



**CITY COUNCIL OF PEACHTREE CITY
REVISED REGULAR MEETING AGENDA**

**Peachtree City
Mayor & City Council**
Vanessa Fleisch, Mayor
Phil Prebor – Post 1
Mike King – Post 2
Kevin Madden – Post 3
Terry Ernst – Post 4

**JULY 18, 2019
6:30 p.m.**

- I. Call to Order
- II. Pledge of Allegiance
- III. Announcements, Awards, Special Recognition
 - Recognize Josh Petty, Public Works – 20 Years of Service
 - Recognize Winners of July 4th Parade
- IV. Public Comment
- V. Agenda Changes
- VI. Minutes
 - June 20, 2019 Regular Meeting Minutes
 - June 27, 2019, Budget Workshop Minutes
- VII. Quarterly Reports – 2nd Quarter 2019
- VIII. Consent Agenda
 1. Consider Approval of Sale of Surplus Vehicle – Ambulance
 2. Consider Intergovernmental Agreement with Fayette County for Construction & Maintenance of Multi-Use Path Projects
 3. Consider Elimination of Administrative Assistant Position and Replacement with Planner 1 Position in Planning and Development Department
 - 4. Consider Budget FY 2019 Budget Amendment**
- IX. Old Agenda Items
- X. New Agenda Items
 - 07-19-01 Public Hearing – Consider Variance Request to Sec. 803(a)(4) Land Development Ordinance, 139 Senoia Road (Driveway Cut) *(Robin Cailloux)*
 - 07-19-02 Public Hearing – Consider Rezoning, ER to R-43, 263 Greenwood Lane *(Robin Cailloux)*
 - 07-19-03 Presentation and Acceptance of CVB FY 2020 Budget *(Kym Hughes)*
 - 07-19-04 Presentation and Acceptance of KPTCB FY 2020 Budget *(Al Yougel)*
 - 07-19-05 Public Hearing – Consider Proposed Budget for FY 2020 and Capital Improvement Program (CIP) *(Paul Salvatore)*
 - (Public Hearing only; no action to be taken at this meeting)
 - 07-19-06 Consider Purchase of Fire Truck *(Chief O'Conor)*
 - 07-19-07 Consider Bid for Purchase of Real Property, Loblolly Circle *(Robin Cailloux)*
- XI. Council/Staff Topics
 - Ordinance Preview
 - Motorized Carts
 - Commission & Authority Alternates
- XII. Executive Session
- XIII. Adjourn

**FY2019 QUARTERLY REPORT
LIBRARY**

														FY2019	FY2018
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION	UNIT	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	YEAR-TO-DATE	YEAR-TO-DATE
Items - Acquired	Num.	381	847	320	303	262	407	242	304	347				3,413	3,556
Items - Circulated	Num.	30,877	27,509	24,954	28,539	27,447	29,149	28,902	29,280	34,557				261,214	262,574
Items - Loaned to Other Libraries	Num.	1,289	1,198	905	1,354	1,154	1,199	1,258	1,430	1,357				11,144	11,010
Items - Borrowed From Other Libraries	Num.	2,436	2,176	1,626	2,444	2,199	2,089	2,218	2,173	2,368				19,729	17,974
Class Visits	Num.	1	0	0	1	2	5	3	3	0				15	10
Group Meetings	Num.	49	47	32	36	47	41	32	37	23				344	338
Monthly Traffic	Num.	16,866	14,008	12,226	15,052	15,836	15,922	12,048	14,104	17,438				133,500	137,658
Children's Programs	Num.	23	19	10	17	24	21	21	16	37				188	164
Number of Participants	Num.	1,320	469	203	407	762	540	565	1,247	1,876				7,389	6,300
Adult Programs	Num.	3	7	2	7	8	8	5	9	8				57	107
Number of Participants	Num.	30	59	27	75	95	102	41	129	76				634	958
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Revenue from Overdue Book	Dls.	2,751	3,805	3,183	3,495	3,305	2,914	4,026	3,452	4,681				31,612	30,959
Revenue from Copies Made	Dls.	517	425	336	563	555	558	493	825	845				5,117	4,683
Reference Assistance	Num.	1,900	1,678	1,375	1,896	1,840	2,114	2,291	1,906	2,191				17,191	16,529
Exams Proctored	Num.	25	17	30	16	25	21	34	19	23				210	219
Revenue from Proctoring	Dls.	310	210	400	220	330	270	390	290	350				2,770	2,820
Internet Usage	Num.	1,357	1,166	991	1,249	1,264	1,218	1,199	1,105	1,256				10,805	11,688
Wireless Usage	Num.	6,086	4,906	4,177	4,556	4,967	5,020	5,060	4,999	5,196				44,967	42,758
Volunteers	Num.	35	35	40	35	44	42	41	57	54				383	357
Number of Hours Worked	Num.	242	209	156	236	248	290	265	414	465				2,525	2,241
Digital Downloads	Num.	3,843	3,720	4,464	2,850	2,878	4,036	3,901	4,657	4,336				34,685	25,091
Electronic Reference Access (Excluding GALILEO)	Num.	828	455	286	338	182	408	181	282	233				3,193	4,303

Notes: Successful Pop Up Library visit to Glenloch in June. Summer Reading programs are off to a great start. Flannery O'Connor screening and talk was well attended. Looking forward to installation of theatre room equipment for regularly scheduled screenings. June volunteer info not available as of 7/12. Will update next week. Ref and digital access continues to trend upward as we see the nature of public library services changing.

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

MEMO TO: Mayor and City Council

VIA: Jonathan N. Rorie, City Manager 

FROM: Paul J. Salvatore, Financial Services Director
Kelly Bush, Assistant Finance Director 

DATE: July 15, 2019

SUBJECT: FY2019 Budget Amendment
July 18, 2019 *City Council Consent Agenda*

Recommendation:

It is Staff's recommendation that City Council approve the attached budget amendment to reallocate budgeted funds within the Capital Improvement Projects Fund.

Discussion:

On December 20, 2018, Council approved the buyout of lease payments of the Rockaway Road Cell Tower by American Tower, LLC. The lease proceeds of \$1,003,466 were budgeted in a generic park enhancements project in the Capital Improvement Project Fund to be used to fund city park enhancements. The attached proposed budget amendment 19-15 will reallocate \$50,000 of that funding for park improvements at Braelinn Park. The intent of this budget reallocation is to account for and track individual park projects funded through these park enhancements.

Budget Impact:

The proposed budget amendment will increase the CIP Braelinn Park project and decrease the CIP Park Enhancement Project.

Attachments
Budget Amendment

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY

BUDGET AMENDMENT

NUMBER 19-15

DATE 07/18/2019

[illegible]

To budget for Braelin Park improvements with funds coming from the sale of the tower on Hwy 74 south which were earmarked for park enhancements.

Entered _____

Approved _____

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY
INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor and City Council

VIA: Jonathan N. Rorie, City Manager 

FROM: Paul J. Salvatore, Financial Services Director *P.S.*

DATE: December 18, 2018

SUBJECT: Consider Lease Amendment – American Towers LLC
December 20, 2018 City Council Meeting

Recommendation

Staff recommends approval of the second amendment to the lease agreement with American Towers LLC to accelerate lease payments in the amount of \$1,003,466.

Discussion:

American Tower LLC owns and operates a cell tower on Rockaway Road adjacent to Meade Field. The tower resides on city-owned property and there is a ground lease in place to compensate the city for use of this space. The lease also provides for the city to share a percentage of revenue collected from tenants of American Tower who have attached equipment to the tower. Currently, the city receives approximately \$70K annually for both of these revenue streams.

An agent of American Tower had previously offered to buy out these revenue streams by accelerating lease payments to the city. The amount of the buyout offer was \$1,045,583, which represents about 15 year's-worth of future lease payments. Council had accepted this quote from the agent, but by time the lease amendment offer was received by the American Tower corporate offices, additional tenants had vacated the facility. Our telecommunications consultant has reviewed the revised offer of \$1,003,466 and confirmed that it is consistent with industry standards for transactions of this nature. The City Attorney has also reviewed the lease amendment.

Budget Impact

The FY 2019 General Fund operating budget already anticipates the \$70K drop in annual revenue from this transaction, as negotiations have been in progress for over a year. The revised buyout amount of \$1,003,466 is \$42,117 less than the previous offer approved by Council. The lease proceeds of \$1,045,583 will be deposited in the city Capital Projects Fund and used to fund city park enhancements.

for Tower / Park Enhancements
\$1,003,466
335-6110-341391-CIP19-35
335-6110-541200-CIP19-35



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**City Council of Peachtree City
Meeting Minutes
Thursday, June 20, 2019
6:30 p.m.**

The City Council of Peachtree City met in regular session on Thursday, June 20, 2019. Mayor Vanessa Fleisch called the meeting to order at 6:30 p.m. Others attending: Terry Ernst, Mike King, Kevin Madden, and Phil Prebor.

Announcements, Awards, Special Recognition

Fleisch recognized Mark Maguire of the Convention & Visitors Bureau (CVB) as April's Employee of the Month and Code Enforcement Officer Molly Drennen as May's Employee of the Month.

Lieutenant Brad Williams introduced the newest graduates of the Citizens Police Academy.

Prebor thanked everyone for their support upon the recent death of his wife.

Public Comments

Charles Wilson thanked Council for getting the water back in Lake Peachtree and also for preventing the Great Wolf Lodge water park from opening in the City several years ago.

Larry Dove, referring to the scheduled June 27 budget workshop, said he had a way to save the City about \$80,000: leave the Community Garden at its current site on Kelly Drive. He said he understood the City was proposing to move the garden to Glenloch Park and planned to foot most of the costs of that relocation, which he estimated at about \$80,000. However, none of the gardeners supported that move. Dove remarked that City Manager Jon Rorie often mentioned that certain things were "a want, not a need," and relocating the garden was one of those "wants." Dove also said he wanted to know why the City wanted to sell the Kelly Drive Park site to a developer.

Minutes

Ernst moved to approve the May 14, 2019, Retreat Workshop Minutes, the May 16, 2019, Regular Meeting Minutes, and the June 4, 2019, Special Called Meeting Minutes, with a change to the May 16 meeting minutes. The minutes as written quoted him as saying the Calistoa project was a "fabulous location, wrong proposal," and he said it should read "fabulous proposal, wrong location." King seconded. Motion carried 4-0-1, with Prebor abstaining.

Consent Agenda

- 1. Consider FY 2019 Budget Adjustment**
- 2. Consider Amendment to Sprint Ground Lease Agreement (City Hall Tower)**
- 3. Consider Acquisition of McMurrain Property for Cart Path/54 West Bridge**
- 4. Consider List of Roadways Approved for Speed Detection Devices Update 2019**

King moved to approve Consent Agenda items 1, 2, 3, and 4. Ernst seconded. Motion carried unanimously.

New Agenda Items

06-19-05 Consider Adoption of CIE Annual Update

Planning and Development Director Robin Cailloux noted that at a previous meeting Council approved transmitting the Capital Improvements Element (CIE) to the state for its review and approval. This document was required annually of any jurisdiction that collected impact fees and provided a five-year proposed plan on the capital expenditure of those fees. The state approved the plan, and its adoption by City Council was required to maintain the Qualified Local

Government status, Cailloux reported. Staff recommended that Council adopt the 2019 annual update to the City's CIE.

Ernst moved to approve New Agenda Item 06-19-05, adoption of CIE annual update. King seconded. Motion carried unanimously.

06-19-06 Consider Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon at Crosstown Drive

Civil Engineer Jonathan Miller explained that this was for the multi-use path crossing on Crosstown Drive and was a Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) project. Staff had the design completed and put it out to bid. Two bidders came back, with R.J. Haynie submitting the lowest bid. The City had worked with them in the past and found their work to be acceptable, so staff recommended that the contract be awarded to R.J. Haynie for \$113,514.

King moved to approve New Agenda Item 06-19-06, pedestrian hybrid beacon at Crosstown Drive for the amount of \$113,514. Madden seconded. Motion carried unanimously.

06-19-07 Consider Purchase of Ambulance

Fire Chief Joe O'Connor noted that this ambulance purchase had been discussed over the last few meetings. It would be partially funded by impact fees paid by new property owners. The Department's research showed that it would be in the City's best interest to build an ambulance similar to the last two they had purchased. They used a cooperative purchasing group that did a national search for competitive pricing. Using that pricing model, they arrived at a figure of \$271,907 for the ambulance. This was more than they had paid for the prior ones, but that primarily had to do with the stretcher lifting system that was purchased separately for the prior ambulances, O'Connor explained. Since this ambulance was not replacing an older one, the Department would have to buy the lifting system new. They would not have one to transfer from an older ambulance that was being moved out of service.

