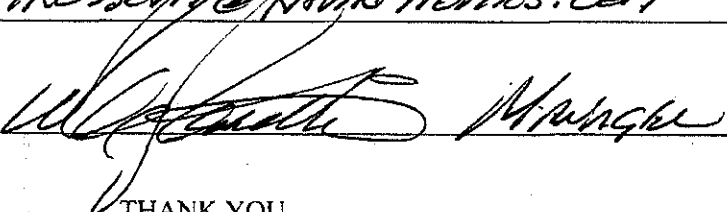
John Crosby
Aviation Director

Cc: PCAA

ATLANTA REGIONAL
AIRPORT
FALCON FIELD

PETITION

Written Approval to Change Street Name from Victor Road to Echo Court

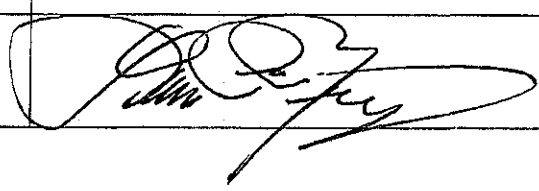
DATE	6/30/10
PROPERTY OWNER	NETLHO, LLC
PROPERTY ADDRESS	6 Falcon Drive Peachtree City GA. 30269
PHONE NO. & EMAIL	770.487.9608 HROSSE@RAVINHOMES.COM
SIGNATURE	 W. H. Hrosse

THANK YOU.

ATLANTA REGIONAL
AIRPORT
FALCON FIELD

PETITION

Written Approval to Change Street Name from Victor Road to Echo Court

DATE	7/2/10
PROPERTY OWNER	NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE
PROPERTY ADDRESS	4 Falcon Dr.
PHONE NO. & EMAIL	770-486-1133 x222 lans.rothfuss@noaa.gov
SIGNATURE	

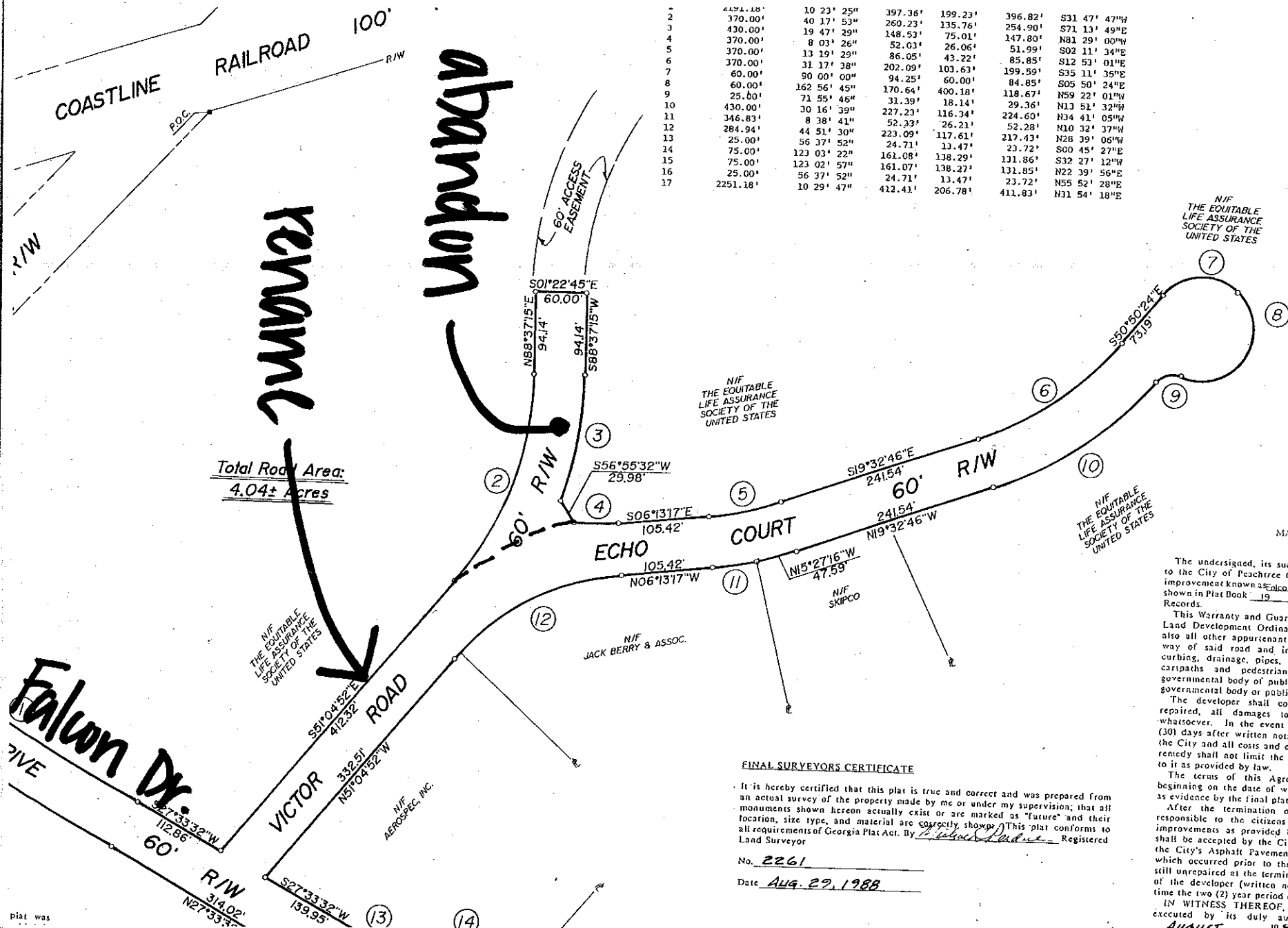
THANK YOU.

OFFICE OF
PEACHTREE

IN WITNESS THEREOF, the developer has caused this
executed by its duly authorized officers this 25
AUGUST 1986

2	4474.18 ¹	10 23 ¹ 25 ¹	397.36 ¹	199.23 ¹	396.82 ¹	S31 47 ¹ 47 ¹ W
3	370.00 ¹	40 17 ¹ 53 ¹	260.23 ¹	135.76 ¹	254.90 ¹	S71 13 ¹ 49 ¹ E
4	430.00 ¹	19 47 ¹ 29 ¹	148.53 ¹	75.01 ¹	147.80 ¹	N81 29 ¹ 00 ¹ W
5	370.00 ¹	8 03 ¹ 26 ¹	52.03 ¹	26.06 ¹	51.99 ¹	S02 11 ¹ 34 ¹ E
6	370.00 ¹	13 19 ¹ 29 ¹	86.05 ¹	43.22 ¹	85.85 ¹	S12 53 ¹ 01 ¹ E
7	60.00 ¹	31 17 ¹ 38 ¹	202.09 ¹	103.63 ¹	199.59 ¹	S35 11 ¹ 35 ¹ E
8	60.00 ¹	90 00 ¹ 00 ¹	94.25 ¹	60.00 ¹	84.85 ¹	S05 50 ¹ 24 ¹ E
9	25.00 ¹	30 00 ¹ 45 ¹	770.64 ¹	400.18 ¹	118.67 ¹	N59 22 ¹ 01 ¹ W
10	430.00 ¹	30 16 ¹ 39 ¹	31.39 ¹	18.14 ¹	29.36 ¹	N13 52 ¹ 32 ¹ W
11	346.83 ¹	8 38 ¹ 41 ¹	227.23 ¹	116.34 ¹	224.60 ¹	N34 41 ¹ 05 ¹ W
12	284.94 ¹	44 51 ¹ 30 ¹	55.33 ¹	26.21 ¹	52.28 ¹	N10 32 ¹ 37 ¹ W
13	25.00 ¹	56 37 ¹ 52 ¹	223.09 ¹	117.61 ¹	217.43 ¹	N28 39 ¹ 06 ¹ W
14	75.00 ¹	123 03 ¹ 22 ¹	24.71 ¹	13.47 ¹	23.72 ¹	S00 45 ¹ 27 ¹ E
15	75.00 ¹	53 07 ¹ 57 ¹	161.08 ¹	138.29 ¹	131.86 ¹	S32 27 ¹ 12 ¹ W
16	25.00 ¹	126 32 ¹ 52 ¹	161.07 ¹	138.27 ¹	131.85 ¹	N22 39 ¹ 56 ¹ E
17	2251.18 ¹	10 29 ¹ 47 ¹	24.71 ¹	13.47 ¹	23.72 ¹	N55 52 ¹ 28 ¹ E
			412.41 ¹	206.78 ¹	411.83 ¹	N31 54 ¹ 18 ¹ E

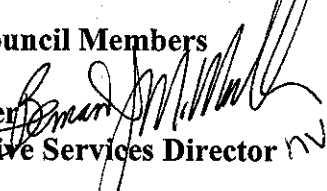
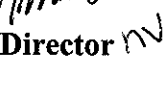
Date AUG. 29, 1988



CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor & Council Members

VIA: City Manager 
Administrative Services Director 

FROM: Public Information Officer/City Clerk 

DATE: July 28, 2010

SUBJECT: Discuss & Consider Ordinance Amendment,
August 5, 2010, City Council Meeting

Recommendation:

That Council discuss and consider the attached ordinance and provide staff with direction for any revisions.

Discussion:

In early July, Council requested that staff prepare an ordinance amendment that would ban the registration of gasoline golf carts in the future and would grandfather the gasoline carts already registered for a period of ten years.

The proposed wording is attached, and staff also tried to address some of the related issues that might arise from this change. The proposed amendment:

- Prohibits the registration of gasoline powered golf carts purchased after a date to be determined by Council;
- Allows the transfer of gasoline carts already registered;
- Exempts authorized maintenance, inspection, and safety vehicles operated by governmental agencies;
- Exempts carts on the local golf courses;
- Waives the requirement for certain Tourism events, such as the 4th of July, when the general registration requirements for all carts is waived;
- Eliminates all gasoline carts from Peachtree City's paths and streets as a date in 2020 to be set by Council.

In an effort to garner input on this issue, staff contacted the local golf cart dealers, Canongate, the local hotels, and conducted an online survey of citizens. A summary of their input is as follows:

Three golf cart dealers responded to the email. Overall, gasoline-powered carts make up a fairly small percentage of their Peachtree City sales; however, they have been taking them in trade from residents and there is concern about the ability of either the dealers or the residents to re-sell gas carts if the long-term ban is enacted. The more powerful gasoline engines are also more popular with people who buy the larger, six-seat carts or plan to use the cart as their primary means of transportation. Finally, a significant percentage (from 30% at one dealer to almost 100% at another) of the rental carts are gasoline because visitors usually do not have access to recharge the carts.

Tim Dunlap from Canongate expressed concern that, should the price of gasoline drop significantly under the price of electricity, they retain the option to have the rental fleet of their choice for their private property. Management from the two conference centers (Wyndham and Dolce) responded as supportive of the ban.

The results of the online survey are summarized below:

- 1,550 residents responded to the online survey (promoted in the UPDATES Newsletter and via email to all registered golf cart owners who provided email addresses).
 - 96% of respondents own a golf cart
 - 95% of cart owners have an electric cart (91% of all survey respondents). This mirrors the City's registered carts, of which 95% are electric.
 - 80% of respondents support the ban (13% oppose, 7% neutral)

The survey also asked for general comments from all respondents, and asked those with a gas golf cart why they chose gas over electric. A complete list of the general comments is attached. A summary of reasons for choosing a gas cart is below:

Why chose gas cart	Count
Electric can't handle the hills/distances	19
Safety - don't get stranded on dead batteries or at night with no lights	16
Gas carts cheaper to operate/maintain	15
Ease of refilling vs charging	11
Frequency of use requires gas	9
Good price when bought	6
Less polluting/lower carbon footprint than replacing lead batteries, electricity generation	6
Can carry more people	4
Concerned about safety of chargers	2
No access to charging station	1

Budget Impact:

The ordinance as proposed should not have a budgetary impact. Amendments that impact staff administration of the ordinance would incur additional staffing.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE TRAFFIC ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA, AS AMENDED, SO AS TO PROHIBIT FUTURE REGISTRATION OF GASOLINE POWERED GOLF CARTS; TO PROVIDE FOR AUTHORIZED USERS OF THE PEACHTREE CITY PATH SYSTEM; TO PROVIDE FOR PROHIBITED USES; TO REPEAL CONFLICTING ORDINANCES; TO PROVIDE FOR SEVERABILITY; TO ESTABLISH AN EFFECTIVE DATE; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT AND IT IS HEREBY ORDAINED by the City Council of the City of Peachtree City that:

Section 1. Article III, Section 78-92, of the Peachtree City Traffic Ordinance, as amended, be further amended as follows:

Sec. 78-92. Registration/transfer requirements.

- (a) *Motorized carts.* It shall be the duty of every owner of an electric or gasoline-powered motorized cart that is operated over the recreation paths and streets and those areas accessible by the public to register the cart with the city within ten business days of the date of purchase. Two numerical decals shall be issued upon registration; and a record of each motorized cart number, along with the name and address of the owner, shall be maintained by the city clerk's office. The decals must be affixed to the sides of the cart in such a manner as to be fully visible at all times. The failure to have a current registration decal on a motorized cart shall be a violation of this section and subject the owner of such cart to the penalties set forth in section 1-11.
- (1) *Resident fee.* The registration fee for motorized carts owned by city residents shall be \$12.00, and the registration shall be effective until the next regular registration period. Registration periods shall occur every five years, beginning in 2006.
 - (2) *Non-resident fee.* In addition to the initial \$12.00 fee for the registration and decal, an annual registration/user fee of \$60.00 shall be charged to nonresidents of the city. The nonresident fee is due by January 31 each year until such time as the cart is sold or otherwise disposed of. This nonresident registration/user fee shall be prorated for carts purchased after January 31 of the first calendar year of ownership, unless the nonresident had previously paid the registration/user fee the same calendar year, in which case the \$12.00 registration fee would be required to register and obtain decals for the new cart.
 - (3) *Registration deadline.* If the cart is not registered within ten business days of purchase, a \$20.00 penalty will be applied in addition to the registration fee; and the cart shall be considered an unregistered cart after the ten business-day period.
 - (4) *Transfers.* Upon occurrence of a sale of the cart to another person who shall operate the cart over the recreation paths and streets of the city, the registration must be transferred to the new owner within ten business days of the change in ownership at a cost of \$5.00, and if the new owner is not a city resident, the nonresident registration/user fee for the balance of the year shall be due from the new owner. If the registration is not transferred within ten business days, a

\$20.00 penalty will be applied in addition to the \$5.00 transfer charge; and the cart shall be considered an unregistered cart after the ten business-day period. Dealers acquiring a registered cart exclusively for resale (non-rental) shall not be required to pay the transfer charge, but shall notify the city of the transfer within ten business days of receiving the cart, and of the ultimate disposition of the cart within ten business days of sale.