O'Connor asked for authorization to purchase one Braun Chief XL ambulance from Ten-8 Fire Safety Equipment of Georgia for an amount not to exceed \$271,907. He noted there was an additional \$125,000 or so to purchase equipment for the ambulance, including an additional cardiac monitor, an additional stretcher, and other equipment. Those purchases would follow the purchasing rules to the City Manager's limit. Otherwise, they would have to bring the purchases before Council.

Rorie asked O'Connor to clarify that he was asking for approval for the ambulance and equipment. O'Connor said he was, for a total cost of \$396,907.

King moved to approve New Agenda Item 06-19-07, purchase of ambulance and equipment not to exceed \$397,000. Ernst seconded. Motion carried unanimously.

06-19-08 Consider Presentation/Proposal for Commercial Boat Rentals and Services on Lake Peachtree

Fleisch pointed out that this was strictly a presentation, not an item Council would be voting on at this time.

Rob Rothley introduced himself as a 24-year resident of Peachtree City and owner of Leisure Lifestyle Products, LLC, for the past six years, selling boats and small pontoon watercraft out of a warehouse on Dividend Drive. They supplied boats to individuals as well as to corporations, cities, and counties around the country. They also exported internationally. He said he had visited lakes and boating operations all over the country that rented small, environmentally-friendly watercraft.

Rothley stated that he thought Lake Peachtree would be a great location for individuals to rent watercraft on an hourly basis. The vision was to provide a fun, family-oriented adventure with a variety of watercraft. He noted that taxpayers of the City did not necessarily have good access to the lake. It was difficult to store and transport a boat. He was proposing opening up Lake Peachtree by renting quality, brand-new watercraft and adding docks and an activity center at Picnic Park.

His company supplied paddle boats to Georgia's state parks, Rothley said. They were a distributor for Connect-a-Dock, which was a plastic modular system that would be a good solution in Peachtree City for docks and, possibly, a bridge that could connect Picnic Park and Drake Field.

Lake Peachtree was the focal point of the City, Rothley stated. Taxpayers had made a substantial investment in a \$4 million dam and park upgrades. Citizens who did not live on the lake had very limited use of it. The storing and hauling of watercraft was difficult. Rothley reported he had received a lot of feedback for church groups, senior citizen groups, and youth organizations saying they would like to be able to enjoy activities on the lake. Peachtree City was striving to attract younger residents, and Rothley noted that a venue such as this on Lake Peachtree would be attractive to them.

This process started, Rothley explained, when the CVB approached him in February about bringing a handful of boats for a venue during the City's 60th birthday celebration. At a significant expense to them, his company brought some brand-new boats and served around 60 customers in five hours. Rothley surveyed each customer after their rides, and all were happy. Many asked him why this could not be a permanent operation.

Rothley said his company, which sold boats, got calls almost every day from people asking if they could rent a boat in Peachtree City. He had to tell them he was not allowed to do that, but that he was looking into it. He met with City management soon after the birthday celebration and said he got a lot of positive feedback about his plan. They exchanged a lot of ideas, and he developed business plans, presentations, and agreements. He was told the plan would have to go before City Council. However, the idea was just dropped by the City, Rothley stated. He solicited feedback, but got very little information, so he decided to ask to come before Council to present his plan. In the meantime, he posted his ideas on The Bubble Facebook page and got more than 700 "likes" and "loves." They got more than 250 comments, mostly favorable, but he did extract a lot of concerns, which he would address later.

The objective of what Rothley proposed was to provide green boating – all pedal and paddle activity. There could be an Aqua Cycle, which was like a golf cart on the water. There were other watercraft that provided a bicycle-type experience on the water. Paddle boards would be an option, as would kayaks. They wanted to serve residents of all ages.

Most importantly, Rothley emphasized, this would cost the City nothing. No capital expenditure on the part of the City would be required. His company would pay for the infrastructure and the boat rental activity center. Facilities fees collected as part of the rental operation would be remitted to the City to pay for those infrastructures and go into the pocket of the City once those were paid off. The goal was revenue neutral and would be revenue enhancing to the City through the fees collected with every rental.

The proposal for the boats included 10 kayaks, 10 stand up paddle boards, two to four Hydro Bikes, and five Aqua Cycles. There might be one canoe. That would fit the area proposed here, Rothley commented, plus it was a modest number. The people who lived on the lake really should not notice so few additional watercraft. Also, it would not be economically feasible for him to have

more boats that would only be rented a few days a year, he noted. Plus, they needed the infrastructure to store them and put them on docks.

Rothley showed a photo of the Aqua Cycle II, which was a four-person boat powered by the pedaling of two of the four riders. Another version was the Four by Four, which required all four passengers to pedal. Another watercraft they could offer would be the Hydro Bike, which accommodated one pedaling passenger. All these boats went at a speed of about three or four miles per hour.

The infrastructure Rothley proposed was an activity center in Picnic Park on the edge near the trees. It would be similar to the existing structure at Drake Field that was used for food service. The dock would be nearby, with a gangway and about 50 feet of dock with the boats off of there.

A small motorized raft or pontoon boat would be on hand to use as a rescue boat. All staff, which would number two or three on a busy day, would be trained to go out and get people onto the rescue boat.

The configuration of the modular docking system could be changed very easily, Rothley noted. It was totally maintenance free and would not fade from its original light brown color. The docking was very stable, and Rothley said it was ideal for this type of operation. The same system was in use at Lake McIntosh; they installed that dock for the rowing team. The infrastructure they were proposing had a retail value of about \$30,000. As a dealer, he got a discount, and that was the level of investment he was willing to put in to make sure the infrastructure was funded by Leisure Lifestyle Products. He said he had worked with City leaders to design an activity center that was compatible with the existing structure, and his budget would be \$20,000. He would provide that money. The building would be nestled in the trees and have a screened-in storage area at the rear where the small watercraft could be stored out of sight.

Connecting Drake Field and Picnic Park was an idea that came up during discussions with City leaders. Currently, people had to do quite a bit of walking. It would be good to provide a little connector for wheelchairs or pedestrians, not golf carts, to get from one to the other. They had a design, with railings, that would be cost-effective. It would cost about \$43,000, and Rothley said he would be able to provide a very substantial discount to the City if they were interested in pursuing that or they could build it into the operating agreement. Funds from the boat rentals could perhaps be used to fund this type of upgrade.

The boat rental pricing would be the standard \$10-\$30 an hour depending on the type and the number of hours rented. There would be a discount for members of the military and first responders. Discounts and promotions would encourage use in off-times. The operations would be on weekends for March through May. In June through August, it would be daily, going back to weekends in September through October. There would be an online rental reservation system, or people could walk up and rent them.

Rothley told Council his company would provide all liability and property insurance; the City would not have to do that. Renters would have to sign limited liability waivers and adhere to all Peachtree City rules and Georgia Department of Natural Resources (DNR) regulations. Life jackets would be required on every rental, and employees would be trained on first aid basics. Sun block and other things would be available free for guests. They would have a weather policy, canceling operations in advance of any forecasted weather events. Water temperature would be monitored because that would dictate which boats they would be able to rent.

Guests would be instructed to stay within 100 feet of shoreline any time there was a motorized boat on the lake. Motorized boats were not allowed within 100 feet of the shore. Through this policy, Rothley said, they could create minimal conflict between the rental craft and the motorized boats from the west shore. He noted that those instructions were not given to anyone on the lake today, so this should improve safety overall. Every boat would have either a cell phone or a two-way radio. A red flag would be attached to each boat, so if anyone had an issue, they could wave the red flag. Safety was first and foremost, Rothley stated, and he was open to any ideas anyone had related to safety.

Rothley noted again that he was a 24-year resident and did not want to do anything that would be a detriment to Peachtree City. He wanted positive change and felt that opening up the City's huge investment to more people and facilitate that through his company's resources would be the right thing to do. He mentioned that the Water Guardians did good work keeping the City's waterways clean and said that every time they had an event, he would make his boats and staff available to participate. The contract could stipulate that his company would help maintain the park they occupied. His employees would do daily garbage sweeps at Picnic Park and keep the park in good repair. That was common in many municipal contracts, Rothley remarked. The goal, he noted, was for them to be able to say that Rob came in and created a beautiful venue for residents and guests, and everything was better than before.

Rothley also noted that they could partner with other local businesses, such as Adventures PTC, which offered paddle board lessons. They could use the same infrastructure. There were people who would like to do yoga and Pilates on a paddle board. A kayak launcher would be available for citizens who owned their own kayaks. If the docks at Battery Way were crowded, they could come to this location to launch their kayaks or paddle boards. Partnerships were important, and the City could use their equipment or facilities any time, free of charge, he added.

Rothley said he had encountered four major objections during in-person talks and on social media. Firstly, the residents, or at least the leadership, on the west side of Lake Peachtree seemed totally in objection. Concern over a public-private partnership also was an issue. A third concern was Peachtree City's regulation that only City residents and their guests could use the lake. The final complaint that had come up was that Lake Peachtree was not big enough for this type of operation.

The leadership of the Lake Peachtree residents had circulated a petition urging defeat of this proposal. Rothley said he did not know exactly why they were against it. They had cautioned people not to share their true objections on social media, but they seemed to want to focus on commercialization. They had urged residents of the west side of the lake to attend meetings, but not say where they were from. Rothley noted that he was entirely open about his business and where he came from, and he hoped others would be as well.

As far as commercialization, he pointed out that the City contracted with private businesses in many areas. Local roads were paved via contracts with private contractors. There were standard use agreements with many non-profits over use of public recreation areas. The City allowed dozens, if not hundreds, of private companies to work on public lands and assets, he said. Leaders of the Lake Peachtree residents did not object to private partnerships when building the dam and did not object to or send around private communications to object to private contracts to pull weeds or dredge the lake or manage the waterfowl on City property. However, they did really seem to object to a public-private partnership when it meant they would have to share the lake with a few additional people. Rothley said he understood where they were coming from, musing that if he had a private lake experience that the public paid for, he might be protective of it, as well. It was standard for municipal and state governments across the country to operate boat

rentals with private contractors. Rothley said he was solicited with these proposals all the time. There was nothing unusual about this.

Enforcing the rule about residency was a "sticky wicket," Rothley declared, saying he did not believe the rule was proactively enforced at the present time. He had never heard of anyone being asked about residency as they launched kayaks. The rule was contrary to the efforts of the CVB, which tried to attract people to the City, and he said he had seen evidence of that rule being overlooked. However, he went on, they would honor all regulations and ask renters to show proof of residency.

The objection that Lake Peachtree was not large enough was not true, Rothley said. Leaving the lake open for larger boats utilizing the rules he had described would give west side residents the entire center of the lake for their use. The impact of his watercraft would be minuscule, he noted, saying one jet ski would cause more disruption than their entire fleet. The biggest disturbance residents would have to endure would be the laughter of a family having a good time out on the lake, Rothley remarked.

Rothley said he was confident the objections would change into "well, your proposal was different." It was different. It would bring smiles, exercise, and adventure to thousands of families in the community, Rothley claimed. It would make the City more livable and fun, thereby attracting more young people. It would cost the City no money, and, in fact, would generate revenue for taxpayers. If they could not work together to figure out a way to open up the lake to residents, he would recommend that they add three words to the sign over the \$4 million spillway. It read "Lake Peachtree," and Rothley suggested they add "Look, don't touch."

Rothley asked that the City Council move on to the next step to develop an agreement with Leisure Lifestyle Products to rent watercraft on Lake Peachtree. They might decide that he was not the right person; that was fine. The most important thing, Rothley stated, was that they get a venue and open up the lake to the citizens. He said he loved boats and loved serving people, adding that he was at the right time of his life and had the right business skills to do this. If he was not the one, he asked Council, then please move forward and create a venue because this lake begged for an opportunity to allow the community and taxpayers to enjoy it. He said it would be a pleasure to work with the City to create a first-rate, wonderful experience for citizens.

Rorie said he wanted to provide some background to this proposal. Any resident could purchase a kayak or paddle board, strap it to their golf cart and ride along a public path to launch it from a public boat launch. Any resident could rent a golf cart for use on the public path system. He said he did not see why renting a kayak, canoe, or paddle board for use on a public lake should be prohibited. However, when a company delivered to the respective lakes, it leaned toward commercialization, and further review was warranted.

Rorie wanted to explain more of what Council should consider, so he read: "No person shall locate, and/or conduct a business from a mobile vehicle upon the public sidewalks, streets, alleys, walkways, parks, parking lots, right-of-ways or other public lands of the City or on state rights-of-way within the City limits." Lake Peachtree was a public lake, Rorie noted, owned by the public. What he read came from Section 58-7, Chapter 58, of the City ordinances in regard to peddlers and solicitors. This proposal, Rorie stated, would be a violation of City ordinance. That's why further review was warranted.

When Rothley asked to be placed on the agenda, Rorie agreed because Rothley came with some reviews, research, and answers, but there were still questions. They were talking about using a public asset for profit to a private enterprise. Rothley was in the boat business, not the lake

business. That was the essences of a "P3" (public-private partnership). They would be marrying these resources to provide something to benefit the public. Rorie pointed out that Rothley mentioned that they restricted Lake Peachtree to residents and their guests. Rorie did not know how that would impact the business model, but that was not his problem.

Returning to the regulations on peddlers and solicitors, Rorie stated that once one permit was given, the City would in the business of issuing permits for different P3 projects. He noted that Ordinance Section 58-7 prohibited lemonade stands in the parks. When talking about entrepreneurial efforts, what was to stop him from strapping a kayak to his golf cart, driving to a lake, and putting out a sign offering kayak rentals by the hour, Rorie asked.

Rorie also asked Council to consider if this created a risk exposure due to safety or simply from more people being on the lake. This was a big stormwater pond, part of the reservoir system, he said, asking how could that be regulated.

Rorie stated that he was for paddle boats as a customer, but he was not an advocate for paddle boats as City Manager. However, this proposal was what a P3 was about. It opened up access, and if demand was there, the market would provide it. The City did not have to provide financial backing and support. Rorie said he was all for considering the proposal, but again stressed that further review was warranted. It was better to make a good decision, not a quick one. This was a public policy issue that needed to be carefully considered.

Madden asked Rorie about the storage structure at Drake Field. It was designed to be compatible with the pavilion, asking how much it cost. Rorie said he believed about \$14,000. He said Rothley proposed a smaller building, but it could be a bigger cost. They could not just take a shed and put it down there. Modifications were needed.

King commented that on any given Saturday, there were 50-150 residents swimming around Battery Park. It would not be wrong to increase that number. The City would be providing another service. It was not a private lake; it was a public lake. Because it was a reservoir, there were probably some Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations they needed to look at. King went on to say that if they could do it, they ought to really look at it and consider it. It could not be a quick decision, but something they needed to look at down the road.

Prebor said this was something he felt like he would utilize, as would many citizens in Peachtree City. He noted that Rothley made an excellent presentation, but they needed to give equal opportunity to anyone else who wanted to offer the service.

Rorie noted that by permitting this, the City would end up taking on a regulatory role.

Prebor asked if they could install buoys to mark the area 100 feet from the shore. Rothley said they could. Prebor said that would be a concern with residents who skied on the lake, with King pointing out that the last thing they needed was another set of orange buoys on the lake.

Ernst said there were lot of citizens who could not use the lake. Something like this would be an excellent idea, especially for kids. Of course, there were a lot of things they needed to consider. One was changing the ordinance. He liked the idea, but there was a lot to talk about.

Rothley offered to help Peachtree City get in touch with other cities that had similar agreements with private companies.

Fleisch concluded that they would further consider this proposal as time and priorities permitted.

King moved to adjourn to executive session for pending or threatened litigation and acquisition and disposal of real estate at 7:25 p.m. Madden seconded. Motion carried unanimously.

King moved to reconvene in regular session at 7:57 p.m. Ernst seconded. Motion carried unanimously.

There being no further business, King moved to adjourn the meeting, Ernst seconded. The motion carried unanimously. The meeting adjourned at 7:58 pm.

Martha Barksdale, Recording Secretary

Vanessa Fleisch, Mayor

**City Council of Peachtree City
Budget Workshop Minutes
June 27, 2019**

The Mayor and Council of Peachtree City met in workshop session on Thursday, June 27, 2019, 6:30 p.m., at City Hall. Attending: Mayor Vanessa Fleisch, Council Members Terry Ernst, Mike King, Kevin Madden, and Phil Prebor.

The purpose of the workshop session was to discuss the proposed Fiscal Year (FY) 2020 budget. City Manager Jon Rorie noted that they would cover an abbreviated version of the budget, but Council had been provided with a complete document that was more than 200 pages. The budget represented 25 different line departments and totaled almost \$39 million. Rorie said they would highlight only the major items in the proposed budget. He began by presenting the City's Mission Statement, from which staff operated.

Mission Statement

*The Mayor, Council Members and Employees of the City of Peachtree City recognize that our primary responsibility is to provide **high quality services** to our residents.*

We are therefore committed to:

- Ensuring residents a safe and healthy environment in which to live, work and enjoy leisure time*
- Providing consistency in the delivery of municipal services in a fiscally responsible manner*
- Responding in a courteous, timely, and effective manner to the expressed needs, concerns, and expectations of our residents*
- Promoting a sense of community through family oriented activities and citizen involvement.*

Level of Service Impacts and Demands

All of this relied on perception. Rorie mentioned that bahia grasses sprouted up every summer in the City's rights-of-way, prompting calls from citizens about the lack of maintenance. They were in a position of being stressed to cope with this rapidly-growing vegetation because the City did not overstaff the other 10 months of the year. It was a balancing act, he explained, and that was a critical point to consider when defining perception and high quality service. Providing a safe and healthy environment was another matter of perception. In order to be consistent in a fiscally responsible manner, they had to make decisions about what was in and what was out. They wanted to respond to citizens in a courteous and timely manner according to their needs and expectations, but sometimes that meant saying "no." Promoting citizen involvement was another area that relied on perception, Rorie said.

Rorie showed the City's budget policy:

The City's primary objective is to provide a standard of budgetary performance that both staff and Council have endorsed and to provide budgetary decision making with greater continuity, reinforcing the City's core financial values and preserving them for successive staff and council.

- Baseline and Service Level Funding*

*The City's top program priority is to maintain existing service levels in all divisions and departments. **A baseline should be set and serve as an agreed upon point of departure for subsequent budget discussions** ie: a new facility or service. Any additional services above the baseline shall be fully funded at the time of the adoption of the annual budget and ongoing*

*funding sources shall be clearly identified. **Such ongoing funding sources must be either new or increased revenues or clearly identified expense reductions.***

Rorie said he supported this policy, and it guided their budget decisions.

Rorie mentioned an ongoing theme: "safeguarding our community," noting that meant a lot of different things. Some people thought it meant having adequate fire and EMS protections, or adequate law enforcement. In other cases, it was recreation or grounds and maintenance. But at the end of the day, he remarked, it was about balancing demands with expenses and revenues.

Rorie listed what would be discussed, adding that the entire draft budget was posted on the City's website.

Enterprise Funds

Finance Director Paul Salvatore explained that the Stormwater Utility and the Amphitheater were outside the \$39 million Rorie mentioned earlier because, as enterprise activities, they were funded by the revenues they generated. Charges for services was the Stormwater Utility's main funding source, although it did have \$10,400 in investment income. Another \$26,000 came from late fees. There were spending down reserves at about \$113,000, Salvatore commented. Capital expenses, a one-time cost, would be about \$450,000. There was \$700,000 in debt service to be paid. That would continue until 2033. Salvatore said \$7.2 million was left on a \$9.3 million bond.

Fleisch asked if that was a 10-year bond, and Salvatore said he believed it was a 25-year. The Mayor also asked about the amount for late fees. Salvatore told her that \$25,000 of the \$26,000 was for late fees, but there were some bad checks included as well.

A cash flow breakdown showed that the \$450,000 capital outlay was what triggered the use of the renewal and extension funds, which would be called cash reserves in the General Fund. It left them with sufficient bond coverage ratio of 1.48, Salvatore said. They were at the point where they hoped to spend down the remainder of the bond proceeds that were encumbered, and then they would have to ride on the reserve funds for capital needs going forward. Council had just approved the final pipe relining projects for close to \$1 million, and Salvatore said after that, it would be on a maintenance mode, which was the \$450,000 in next year's budget for additional pipe lining projects.

Prebor asked about items not reimbursed by bond proceeds or renewal and extension (R&E) funds, and Rorie said that would occur in any capital project. As an example, the standard was to replace 1% of your pipes every year. It would take 100 years to replace 100 miles of pipe, so clearly 1% fell short. When talking about any of these items, they wanted the revenue stream to be enough to avoid long-term bond debt. Revenues should cover all operational expenses, so that, along with using cash reserves, purchases could be covered without taking on additional bond debt. That did not mean there would never be any more stormwater bonds, he cautioned, but the goal was to avoid bond debt for stormwater, and they would spend down the cash reserves to do that.

Salvatore again said they had spent almost all the bond proceeds at this point. He said they projected that at the end of this fiscal year there would be about \$2 million left in the R&E fund (cash reserves). If revenues continued to exceed expenses, they would generate another \$336,000 every year, and, in this case, only using \$113,000 of the R&E fund. They could spend about \$450,000 a year until about 2029 before they started running out of funds if there were no unforeseen expenses.

Fleisch commented that they had tackled the most pressing projects right away, such as the collapsing pipes at the two Kedron dams, Rockspray, Spear Road, and all the pipe lining. Getting Aberdeen at Flat Creek taken care of was huge, she noted. Unless something happened, they should be into pipe lining mode.

Rorie noted that when these things were modeled, they assumed things would stay flat, and that was not always the case. They were models, but what would happen in the future could not be predicted. He had no idea what the cost of gasoline would be five years from now, but they could project that and model it.

The Amphitheater got most of its money from charges from services, but they did get some from the hotel/motel tax, Salvatore went on. That paid for less than half of what they spent on advertising. Some capital expenses, such as lighting, were included in program expenses, but the majority of the money went for talent and production expenses.

Fleisch noted the Amphitheater was running ahead this year over last year. Salvatore said they were looking at a total of 14 acts altogether, along with another Kids' Day type event.

General Fund

Using the budget model, Rorie said he would talk about personnel, impacts, operational impacts, and capital outlay, which would lead to conversations about debt service. He noted that revenues were estimated at \$38,813,908, a cumulative increase over last year. Expenses equaled \$39,304,087, which was more than revenue. Rorie said that was on purpose, but it was not bad and was not deficit spending.

The model showed a deficit of \$490,000. They would be spending the cash reserves they had been working on for years. The reserve percentage was roughly 39%, but the target reserve was roughly 25% of uses of funds, which would be \$9,826,000, with an over position of \$5,685,537. They had been working for years against the mindset that there was no need to collect more than 25% in cash reserves. He noted that 25% was the floor. That provided operational expenses for only three months. It did not buttress the City against cyclical recessionary movements nationally. Their target was to have the over position represent \$1 million for five years of additional expenses. The idea there was that if there was a recession that caused a decrease in the revenue stream, they could carry it without impacting the 25% cash reserves. The reason for that was the bond rating was related to what the City carried as a cash reserve. The cash reserves also fed interest income, which fed right back into the revenue stream. This was the whole "protect the cash" thought process. The \$490,000 deficit represented the City having cash built into the budget to pay for capital outlay items and facilities maintenance instead of having to borrow money.

Rorie recommended that Council approve the budget with an estimated revenue of \$38 million and an estimated expense of \$39 million, using \$490,000 in cash reserves, maintaining the total millage rate at 6.232. He noted this was his fifth budget, and this was, by far, the best financial position he had faced as City Manager, but warned it did not come without consequences.

Salvatore asked if he wanted to point out the bond millage rate, and Rorie said he did not at that time.

Rorie showed that the revenue increase from the FY 2019 adopted budget and the proposed FY 2020 budget was 4.4%. He presented a graphic representation of the revenue sources, showing that ad valorem taxes, at 38.6%, and Local Option Sales Taxes (LOST), at 21.4%, made up the bulk of the City's revenues. With the sinking economy in 2008-2009, both of those revenue streams took a hit. Because of the sheer size of them, any decline caused a major change in how the City

provided services. That was why it was important to have the budget model in place that included the over position for the cash reserves. That would enable them to continue to provide high quality services while riding out the recession that would inevitably come again.

The County Tax Commissioner was projecting an increase of 8.8% in real property values over FY 2019, but that was a rough estimate. Rorie said they budgeted an increase of 5.21% across the board in the tax digest. It could be more or less. They would find out around August. That 5.2% would generate additional revenue of about \$782,000 over the prior year.

There had been years when they plugged in zero, Fleisch noted. She pointed out the transfer tax and the intangible taxes were a little off that year, but said that perhaps could be attributed to a shortage of houses on the market. Transfer taxes only happened when there was an actual transaction.

The title ad valorem tax (TAVT) had been in transition every year since he arrived, Rorie remarked. It was not easy to estimate, so they had budgeted a conservative 2% increase. They budgeted a 2.83% increase in LOST. Rorie explained this was due to inflation in the cost of items purchased, so they would typically see a modest increase in LOST revenues each year. This increase would total about \$237,000.