- (5) *Special tourism events.* Council may, at its discretion, waive registration requirements for special events of a limited duration to which out-of-city residents may bring carts as participants.

(b) *Gasoline carts.*

- (1) Every gasoline powered motorized cart shall at all times be equipped with an exhaust system in good working order and in constant operation, meeting the following specifications:

- a. The exhaust system shall include the piping leading from the flange of the exhaust manifold to and including the muffler and exhaust pipes or include any and all parts specified by the manufacturer.
- b. The exhaust system and its elements shall be securely fastened, including the consideration of missing or broken brackets or hangers.
- c. The engine and powered mechanism of every cart shall be so equipped, adjusted and tuned as to prevent the escape of excessive smoke or fumes.

- (2) It shall be unlawful for the owner of any gasoline powered motorized cart to operate or permit the operation of such cart on which any device controlling or abating atmospheric emissions, which is placed on a cart by the manufacturer, to render the device unserviceable by removal, alteration or which interferes with its operation.

- (3) Except as provided herein, no gasoline powered motorized carts purchased after (DATE REQUIRED) 2010, shall be newly registered or authorized for use on the paths or public roadways of Peachtree City. Gasoline powered carts registered prior to this date shall continue to be permitted to remain registered and use the paths and roadways as authorized in this section. Lawfully registered gasoline powered carts may be transferred to another owner and remain registered so long as no lapse in registration occurs.

- (a) This requirement shall not apply to authorized maintenance, inspection, or safety vehicles operated by the City of Peachtree City or other governmental agencies.

- (b) This requirement shall not apply to gasoline powered carts owned by an owner or operator of a golf course within the City for use on their private property or when crossing public streets or paths is required to access that property.

- (c) Special tourism events. Council may, at its discretion, waive the gasoline-powered cart restriction for special events of a limited duration to which out-of-city residents may bring carts as participants.

Gasoline-powered cart restrictions will be waived for a five-day period beginning July 2 and ending July 6 for the annual 4th of July activities.

(d) Effective **(DATE REQUIRED)** , 2020, the use of gasoline powered motorized carts on city paths and roadways shall be prohibited.

Section 2. Article III, Section 78-94, of the Peachtree City Traffic Ordinance, as amended, be further amended as follows:

Sec. 78-94. Recreation path users--Authorized.

Authorized users of asphalt recreation paths and sidewalks are as follows:

- (1) Pedestrians;
- (2) Nonmotorized vehicles;
- (3) Roller skates, roller blades and skateboarders (daylight only);
- (4) Registered electric-powered golf carts;
- (5) Registered gasoline-powered golf carts purchased and lawfully registered prior to **(DATE REQUIRED)** , 2010;
- (6) Emergency and authorized maintenance vehicles;
- (7) Bicycles, traditional and electric (as defined in section 78-91);
- (8) Electric and conventional wheelchairs; and
- (9) Electric vehicles designed to carry one person at a speed not to exceed 20 miles per hour except as prohibited in section 78-95.
- (10) LSMV provided that the vehicle is operated only in a mode or other restriction which does not allow the vehicle to exceed 20 miles per hour.

Section 3. Article III, Section 78-95, of the Peachtree City Traffic Ordinance, as amended, be further amended as follows:

Sec. 78-95. Same--Prohibited uses.

Prohibited uses of recreation paths are as follows:

- (1) Automobiles and trucks (except authorized maintenance vehicles);
- (2) Motorcycles;
- (3) Street and trail motorized bikes or vehicles (not to include electric bicycles);
- (4) Minibikes and mopeds;
- (5) Horses;
- (6) Go-carts;
- (7) Un-registered electric-powered golf carts or motorized carts;
- (8) Un-registered gasoline-powered golf carts or motorized carts or gasoline-powered carts purchased after **(DATE REQUIRED)** , 2010, except as permitted in section 78-92;

- (9) Electric or gasoline powered scooters;
- (10) Motorized play vehicles;
- (11) Un-registered LSMVs; and
- (12) Except as permitted in section 78-94, any vehicle designed by the manufacturer to be able to travel at speeds in excess of 20 miles per hour under its own power on a flat surface.
- (13) Gasoline-powered motorized carts after (DATE REQUIRED), 2020.

Section 4. All ordinances or parts thereof which conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are, to the extent of such conflict and except as hereinafter provided, hereby repealed.

Section 5. Should any provision of this ordinance be declared invalid by a Court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of this ordinance as a whole or any provision thereof other than the provisions specifically declared to be invalid. The City Council declares that it would have passed this ordinance and each subsection, sentence, clause and phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more subsections, sentences, clauses or phrases may be declared invalid.

Section 6. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect upon its official adoption by the City Council.

This _____ day of _____ 2010.

Don Haddix, Mayor

Attest: _____
City Clerk

Survey Comments:

1	Gas golf carts detract from the natural nature of the path system. They are noisy and they pollute the paths.
2	I'm for the ban, however, for businesses gas golf carts should be allowed in order to provide an adequate service to the community without having the inconvenience of charging them.
3	Actually, I thought this was already in place. I wish you didnt even have to grandfather them in for that long. They give off such horrible fumes, I get sick just passing them. They are very noisy as well, but that is not a health hazard like the fumes are.
4	Gas carts are ridiculous, all of us grown when we pass one, they stink!
5	Gas powered carts go against the whole point of the golf cart, they are polluting and noisy!
6	I would recommend reducing the grandfather timeline. We need to reduce our "footprint"....getting rid of gas carts is step in the right direction!
7	I'm not sure I understand why gasoline carts would be banned, because I'm thinking that even driving gasoline carts would be better for the environment than cars.
8	Gas powered carts are loud and stinky, and are currently not required to pass any emission tests like automobiles. So they should be banned or regulated more. Banned would be easier and cheaper under your proposed change.
9	Gas carts are loud and seem to go faster than electric cars. I'd prefer to have all-electric on the paths.
10	they are very noisy and pollute the environment and go too fast especially some teenage drivers.
11	I'm not even sure you should grandfather the gas cars for 10 years; 5 would be sufficient. There is no good reason for having a gas-powered golf cart.
12	I think the proposal is fair.
13	Many of the working public who live in PTC depend on golf carts as their only means of transportation. Some live in apartments which do not provide for charging electric carts. The ordinance would also make their existing carts worth much less.
14	There should be a provision to keep a certain amount of gas powered golf carts ...what happens if we have an electric outage? The cart paths would need to be monitored. Also, rental carts are easier to accomodate with gas then to supply elcectical outlets.
15	Thank you, It's great! I wish they were only to be grandfathered in for only 5 years. Can't wait to see them go.
16	The ban should be immediate. 10 years is ridiculous. 3 years at a maximum.
17	Would like to see the grandfather clause lowered to 5 years
18	GAS CARTS ARE NOISY, POLLUTE THE AIR AND OFTEN EXCEED THE PATH SPEED LIMIT. GET RID OF THEM NOW.
19	I live on the very south end of the path system. We used to have a gas cart because you really can't get anywhere (ie shopping areas or the Avenue) without running out of electric charge on the way back. It's just too far. So, for that reason I feel sort of neutral on this. We did change to an electric because my teenager had modified our gas one to travel too fast, but we can't go far because of the charge issue and how far away we live from the center of PTC>
20	My dislike of gas carts does not overcome the freedom of other citizens to make their own choice. This smacks of the heavy hand of the nanny state.
21	Get rid of the gas powered golf carts...YAY!!
22	There is no real justifiable reason to ban the gas carts except to be difficult and mean spirited.
23	10 Years seems like a long time for the grandfather, that's still 10 years of loud, smelly gas carts that go too fast. Some type of incentive to switch sooner (in the next year or 2 so as not to drain resources) or at least a shorter grandfather would be preferred.
24	Gas carts are a nuisance. They are polute and are noisy.I strongly a ban on future gas golf carts. Out of fairness, I agree with the grandfather provision, but suggest that it be limited to 5 years.
25	Gas carts are noisy, polute the air, and go much too fast on the cart paths. This ban would eliminate the "off terrain" type carts that sit too high with large wheels that are generally speeding along the path and create a danger to all using the paths - walkers, bikers and electric carts. It is not just teenagers who speed. Too often it is a mom in one of those "street worthy" carts on a cell phone!
26	I wholeheartedly support this ban. Gas powered motors are loud and disruptive to our nature trails and our community. They produce fumes and odors that are unwelcome on the paths. They do not belong on our cart paths.Thank you.
27	The gas carts are noisy and smell. I would support the ban.

28	I answered neutral because the gas carts do not bother me. I see very little of them on the paths. I do however feel very strongly that those who own the carts should be able to keep them as long as they can keep them running, not just for 10 years. The citizens who bought and registered gas carts in good faith under the current rules shouldn't be forced to buy a new cart at the end of some arbitrary date. I think the new rule, if approved, should state that electric carts will no longer be registered, but there is no deadline for those who currently have them. That's like saying people with boat rights have to give them up at some future date picked out of a hat. The assumption here is that the carts will eventually stop running over time, and through natural attrition, the paths will become gas cart free. But I strongly oppose setting a specific date. It should be allowed to happen naturally.
29	This is a great idea that frankly after we moved here 7 years ago thought was already an ordinance!
30	Rock & roll - just do it!!!!!! Dan Adams
31	There is nothing more objectionable than to walk or drive on the cart path behind a gas powered golf cart. The fumes are overwhelming! All owners of a gas powered golf cart should experience it for themselves, it is not pleasant! Please pass and enforce a ban as soon as possible.
32	Excellent ban initiative. These cars are noise and dangerous.
33	Noise & emissions pollution would be reduced.
34	10 years is too long to grandfather
35	Thank you! They are very smelly.
36	I have been thinking of suggesting this for sometime. There is no logical advantage to gas powered carts. Most times they are slower than electric, noisier and definitely pollute way more. With higher maintenance cost the solution has 0 value and is only purchased by people too lazy to worry about plugging in a cart every night.
37	I think we need to continue to set an example for our children. Gasoline powered carts waste a precious, non-renewable resource. They also contribute to air pollution and noise pollution. I see no reason to continue allowing them in Peachtree City.
38	It's about time!
39	They are noisy and go too fast
40	Suggest they be phased out over 3 years instead of 10. Incentivise local cart distributors to take in trade. Should be no problem for them as they have far reaching network in which to unload gas models.
41	Gas powered carts are noisy, very smelly, and provide teens the chance to "soup" them up (tho' likely illegal). If there is no ban, perhaps requiring them to emit less pollution along with annual checks, like req'd for cars.
42	There are a lot more things for the council to worry about besides this. Why don't they spend time policing the kids in golf carts and fine the parents for their behavior.
43	We are internationally recognized as a city of the future, with every effort made to be enviromentally concious. Removing gasoline powered golf carts from our communities is only a natural and necessary progressive step.
44	Would be nice to have a program for gas cart owners to sell/dispose of their carts to other places that use gas carts.
45	What is next, gas powered lawn mowers? I think there are bigger problems in PTC than gas powers golf carts what are the probably less than one percent of all golf carts in peachtree city? How about dealing with real issues like the overgroth of the sides of the parkway where drivers line of vision is obscured. it took me three months to get a problem like that rectified, and all the council wants to worry about is gas powered golf carts or oversized tires. Get real!
46	The gas powered carts clog the lungs of those walking or running they pass by.
47	Besides not being enviromentally friendly other people have to breath the exhaust of gas carts.
48	It should be a choice of the owner and driver of the cart. I think most people own electric carts anyway. I agree it is more "green" to use an electric, however if someone prefers a gas cart for their own reasons, they should be able to make that choice.
49	There is simply NO reason that this should ever be an issue that the council wastes it's of staff's time on. Gas powered carts comprise less than 5% of all carts in PTC. Enacting such an ordinance provides absolutely NO benefit to the citizens of PTC
50	I'm not sure what the reasoning behind the proposed ban is. Is it air quality, noise, spitefulness?? The percentage of gas carts would seem rather small.
51	I strongly support this ban...the gas carts are loud and smelly...we don't want them on our paths.
52	This is infringing on our rights to own the type of vehicle we feel the best meets our "needs".
53	Would recommend that the already gas-powered golf cart be grandfathered without any year limit.
54	I think there should only be electric golf cart besides the police cart vehicles
55	I support the ban. Gas golf carts are noisy and smelly.
56	i think they should only be grandfathered in for 2-3 yrs so they have to switch over sooner. this will help keep PTC clean.
57	Grandfathering should be indefinite.
58	The gas carts are noisy and smelly...need I say more??