The Mayor noted that sales taxes from online sales had influenced this increase, and Rorie agreed, but it could not be quantified. A 2% increase was budgeted for insurance premium taxes. Ambulance fees were projected to go up by 2% due to an increase in calls. Municipal court fines were projected to increase by 10%, or \$57,000. That increase was budgeted from the floor, not the ceiling. There were fines associated with tickets, whether it was from code enforcement, law enforcement, or was a fire protection issue. It was hard to predict, so it was budgeted at the lowest level so they would not have to face a lot of budget amendments going forward. Interest earnings were budgeted at a 5%, or \$15,000, increase. Since 2014, interest earnings had gone from about \$50,000 to \$273,000, the City Manager pointed out. Rorie said he wanted everyone to understand that revenues came from many sources: taxes, fees, fines, even someone stamping a notary stamp. He told Council they each had a copy of the fee schedule. Rorie said they added all those revenue streams to arrive at the estimation of \$38 million in revenues.

Moving to expenses, Rorie noted that the proposed budget contained expenses of \$39,304,087, up \$2,424,144, or 6.57%, over the previous year. That was not all operational expenses, he explained; \$1 million would show up later in the capital improvement program (CIP) as cash purchases, as opposed to debt purchases. Rorie added up \$1.6 million in cash expenditures, but said of that, they would only dig into the cash reserves by \$490,000. Police, Fire, and Public Works accounted for 55% of the expenditures in the budget. He said it was a little misleading on the Public Works side, which made up 15% of the expenditures, because it had \$2 million built into its budget for road paving that elevated the percentage. That was \$2 million that they did not spend on personnel. Paving was done through contracted services.

The Police Department's budget for FY 2020 was proposed to be \$7,445,431. For a \$341,000 property, that represented 19 cents of every dollar paid in taxes. Peachtree City's total ad valorem taxes for a \$341,000 property would be \$849.79. That meant residents paid 44 cents a day for the Police Department, 49 cents for the Fire/EMS Department, and 34 cents a day for Public Works. Ad valorem taxes, without the LOST, fees, fines, and other things, would only generate enough money to support the Police and Fire departments.

Rorie went on to discuss what was in, what was out, and what was a "maybe" in the proposed budget. Personnel costs represented 58% of the entire budget, Rorie pointed out, and the photos

of personnel that he displayed were marked as "in." Photos of some recreational components that had been discussed were marked as "out," but others he had labeled as "in."

Many requests from department heads were ultimately deemed "out," but Rorie highlighted a few, such as body cameras for Code Enforcement officers at \$4,827. That represented .002 mills. Rorie said that might seem trivial in a \$39 million budget, and they could find the money, but not in this way.

Madden asked why Code Enforcement officers needed body cameras when they did not carry deadly force. Rorie said they faced many issues out in the field, and Prebor said he had seen people get nasty with Code Enforcement. Rorie said only footage regarding issues would be stored. He asked Police Chief Janet Moon how long footage of law enforcement officers was stored, and she said it could be as long as five years.

Another "out" was the Public Services Director/Assistant City Manager position, with salary and benefits totaling \$133,487. Moon would discuss later the requested police officer position that was cut. Rorie said the position was cut, but they had a plan for team assignments that they would go into later. An expense of \$17,000 for executive management training was eliminated, and the street supplies request was reduced. The City had a sign pollution problem, Rorie noted. The recycling subsidy for Keep Peachtree City Beautiful would be reduced. The budget for plastics was being cut by \$21,000. Plastic would no longer be accepted at the convenience station at Public Works because they were eligible for curbside recycling. Providing the plastics station at Public Works led to a lot more bin pulls. However, they would continue to recycle glass because it could not be recycled curbside.

They would be reducing the inflationary path resurfacing request by 50%. The request was for \$100,000. That meant the path resurfacing budget would increase by \$50,000, not \$100,000. There were inflationary expenses with gravel and asphalt, as well as gasoline prices. Artificial turf, estimated at \$450,000 to \$850,000 per field, had been removed from the budget.

Utility costs at recreation facilities had been a topic of discussion for several years, Rorie noted. He showed the costs associated with the field lights that would now be picked up by the sports associations. He said he could visit a facility and see all the lights on, with one person using it. Sometimes there were two field lights on, and six people on the fields. If it was free, it encouraged overconsumption. But it was not free; someone paid for it. He said they tracked all costs associated with sports programs. Rorie recalled that one winter, during an evaluation of utility costs, they opened a freezer at a sports facility and found it contained only one package of hot dog buns. He said he could not go to a field and flip a switch to turn on the lights, but it was okay for one person to use those field lights. They were making this move to encourage balanced consumption. The City would still pay the utilities for the restroom/concession buildings and cover the water and sewer costs. They were simply telling the associations to pay for the lights they used for their programs. Rorie said he felt this was fair and financially necessary in terms of the entire population of Peachtree City. This was just another way of utilizing user fees as stated in the Master Plan.

Rorie and Fleisch both stated that this would not go over well. Fleisch noted that people did not like it when they raised the fees in 2012, but the fields were in terrible condition. At that time, they were only getting \$40,000 a year from all the sports associations. People assumed that if they paid \$100 for their kid to play a sport, that money went to the City. At that time, she said, if you lived in the City, only \$5 went to the City to maintain all the fields, pay for utilities, and so on. That was adjusted to \$15. Back then, she said, they did not even know how many electrical meters there were. She said she saw lights on at the tennis courts at Pebble Pocket all the time, and no one was playing. There was still work to do, but they had made enormous strides, Fleisch commented. This

change could have happened a couple of years ago. It was not fair to the City at large to pay for the electricity use of a small number.

Rorie said he could state the cost of lighting the flag pole at the Amphitheater. That was not in the enterprise fund, but in the General Fund. There were so many little things like that.

This was important, Madden remarked. This was just the cost of the electricity, not the cost of replacing the lights at \$100,000 per field. Rorie agreed, adding that none of the maintenance pieces were included, either, but they were making headway with that.

Rorie noted that 58% of the budget was personnel, so any movement in personnel impacted the entire budget. The proposed budget included funding for a 2.5% cost of living adjustment (COLA) for nine months, plus or minus a consumer price index (CPI) adjustment of 0.5% that would equal about \$58,000. In 2014, Rorie recalled, a study was done that moved the needle on the compensation package. They found themselves in that position because they had done little to nothing from 2008 to 2014 in terms of adjusting compensation either in merit or COLA or in terms of market rate. If those adjustments were not done regularly, they should look at what the market was doing. If the market was stagnant, it was okay, but if other cities were making adjustments, the City would fall behind. They had just done comparisons of 10 positions that were common among municipalities, including police officer, firefighter/medic, and administrative assistant. They found that Peachtree City was still competitive in most of the positions because they had made COLA adjustments at a little higher than CPI for the last three years. They did that on purpose because they had gone without COLA adjustments before that time. He said he felt what they had done had been accurate and complete, but it was time for another pay and compensation study that would focus on total compensation, not just pay.

Ernst asked if they had considered including Council Members in the CPI and COLA adjustments. Rorie said he was not aware of it, but said if their compensation was based on a stipend for reimburseables, it would not be inappropriate to adjust Council's salary. Ernst remarked that in 2007, Council agreed to a pay raise, but did not fund it. In 2014, when the economy began to turn around, they funded that pay raise from 2007, and that was the last time pay had been increased.

Rorie noted that it had been 12 years since 2007. CPI went up and down, he reflected, but said he would be glad to look at it and figure out a fair adjustment for Council.

Prebor suggested he get information on Council pay from other municipalities.

Rorie pointed out that they would continue with the practice of previous years and not roll out the COLA adjustments unless they met their budget targets. They only talked about that in December. The COLA he budgeted, based on the averages from the previous 12 months, would go through October. When they got information after the fiscal year ended in October, they would know what COLA percentage to recommend going forward. He budgeted a little more than might be needed, and said he thought it would be closer to 2% than the 2.5%. He told Council he could do a 12-year look at CPI and figure it out in regard to Council compensation.

As of now, only about 25%, or 86, employees were eligible for merit pay, which was a flat rate of \$1,200, not a percentage of pay. They had allotted \$226,000 for merit and the rollout of the career development program (CDP). Rorie said it would be harder and harder to recruit employees, so it was imperative that they grow their own and provide a process for getting them on a career development path. They already had CDP for maintenance techs, but not for Police and Fire, or administrative staff. He projected that the CDP would only lead to about a 5% sea change over five years. Participants would be eligible for about 1% per year if they met the targets related to

career development. He noted that some classes, such as the one on accident reconstruction, involved a substantial investment of time. In the Public Works department, they had created a CPD-type salary incentive program to encourage workers to take the courses needed to obtain the necessary licensing for fertilizing the ball fields.

Prebor asked about someone working towards an academic degree that would help them in their job, and Rorie said they had a job-related tuition reimbursement program for things that would add value to the organization. Salvatore said a maximum of \$1,500 per employee was available.

The City was self-insured, and health insurance costs were going up 5%, or \$213,000, in the proposed budget. Nowhere in the private market were they seeing only single digit increases; double digit increases were the norm, Rorie stated. They would absorb the increase. Issues such as this were why it was important to dig into the compensation side when doing a pay and compensation study. The original study probably did not dig deep enough into compensation, he remarked. However, he pointed out, each generation of employee looked at health insurance differently. A younger person might rather have more money than more health insurance.

Prebor noted that co-pays in the public sector were way up, noting that his co-pay to see a specialist was \$120. They annually met with the City's insurance broker, Rorie commented, and the cost of prescriptions was one of the topics right now. Prescription X may have a generic Y. X could cost \$5,000, while Y was \$1,000. So, if the generic was available, the insurance company would want it prescribed first. Of course, sometimes the generic did not work as well. There were a lot of moving pieces, but it was about cost containment.

The market rate pay adjustment for the Police and Fire departments was in the budget. Some Council members had wanted to see it take effect sooner than the first of September. Rorie said it would begin the second payroll in August, which was a compromise position, but the fastest they could get it to work financially.

Three new firefighter/paramedic positions had been added and would come on board in March. It showed \$120,000, but next year, the cost would be \$240,000. There were two new police officer overfill positions, which Moon would talk about later. Cautioning that his numbers were probably off a little, Rorie said the Police Department had about 65 sworn officers, with 33 on patrol, but, at any given time, there might be one on military deployment, one on family medical leave, and others out for various reasons. These overfill positions would help maintain a staffing level given the attrition and vacancy rate. Not having full staffing effected team staffing. Moon would also explain the \$91,000 increase in police overtime.

There were contract labor costs for digitizing Planning and Zoning and Human Resources, as well as for Grounds to supplement regular crews during peak times. Overtime was used strategically, as well, with Rorie noting that he was trained early on that excessive use of overtime was poor management, but strategic use of overtime often made sense.

Rorie said he had budgeted \$146,000 to the Fayette County Development Authority (FCDA), which was the full funding request related to economic development, but stated it was his belief there was some movement possible there. He said he felt Council should discuss whether to keep it at \$146,000.

They had given that amount for two years, King noted, adding that he personally felt if the County did not see fit to fund one of its offices, which would encompass less than 1% of its total budget, then why should the City provide it.

Prebor asked what kind of return Peachtree City would need to recoup its investment. He said he believed Rorie told him \$60 million each year, every year.

Every \$10 million in capital expenditure, Rorie said, reminding Council that Walmart was valued at \$10 million, generated \$25,000 in ad valorem taxes. That meant the break-even point for FCDA spending would be \$60 million in capital expenditures annually.

Prebor said he was sure they would say the additional jobs would bring in money through spending and so on, but he said he did not see them getting anywhere near any kind of return on \$146,000. It used to be around \$75,000, he remarked, but the Mayor said that was a different contract.

For years, King noted, they had funded the business retention and expansion (BRE) program for \$75,000. When the County decided to come up with the \$146,000, it became part of their budget, and each municipality was pro-rated that amount based on population. It was a double taxation, he commented. Prebor said he agreed.

Fleisch suggested they reduce what they paid for FCDA by \$25,000, and keep that money with the City for other economic development efforts.

Rorie noted they had a jobs grant program they funded out of the cash reserve. Fleisch said she would like to see the \$25,000 as a line item. There were other economic tools, and they could use that as seed money. Rorie said it would mean moving a line in the economic development budget to say "professional services" or something along that line. They would forward the FCDA less quarterly and maintain the line item.

King said he would continue to fund the \$75,000 for BRE because the main industrial area for Fayette County was in Peachtree City. There was a function for BRE. He would take all the remainder and do what the Mayor was talking about. Ernst agreed. King said that would get the County's attention.