59	1. The newer gasoline carts are very silent -- equal to electric carts. 2. The electric carts are very limited in driving range and inconvenient for transportation from one side of town to the other (i.e. from Wilshire to "the Avenue" which results in people taking much less efficient automobiles for such trips. 3. New gasoline technology reduces the pollution impact of small four or two cycle gas engines. As my wife and I age, we are considering purchase of a gas cart for extensive around town use in lieu of our automobiles (we have two - one gets 30 miles per gallon, the other 18 to 20 MPG) - far less mpg than a gas cart.
60	I live on a street with frequent golfcart traffic. Every time a gas-powered golfcart passes my house I can hear it and it is quite irritating. I would love to see them banned.
61	In an effort to further support a greener approach and to reduce our footprint, this is an excellent start. Gas powered golf carts are a MINORITY and defeat the whole purpose. In addition, they are noisy, polluting (i.e. they stink) and are actually a menace on the golf cart paths.
62	Such a small percentage of carts are gas, there would be little benefit to banning them for future. Access to all parts of the city, freedom of choice and long term operation costs are favorable with gas carts, and more revenue potential for PTC if those on the edges of the city can access the paths.
63	Give a Hoot, don't Pollute
64	I think 10 years is too long. Make the time much less. The sooner the better for the air and noise pollution.
65	Gas carts are noisy and smelly
66	While gas carts are not considered green, you need to consider the environmental effect of battery disposal.
67	They are loud they give out too many fumes and pollute the air and passengers that pass them, go to fast
68	10 years seems too long for the grandfather clause. how will you monitor the 10-year period?
69	I moved to Peachtree City because of the golf cart paths. My family uses the gas powered golf cart as our primary source of transportation and our other motor vehicles as our secondary source of transportation. Basically if I can't go there by golf cart I don't want to go. When I first moved to Peachtree City, I was against the gas powered golf carts. Yes, they are a little bit noisier than the electric models. However, I was soon to find out that when the electric models get low on fuel, it takes a significant amount of time to re-charge, therefore no cart path transportation for that period of time. The point is that if we disallow gas powered golf carts, we are depriving many of the residents of significant use of the golf cart paths during the down time (charging period) of the electric carts. In addition, what is good for the goose is good for the gander. The police department and public works departments have numerous gas powered carts that are used on the cart paths. How much money was budgeted to replace these vehicles with comparable electric powered vehicles?
70	In the past, I had no problem with gasoline powered carts. But recently I've noticed that some of the newer ones are not really golf carts but customized ATV's. Louder, faster and bigger than other carts on the paths.
71	Gas carts defeat the purpose and this should have happened before now
72	I hope they are banned as they are noisy and smelly!!! Barbara Fishman:PTC
73	Proposal would reduce not only air pollution but noise pollution as well.
74	I think it's a good idea.
75	Next, we'll only be able to drive electric cars in PTC/Fayette County. Aren't there more important problems to look after than GAS GOLF CARS? Get A Freaking Life!!!
76	They smell and are so loud! If we can have those we might as well have 4 wheelers out here!
77	The gas operated golf carts are noisy and emit way too much pollution. The gasoline smell is terrible.
78	What an excellent way to be an environmental leader and example for other cities!
79	Need to patrol paths more in summer. Starting to look like a highway with all the traffic. Kids driving carts take the fun and relaxation out of riding because they are rude, and try to run over you. Just like they do when driving a car.
80	can't think of a good reason to ban, if it's to "prevent global warming" we all know that the process of making electric batteries has a larger carbon footprint than running a gas golf cart
81	our green life style means gas must go and the noise level must go
82	I think gas powered golf carts defeat the benefits of the original golf cart reason. clean air should be our main consideration. Plus gas powered golf carts stink when you are behind them.
83	10 year clause should be 5 at the most
84	Less Pollution. Cleaner Air. Greener Environment. I guess that should be the number one reason why people do not want to drive their cars and instead drive in battery powered vehicles. So driving a gas golf cart is not smart in my opinion. It would be interesting to find out why people prefer gas over electric other than cost factor.
85	The sound & smell of the gas carts take the wonderful nature of being on the once quiet woodsy smelling paths
86	What is the specific problem with gas powered carts? Emissions?
87	Grandfathered 10 years? For crying out loud, why so long? No electric golf cart would even last that long, why should a gas cart last that long? Make it 5-7 years max.
88	Gas carts pollute the environment with toxic gases and noise. This is the right thing to do.

89	There are limited amount of gas golf carts in Peachtree City but are very important to the elderly and young people for safety of getting from A to B without braking down particularly at night. They also do not need constant charging which limits the use of electricity and the need for battery disposal. I do not see Peachtree City needs to ban these carts as there is no evidence that they are detrimental to the community. It will also render personal property worthless which is not the job of local government. A compensation program will need to be put in place for all owners of golf gas carts so they will be compensated for their personal property.
90	I've driven gas carts and I don't personally like them, but I think residents should have their choice of the cart they prefer. HOWEVER, I FEEL very, very STRONGLY THAT THE COUNCIL SHOULD MANDATE EVERY GOLF CART HAVE SEAT BELTS AND THAT THEY MUST BE USED!!! Most people do not realize the danger involved when passengers are not buckled in on golf carts.
91	Great idea!
92	Using golf carts are suppose to be a green movement for our town and we are written up in magazines bragging that PTC is using golf carts as a way to NOT pollute the air. I strongly agree with ban!
93	i think it would be beneficial to everyone and the environment to ban gas carts all together. i agree with this decision.
94	the gas carts I have passed on the cart paths are noisy and smelly and I'm sure contribute to air pollution. Definitely think they should be banned and taken off the market!
95	bring it down to 5 years! gas golf cart cause terrible pollution on our paths -- noise and smell as well. this ban has been a long time coming and we are soooooooooo happy!!!!
96	They stink up the paths.
97	I thought they were already banned! There used to be just a few around, which I assumed were already grandfathered in; but lately I have been hearing the noise of, and smelling the odor of, many more.
98	they smell when ride behind will not let them pass because don't want to sniff fumes. Don't give them 10 give 5 most owners don't follow rule about get them inspected why cut them a break I am sure some cart company will give them a trade in deal.
99	Enforce the laws being broken. Don't punish everyone.
100	I have been living in Peachtree City since 1990. One of the reasons we loved the idea of no gasoline cars were to keep it environmentally cleaner. The idea of gasoline carts was approved only for senior citizens, but these days there are way too many gasoline carts that are not been kept in good shape thus "spraying" a lot of fumes in the path. The grandfather clause should also include a note that gasoline carts should be kept in good shape and should not contaminate the paths. There should be a clear message that gasoline carts need more maintenance (like a car) than electric ones. I totally support our Mayor on this ban.
101	credits toward the trade-in of gas powered golf carts for the purchase of an electric. Companies could receive commercial tax credits from the City in exchange.
102	They stink, they are loud, and they typically are driven too fast on the paths.
103	Gas powered is loud and smells terrible!
104	Ban older gas carts the new ones are cleaner and there is a need for them for people that depend on them where battery carts run out of charge too quick, remember the distance from one end of town to the other! God bless and use common sense
105	gas golf carts are environmentally undesirable and are a nuisance for their noise, fumes and speed. Also gas powered golf carts appear to be more likely driven by people who are more prone to reckless driving. This might not change once they are on electric golf carts but will have a smaller impact then. I would support for any gas powered vehicle (golf carts and motorcycles, gas powered scooters, riding mowers...) to be banned from the recreational path system.
106	breathing gas fumes while walking or riding on the paths is NOT what Peachtree City had in mind when they developed the paths and approved carts to use them.
107	I support the proposed ban, with some caveats. In my observation, there are many more electric carts than gas-powered. The figures could contradict that. Secondly, the amount of gas the carts use is probably minimal, but I could be wrong about that. Thirdly, since I use the paths a lot for walking, it sometimes helps to hear a golf cart behind me. The electric carts can sneak up on you because you can't hear them, particularly along Ga. 54 between City Hall and the Wyndham. Still, it will cut down on noise and save energy if we can phase out gas-powered carts.
108	The main reason for gas powered carts is the range they offer. We bought a 8 battery cart and find we can drive most of the day without running out of power. Gas carts are noisy and smelly and need to be phased out.
109	i do not like the smell and noise of the gas carts. however, i can see where people on the north side may want one due to the hills. being on the south end, i am indifferent.
110	Gas-powered carts are noisy and smell bad; I assume there is no regulation of golf cart emissions? Not very environmentally friendly!

11 1	They are STINKEY and they go too fast and run you off the path when you are trying to walk. I hate the gas powered carts and think they should be gone-NOW!!
11 2	As long as I can continue to use my gas-powered cart for the next 10 years everything is fine...
11 3	This is a very good idea!
11 4	10 years is a long lifespan for motors on these type of vehicles. Would expect no more than 5 years before we rid of the legacy gas carts. Also need to look at definition to include dual use path to street legal vehicles.
11 5	I see the urgency to become 'green' but the level of hydrocarbons this would eliminate is very small when considering vehicle traffic in a consolidated area. Are we eliminating diesel, 18-wheelers next?
11 6	Support, and would also support grandfathering for much less than 10 years -
11 7	We heartily support this ordinance. The gasoline-powered carts are loud and emit foul fumes. They have no place on the pathways.
11 8	We strongly agree to ban them because gas powered golf carts are not environment friendly.
11 9	We should do everything possible to limit air and noise pollution. This proposal would be a good start.
12 0	It is not enjoyable to ride behind a gas golf cart! We are on golf carts to enjoy the beauty of nature and to be able to hear nature not golf cart motors and smell gas. My family and I are very excited for this ban - Thank you!!
12 1	i think it is pretty redicoulous. Unless the city is planning on buying me a new electric golfcart.
12 2	The Gas Golf Carts should be grandfathered indefinitely (not 10 years).
12 3	I would like to know why you would like to ban them. If it is for cleaner air, then maybe. They do have the benefit of having more torque for those who may have to climb more hills.
12 4	Highly support this decision.
12 5	As a "dual" user of the paths for walking and "golf-carting" I am always disturbed by the noise and horrible fumes I must endure when passing or following a gas golf cart. They are not conducive to enjoying a leisurely healthy walk.
12 6	I thought when we moved here 14 years ago that this was the rule. They definitely need to pass this!
12 7	Instead of forcing a ban on the gas carts submit something to keep them at a stock noise level.
12 8	I think the 'grandfather' period of 10 years is too long - it should be much, much shorter !
12 9	I believe that grandfathering the currently registered carts for 5 years would be sufficient. The purpose behind carts is cleaner living and the gas powered carts ruin the path atmosphere for everyone else!
13 0	Gas powered carts are noisy and smell terrible if you are stuck behind one on the paths. Golf carting through our beautiful community should be a nice experience, but is often ruined by the fumes of a gas powered cart.
13 1	It is so discouraging to be out for a nice walk and have those gas powered golf carts passing us. People tend to drive them faster, too! I'm definitely for the ban and think the grandfathering in clause should be 7 years.
13 2	I do not think we should ban gas carts because with the path system being expanded to the new shopping center on 54 the gas cart might be a better fit for someone since a electric cart will not make it out and back to a lot of the sub-divisions on the south side. I know I have thought about a gas cart myself because of my cart even with new batteries run down before we are done with it on a weekend.
13 3	Suggest a shorter "grandfathered" period, perhaps a max of 5 years. I actually thought we banned any new registrations of gas golf carts several years ago?
13 4	I would run for mayor myself just to have the gas carts banned. Our city is truly sustainable and everything a green city should be. The gas golf carts are noisy, they smell and detract from the community on many levels.
13 5	Gas-powered golf carts pollute the environment. All carts should be electric.
13 6	Gas ones are not only loud, but also seem to pollute the air as they travel along the path. There is an odor so I assume they are not very green.
13 7	I would like to take my golf cart from the Coventry Subdivision to the Braelin Golf Course. Because it is electric, I run out of juice on the way back with only one rider. A gas cart would have better range.

13 8	If you live on the south end of PTC and want to go to the north end plus do a little driving around, the charge on many golf carts won't last.
13 9	I want to sell my cart and the 10 year limit on use of gas carts makes my cart of little or no value for re-sale
14 0	We wholeheartedly support this ban. We also own a home in The Villages, FL, where gas carts are popular and they pollute the air and cause noise pollution. Riding those paths is unpleasant. Hurrah for this new ban!
14 1	My wife & I have long felt that doing away w/ gas powered carts is a great idea. Exhaust smell & noise level are real annoyances.
14 2	If we are to be trying to kind to the environment, gas golf carts are helping that effort. I do not agree, however, on the grandfather clause.
14 3	I suppose they are a little more noisy, but I don't know the reason for this would be other than being a little noisier. But they are not that bad.
14 4	noise and air pollution ! Get rid of them
14 5	We live on a path and find the loud gas carts very loud and obnoxious.
14 6	Gasoline carts RUIN the fresh air here in Peachtree City. Exhaust fumes from gas carts traveling our cart path system linger in the air a long time. It's not pleasant to walk, bike or follow any gas cart in our own electric cart. Especially in the summer, with smog alerts, this planet does NOT need gasoline golf carts. Please BAN all gasoline carts. This should have been done 20 years ago!
14 7	Gas powered carts are noisy and produce annoying fumes. Strongly support the ban.
14 8	Thank you PTC Council for taking action on this. My husband and I feel that even 10 years is too long. We would like to grandfather only 5 years.
14 9	Yes, the sound/gas smell may be annoying to some, but no more annoying than loud radios, and smoking on paths. Families that need the stretch carts chose gas because of the added drain on the batteries. Also, personally, once we no longer need the stretch cart, this ban will make it impossible to sell. That is a \$4000 + hit.
15 0	There are many people that live further out that still have access to the path system. Gas carts allow them to travel further distances than electric carts do. I am not one of those and I don't mind the gas carts. They are not load enough to matter. Furthermore, I have lived here for twenty years and I have gotten sick to death of all the restrictions that our esteemed government officials feel they need to place on the citizens for our own good. Why don't you focus on our ever changing demographics. Figure that one out Don.
15 1	Gas Carts are more versatile than electric and they don't require expensive batteries and chargers. Also, they are still more environmentally friendly than the automobile alternative. Are you going to ban gas powered ATV's that the police use? Probably not.... why take more freedom of choice from your citizens? I am strongly opposed and I don't own one so I hope you respect this unbiased opinion.
15 2	Stop private vehicles from driving onto the golf cart path system, as they currently are doing during concerts at The Fred. Takes up space for golf cart parting, cause unnecessary conjection on the paths and is a safety issue.
15 3	The premise needs to be revealed. I don't want to make assumptions and I haven't seen reasons why legislation is necessary. I understand the anecdotal reasons (loud, foul smelling, environmental impact, etc.) but is the issue really worthy of City Council's time?
15 4	Long overdue. Gas-powered carts are an anathema to what Peachtree City stands for. They are noisy and many lack emission controls.
15 5	Absolutely! I live on a path and they are VERY noisy and the drivers ALWAYS go faster than the speed limit for carts.
15 6	The gas golf carts interfere with the peace and tranquility of the path, I strongly encourage the Mayor and Council to vote for the ban of gas powered golf carts.
15 7	I think we should give less than 10 years notice to those with gas golf carts. It's time for us to do what we can to help save our environment.
15 8	I don't understand the purpose of a law that pertains to so few golfcarts, which are still relatively quiet and energy efficient compared with an automobile alternative. I would rather we ban gasoline powered leaf blowers, which add significant noise pollution. This is a bad proposal.
15 9	I hate the gas golf carts. They are noisy and bad for the environment. There is nothing worse than running or walking on the cart path and being passed by a gas golf cart. The gas smell lingers for quite a while.
16 0	Gas carts stink.
16 1	I would reduce the "grandfather" clause to 5 years.

16 2	grandfethering should be 5 years or less.
16 3	I would shorten the grace period to five rather than ten years.
16 4	It's taken the City long enough to consider this!! Better this than a pay raise for the mayor and council!!!!
16 5	Reason - noise and air pollution
16 6	I am firmly against this proposal. Many golf carts last much longer than 10 yrs. Mine is 12 yrs old now and is great. What is the purpose?
16 7	They are loud and not eco-friendly. This is a great decision! Thanks.
16 8	Gas powered are typically faster, they smell, and they are noisy
16 9	Love to get rid of all of them sooner!
17 0	I oppose over-regulating in general. If someone prefers the gas powered cart, I have no problem with it. I, personally prefer the electric.
17 1	If you are banning the golf carts based on polution or noise then are you going to ban lawn mowers with the same engines?
17 2	Gas golf carts ruin the whole golf cart experience. In addition, the emissions are harmful and make breathing difficult while walking, biking or running on the paths.
17 3	I don't personally prefer the gas powered carts, but I don't understand the purpose of a ban.
17 4	Very happy to hear about the ban! I think the gas carts are noisy and smell like gas when you pass by them. I think it takes away from some of the reason PTC has golf carts-to enjoy the outdoors and get away from the noise and pollution from cars!
17 5	Gas carts are much like lawn mowers in that they smell bad, they pollute the air and they are noisy. I want them off of our cart paths.
17 6	5 years would be better.
17 7	I feel as though 5-8 years of the "grandfathering in" of the applicable ban on gas carts would be more appropriate than the 10 yr. Also- in lieu or as an addition to the above: a credit issued to residents with gas powered carts for those who would trade in for a new or used electric cart in order to uphold our city's concern for cleaner air!! How about it??
17 8	I currently have an electric cart, but if I needed to replace it would like to get gas - reason is that when my home was built, builder made had no consideration for charging golf carts in the garage. To have the electrical problem resolved would cost over \$1000. As a result, I never get a full charge on my current cart. I would frankly prefer to use gas.
17 9	I think for people far outside Peachtree City that can make it in via cart path to patron and bring revenue to Peachtree City, should have some kind of special color registration sticker. Maybe pay an additional environmental tax for a gas cart.
18 0	Gasoline carts are noisy, smelly and often run much faster than electric carts. A real detriment to the path system.
18 1	Get those noisy stinky carts off the road grandfather the current owners that are registered 7 years.
18 2	Wholeheartly support the ban on the noisy fast gasoline golf carts. They do not belong on our nice quiet paths and are a nusiance. I speak for our whole family and group of friends.
18 3	I never understood the idea of a gas golf cart especially considering the current state of the environment. I always felt like electric golf carts allowed residents to help keep Peachtree City beautiful & is a great PR opportunity to position PTC as a green community. Not to mention they are miserable to ride behind due to the smell and noise. Please ban gas golf carts!
18 4	If so why not ban gas powered cars, motorcycles, lawnmowers, weed wackers. There are so few gas powered carts what is the purpose? Is ptc going to supply charging stations at apartments and condos? Why single out gas powered cars. Will the police station be banded from running their quads on the paths ? This was attempted years ago in ptc and did not pass. Why not have the city council go to the gulf and clean up oil. That would be a much greater impact on the enviroment.
18 5	I only wish the ban could take place immediately.

18 6	I dont undersyand the reason for the ban. I own a gas powered golf cart because the apartment complex I live in does not have charging stations for electric carts. I think PTC should inform the public why the ban was proposed in the first place. Noise is the only thing I can think of and even that doesnt seem worthy of an out right ban. If the ban passes it will effectively eliminate hundreds of residents from accessing the paths. I have one word, arbitrary! I'll be sending PTC a bill for the diminished value of my cart if this passes.
18 7	I prefer electric!
18 8	There should be no ban on gas powered golf carts. A better idea would be to have them pay an emmissions tax before they can be registered. But, I think its not the role of PTC governemnt to decide whether gas or electric should or shouldn't be permitted on PTC paths or roadways.
18 9	Most of the carts that I have seen on our paths are electric carts. The small number of gas carts has little or no impact on our paths or users.
19 0	The gas destroy the environment!
19 1	They are loud and smell driving behind them.
19 2	Gasoline carts are smelly and noisy. There are no pollution standards for gasoline carts.
19 3	Even though I do not or probably never will own a gas powered golf cart there might come a time when this would be appropriate. I do not like the restriction as this limits the possibility of needing one in the future.
19 4	I am against bans in general, unless there is a significant reason. Such a reason has not been shown. Again, there should be a presumption against banning.
19 5	Let's get with the times and ban GAS golf carts!!!
19 6	Gas carts are stinky and noisy which is contrary to the ideals of the city
19 7	Gas engines get over 100 miles or more to the gallon which works out cheaper then batterys since you have to replace them about every 2 years at the cost of \$400 - \$600. My yearly Gas cost is \$30.
19 8	PTC prides itself on the green nature of our community. Gas powered golf carts do not fit that model.
19 9	The gas golf carts are loud and pollute the air. It is torture to follow one for any length of time.
20 0	I believe gas carts should be banned before 10 years
20 1	I find the gas carts extremely annoying!!
20 2	Also ban the Conongate Golf Course maintenance vehicles from using the cart system. They use regular older gasoline golf carts and wide John Deer vehicles and pickup trucks. We have to step off the cart path when we are met by them almost on a daily basis during our "senior" walk each morning. 770-487-9729
20 3	We should have the right to choose which kind we like. If you ban residents from using them are you also goign to ban the city from using them as well.. ie Police dept. and also all the city pick up trucks that use gas travelling through the paths. What is the real issue here...a few complaining about the noise?? Maybe you shoudl ban the use of them from 11pm till 6am
20 4	I don't understand why they were allowed in the first place. I do not think they should be grandfathered for 10 years it should be alot less
20 5	reduces noise and emission polution
20 6	I think 10 years is too long of a grandfathering period.
20 7	I can't imagine how loud/stinky the cart paths would be if we ALL had gas carts. Please take this step to make PTC quieter for all.
20 8	Wish we could ban all gas carts!! Stinky and noisy...Could you add emmissions test on existing carts?
20 9	Excellent proposal! No need to have gas carts in the future!
21 0	The smell, noise & speed/recklessness is very disheartening for the general public using the path system for the number of activities it is supposed to be used for with safety. Personally, I'd like these gas carts be banned within 2 yrs.

21 1	Most of the gas powered golf carts that I have crossed path with are noisy and add to pollution with the fumes. The idea is to have a greener community. Additionally, may something be done with the loud music played on the golf carts?
21 2	but, why as long as ten (10) years?
21 3	The grandfather should be less than 10 years-5 max
21 4	Gas carts with their noise and fumes disrupt the environment we love in PTC. Additionally younger persons don't need the additional power gas carts provide.
21 5	Suggest grandfathering for only 5 years
21 6	It seems to be an issue for a minority, this topic has been brought up before. I think it should be left alone, some people may need the range of a gas cart to use for getting to work, etc... Where the electric is limited range.
21 7	They add added noise, smell bad and take away from the natural quite beauty of PTC path system.
21 8	I believe 10 yrs is too long to grandfather the gas carts. I believe 5 yrs is adequate!
21 9	PTC should take the lead on driving development of CNG powered carts. The city already has CNG powered trucks and a filling station. If we had a few CNG filling stations around the city, eliminating range issues, we could get even more cars off the road. Partner with Yamaha or someone to help drive and create the market. This could also drive people to convert their SUVs to CNG, like they already do in CA.
22 0	I think that any currently registered golf carts should be grandfathered in. Golf carts can last much longer than 10 years and to punish someone who purchased such a cart prior to changes in the law would be unfair.
22 1	The gas carts are a nuisance and a hazard. They are too loud to be used on riding/walking paths, which are supposed to provide for a relaxing experience, and they are capable of going too fast.
22 2	Gas powered was banned when we moved here, and should be again. They stink and are noisy and greatly deter from the joy of using the cart paths!
22 3	I don't mind gas carts because there are so few of them. If suddenly a lot of people bought gas powered carts, then I'd be bummed due to the noise. I think it's very fair to give folks 10 years to make the change, so I support the ban.
22 4	I wish that you could cut them off tomorrow! The pollution factor plus smell is horrible!!
22 5	the only gas powered carts that should be allowed are those of the police dept.
22 6	If my golf cart is my primary means of transport, then gas should be allowed. If it is not, then I may not operate a gas cart. This would be a compromise.
22 7	BIG TIME SUPPORT!!!! The gas powered carts are a health hazard, bad for the environment, and can ruin a quiet evening on the paths. We LOVE this proposed ban and support, support, support it!!!!!!
22 8	Support 100%. They are noisy, generally driven too fast and often too wide to allow 2 carts to pass each other.
22 9	I thought that there was already a previous ban on gas golf carts. The public distaste for the gas golf carts has a long history in any case. They are loud and pollute the air. What about the police gas-powered carts? Will they also be looking for electric replacements in the future?
23 0	Strongly opposed. In fact will consider legal challenge
23 1	More govt intrusion on tax payers rights destroying our civil liberties
23 2	Please pass this ban on gas carts. They are noisy, pollute the air and go too fast.
23 3	More worried about the young kids driving recklessly than the gas carts
23 4	I believe the notice on this is very short. I don't think the public has been informed enough on this topic. What is the reason for the ban? Do gas carts produce more pollution than cars? Where can the public read more about this legislation?
23 5	Gas golf carts use a 2 cycle engine with no emissions so they are dirtier than driving a car. They should not be allowed on recreational paths. They can also be souped up to where they go way too fast for golf cart paths. I have experienced this firsthand with a bunch of kids going around 40mph and passing us on a cart path.
23 6	I maintain my gas powered cart in tip-top condition and have just recently refurbished it. In 10 years my main transport may just be my golf cart around town and to replace it would be a great expense.

23 7	Eliminate the use of the GEM carts on the cart paths - they are too big. It is ridiculous to have to widen the cart paths for the handful of GEM car owners.
23 8	Gas carts are everywhere and they are noisy and very noxious. They are health hazards to people stuck in the fumes behind them. 10 years is way to long to be grandfathered, 5 at most.
23 9	gas carts cost less and if this is the only thing a PTC resident can afford and getting around on a cart is the only method of transportation they have, well, I think it's a shame that the city would impose such a ban. The amount of emissions, if that's the concern, is so minimal compared to our air conditioners, I think PTC should re-consider the real needs of its citizens.
24 0	highly support. Do not like the noise or smell of gas powered golf carts
24 1	They are loud and smell bad. I wouldn't mind not seeing them anymore.
24 2	Wish you had done it 10 years ago.
24 3	This should have been proposed several years ago.
24 4	They pollute the air and make it unpleasant for everyone on the cart paths. Get rid of them now!
24 5	this is a good compromise. Gas golf carts are a pollution problem and need to go away
24 6	We agree with the ruling that you are considering because most gas carts are much noisier and have fumes. Thank you for taking a stand on this and we believe that it is in the best interest of PTC and all residents.
24 7	I hope the proposal passes. If you follow or meet a gasoline golf cart the mayor & council will know why I support the ban. They are noisy as well. Thanks for giving consideration to the proposed ban on gasoline golf carts.
24 8	Love the idea! Gasoline golf carts are noisy and smelly.
24 9	As the miles of cart paths grow gas carts are a better option with more range.
25 0	Gas golf carts are bad for the environment. I you've ever been stuck behind one you know this to be true. Also, most are capable of speeds that are too fast to be safe on the paths.
25 1	I feel that driving my golf cart is a part of being green. I believe that gas golf carts deliver toxins in the air. So with respect to that idea I support the ban.
25 2	too bad you couldnt ban them outright.
25 3	True the noise and possible pollution could be viewed as a problem. But, other than that, I'm fine with the Gas carts.
25 4	a couple of comments: 1. Long overdue to do this 2. Should include golf courses' carts, too 3. Make the grandfather clause 5 years instead of 10. Thank you.
25 5	Give me a break! This is an intrusion that is not necessary and I oppose it vigorously! Please do not impose on folks in this way. I vote against the City making such a rule change. Who has this bothered? I have not read anything in the paper nor have I ever heard any citizen register said complaint. What is the root here??
25 6	Gas carts are loud, smelly, and not green. Our path system should be kept green, there is nothing worse than being stuck behind a gas cart choking on their fumes especially in the heat.
25 7	By all means push hard for this ban on GAS golf carts. Maybe a 5 year grandfather in stead of 10 years! Thx
25 8	Should be for less than 10 years
25 9	I know that there are those living in PTC that do not have access to the power necessary to charge electric carts, and for some of these, this is their only means of transportation. I do not understand why the Mayor and City Council is revisting a subject of little importance, and one that was already considered several years ago.
26 0	As long as the same safety and cart use rules apply, I can see no reason for this ban
26 1	Gasoline Powered Golf carts make too much noise and add to further pollution of the air. I concur with the proposed ban!