King said he believed the function of the Development Authority was valid, and it was a good organization. It was needed because any time a business was interested in moving to Georgia, the state went to the counties, not the cities. Still, they needed to get the County's attention, King remarked.

Prebor said he hoped their County representatives would step up to the plate, while King remarked that they had heard this for two years and done nothing. He was saying to fund BRE and keep the rest of the money in-house.

Prebor asked if the \$146,000 was earmarked for anything, or did they just hand it over. Rorie said it was part of the overall budget, but to say it was earmarked like some specific line item, like they had for park enhancements, would not be correct. It was the annual budget request from the FCDA to Peachtree City. It was funded in quarterly payments to them, to operate. If Council reduced the payment by half, that might be a bit much. It said some movement might be appropriate, but he clearly thought they needed to keep the BRE. They could not recruit \$10 million Wal-marts for 4-acre lots.

Fleisch stated that most of their properties were full, and the remaining vacant land was smaller parcels. She was concerned that cutting the payment by as much as suggested was a bit Draconian. She also noted that the BRE position was established in 2011 at \$75,000, so there needed to be some sort of movement in that to account for the time passed. It would need to be

higher. At this stage, she said they were really punishing FCDA, not the County, and said she felt that was not King's intent.

Ernst said since it was paid quarterly, maybe \$100,000 would be the way to go.

King said the BRE salary was raised from \$75,000 to \$80,000 four years ago. The County covered that. He stated they needed to fund BRE, at maybe \$80,000, but they did not need to give them anything else. Give the County \$20,000 a quarter, and let them be happy.

Madden said in his business if he had a salesman consistently maintaining his clients, as BRE did, \$146,000 was cheap. They were getting not just one salesman, but a salesperson and staff. There were unintended consequences. When a business such as Photocircuits was lost, half a million gallons of waste sewage and processing was also lost, along with taxes. The \$146,000 seemed like a fair compensation to have a staff looking out for them on the County level.

King commented that he could not agree more, but felt that was a County function, not a City function. They were already paying tax to provide funds for the Development Authority. It was a double taxation. Prebor agreed.

Even if Peachtree City paid the lion's share over the years, Madden stated, they had certainly gotten the benefit of it, even with the addition of Pinewood. It had paid off in the past, and it would be short-sighted to look to the future and shoot themselves in the foot by underfunding such a crucial piece of economic development funding.

Prebor summed up Council's positions by saying they had a proposal of zero, one of 25% reduction, and one of 50%. He said he would say around a 25% reduction would be right. He did not want to take too much.

Rorie calculated that 25% would be about \$35,000. Fleisch asked when he needed an answer, and Rorie told her the public hearing would be July 18, so he would need direction by then.

Fleisch said they could re-convene and discuss. Ernst proposed they pay \$120,000, although King said the County would not even notice that the money was missing. Council agreed to this, and Rorie said he would take that as direction to pay \$120,000 to the County and add the other \$26,000 as an economic development tool for the City.

Public Safety

Fire Chief Joe O'Connor noted that one of the first opportunities he had as Chief was to host the Matrix Group as they came in to do an organizational and efficiency study of the Fire Department. They looked at the Police Department at the same time, he noted, about mid-2013. They produced a comprehensive report that was available on the City's website. Over the past five and a half years, O'Connor remarked, the study had provided a road map for the Fire Department to guide them in how they should continue to evaluate themselves, continue to optimize efficiency, and, when growth was necessary, what was the best way to achieve it. They looked at everything from what constituted a call for service, to why they had lights and sirens, to why there was a 911 system, and why they had multiple fire stations.

O'Connor noted that the Fire Department's call volume had substantially increased since 2013. That was about the time the Somerby senior living complex broke ground. It was well understood that it would have an impact, but it was not yet felt in 2013. Right now they were at 4,200 calls per year, and approximately 77% of those were medical. Frequently, there were multiple ambulances responding to calls at the same time.

They sought to control response times in a number of ways, O'Connor continued. There were multiple fire stations to try to reduce travel time to the greatest number of residents most of the time, but since they operated as a single system, and units frequently were out on other calls, it was not at all uncommon for a backup station, or a backup to the backup station, to handle a call on any given day. The average time from their alarm to the first arriving units was four minutes, 38 seconds. It had been a challenge to maintain that as the City grew.

The Matrix study looked at how the Fire Department operated, how the workload was structured, what vehicles they were operating, station locations, and the ability to cover the entire population. They looked at not only the ability to get the first responding unit there quickly, but at their ability to consolidate a firefighting team.

Some new issues they were dealing with included increased calls on the south side of the City in the area of Somerby. They had been tracking that growth and had opened a quick response station with an ambulance in the area of the Peachtree City Athletic Complex (PAC). They had done this through a rental facility, which was a different model, but it would work until they had figured out what their growth boundaries would look like on the south side. It was the right short-term solution and in keeping with guidance from the study.

Simultaneous calls were happening with greater frequency, the Chief noted. No city could have an endless supply of resources at its disposal. They tried to cover the entire city with adequate resources in a very dynamic environment while trying to keep track of the response time element.

O'Connor pointed out that they did not add personnel lightly. They had to identify new revenue streams in order to expand service. They had been tracking growth in the West Village. They recognized that at about 30% buildout of the 1,500 homes planned for the West Village, the ad valorem taxes would sustain the operation of a fire station. They continued to track certificates of occupancy versus building permits. It took about six months to complete a home. There were no vacant homes in the West Village. The Chief said 425 were occupied now, which represented close to a third of what were planned. By the time they got to 500, they would be substantially over the financial level required to sustain a fire station.

They added three personnel this current budget year and had requested three more in the 2020 proposed budget. They were needed primarily on the medical side. This was where the model of identifying new streams of revenue to offset new expenditures was in play. They looked at the reports monthly to keep track of the variables and adapt to the changing needs of the community.

Police Chief Moon then said she inherited the study when she arrived in August 2015. They, too, had used it as a road map and tried to implement many of the recommendations, such as adding a training sergeant and the recent change in the officers' work hours to meet the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA). The changes could not come all at once, but had to wait until the funding and resources were available.

In 2018, the Police Department answered 61,000 calls for service, which encompassed everything an officer did, from community generated calls, self-initiated calls, directed patrols, funeral escorts, to house checks. The average response time for 2018 was five minutes, 18 seconds. She showed a slide depicting the breakdown of calls by day and time for 2018. The slide showed what was expected, Moon noted. The times when people went to work, went to lunch, and came home were busy times. The call volume dropped off around the time people were going to bed. Friday and Saturday nights were busy for a little longer.

Part 1 crimes were part of what was called the Uniform Crime Reporting System, which would be changing over to what was called NIBRS (National Incident-Based Reporting System) by the end of the year. Peachtree City, a class B city, had 503 Part 1 crimes reported in 2018, and the bulk of those were larceny and theft, with 411 incidents reported. Of those, 25% were entering autos, 39% were theft, and 148, or 36%, were shoplifting. A lot of factors could drive crime data, based on when the offender wanted to commit the crime and things of that nature. If Walmart or Home Depot had an active loss prevention officer, that would increase shoplifting calls, Moon noted, because they would call the police to prosecute them. She added that she wanted to ask for everyone's help once again by removing valuables from your vehicles and locking your car doors. There were a small number of entering auto calls where the window was broken, but that was normally when the thief saw valuables in the car.

Peachtree City was unique in having more than 100 miles of multi-use path and more than 11,000 registered golf carts. That meant motor vehicle theft trended a little higher than average. In 2018, there were 36 motor vehicle thefts, and 24 of those were golf carts.

In the Police Department, the Matrix Study looked at the scope of work, consisting of:

- Evaluation of the current delivery of police services to the community for effectiveness and efficiency.
- Evaluation of the current demand for law enforcement services, response times, and various workloads.
- Evaluation of the organizational structure, staffing levels, capital assets, organizational mission values, communication and overall management of the Department.

Moon added that in March of this year, they did a total re-write of their mission, vision, and values statements.

- Evaluation of personnel management and utilization of personnel for service delivery and performance.
- Identify opportunities to increase operational efficiency at the lowest possible cost.

The Chief said she hoped that when she reached the end of her presentation, everyone agreed that they had found the "second best" answer instead of just increasing the head count.

Moon also went over the methodology they used to determine staffing, cautioning that they should recognize that no system was perfect. Even with all the computer technology, there was still human error. An officer might sit and watch the box at SR 54/74 and forget to log it as a call. There were some things their computer-aided dispatch (CAD) was unable to capture. They were using the best data they could obtain, but it might not be totally correct.

- The staffing level required in Patrol was based on the community generated workload demands rather than the ratio of officers per 1,000 population.

Moon noted she had been in the business for 34 years and was familiar with the 1:1,000 FBI model, but said 34 years ago, they did not have computers in the cars or ticket writers; everything was done by hand. Now, they had ways to capture workload data through computer technology and had moved on from that 1:1,000 ratio. They looked at demographics and community needs. There was a saying in police work: "The bad guys stay young; the police officers get old." In the Fire Chief's work, Moon pointed out, it was the opposite: the older the population, the busier he got. In police work, an older population meant less work. The characteristics of the community had to be considered. Not many communities had more than 100 miles of multi-use paths and 11,000 golf carts to deal with, and that could not be captured in a 1:1,000 ratio. Deployments and other things were also a factor. Many staffing considerations had changed over the years, she concluded. Even the International Chiefs of Police no longer recommended the 1:1,000 ratio.

- All Patrol Sergeants', Corporals/Officers actual work hours average were used in the workload calculation.
- The average time required to handle the community generated calls and related work was 45% of the total staff work hours. (An estimated 15% of work was not captured by CAD). This included:
 - Travel and on-scene time
 - Report writing and prisoner processing time
- The remaining 55% (or 40% including the un-captured time) was productive, proactive time. An officer needed 40% of proactive time to be effective; they could not just go from call to call to call.

The report also noted that backfill overtime was rare. Managers closely watched the schedules to make sure minimum staffing levels were maintained. Moon said that was because there was only \$50,000 in the overtime budget. Under the old model, they paid time and a half after the 81st hour, which far exceeded the FLSA. That was not a lot of money for 64 officers, especially when there were some staffing shortages. There were three officers on deployment right now. Three were set to go solo in the next week, and three would start the Police Academy July 8.

The line employee leave usage for 2012 was 322 hours. That was slightly above the average in other departments. Moon explained that leave captured vacation, sick days, training time, court time, comp time, anything that kept an officer from being actively available in a patrol car. Later in the presentation, she said, they would use 300 hours to keep the math simple.

Officers handled more than 16,000 community generated calls for service during 2012-13. They initiated more than 42,000 incidents, such as security checks, traffic stops, self-initiated activity and provided more than 1,065 hours of cart path patrol. The report went on to say that due to the low administrative overhead, department managers had a significant workload. Moon said this was during the time they had eliminated three captain positions, and there was some reorganization going on. She also noted that in 2018, they had increased the cart path patrol hours to 2,522.

The proactive time level of 40% was exceeded for all but four hours of the day (noon to 4 p.m.), which was generally a busy time. The report said the current proactive time levels provided sufficient time for officers to provide calls for service, generate self-initiated activity and community policing efforts. Moon stated that she was emphatic about them being out in the community.

They used the methodology, with the average 55% proactive patrol time, to arrive at a projected staffing level of 35 officers on patrol, and recommended they maintain the current staffing of 33 patrol officers at that time. They were talking about the four patrol teams, Moon said, but pointed out there was another team, the Community Response Team. That included some of the traffic officers and the motorcycle officers. They staggered their times to fill in some of the high call volume in the mornings and afternoons.

The report went on to say that the Department should ensure adequate supervision levels by providing backfill overtime hours for the Patrol Sergeant position and/or pay overtime to Corporals when they were functioning as Sergeants. She noted when she first arrived that they had a lot of Corporals and not enough Sergeants, and she wondered who was answering the calls for service. Where she had worked previously, Corporals were assistant supervisors or supervisors. They corrected this last year by creating four hard-stripe Corporals. Now, when a Sergeant needed to be off, the hard-stripe Corporal was the shift supervisor. They were compensated an additional 5%. There was now a patrol supervisor, an assistant supervisor, and the officers.

Proactive time was the time remaining after handling the community generated calls and the related workload. It included admin time, on-duty court appearances, as well as other directed patrol efforts. Proactive time was used for traffic safety, foot patrol, problem-oriented tasks to address crime, and identified quality of life issues. Community meetings and special events were also included in proactive time. Again, the desirable range for that time was between 40-50%. If they went below 40%, there would not be enough time blocks to do the crime prevention, traffic enforcement, or address other issues. If there was too much proactive time, the supervisor had to find tasks for the officer. There was a fine line to keeping it all balanced. Each year, they looked at their workloads to maintain that balance of time.