26 2	Is there a problem with the gas carts being on the cart path? What is the concern that has brought up the decision to consider a ban?
26 3	The gas powered carts are noisy, produce foul smelling exhaust, and tend to be driven too fast on the cart paths.
26 4	Not only do I support the ban but think that the grandfathered in time limit should be reduced to 5 years. Five years is sufficient time to budget for a replacement golfcart if necessary.
26 5	We advertise that we are an eco-friendly community and use the cart path system as proof. Gas carts defeat the purpose of encouraging people to use their carts instead of their cars to get around the city.
26 6	This change is way overdue. QUALITY OF LIFE is what we sell PTC to be.
26 7	Great thinking!!!
26 8	Our country is seeking alternate fuel options and I feel that PTC is unique in the life style that it offers our citizens. Gas carts defeat this purpose. Fuel is flammable and it is an resource with a limited supply.
26 9	They pollute the air with both emissions and noise.
27 0	Good News!!!!!!!!!!
27 1	Noise neutral and pollute less than any car now on the road. BALANCE BUDGET: Pls charge annual registration fee w/handicapped and/or income exemption.
27 2	We already have too many rules, regulations, and control by government entities over our personal lives so I'm not in agreement with another ban or limit to our freedom of choice. Maybe a higher registration fee for those who chose gas golf carts would be better. In theory I like the idea of no gas golf carts for several reasons but I and many other citizens are tired of forced control!!
27 3	I WOULD LIKE TO KNOW WHY MAYOR AND COUNCIL ARE CONSIDERING THIS BAN
27 4	10 years is too long - make it five.
27 5	Would this include city/police vehicles on our paths?
27 6	Current gas golf carts to meet stricter noise guidelines
27 7	The number of gas carts has increased dramatically over the past 2 years. They are loud, smell and some are POORLY maintained. I believe they pose a hazard to safety and do not contribute to the original concept the designers of Peachtree City envisioned.
27 8	I don't think it is fair to ban a resource for some folks. I would charge more for a fee to have one and give the resident an option with an impact. This would then not discriminate but allow the choice to be placed back on to the resident. \$100 environmental impact fee - annual.
27 9	Small gasoline engines are disproportionately responsible for poor air quality and gas powered golf carts in PTC are no exception. In our four years and 5000 miles on the cart paths we cannot recall meeting a gas powered one that did not stink. The noise is an additional issue. I would also add emissions inspections for the grandfathered vehicles if at all feasible.
28 0	Golf carts are the only mode of transportation for some people. We shouldn't take away someones means of transportation. Banning gas golf carts could be taking away some peoples independence.
28 1	I SUPPORT A SHORTER GRANDFATHER TIME FRAME UNLESS 10 YEARS IS BASED ON SOME SORT OF EMPIRICAL DATA
28 2	I find the gas powered carts loud and usually faster than the electric which pose a hazard especially when driven by teens and noise/smell nuisance.
28 3	The sooner we get the gas ones off of the paths the better. They are noisy and STINK! Pollution carts. Hate being stuck behind one. Probably bad for the kids' lungs, and ours!
28 4	When it all said and done we need to curb fossil fuel usage.
28 5	Strongly support! Consider grandfathering for five years.
28 6	It is about time. We need to promote PTC as GREEN and what better way than with our ELECTRIC carts. Next step would be for more businesses to be required to have cart parking spots (like required spots for handicapped??)

28 7	I think 10 years is too long for a grandfather period. I suggest 2 years max. They are completely counter to a green environment- no pollution control, noisy etc. and they smell terrible.
28 8	Excellent proposal! Two great reasons. Too noisy and pollution.
28 9	I think the "grandfathering" should be for no more than five years.
29 0	Look into Requiring drivers lic(16 yoa) STARS MILL students at a disadvantage,
29 1	Gas carts are noisy, stinky, and the ones we've come into contact with don't seem to have the same "speed governor" that most electric ones have.
29 2	gas powered golf carts are both noisy and dirty and also smell like gas
29 3	i have come to believe that gas golf carts are more powerful than electric carts and that as a result they have the potential to be more dangerous. if this is true, then i support the proposed ban. if not, then i would consider other aspects of the gas carts before deciding whether or not i support the ban. thanks, Randy Hough
29 4	Do not grandfather for 10 years but 5 years. The gas carts stink up the trails.
29 5	YES!! Not only are the gas power driven faster than the electric ones, but the smoke and smell are bad and lingering. Also, I would like the grandfather time to be less, maybe 2 to 5 years?
29 6	There's nothing worse than walking and being passed by a gas-powered golf cart, or worse yet, riding on the back of one and smelling like gasoline afterwards. It's a great idea to ban the registration of them.
29 7	gas carts are too noisy and too fast/dangerous---should not have been allowed at all!
29 8	Consider 5 years for grandfathering gasoline carts.
29 9	Gas Golf Carts are noisy and smell bad. I have been using the cart paths since 1988.
30 0	I was thinking about buying a gas powered cart. The electric ones require too many batteries and they need to be replaced often. The gas powered should be no worse than owning a car.
30 1	Reduce the 10 year grandfather period to 5 years
30 2	Pleased to hear about this proposed ban.
30 3	They smell.
30 4	Would love the opportunity to have a choice of golf carts should I purchase a new one.
30 5	the city should look into if gas carts could run on clean biofuels and if noise reduction is possible
30 6	Gas golf carts are too noisy and disruptive, especially at night.
30 7	Stop trying to impose rules just for the sake of imposing your own personal views on us all, please. This is America.
30 8	they stink and way too loud.
30 9	get rid of the gas carts
31 0	Thank you for the notice and the opportunity to voice an opinion. I am neutral about the ban. I was unable to check off a box above.
31 1	We have enough laws already. If you want to further restrict golf carts, restrict the speed they can drive!
31 2	I think this is a great idea!
31 3	This should not even be considered, ride out at night on the paths and see the powered down battery ones. What has raised such a issue?

31 4	Gas carts are noisy and cause pollution. Ban them.
31 5	isn't using alternative energy sources one of the reasons golf carts were encouraged here in PTC to begin with?
31 6	it would be nice to see the police enforce the existing laws and rules on golf carts. for instance, i see people driving carts on Fishers Luck all the time where there are existing paths that are to be used.
31 7	I don't like the gas carts. They are too noisy and produce too many fumes which counteracts the otherwise peaceful nature of the golf cart paths. I do think the proposal to grandfather-in the existing carts is a fair way to handle the eventual ban so that no one is forced to rush out and purchase a new cart. Good job council/staff. I hope the proposal passes.
31 8	gas carts should be banned sooner
31 9	Gas carts can be utilized by businesses (golf courses and any business that has used gas carts in the past) No need for them in a residential setting.
32 0	Gas carts are loud and usually "souped" up to go faster than recommended on our cart paths. I absolutely support this proposal.
32 1	I feel that gas golf carts are offensive and environmentally unsafe.
32 2	gas carts are to fast.
32 3	Gas carts are to fast, noisy and smelly.
32 4	It's about time! The golf cart paths are being polluted by these gas powered carts, especially for walkers who are stuck behind with the fumes.
32 5	grandfather should only be 2 years max, need to get these off the paths as soon as possible
32 6	Gas golfcarts should not be allowed , they are loud and the smell is awful
32 7	Get rid of them sooner...
32 8	Why are gas golf carts being targeted? Does this also include those powered by natural 'gas' or propane? Does this proposed action save a tree anywhere?
32 9	They stink. "Their exhaust" Also noisy.
33 0	I was informed ten years ago that they were not air friendly. You may want to consider provision for the elderly living in condos that donot provide hook-up provisions.
33 1	They tried this several (or more) years ago. It should have been done then, but really MUST be done now. Ten years is too long to grandfather this issue. Most who have these go faster than electric and they are loud and pollute.
33 2	I think it is a shame to allow gas-operated carts on our paths for 10 more years
33 3	support the ban but offer some sort of incentive at the end of the 10 years.
33 4	They stink, are noisy and they pollute the air. Get rid of them, the sooner the better
33 5	It is horrible to be out for a walk on the beautiful paths and have a gas-powered golf cart come zooming by leaving a cloud of fumes for the pedestrian to breathe in! One of the best things about the path system is to avoid pollution, not ADD to it!!
33 6	This is just another method of taking away our freedom of choice.
33 7	Golf carts should be pollution free.
33 8	Do not understand the purpose of this legislation. This vehicle gets better fuel economy than probably 95% of transportation on the roads/paths in Peachtree City.
33 9	Would the police gas powered four wheeler and cart be banned too? May need to consider
34 0	If we're going to ban gasoline golf carts why don't we also ban gasoline cars. Really, does the council have too much time on their hands to think of this? Focus on important issues like cutting the budget and not raising the millage rate.

34 1	Why???
34 2	I can't stand the smell of the gas powered golf carts.
34 3	Why not get rid of all gas carts now, or in one year? If they are bad, let's do it in less than 10 years!
34 4	Should have been done a long time ago...
34 5	Why not require all carts, gas or electric, to remain in factory stock condition without any speed or performance enhancements vs banning gas simply because a few don't like them? This is supposed to be a free country and my gas cart is more durable and more useful than any electric cart.
34 6	Almost every gas golf cart that passes on the cart path smells awful.
34 7	If they present a hazard due to their speeds on the cart paths then we need to pass this legislation.
34 8	I understood this was current law as enacted with the requirement to register & obtain decals. Perhaps another media fantasy. I strongly support this. Gasoline carts are noisy, generally too fast to mix with pedestrians, and emit too much noxious exhaust. I thought they were supposed to pass annual emissions testing just like cars but this is obviously only fantasy also. I see no need for gasoline carts, electric carts are readily available.
34 9	It's about time! There used to be a higher registration fee for gasoline powered carts, which was a great dis-incentive. But that was eliminated when the annual registration began. The gasoline carts contribute to immediate air pollution here - the electric ones contribute some to air pollution at the power plant, but I would still prefer that. It's about time!!!! Yippee! Stand up for the environment in a way that really makes an impact - yes!!!
35 0	Do your job. Fix the potholes, cut the grass, pick up trash and be quiet. You work for us. You should be happy you have a job. Try to figure out ways to spend less so we'll pay less in taxes. Thanks.
35 1	I believe the noise and smell detract from the overall relaxing experience on the cart paths.
35 2	Lingering fumes and smell from gas golf carts are an unreasonable nuisance to walkers, runners, bikers, and other golf cart riders.
35 3	Could even consider 5 or 8 years instead of 10
35 4	Gas carts are too loud, pollute, and are too fast.
35 5	I love the leisure rides on the golf cart until we are behind a gasoline powered model.
35 6	10 years is much too long. Owners should be given no more than 3 years. They do nothing to promote our city and for the most part were bought outside the city! No city support.
35 7	Gas powered carts are annoyingly loud, and pollute the make the air smell bad. Goes against everything Peachtree City stands for. Thank you for proposing this ban!
35 8	What are the reasons for banning gas owered golf carts? Gas golf carts are more cost efficient and more economical. Those that have gas powered golf carts needed to be grandfather forever not just 10 years. You don't just ban an item for no good reason. My gas powered golf cart has a minimal carbon footprint compared to the electric powered golf cart. Do the math of the life cycle costing and power generation required to charge the batteries and make the batteries. Electric and batteries have a big carbon footprint when looking at their total cost. Recommendation: Grandfather the present owners of the gasoline powered golf carts forever. Thanks.
35 9	They stink
36 0	10 years of being grandfathered is rather long. Please shorten it to 5 years, or come up with some way of getting rid of the older gas carts sooner (they stink). Also, can you please address the golf carts that violate the 19mph rule. I have "heard" that people that don't like th slow speed take their carts out of peachtree city to have the modification removed. How can this be better enforced?
36 1	I thought that this had been passed some time ago. It should be done immediately. Gas carts are noisy, smelly and definitely undesirable in our community. I would support a shorter grandfathered period (5 to 7 years). Many of the gas powered carts are used by companies renting them to individuals who only need them occasionally. These persons would not always have a vested interest in Peachtree City and preserving our standard of living and the advantages that the path system offers.
36 2	As a daily runner (and walker) on the trails, I have to stop, cover my nose and try not to breathe in the noxious fumes of passing gas golf carts.