Moon displayed the Department work chart. They were authorized for 65 officers, but one position was unfunded, so they had 64, plus five non-sworn officers, to equal 69. It showed four patrol division teams, two for day shift, and two for night. The CRT looked like it had a lot of people, but, the Chief explained, that was where the Auxiliary Force was housed. They were up to about 17 or 18 members there. They did have to deplete a lot of the CRT: the K-9s were now on patrol, and two traffic officers had to backfill on patrol. Patrol was the backbone of the agency. When there was a change in staffing, the chart had to be reorganized.

Moon showed a chart depicting the cost of hiring a new officer in pay and benefits, updated to reflect the change from 2,080 annual hours to the FLSA standard of 2,184 hours. It totaled almost \$160,000 because there was a vehicle attached to each additional headcount. That was a significant amount of money, so they had been looking at alternative ways to find that second right answer.

A sample schedule showed that officers worked 12-hours days, with a short week and a long week in each pay period. When this officer was off, a member of another team was working. That was why it would be difficult to fund just one new officer position. Technically, Moon said four officers were needed in order to add to the headcount on each team. For every officer who was off, another relief person was needed, so it would mean eight new officers.

Adding four officers would result in a budget increase of \$284,252, based on \$71,063 per officer for just salary and benefits. Eight additional officers would mean an increase of \$568,504. That was a significant amount of money and did not include vehicles and equipment.

Of the 2,184 hours for one officer, 300 were used for training, vacation, court, sick leave, those sorts of things. Effectively, from one officer they got 1,884 hours per year. That made an effective pay rate of \$22.34. However, Council would remember that they passed a starting salary of \$42,119, which worked out to \$19.28. That was correct because they were paid for their leave hours. That was for the 1,884 hours. She showed how this would extrapolate out for the four and the eight officers. With a starting hourly rate of \$19.28, the overtime rate, according to FLSA standards, would be \$28.92 per hour. They did not have to pay overtime until the 87th hour, Moon stated. They were given a work schedule of 84 hours, so there were two additional hours built into the time period that could be paid at straight time to accomplish some other things. With 33 officers, they could get an additional 1,716 hours of work at straight time. They could come in and do a two-hour class, attend a departmental meeting, or do a directed patrol in the retail areas during the holidays without hitting the overtime budget.

Since they had asked for an increase in the overtime budget to almost \$92,000, and Moon said they could do a whole host of things with that. It would assist in maintaining that 40% proactive time. It would be easier to backfill if she could call an officer in and pay them some overtime money. Community policing efforts could be increased; they could conduct some training, but the biggest thing, Moon remarked, was this it would allow them to create the strike teams they

had discussed. If they saw a trend in crime, they could put together a four-person team dedicated to deal with that, and she would have the funds to pay them.

At the end of the day, the budget requests would enable them to expand their service capacity and benefit the officers they had now without having to add to the existing head count.

Madden noted the Rorie had said adding two overfill officers would cost \$112,940, but the actual cost would be more like \$160,000.

Moon responded that would not be correct in those two cases because they already had the vehicles and equipment to support them.

A pie chart Rorie presented showed expenses in the budget by category. There were no proposed new positions. They were talking about overtime and movement in the FLSA standards and how to best utilize current personnel to cover the ups and downs in staffing. He again noted personnel costs were 58% of the total budget. They had to monitor carefully how they added personnel.

Capital Improvement Program (CIP)

Rorie stated that he wanted to focus on the sections of the chart covering capital outlay, which was 3% of the total budget, and debt service, comprising 8%. He pointed out that operating supplies were only 8% of the budget. The operations side included the \$50,000 increase for cart path resurfacing. Cash funding for building maintenance expenses was 1% of the budget, or \$510,000. The idea was to fund these for 1% of the total assessed value that was insured. The value of all the City's insured properties was \$58 million, and 1% of that would be \$580,000. They had cash funding for building maintenance expenses at \$510,000. The budget also covered the increase in street lights. When street lights were added, the City had an increase in expenses to maintain them. The lights were leased, not owned by the City. Those costs came to almost \$100,000 and were in the Public Works budget.

The capital side included improvements to the Meade Field parking lot, which was listed in year five of the CIP. Rorie said the paving at Glenloch had just been completed as they were getting ready for the splash pad rollout. The other side, called old Glenloch, had been paved a few months ago. He held up a book, which he said contained items they needed to address regarding the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). It contained things that most people would take for granted. Meade was an example. Meade Field contained softball, lacrosse, and girls' softball. If someone parked in three sections of Meade Field, there was no access to a restroom without going through gravel, which was impossible in a wheelchair. At Spyglass Island, they specifically laid out the concrete paths and the picnic pods so they were handicap accessible. However, many of the City's facilities pre-dated the ADA, which took effect around 1991. The capital project at Meade had been elevated from five years out to next year.

The budget also included cash funding for major recreational facility improvements. This included All Children's Playground at \$321,000, the Kedron gym floor replacement at \$220,000, and the Kedron gym lighting at \$40,000. They were making progress towards updating and repairing the City's recreational facilities.

Rorie referred Council to the CIP information in their budget books and pointed to a specific section that showed the replacement of an F-350 dump truck at \$56,000, taking it on as rotating debt service, paid off as a five-year loan. They would do that for a series of items that he pointed out. The budget also had \$100,000 of cash programmed in for bridge repair, and \$335,000 for facilities maintenance. Cash was allocated for All Children's Playground, the gym floor replacement, and paving of Meade parking at \$175,000. Those totaled \$1,190,000. He reminded

Council that the operations expenses were going up about 6.7%. It looked like a huge increase, but they were spending cash, not debt service. He said he could finance all those projects, but they were paying cash to avoid taking on that debt service.

The bottom line for FY 2020 showed equipment loan proceeds for about \$2 million, which Rorie said was standard. One loan was paid off and another took its place to purchase vehicles. He included a facilities bond, but showed it at \$0 because they were doing it with cash. A five-year CIP plan was loaded in Council's budget books. He noted that paving the Meade parking would cost \$150,000, but he budgeted it at \$175,000 to ensure that all the access paths connected to the facilities. Rorie pointed out that this CIP plan would cost \$580,000 in FY 2020, \$425,000 in FY 2021, \$45,000 for FY 2022, \$270,000 for FY 2023, and \$945,000 for FY 2024. He included information on hockey rink usage and playground closures. Looking at this in a five-year period, Rorie commented, upgrades at Luther Glass Park in 2021 should be offset by the removal of one of the tot lots. He suggested Braelinn for removal. They needed to be thinking about removing some of the maintenance items that were underutilized.

The Mayor asked how many tot lots were considered for removal. Recreation and Special Events Director Quinn Bledsoe said she agreed the Braelinn Green should go, along with Rockspray. Fleisch said certain lots were magnets for people, such as Battery Way. She would like to see those improved. Bluesmoke did not seem to be much used, Fleisch commented. Bledsoe said it was a playground, not a tot lot. Fleisch asked if the \$45,000 would make Luther Glass bigger, and Bledsoe said it would. Rorie said the PAC playground was \$35,000. The thing about Luther Glass, Bledsoe remarked, was that the existing footprint had to be kept. It might not be one giant structure. She said it was heavily used and needed an upgrade. Fleisch asked if the timetable for removal of the park equipment was it based on condition and whether any go this year. The Mayor said she had never seen one person at the park in Wilshire. Rorie noted that many HOA-owned facilities were better than the City parks.

Rorie pointed out that fields, pickleball courts, tracks, soccer courts, and passive parks were not included in the CIP. Every one of those had been requested by citizens.

The City Manager called attention to the line for the Kedron pool roof at \$750,000. He said he would recommend that if the condition of the bubble called for replacement in five years, that it not be replaced. King said he could not agree more. Rorie stated that the pool would move to a summer pool only. The contract for operating the Kedron pool was \$243,500, which represented about \$20,000 a month. That also included a little piece for Glenloch. He mentioned that Council was familiar with the numbers for swim teams and pool passes. The bottom line showed that when the bubble was up, October through March, the revenue was around \$60,000. Expenses were \$120,000, about twice the revenues. That did not account for what would also be if paid for a \$750,000 pool bubble through debt financing. On a 10-year basis, that would be about \$85,000 a year. Even though it was five years down the road, Rorie told Council the bubble replacement was on the horizon, and they needed a better plan if they wanted to continue having an indoor swimming pool.

Rorie showed examples of revenue streams at Kedron, including birthday parties, swim teams, and water aerobics. It went up and down each year.

Madden wanted to know how much Fayette County paid for the pool. Rorie said the County refunded \$150,000 a year to the City because everyone in the County could participate in the programs. That did not apply to youth sports associations because they had a different type of fee structure, but it did apply when it came to things like pool passes and swim teams. He said he did not want to undervalue the \$150,000, but in terms of what the City provided, it was not enough.

Madden noted that the only indoor swimming facility belonged to Peachtree City, and the County needed to assist with any decision on the pool's future.

King mentioned there was a private junior Olympic pool in the City, and asked if the government wanted to get in competition with a private pool. Madden said swim meets required an Olympic size pool. King noted there were 341 students who swam, asking how many of Georgia's other 159 counties provided a pool. He said probably less than 10%.

Where he grew up, Madden reported, most of the high schools provided their own swimming facilities. If their cost was \$60,000 for months when the bubble was up, they needed that increase from Fayette County, he remarked. Prebor pointed out that it would not be Fayette County that should pay; it would be the Board of Education. Madden said it was a matter of coming up with the funds and the desire of the Board of Education and Fayette County. They should pony up some money if they wanted their kids to have a place to swim.

Prebor recalled that when the bubble was last replaced, it seemed to be a hurried decision.

In all fairness, Fleisch interjected, a new Council came in and discovered no one had done anything about the bubble. They did not find out about other problems until later. They walked into a booby trap, she commented, adding that was why she told Rorie they needed to start this discussion now. She was not going to do to the next Council what was done to her. It was more than \$750,000 the last time the bubble was replaced because they had to lay electrical lines and do borings because they could not locate the "as-builts."

Prebor stated that, in his opinion, as a City, they did not do all of their due diligence in looking at their options back then. He would have liked to have known what a permanent structure would entail. A bubble that lasted 15 years cost about \$50,000 a year. He wondered what they could have had if they were paying \$50,000 a year on debt service for a permanent structure. Rorie said that was a good question, and asked Prebor to wait to see a few more slides.

Madden stated he felt Council made the right decision to replace the bubble so people would have a place to swim in the winter. He noted that there were 341 people on the swim teams, but 6,000 uses of the pool. King said that number included repeat visits. Madden said he knew at least some were, because he used the pool at least once a week. In a community with a budget of nearly \$40 million, he asked, with six golf courses, why could they not have one indoor pool facility to teach kids how to swim. How did that relate to the City's mission statement, he asked.

King said teaching kids to swim was a different issue from swim teams.

They needed to figure out a permanent solution, Prebor remarked, and Fleisch said that was why it was important to start discussions now.

King went back to Madden's comparison to the golf courses. If an adult wanted to play golf at one of these courses, it would cost them \$250 a month. He asked what it cost a kid to go swimming. Madden said he paid \$5 to swim. King said Madden swam once a week; most people played golf once a week, asking if Madden wanted to raise the prices to golf levels. Not to those levels, but they could consider raising the prices, Madden responded. He said the fees for golf were higher because they were maintaining six courses, but they were just asking to maintain one pool.

King noted they (the City) were not maintaining the six privately-owned courses.

In response to a comment from Fleisch, Rorie noted that the Glenloch pool was open from May to early October. Bledsoe said the high school swim teams came into Kedron in October. Swim season started at 6 on the Monday morning after the bubble was put up.

Rorie presented a chart created by Salvatore to help them assess debt service, asking Council to first focus on the facilities authority bond from 2011. In FY 2020, there would be a payment on that for \$592,700. It would be paid off in FY 2022. They owed roughly \$1.768 million on that bond. That money was in the budget as a payment. If that money were not in the budget as a debt payment, it could be in the budget as a cash payment for a capital improvement. But since the economy had tanked, they ended up borrowing money in 2011 to "fix stuff", he commented, adding he inherited those bond projects when he arrived that year. There was another bond to fix stuff in 2014. The broadband equipment loan came in 2016.

In 2020, payments on these three bonds, along with the Police, Fire, and City Hall renovations from 2009, would total \$1,493,899 in the General Fund. They did that because they had to fix stuff, Rorie, commented, but it seemed rational to him that they fix stuff as they went so they did not have to rely on debt service as they had in the past. But if they fixed 1% of pipe every year and had 100 miles of pipe, that did not add up. They budgeted roughly 1% of the total property values as facilities maintenance costs in an effort to fix and update things as needed.