36 3	Appealing as a Green City
36 4	Gas carts are loud, not inspected once a year as required, often are too fast, allow 'mules' and other kinds of non-golf carts to sneak around on the cart paths intermixing with golf carts, disrupt the peace and quiet (I lived on a path for four years) and contribute to pollution and smog. Ban them please. Thanks
36 5	i think the gas carts are noisy
36 6	We simply do not need more regulation on this issue.
36 7	They are loud and stinky!
36 8	This is a great idea. The gas carts are very loud and smell bad. When walking they are unpleasant when they pass by. Thank you for doing this, good for the environment too!
36 9	Suggestion: That currently registered gas carts be grandfathered for 5 years instead of 10 years.
37 0	10 years is too long to be grandfathered 5 yr would make more sense. Who knows how long their cart will last
37 1	Do some "gas cart" users have battery "range limitations" in their Peachtree City lifestyle. Would replacement battery costs, and charging, be a problem for some of our "older folks".
37 2	They should have never allowed them in the first place.
37 3	this was supposed to be in effect years ago when they first started registering them. didn't realize otherwise until I started seeing (hearing and smelling) new gas carts plus some vehicles that were more "gators" than carts. gas carts are way too noisy and polluting - get them off of our paths!
37 4	It is absurd to restrict the right to purchase any item we choose in america, let alone peachtree city. This is a Liberal idea to restrict a free americans freedoms, and is a direct assault on all american freedoms, so Hell no to your crazy proposal.
37 5	I would prefer the period for grandfathering be less than 10 years! Not only are gas powered carts LOUD, but more importantly, the fumes from them is awful!!! Especially when on the trails, the fumes have been strong enough to cause respiratory issues for me and my children.
37 6	They stink.
37 7	I believe that the gas cars have much longer range and help keep additional automobiles off the road. Mileage (5 gallons lasts a month) and emissions much better than a car would be.
37 8	Gas carts are noisy and emit pollutants into the air and they should be banned.
37 9	Strongly Support proposed ban! Thank you City Council for taking this up again. Reasons, air pollution, noise, speed, etc....
38 0	I am considering purchasing a gas cart, because of the limited range of an electric cart.
38 1	We need to be a leader in the use of this type of transportation and moving to electric will not only keep the community quieter, but also is a more efficient method of cost effective transportation
38 2	I really like this proposed ordinance -- the gasoline powered carts are noisy and when you are riding behind one, the smell is very unpleasant.
38 3	Why give them another 10years?? I hate the smell of gas on the trails when running
38 4	I wish it were sooner!!!
38 5	I am one for "less rules" but in this case, you could use the fact that the gas golf carts are loud and stink, which takes away from the beauty and serenity of the paths.
38 6	If I want to get a gas cart so I can go further, I should have that option. I don't understand what the issue is. What harm do they cause?
38 7	Gas golf cars provide significantly improved range over electric golf cars and a better option for some families. My big concern is that your reasons are not mentioned anywhere in the notification. If your issue is pollution, the manufacture and disposal of batteries (some cars have many sets of batteries over their useful life) pose a much greater pollution threat than the operation of a gas golf car. The smell and noise are issues, and I do own an electric car, but I propose a rule that requires electronic fuel injection on the gas car if used in Peachtree City. This would eliminate most smell and pollution concerns.

38 8	Obviously better for the ecology. I am a runner and sometimes get stuck behind a gas golf cart and have the breath the fumes. They are also noisy. This proposal is long overdue.
38 9	Make it a 3 year grandfather
39 0	grandfathering period too long; 5 years?
39 1	gasoline carts are easily modified to increase speed beyond legal limits
39 2	whole heartedly support this ban
39 3	This is long past due... unless you live on a large farm, where the gas fumes aren't being sucked up by the infants and children in the GC behind you, I don't really see the need for gas guzzling, stinky gasoline GC in our beautiful, clean-air suburb. Thank you for protecting those citizens who don't yet vote or speak for themselves.
39 4	This is a good idea!!!
39 5	This will negatively affect Yamaha Golf-Car Company, a major employer of PTC residents located just ten miles away. Gasoline power golf cars are just as "green" as electric cars, once all factors are considered. They are also much less expensive to own and operate, since electric car batteries must be replaced every three to five years at a cost of approximately \$600-\$700. Gasoline golf car engines can typically last twenty years. Gasoline powered golf cars are used almost exclusively at The Villages in Florida and in Phoenix, Arizona, the largest private golf car market. Joel Cheek, Yamaha Golf-Car Company 770-254-4299.
39 6	it's a great idea!!
39 7	I think this is a ridiculous thing to do! I think there are much better things to focus on then to take away gas driven gulf carts....I am really disappointed in Peachtree city officers. Billie Jo Haas
39 8	This should have been done along time ago. The gas golf carts are too loud, not friendly to the environment and, in my opinion, detract from the enjoyment of using the cart paths.
39 9	They are stinky and noisy and not green.
40 0	They're too loud and stink
40 1	When we moved to PTC 17 yrs ago, I thought gas carts were not allowed but grandfathered in. I had hoped to see them disappear. Then the numbers started to increase. Who was responsible for the increase? The gas carts are awful...smelly, noisy and dangerous.
40 2	Walkers on path also hate gas golf carts! I choke after a gas cart goes by whether riding or walking. Ban is long overdue!!!
40 3	We hate those stinky polluting gas carts
40 4	The gas carts smell terrible and the smell lingers for a few minutes to contaminate the following carts. This emission is not good for the people in the following carts and is not good for the environment. The idea of the carts is to provide a cleaner environment and also save our resources and it seems that the gas carts do not.
40 5	Great idea. It is terrible to follow a gas cart and have to breathe the fumes. Electric carts are also quieter and better for the environment. Thanks for trying to make a difference!
40 6	Amend the "grandfathered rule" from 10 to 5 years or less!
40 7	As long as the golf cart meets the provisions for using the cart paths, I do not think there should be a ban on specific types of carts. Only if there were a health or safety issue should such a measure be considered.
40 8	10 years is too short. The expected life of our golf cart is longer than that. At least allow us enough time to get full use out of the cart we bought new and hope to have for a very long time.
40 9	I personally don't like the gas carts and would rather people didn't drive them..but I don't think it's up to me to tell someone else they can't drive them if that's what they choose to drive and prefer themselves. Thank you!!!
41 0	I think it would be good for the environment. My home backs up to the path and sometimes the gas carts are very loud. I am in favor of the ban.
41 1	This would increase quality of life for home owners around paths with the noise and pollution of gas carts.
41 2	I've always thought that the gas powered ones defeated the purpose but that's just my opinion.

41 3	Gas carts are smelly & noisy!!!
41 4	A gas cart may be the only transportation a senior person has. If so, give them a break or exemption.
41 5	We're sure walkers and joggers would appreciate not being choked by their fumes.
41 6	Too noisy and smelly
41 7	But why grandfather them in for 10 years?! Ban them now... and no grandfathering. These owners have known this has been coming!
41 8	Gas carts are noisy, create added air pollution, and seem often over-sized for the cart paths.
41 9	support because these gas carts go too fast on the paths
42 0	They are noisy and smelly.
42 1	would be so much better for environment - not to mention the noise, smell, etc.
42 2	Stretch carts that transport larger families and live in an area that has hills are needed. What simply is the problem? Would be nice once in awhile if the city council expressed the problems they see in an issue prior to the council meeting and gather feedback before they post a meeting on the calendar. Almost sounds like democracy to do it that way. Oh well, no problem they too will leave when their terms are up.
42 3	Gas carts I have been around in the past smelled bad and were noisy. Kind of goes against the idea of a nice ride through our nature paths! ALSO - I have seen a lot of youngsters (<12yrs) driving carts! I wonder how this type of "rule breaking" is being monitored and handled by PTC.
42 4	some of the gas power carts go faster than the electric, seems they need to have governors installed on them also, golf carts should all have the same speed limits installed.
42 5	ABSOLUTELY agree with a ban. 10 years is more than generous. Keep up the good work.
42 6	10 years is too much,..... cut it to 5 years
42 7	Gas carts are too noisy
42 8	There is no reason to use gas golf carts on paths.
42 9	It's about time!!!
43 0	Grandfather time is too long. 5yrs
43 1	Why is this an issue? Gas carts produce some pollution, but the electricity used to charge the electric carts also causes pollution thru coal and natural gas burned as boiler fuel.
43 2	Gas carts go too fast! I have seen them almost tip over on curves, plus that puts them into oncoming traffic lanes. It has happen to us several times.
43 3	Long over due. Thanks for considering the ban.
43 4	I think they simply require governors or regulators for speed - they seem too fast compared to electric and speed rules.
43 5	Why Ban gas carts?
43 6	i think there should be only electric golf carts
43 7	slow golf carts down to a max speed
43 8	Thank you! They are noisy and smelly
43 9	The noise and exhaust pollution from the gas carts is really bad--both for someone just passing them and from cyclists and walkers!

44 0	I doubt that the gas carts are causing a great problem. I would think that the council would have more important things to worry with.
44 1	Gas golf carts are very smelly to be behind. My family totally supports this.
44 2	I have no problem with gas carts. Shoot, I'd rather have one.
44 3	Ten years is over-generous. Gas carts add to both carbon and noise pollution. DMyers
44 4	Gas carts are noisy and smelly.
44 5	This is a great idea!
44 6	many times I'm walking the trails and gag from the fumes from gas powered golf cart; wondering why someone even considers riding one around. I propose a ban on gas powered golf carts. thanks for considering this!
44 7	They are noisy, and more powerful than electrics. I've nearly been run over by them. (We used to own a golf cart.)
44 8	Great idea, thanks so much
44 9	They are noisy, smelly, and disturb the quiet nature trails. Get rid of them!
45 0	10 years is to long - how about 5?
45 1	Gas carts are annoying to others on the cart paths. With a two stroke engine, the carts are environmentally messy and should be banned in PTC. Electric carts are the correct choice.
45 2	I had intended to personally buy a gas cart, as I love the freedom of a cart, and have reached the point that I use it so much that a battery charge isn't enough. I realize few of us use them that much, but there are also so few gas carts, that I see no issues with gas carts. I do believe however, as an alternative, that the rules should be enforced, about altering exhausts, etc, to prevent excess noise. Thank you.
45 3	Change the registration fee structure for gas powered carts to make ownership less desirable.
45 4	They contribute to noise pollution and air pollution and don't fit with a green community initiative.
45 5	gas carts are noisy smelly
45 6	I think 10 years is way too long. When were gas powered carts allowed on the paths anyway? Get rid of them and do it ASAP.
45 7	Gasoline may be convenient but it defeats the purpose.
45 8	Thought that was already in effect having moved here just 1 year ago. Surprised. This is a "no-brainer" given the idea of living in "quiet" Peachtree City.
45 9	The gas carts are too smelly and some would rather run you over than pass you by.
46 0	When walking, the exhaust from gas carts is unpleasant.
46 1	PTC Council is going too far. This should not be an issue in this economy.
46 2	Support the ban, but feel that 10 years is too long to be grandfathered in. A more reasonable number would be 3 or 4 years.
46 3	The ban on gas golf carts is a stupid idea whoever thought of it. Gas golf carts are way more efficient than a battery. Once a battery dies u have to go out and buy a new one. Gas carts will go for almost a 100 miles without needing a fill up, but a battery can go for only 15 or 20. The ban on gas golf carts is the wrong answer.
46 4	they are noisy and they smell
46 5	Gas golf carts are not a problem. Why ban them? Maybe inspect them yearly? Just enforce the common sense rules we already have for golf cart use.
46 6	I think there are more things in this city to worry about than gas golf carts. I paid 7,000 dollars for my gas cart. Is the city going to give me money for my cart when the 10 years is up?

46 7	How about grandfathering less than 10 years?
46 8	this would be just another government control that is not necessary. do they cause more accidents?
46 9	Please stop the sale and registering of NEW gas carts ASAP. No more gas carts from 1Jan11 can be brought in. Existing inventory may be sold but no new inventory ordered. Make sellers notify buyer of ban in 10 years. Make new registrants show bill of sale prior to date of signing to register old gas carts.
47 0	This has been brought to the table before, I am glad to see it is back. Our paths are very special but are being fouled by the smell and sound of the gas powered golf carts. Lets keep the gas powered vehicles on the roads where they belong. I support a total ban.
47 1	pollution and noise on cart paths are the main reason.
47 2	I don't think the "grandfather" clause needs to be 10 years. How about 5?
47 3	Don't understand why they are allowed now. They pollute; if you're behind one on your cart you breath dangerous fumes; they also cause noise pollution and go way too fast. Ban them now - change the grandfather clause to 5 years instead of 10!
47 4	Additionally, ban the current large, high speed ATV style golf carts except for official use
47 5	No one is opposed to gas powered lawn mowers. There are many, many more of those being used each and every day in Peachtree City. Proportionally, more pollution and noise come from lawn mowers than the gas-powered golf carts in town and no one has proposed banning them. What has caused people to get on the "band wagon" against gas powered carts? Has anyone proposed banning gas powered string trimmers or gas powered leaf blowers which make much more noise than my gas powered golf cart? This is a very bad idea when looked at from the standpoint of how few gas powered golf carts there are in the city when compared to other much louder and more polluting gas powered machines that are in use each and every day in Peachtree City,
47 6	Please ban gas carts. They are noisy and smelly taking away from the joy of the outdoor experience.
47 7	They pollute and are noisy. They reduce the fun when running the trails.
47 8	No other motorized vehicles are allowed on the golf cart trails for the exact reasons that gas carts should be banned: 1. Gas engines are very loud and annoy others. 2. Gas engine exhaust irritates others. 3. Gas vehicles are significantly faster and more dangerous to others. Governors are a mute point since they are routinely defeated. 4. Gas vehicles are more powerful and used by people to run "off-road" and plow unsightly and sometimes dangerous trails through the woods. 3. Gas carts are usually bigger with larger wheels and wheelbase (electric carts cannot power such large wheels & suspensions). This makes them difficult, even dangerous to pass head on.
47 9	They pollute the air, especially in the tunnels.
48 0	Stop it already with your silly ordinances! Don't we have enough already!??
48 1	Been hoping for this for the 16 years I have lived here!
48 2	Grandfather for 5 years, not 10
48 3	I believe the gas carts are noisy and polute the air. We use our cart to save gas, not use it.
48 4	I do not understand why it has taken so long to propose this ban. When I moved to this city in 1983 and gas golf carts were very much a rarity I thought they should be banned then. Now there are many more of them. Think how much easier it would be if we had only done it then! We cannot wait any longer. 10 years of grandfathering is much too long. 5 is maximum, 3 would be better, immediate would be optimum. The gas golf carts are annoying and go against everything the golf cart form of transportation has in its favor.
48 5	But think that those that already own should be grandfathered for longer and/or provided a one time incentive to trade their cart in for an electric one.
48 6	Finally! Gas powered golf carts are an annoyance, they are loud and smell terrible. Grandfather for 5 yrs only would be great or just ban altogether asap!

48 7	They should only Grandfather existing gas carts for (1) years
48 8	The problem I see with gas carts is that there are no emission or noise standards for them, as a result, most are poorly maintained. Also, someone with mechanical knowledge can remove the governor allowing excess speed.
48 9	Elimination of gas golfcarts would make the paths more enjoyable. Because they are loud and produce an undesirable smell, we wholeheartedly support the ban and wish for it to go into effect as soon as possible.
49 0	I think the ban is a long time overdue. Gas powered carts, in my opinion, contradict the basic benefits of a golf cart community. I only wish there were some way to shorten the 10 year grandfathering. Perhaps showing the benefit of their removal totally, there could be some cost breaks to encourage folks to trade theirs in earlier.
49 1	There is nothing worse than choking on exhaust fumes from gas golf carts, when you're trying to enjoy a walk, or a jog down the cart paths. In my opinion, gas golf carts should have never been allowed on the paths. I also believe that the currently registered gas golf carts should only have a year to be grandfathered in. I can't imagine having to put up with those noisy, smelling carts for 10 years.
49 2	Thank goodness, they are loud and smell terrible.
49 3	please research the efficiency of gas vs. electric before making a decision against gas
49 4	The currently registered gas golf carts should be grandfathered indefinitely.
49 5	I wonder if 10 years is enough time. We have owned our electric for 13 years.
49 6	I think that Gas powered carts should continue to be allowed. They are no more intrusive than LSVs.
49 7	I live in PTC and I find gas carts loud and smelly.
49 8	Dislike more government regulations..... but this was city council "reasonings" for not having new homes built with water sprinklers which was proven to save lives.
49 9	the ban makes sense because it is "green" to have an electric cart which can be a marketable stance for the city. also, gas carts are noisy and seem to be faster.
50 0	While I find them smelly and noisy, a person's right to own and operate a gas powered golf cart should not be infringed upon.
50 1	Never understood why gas powered golf carts were registered. Thought the concept was "no gas powered" vehicles of any type. Remember the gas powered scooters? They were banned. Gas powered golf carts are noisy and seem to faster than conditions can handle.
50 2	Gas carts are noisy and pollute the air.
50 3	THEY SMELL ARE LOUD AND YOU INHALE THE FUMES MORE BECAUSE OF THE VEGETATION ON THE SIDES AND TREES THAT OVERHANG THE PATHS.....WHICH I LOVE.
50 4	gas powered defeats the purpose of using carts on the path for economy and less pollution - air and noise
50 5	People should be grandfathered for the life of their cart
50 6	I support a ban on two cycle carts only.
50 7	Excellent idea.
50 8	People need to be able to choose what kind of cart they want. This is America although it's becoming like the old Soviet Union more and more each year.
50 9	Our golf cart paths are being used by a diverse group of users: golf carts, PLUS, walkers, joggers, bicyclists, parents with strollers, dog walkers, etc. It has become very dangerous for users NOT on a golf cart to even use the paths anymore. Electric powered carts don't pose the same problem as the high-powered, faster, gas-using carts. This is an accident waiting to happen to keep allowing the gas carts on our paths. Please help keep our cart paths safe and ban gas powered golf carts. Thank you!

51 0	I feel a gas powered cart defeats the purpose of using a golf cart.
51 1	Get rid of them
51 2	As long as it doesn't raise the price of electric golf carts. I think you should give a tax break to electric golf cart users in order to get more use of the paths and other ammenities that they offer
51 3	Gas carts are too fast and they fill up the tunnels with exhaust.
51 4	I walk and run the golf cart paths everyday, to be passed by a gas golf cart is nothing short of awful, they spew fumes which makes the whole experience awful. The smell lingers in the air for those of us who use the paths unhealthy. The whole point of walking and running on the paths is to enjoy the freedom from cars and their fumes, we might as well just run on the roads if you do not ban these golf carts. Sadly it seems you will grandfather the older gas golf carts in which are the worst offenders for fumes and noise, but we must start somewhere, please ban gas golf carts.
51 5	Noisy smelly things which go against the ethos of PTC. Long may they be banned.
51 6	I'd also allow the golf cart shops to sell off their inventory as grandfathered as well.
51 7	gas carts are noisy and smelly and have no place in PTC
51 8	We are an 'environmentally' friendly city and gas carts are not conducive to this practice. Additionally, it STINKS when we are riding in our electric cart and a gas cart is nearby...hard to breathe! Let's keep PTC true to our environmentally friendly status...and get rid of gas carts!
51 9	Gas golf carts are not very loud and they do not put out a lot of emissions. I feel if the city is going to propose a ban, it should be with conditions for apartment complexes. They should have to provide adequate charging stations for residents. I do not see a problem with this, as shopping centers must have golf cart parking. As a resident who lives in an apartment, I do not feel it would be right to discriminate against us. If I wouldn't have been able to get a golf cart, it might have deterred me from living in the city. It is one of the unique experiences that has brought me here.
52 0	Send the right message and ban gas carts. it will make for a much cleaner and quieter experience riding on the paths.
52 1	I do not like the older gas carts. They are noisy and smokey. If you ban them, ban the old ones. Newer ones are quiet and not smelly.
52 2	This whole thing sounds kinda snobbish to me. All golf carts keep a lot of people off the roads, and golf carts don't smell any worse than a car. It's just in a car people keep the windows rolled up and the air cond. on. If they rode around all day with the windows down, they wouldn't even notice a golf car. Petty Petty
52 3	The gas powered carts leave a bad smell in the air that lingers wherever they go; are considerably noiser than elctric carts; and pollute the air. We should work to all gas powered carts off the paths as soon as possible.
52 4	I agree with the ban of gas powered carts as they are harmful to the environment in addition to vehicles and it is safer to allow our teenagers the ability to recharge an electric cart rather than pump gas into one.
52 5	even though only 5% of all reg. golf carts are gas operated, it is a real nuisance to walk or drive behind one of those. thanks for considering the ban and hopefully it will pass
52 6	I think allowing them for ten more years is too long a time period, especially if the are not required to have any emissions.
52 7	As a frequent walker on the golf paths...would appreciate not having to smell the fumes from the gas carts.
52 8	Should have been done ten years ago.
52 9	Fantastic idea!
53 0	I would like to know what the city is planning to do with all of the gas carts in 2020 when 525 (voting) owners are forced to garage or sell their vehicles somehow? Is the city planning a fund to purchase the vehicles and then scrap them? Are they planning to leave the ban open to reconsidering it down the road? Has the city considered that there is an extremely large population of Hispanics who own gas carts because golf carts are their only means of transportation a lot of the time? Aside from that, has the city considered alternative fuel systems as a viable second option? Forklifts don't run on gasoline when they're operated in warehouses. . .
53 1	when the grandfather clause runs out on motor boats on lake peachtree then we should talk about gas golf carts.
53 2	will the city buy my gas golf cart after it has been banned and has decreased in value

53 3	I would like to see the Grandfathered clause be 5-7 years.
53 4	Gasoline carts should have been banned 20 years ago. We moved to Peachtree City for fresh, clean air. Gas carts leave terrible fumes along the paths.
53 5	Thet are smelly and nosiy
53 6	The noise, the smell and the pollution should say enough. There is nothing good about a gas golf cat.
53 7	In my view gaz carts fly (ride) into the face of what the path sytem is all about: environmentally and people friendly transportation and leisure. Lothar Griessbach
53 8	I would prefer there be a shorter grandfathered clause in place. Ten years is too long.
53 9	keep our air clean please
54 0	Gas golf carts defeat the entire purpose of golf carts in general. They are LOUD and smell. It is noise pollution and just plain silly to allow them...really, PTC of all places knows better I'm sure
54 1	They go TOO fast and they're dangerous!! The golf cart paths are supposed to be recreational, not racetracks.
54 2	I am a PTC resident.
54 3	Don't try to legislate every thing. It is a small issue, deal with all the garbage companies in our town
54 4	fully support a ban on these type golf carts..they are noisy, stinky and are usually capable of going way to fast to be safe on our paths
54 5	This is silly. There are very few gas powered golf carts around anyway. This ban sounds like some idiotic politically correct statement. If people like their gas powered golf carts, they should have them. The complaints about noise and smell are ridiculous. Anyone with a complaint about the noise/smell of gas powered golf carts has a personal problem much larger than golf carts. Maybe we need less government control over our personal choices.
54 6	Don't pass a stupid rule just because you can. Deal with serious matters not petty insignificant complaints.
54 7	I thought they had already been outlawed.
54 8	Fumes from a gas cart is horrible to ride behind. Peachtree City doesn't need this type of pollution.
54 9	mowers and traffic through town are much worse than golf carts
55 0	This one should be a slam dunk.
55 1	I do not like the gas carts. They smell bad and are noisy.
55 2	they should have never been allowed in the first place. not good for the enviroment and noisy.
55 3	Ban LSV's from the paths as well. If that can't be done, make them register just like regular carts so there is a sticker on the side that pedestrians can see to report them when they go blowing by. It's almost impossible to read the license plate on the back as it goes by.
55 4	The pollution from gas golf carts is microscopic to the pollution from cars that have to drive into Atlanta since there is no dependable mass transit. Spend time and effort to get MARTA to PTC so we can take 25+K cars off the road every day.
55 5	Do it much sooner and also ban the oversize 4 wheeler golf carts. These overize golf carts are just too big for our cart paths.
55 6	They are loud and pollute too much -- even more than a modern car, it seems.
55 7	I hate having to breathe in exhaust fumes from gas-powered carts while riding on mine. There are no windows to roll-up so there's no way to escape the fumes.
55 8	Definitely a safety and enviromental issue
55 9	If it were up to me, I'd ban them all today. Have you ever tried to jog on the paths and have one come by ? They defeat the entire purpose of a green mode of transportation.

56 0	Most gas carts are noisy, smelly and go too fast,
56 1	Most owning & driving the gas powered golf carts we've observed over the 25 years we've lived in PTC seem to be in only 2 categories. Either they're elderly and have given up driving a car or they're from a large city or foreign-born where public transit, not auto driving is primary. Both groups tend to get the gas powered golf cart because they're fearful of being stranded without "juice" away from home. Others we've asked over the years are without skill mechanically, and it was decided the gas over electric was the stronger choice. Although we never chose the gas over electric for ourselves; if either of our dear mothers were alive and here driving a golf cart, we'd choose gas over electric for them. Or we'd be forever towing an uncharged cart because they forgot to replug it or simply misjudged the distances driven! Resident - Melanie Lamy
56 2	Resent being told by the government what type of golfcart I can own. Are autos next - diesel trucks?? The Mayor and Council have more important things to do than start a controversy about golfcarts. Get a budget passed !!!
56 3	The ban would require me to sale my golf cart and purchase an electric golf cart. The next ban will be to force owner of gas operated car to buy hybrid car.
56 4	I would like to see the PTC Golf Cart paths go Green and eliminate Gas Golf Carts!
56 5	Gas carts are noisy and smelly. Electric is cleaner. While a power plant needs to produce the electricity it is done in a larger, more efficient manner than one vehicle burning fuel.
56 6	Gas carts are loud, stinky, and appear to be faster than most electric carts. If one of the goals of the path system is to be environmentally friendly gas carts should be banned. I do agree with the 10 yr grandfather clause though. Give people the chance to replace their gas carts with elec carts.
56 7	Also need to reconsider the size e.g. the large street legal Gem(?) carts
56 8	Grandfathered for 10 years? How are you going to track that? Why not make it for 4 years? 10 years is a long time for a gas golf cart, can you imagine what condition some of the golf carts are going to be in if they were not properly maintained. 4 year grandfather is enough. That allows the present owners time to acquire a newer electric one. I have also noticed several golf carts that are not registered, and sure have noticed lots of kids under the age that are driving.
56 9	I believe this is a great initiative for PTC. Gas powered golf carts defeat the Spirit of the golf cart paths as green transportation modes. Grandfathering existing gas powered golf carts is a fair solution to those who believe otherwise.
57 0	I feel all gas carts need to undergo annual emissions testing.
57 1	Gas golf carts go farther on a tank of fuel. They are more effecient. They cost less to operate and break down less than an electric cart. Gas costs less than electric. Much of the electricity is made from gas or petroleum or coal in this country. Gas operated equipment gets a bad rap in this country but gas and petroleum still fuel this country. We need to stand up for the right to own any fuel operated vehicle that we choose.
57 2	Great idea!!!
57 3	No more gas carts!
57 4	long over due
57 5	It would have been of help in the survey if we knew why the ban was being considered...ie: do the gas carts leak gas/oil and thus degrade roads/paths or do they cause too much noise etc?
57 6	I oppose the ban on grandfathering gas carts after 2020. That renders my cart of no value. That's not fair. Grandfather with no end date.
57 7	I think 15 to 20 years would be better for the grandfather clause.
57 8	They are smelly and noisy.
57 9	First, I thought they were already banned and the older ones were "grandfathered in?? Second, ban them all...period. And start now. Gas powered carts were never intended for this community. Being nature friendly and ecologically minded was the basis of design throughout all decisions made for the development of Peachtree City. Gas powered carts are noisy, smelly and annoying to those of us that truly care about this community. If one feels that they cannot depend on their cart to take them where they wish to go by electric power, either find another place or get a better cart.
58 0	I am all for banning the sale of new gas golf carts but feel that there should be no limitation regarding currently registered gas golf carts. Am I supposed to simply discard my golf cart and take a several thousand dollar loss at the end of 10 yrs.? I do not feel that it is fair to put a 10 yr. limit on the grandfathered carts.