Like most loans, these bonds had the interest paid up front, with the principal at the end. Paying them off early did not make a whole lot of sense because they could not re-capture some of that interest payment. If they made no changes in their bond debt, in FY 2025 their debt payments would have dropped to \$57,000. That was on the horizon in five years. Also on the horizon in five years was a \$750,000 bubble.

The total for all the City's debt service was about \$6,049,000. If the City could save a lot of the interest, it might make sense to write a check and pay that off. The question would be, Rorie noted, at what expense. He pointed out they were \$5,685,000 over position in reserve funds. He asked if they would really get a gain by paying off the loans if when had already paid the interest or if it was better to protect the cash and leave it in there as savings that generated revenue.

The facilities bonds were about 1%, Fleisch noted.

Rorie said they looked at debt as a tool, an instrument to accomplish capital financing. In some cases, such as for equipment loans, there was revolving debt. Debt was not bad, but it had to be used sensibly. If they wanted to avoid debt service in FY 2026 and beyond, they needed to be fixing things now.

Rorie asked Council to consider the debate over the pool bubble/aquatics center, a \$750,000 expenditure. The questions included whether there should be a bubble or a permanent solution, whether the School Board and Fayette County should kick in, whether the City should absorb all the price, or whether the voters should decide. He said he could not speculate on what the voters would say.

King said a referendum should be countywide, but Rorie said a general obligation (GO bond) would be specific to Peachtree City.

Rorie asked Council to remember the people who told them they needed dedicated pickleball courts, soccer courts, and lacrosse fields. They had discussed artificial turf for two softball fields at Meade, two baseball fields at the PAC, and two rectangular fields at the PAC. That came to

about \$4 million. Lighting upgrades at the Tennis Center were not included in the current CIP. That was a horizon issue yet to be funded or even show up in a master plan. Tennis Center court replacements would cost \$75,000 a pair, and there were six pairs for a total of \$450,000. Lighting upgrades at the PAC would be \$1.3 million. PAC field expansions would be about \$800,000. Riley Field's track replacement would be \$150,000 for the 30 people who ran track there. Lighting upgrades for Meade's adult softball fields were estimated at \$175,000. This all added up to a horizon cost estimate of about \$8 million.

If put to the voters, Rorie again said he had no idea what they would decide. He noted that he had lived in the City for seven years and had never dipped a toe in the Kedron or Glenloch pools. He had never played pickleball, or kicked or thrown a ball on any field. He had not played tennis, run on a track, or played softball. However, he had been asked to pay for some of those items, and he was willing to pay for some, even if he did not use them because he felt they were quality of life issues that had quality of life impacts for the people who made up the 35,000 population of Peachtree City. Rorie said he was not making a recommendation, but Council might want to look at these issues and ask the community if they were willing to pay for it. They could list it as a recreational GO bond and let voters decide in November.

Returning to the budget model, Rorie stated that staff had recommended a budget with expenses totaling roughly \$39,304,000, with the use of cash reserves at \$490,000 for one-time capital purchases. That would draw down the over percentage from \$6.82 million to \$5.685 million. They would continue to maintain the target of \$1 million per year for five years, but spend some cash reserves in the next two years to fund those projects and avoid debt. It was a \$39 million budget with 25 line departments that maintained a cash reserve of 25% plus an over position of \$5.6 million and a total millage rate of 6.232 because the GO bond debt had expired, which reduced the millage rate would be reduced by 0.176 mills. It was his recommendation to move forward with the budget as presented. They would make modifications based on Council's feedback for the FCDA payment. He said he also would look at a CPI analysis from 2007 in regard to Council pay and reimburseables. He would bring that information back as part of the public hearing on July 18.

Rorie said they would not be certain of the millage rate until later, but believed 6.232 was a close estimate. Even though the reduction was due to the demise of the GO bond, that was still a millage rate reduction. Council did not have to decide on a potential bond at his meeting or on July 18. He was just pointing out that these were horizon issues Council would face. It might not be this Council that faced them, but they needed to make long-term decisions.

Fleisch told Salvatore she would like to look at Georgia Municipal Association's (GMA) bricks and mortar program as another debt instrument they could consider.

Rorie said the millage rate of 6.232 would result in the owner of a \$200,000 home with a 5% increase in value paying \$523 in City taxes. Under the current millage rate of 6.408, they paid \$513. The increase in value was offset somewhat by the decrease in the GO bond millage. Rorie said he did not want to imply that the \$10 more in taxes was insignificant. A \$500,000 home's taxes would be up by \$25. He noted he was willing to pay a premium for facilities he did not use, if that premium was \$10 or \$25 a year.

Prebor said it all made sense, with no dramatic changes.

Rorie referred them to the fee chart included in their document. He said it was being updated. Fleisch confirmed that it would be included in the budget and would not require a separate vote. Rorie asked them to review it before the public hearing on the budget.

Ernst commended Rorie and staff for the job they had done.

Fleisch asked Salvatore when they started work on the budget. Salvatore said he sent out an instruction packet around the first of March and scheduled meetings with department heads and the City Manager. After the initial talks, they met several times to polish it up before the retreat and workshop meetings with Council.

Madden noted this was his second budget process as a Councilman. He realized they had to earn every dollar they spent, and, as Rorie was fond of saying, they could only spend that dollar once. He thanked staff for working hard to keep Peachtree City the special city it was. The whole budget process was an indication of what they held dear and what they considered important.

The Mayor remarked that the budget showed priorities. Peachtree City was 80% residential, and, aided by the market, had seen a rise in assessed home values, which was impressive in a community with the average age of a home being 28 years. Their priority had been to fix things, and they were finally seeing the rewards. She, too, thanked staff, and noted this budget process felt better than some in the past.

Prebor stated he was glad to see money put into the maintenance side, and Rorie added that was not insignificant.

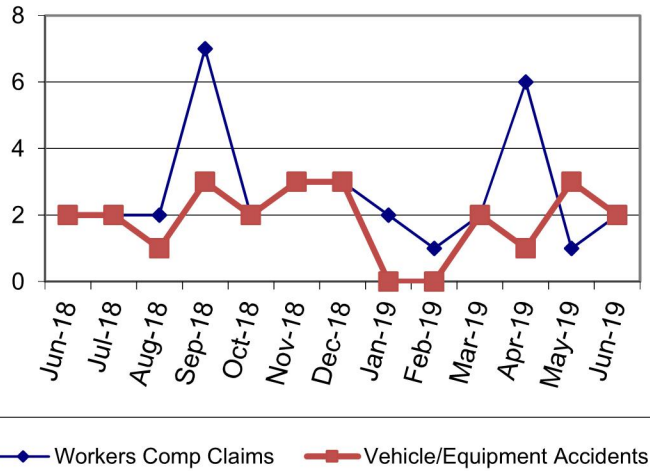
There being no further business, Fleisch adjourned the workshop at 9:30 p.m.

Martha Barksdale, Recording Secretary

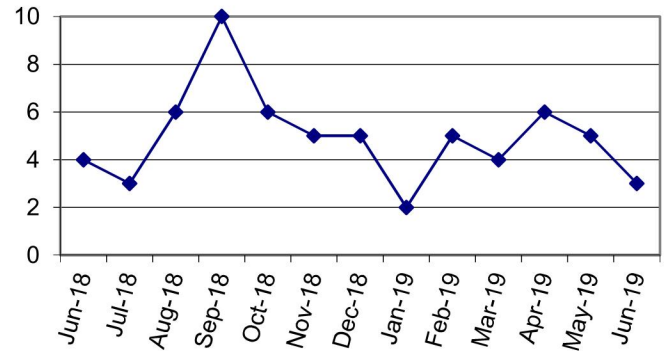
Vanessa Fleisch, Mayor

Human Resources & Risk Management

Workers Comp Claims & Vehicle/Equipment Accidents



Employee Resignations/Terminations



NOTES: FY18 data includes 5 Retirements. FY19 data includes 5 Retirements. Data does not include RIFs or seasonal positions.

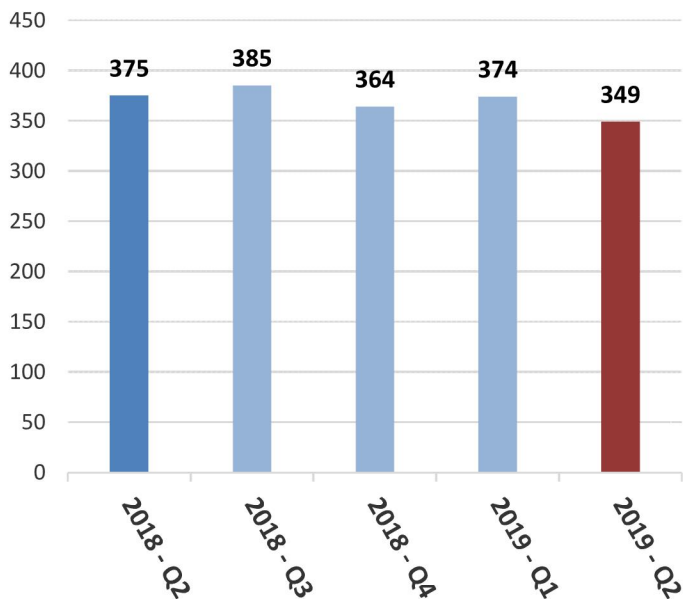
Turnover Rate (Annual)

FY 2019 (ytd)
11.65%

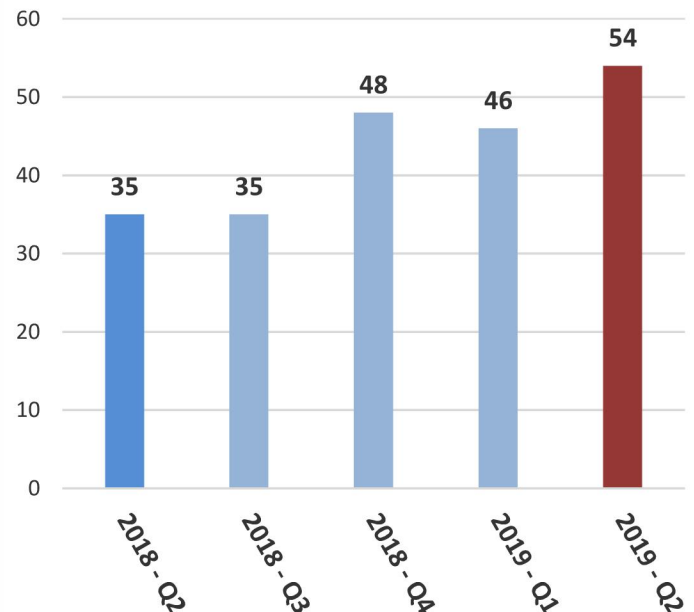
FY 2018 (total)
14.24%

Public Information / City Clerk

General Information Requests



Open Records Requests



2019 Q2

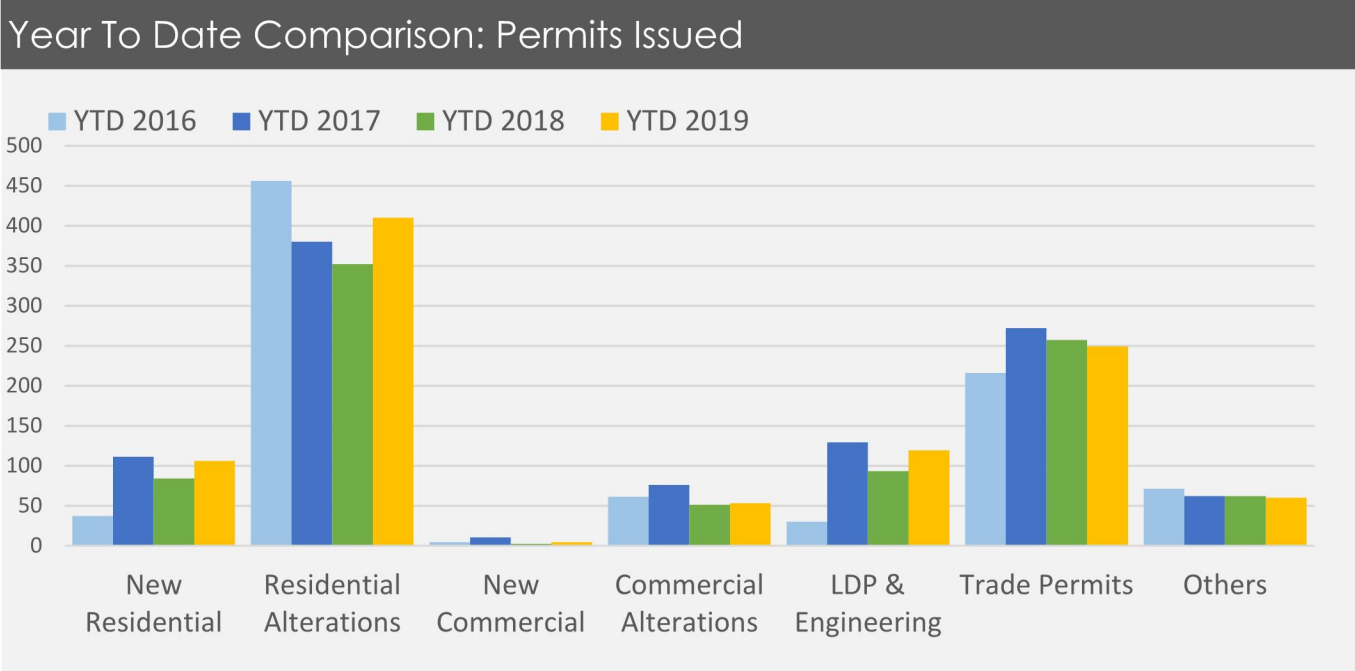
PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT
Peachtree City