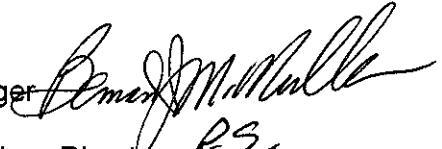
58 1	We do not need BIG government and unless there is a justified reason for banning gas golf carts I think this is way over bounds on the matter. It should not matter if the cart is gas or not, if you have a problem with speed- enforce a speed limit.
58 2	I suggest that the council and staff look at the purpose of the cart paths when they were first established to see if anything was said about the intent to have peaceful recreation with little or no impact to the environment.
58 3	please ban pickup trucks with loud mufflers also. There are by far more of them than the gas golf carts and they are by far much more annoying. I am serious.
58 4	I don't feel any sale and or registration of gas carts should be allowed following the ban.
58 5	In no way do gas golf carts belong in PTC. Smell and noise being the main reasons.. May I also suggest that the city work with the local golf cart dealers to support this change..?
58 6	Gas Carts are banned from the Golf Courses and should be banned from city paths also
58 7	Gas carts are noisy and have a bad odor. Our home is very close to the paths both from the back and side of our property, so this issue is important to us.
58 8	I am concerned that the elected,officials and city staff feel it necessary to become involved in this issue.
58 9	I would support a grandfather clause of 5 years
59 0	Gasoline carts are noisy and stinky. Even those checked for emissions are stinky. One of the main purposes of the cart paths should be the enjoyment of clean air and quiet (from human sources). Naturally, chirping birds are welcome!
59 1	I would grandfather the existing carts for 5 years, not 10.
59 2	Whatever happened to free enterprise and freedom of choice? By only allowing electric carts you are limiting what I can drive and what I can purchase. It seems to like there are enough controls in place now without having to add others. What other limiters will be put in place next? I drive my cart to work on a daily basis. I need to know that I will be able to get there without fear of having to walk or having to put my cart out of commission by having to charge it. Thank you for allowing me to express my feeling on this issue.
59 3	Do we need to have any government involved in this matter. Let supply and demand dictate.
59 4	Get rid of those STINKY carts!!!
59 5	I run on the cart paths, and every time a gas cart passes me, I can smell the exhaust, and I can feel the pollution burning in my lungs. There is a steep hill on the cart path behind our house. We can't hear electric carts as they drive up the hill, but the gas carts are very loud when they go up. Please pass this legislation!!!
59 6	Lets keep the air and sound enviroment as clean as we can. I don't know why they were ever allowed in the first place, it must have been the manufactures of gas carts who pushed to allow them in.
59 7	Gas carts contribute to unhealthy air. I understand that gas carts also go faster than electric ones. We already have a problem with some of the carts going to fast on the paths and we should not add to the problem.
59 8	Please ban the gas carts. They pollute the air with smell and noise.
59 9	Would also like to see street legal carts banned also. It is my opinion that the lower speed will not be utilized on the paths, particularly by the youth, I was young once and would use the higher speed.
60 0	I think a 10 year grandfather clause is more than sufficient for current owners of gasoline carts.
60 1	Why do these need to be banned?
60 2	Get rid of gas carts. They stink and are noisy. we hate them! It makes you nauseous to drive behind them with the smell!!!!!!
60 3	there are to many reckless drivers out on the cart paths. many do not slow down when it is appropriate, especially kids on carts. some areas are not wide enough for two carts to pass. I do support taking the gas carts off the paths
60 4	Totally support the ban but favor grandfathering for only 6 years not 10.
60 5	I'd like to get them off the paths sooner than 10 years, they stink.
60 6	THE GAS GOLF CARTS DO NOT BELONG ON THE BUSY, ACTIVE, CROWDED CART PATHS.

60 7	please keepus informed
60 8	As a resident since 1992 I thought the ban was instituted a number of years ago.Gas carts shouldn't be allowed to be registered.
60 9	they just plain stink!
61 0	I have had both gas and electric carts and actually prefer gas carts. Before we ban them lets get rid of gas powered lawn mowers, edgers, trimmers, chainsaws and other noisy tools before we consider getting rid of efficient carts. The gas carts (and I don't have one!) maintain an even speed up hills and are fuel efficient! Not as noisy as a lawn mower and probably use less enegy than electrics that have to be plugged in constantly. I don't want the city to deprive us of a very good option in golf carts! Gary Begg, 110 Tamerlane
61 1	Why is the ban being considered? Is there a problem that gas golf carts present?
61 2	strongly oppose the ban,battery carts are inferior in many ways.would possible support a ban on 2stroke gas carts.thanks for ur time
61 3	I use to drive behind those gas cart every day and it is awful! You smell the smoke, and the noise is very disturbing. I'm glad somebody do something about. They contaminate the environment [air] and the noise is a problem, but why 10 years?; I suggest 5 years...!
61 4	The choice of what kind of cart people buy should be up to them...gas or electric, it is a golf cart and that is what we are known for is our "golf cart" paths, not gas powered golf cart paths or even electric golf cart paths. Are you taking that "choice" away from the people of PTC?? I think something should be done for the ones that are so tall and huge, it is like having a four wheeler on the path...those are not golf carts anymore!

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

MEMO TO: Mayor and City Council

VIA: Bernard J. McMullen, City Manager 

FROM: Paul J. Salvatore, Financial Services Director *P.S.*
Janet I. Camburn, Assistant Finance Director *JC*

DATE: July 30, 2010

SUBJECT: Keep Peachtree City Beautiful, Inc. Amended Agreement
August 5, 2010 City Council Agenda

Recommendation:

It is Staff's recommendation that City Council approve the attached amended agreement with Keep Peachtree City Beautiful, Inc. (KPTCB) and authorize the Mayor to sign the agreement.

Discussion:

On June 18, 2009, the City entered into an agreement with Keep Peachtree City Beautiful, Inc., a nonprofit corporation, for the accounting and distribution of waste hauler franchise fees. After review of the agreement and discussions with Al Yougel, Director of KPTCB, Staff is recommending that the agreement be amended and waste hauler franchise fees be disbursed directly to KPTCB. In order to accommodate this change, the following changes to the agreement are proposed:

- KPTCB will submit a detailed budget to City Council by October 1 each year that must be approved by Council.
- KPTCB will agree to operate on a fiscal year basis beginning October 1 each year.
- KPTCB will be classified as a component unit of the City of Peachtree City for financial reporting purposes.
- KPTCB will contract annually with an independent accounting firm for an annual audit of their financial statements and submit the statements to the City by each January 15 for the prior fiscal year.
- Should KPTCB cease to exist as a separate legal entity, all supplies, materials, equipment or other personal property shall become the property of the City.

The proposed agreement has been reviewed by Al Yougel and Attorney Ted Meeker.

Budget Impact:

The budget for the KPTCB Fund (City Fund) is included in the proposed City fiscal year 2011 budget that is expected to be approved August 19, 2010. This fund will account for waste hauler franchise fees and disbursements to KPTCB that are expected to total \$41,125 in fiscal year 2011. No disbursements will be made to KPTCB in fiscal year 2011 unless a KPTCB budget has been approved by City Council and then only franchise fees received will be disbursed to KPTCB.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Attachment

STATE OF GEORGIA
COUNTY OF FAYETTE

AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT entered into this _____ day of _____, 2010, between THE CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY (hereinafter referred to as "City") and KEEP PEACHTREE CITY BEAUTIFUL, INC., a nonprofit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Georgia, hereinafter referred to as "KPTCB".

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WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, KPTCB is a Peachtree City and Fayette County based nonprofit corporation which provides the City with litter prevention, waste reduction and beautification services; and

WHEREAS, KPTCB wishes to further enhance the services it provides to the City; and

WHEREAS, the City has imposed a waste hauler fee on all companies which provide sanitation services in the City; and

WHEREAS, the City desires to appropriate the waste hauler fees it collects to KPTCB so that KPTCB can further fund its operations and can provide additional litter prevention, waste reduction and beautification services, and public education.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants provided herein, the City and KPTCB agree to enter into this Agreement to provide revenue to KPTCB to enable KPTCB to provide litter prevention, waste reduction and beautification, and educational services to the City, which, in turn, benefits all citizens of the City, as follows:

Deleted: NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises and benefits to be obtained by each of the parties, it is hereby agreed as follows:¶

- (1) The City shall dedicate, expend and pay to KPTCB the waste hauler fees it receives from companies providing sanitation services within the City.
- (2) KPTCB shall utilize the funds it receives from the City pursuant to this Agreement and in accordance with an annual budget submitted to the City and approved by the City Council prior to October 1 of each year. Budgeted funds shall be used to provide litter prevention, waste reduction and beautification services, and public education services to residents of the City and for the benefit of the citizens of the City.

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Deleted: The City shall maintain the funds in a separate fund which amounts will be distributed to KPTCB based on invoices submitted to the City by KPTCB.

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(3) KPTCB shall operate on a fiscal year basis beginning October 1 and ending September 30.

(4) KPTCB shall be classified as a component unit of the City of Peachtree City for financial reporting purposes.

(5) KPTCB shall contract annually with an independent accounting firm with staff trained in governmental accounting and auditing practices for an annual audit of their financial statements and submit audited financial statements to the City by each January 15 for each prior fiscal year.

(6) This Agreement shall continue and shall be in force from the effective date of this Agreement through and including December 31, 2010. Thereafter, this agreement shall renew automatically for a one year term beginning January 1 and expiring on December 31 of each year thereafter unless a party hereto shall give written notice to the other party of non-renewal at least sixty (60) days prior to the renewal date.

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(7) If this Agreement is deemed to be for the acquisition of any supplies, materials, equipment or other personal property, then title to such supplies, materials, equipment or other personal property shall remain in the name of KPTCB. At such time that KPTCB ceases to exist as a separate legal entity, all supplies, materials, equipment or other personal property shall become the property of the City.

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(8) Both the City and KPTCB have agreed, through their respective representatives to enter into this Agreement and have given the Mayor and Executive Director of KPTCB the power to sign on behalf of each.

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(9) This Agreement shall be separate and not in any way dependent upon any other agreements, leases, or contracts between the City and KPTCB.

Deleted: (6)

(10) Whenever notice is required under the terms of this Lease, such notice shall be deemed given three (3) days from the mailing of said notice via U.S. Certified or Registered Mail, Return Receipt Requested, unless sooner received, addressed to the following:

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If to City:
City of Peachtree City
c/o City Manager
151 Willowbend Road
Peachtree City, Georgia 30269

If to KPTCB:
Keep Peachtree City Beautiful, Inc.
c/o Executive Director
209 McIntosh Trail
Peachtree City, Georgia 30269

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties herein hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year written below.

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THIS AGREEMENT EXECUTED IN COUNTERPARTS ON THE DATE BELOW EACH PARTY'S NAME BELOW, AND THE PARTIES HEREBY AFFIX THEIR NAMES, SIGNATURES, AND SEALS, WITH THE FULL INTENT TO BE BOUND HEREBY.

CITY:

KPTCB:

City of Peachtree City

Keep Peachtree City Beautiful, Inc.

By: _____

By: _____

Title: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

Date: _____

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: City Council

VIA: City Manager *James M. Mulla*
City Clerk *[Signature]*

FROM: Director of Leisure Services *[Signature]*

DATE: July 20, 2010

SUBJECT: Consider Amendment to Code of Ordinances, Parks and Recreation: Lake Peachtree: Who may use
For August 5, 2010 City Council Meeting

Recommendation:

That the City Council approve staff's recommendation to amend City Ordinance, Article II, Chapter 54; Parks and Recreation 54-46 (re: who may use Lake Peachtree) to accommodate recent Council approval for special use of the lake.

Background:

At the June 17, 2010, meeting, Council approved special use of Lake Peachtree, authorizing the two conference centers (Dolce and Wyndham Peachtree Conference Center) to rent a portion of the lake adjacent to Drake Field. The approval enhanced the conference centers' ability to compete with other regional venues for conferences where water-based team building exercises such as dragon boat racing were used. This amendment will bring the ordinance in line with the current policy.

Budget Impact:

No budgetary impact is anticipated.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND ARTICLE II, SECTION 54-46 WHO MAY USE OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF PEACHTREE CITY, AS AMENDED; TO PROVIDE FOR EXCEPTIONS; TO ESTABLISH OTHER REQUIREMENTS; TO REPEAL CONFLICTING ORDINANCES; TO PROVIDE FOR SEVERABILITY; TO PROVIDE FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY, and it is hereby ordained by authority of the same, that:

Section 1. Article II Lake Peachtree, Section 54-46 Who may use, be amended as follows:

Sec. 54-46 – Who may use; exceptions.

Lake Peachtree can be used only by city residents and their accompanied guests and any other special events that are approved by the City Council. The event organizer for all such special events must complete the City's Special Events process, which is initiated with the Leisure Services Division and receive Council approval before the planning of such event is finalized. Fees for lake usage for special events shall be as set forth in the schedule of fees and charges adopted by the city Council.

As of July 1, 2010, the previously approved exceptions are as follows:

1. The Annual Dragon Boat Races and International Festival;
2. Not more than two (2) triathlons hosted by local non-profit organizations on an annual basis; and
3. Certain team building events hosted by one of the City's two conference centers (Wyndham Peachtree and Dolce) as approved by the City Council on June 17, 2010.

Nothing set forth in this Section 54-46 shall give any person the right to use Lake Peachtree except as authorized by the City Council. The city reserves the right to limit, suspend, or otherwise terminate any of the usage rights set forth in this Section 54-46 unless such rights were granted to such users by deed.

Section 2. All ordinances or parts thereof which conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are, to the extent of such conflict and except as hereinafter provided, hereby repealed.

Section 3. Should any provision of this ordinance be declared invalid by a Court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of this ordinance as a whole or any provision thereof other than the provisions specifically declared to be invalid. The City Council declares that it would have passed this ordinance and each subsection, sentence, clause and phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more subsections, sentences, clauses or phrases may be declared invalid.

Section 4. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect upon its official adoption by the City Council.

This _____ day of _____ 2010.

Don Haddix, Mayor

Attest:

City Clerk