Page 1

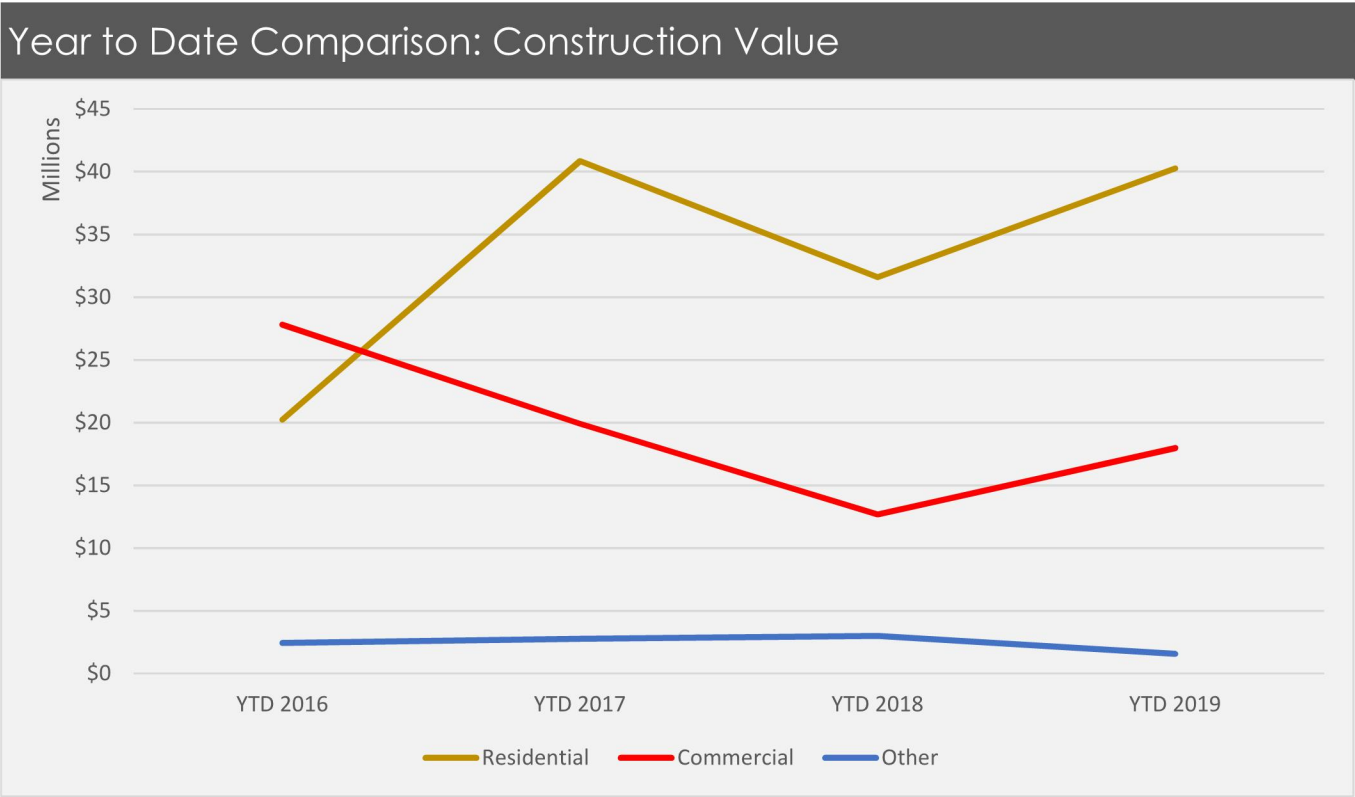
PERMITS

AVG. DEPT REVIEW TIMES		
Goal: 10 Day Review Time		
	Q2	YTD
Engineering	3 days	3 days
Planning	2 days	3 days
Building	4 days	5 days

PERMIT TYPES				
Q2	YTD 2016	YTD 2017	YTD 2018	YTD 2019
New Residential	37	111	84	106
Residential Alterations	456	380	352	410
New Commercial	4	10	2	4
Commercial Alterations	61	76	51	53
LDP & Engineering	30	129	93	119
Trade Permits	216	272	257	249
Others	71	62	62	60
Total	875	1,040	901	1,005
Fees	\$455,607	\$685,495	\$446,595	\$477,953



CONSTRUCTION VALUE				
Q2	YTD 2016	YTD 2017	YTD 2018	YTD 2019
New Residential	\$14,018,699	\$32,760,452	\$25,764,375	\$30,484,456
Residential Alterations	\$6,214,111	\$8,092,273	\$5,842,072	\$9,784,506
New Commercial	\$9,085,000	\$12,700,685	\$2,650,000	\$12,031,366
Commercial Alterations	\$18,724,917	\$7,206,348	\$10,038,786	\$5,931,650
Trade Permits	\$2,082,291	\$2,625,885	\$2,934,248	\$1,572,390
Others	\$351,825	\$154,500	\$68,500	\$0
Total Value	\$50,476,843	\$63,540,143	\$47,297,981	\$59,804,368
Total Residential	\$20,232,810	\$40,852,725	\$31,606,447	\$40,268,962
Total Commercial	\$27,809,917	\$19,907,033	\$12,688,786	\$17,963,016
Total Other	\$2,434,116	\$2,780,385	\$3,002,748	\$1,572,390



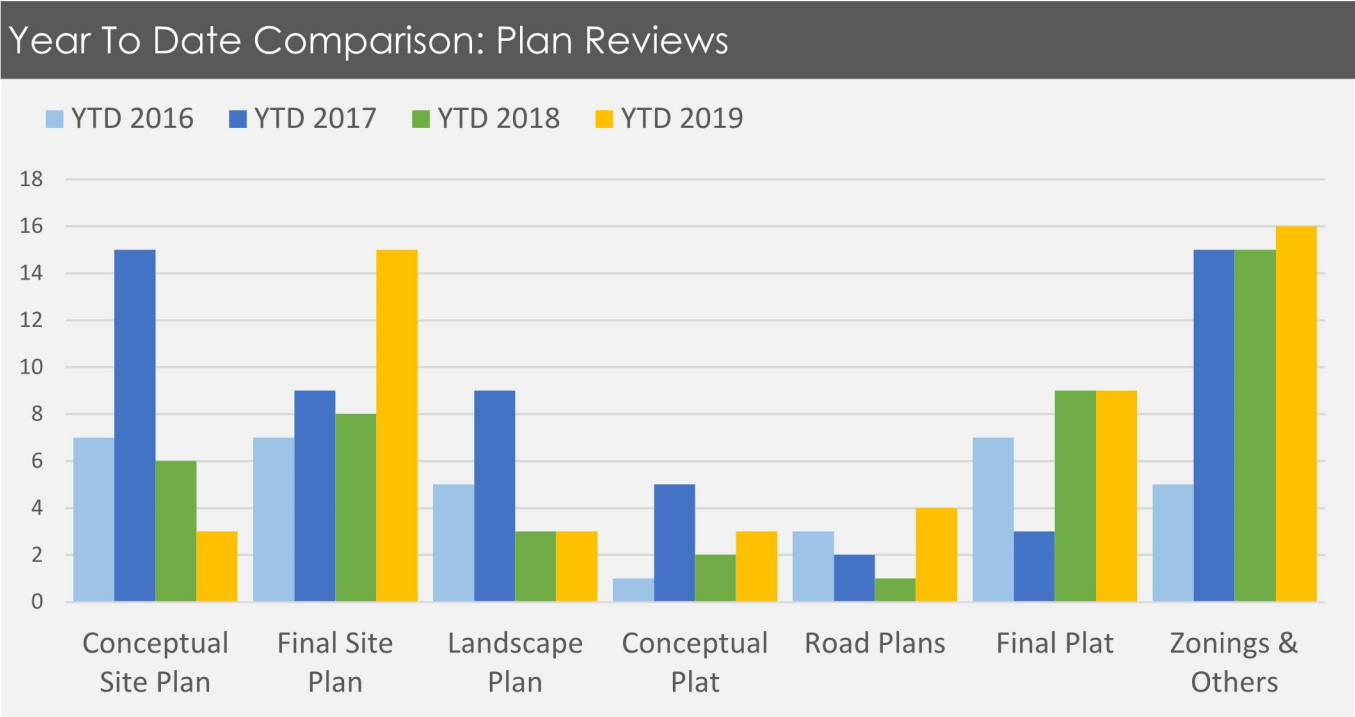
2019 Q2

PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT
Peachtree City

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PLAN REVIEWS

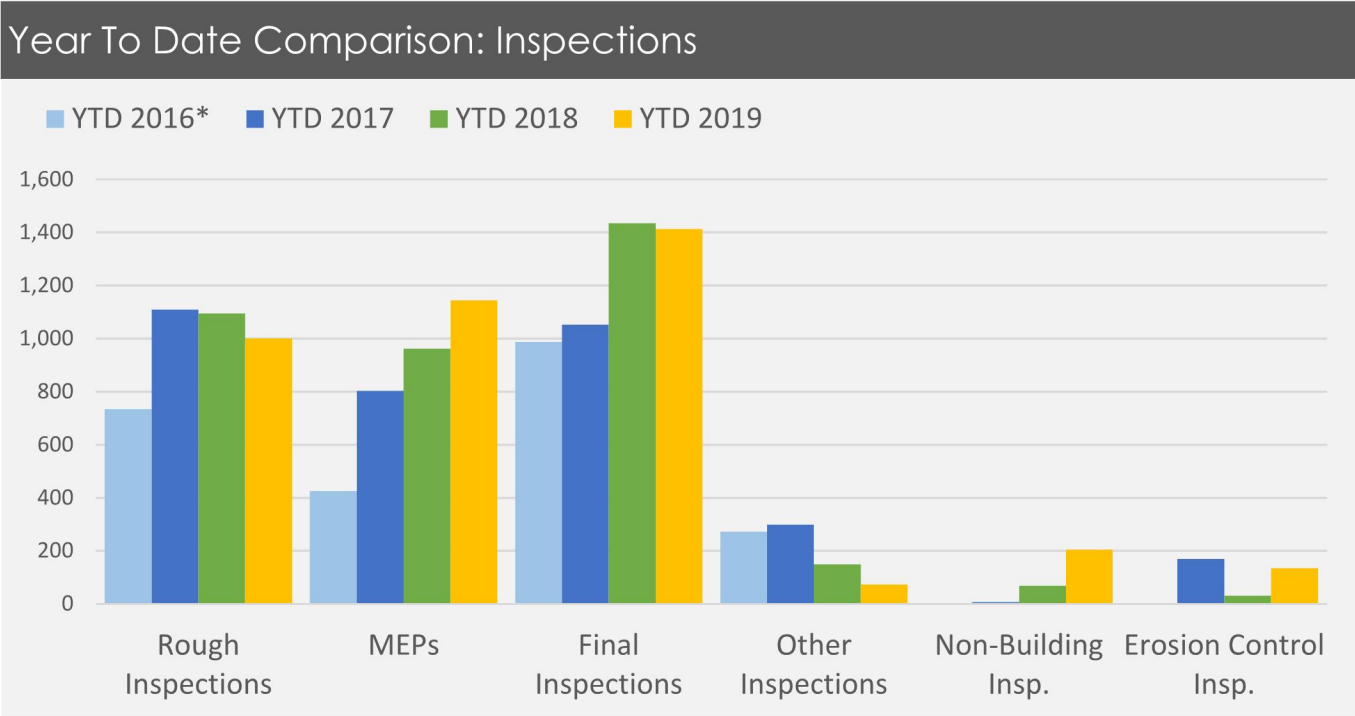
AVG. DEPT REVIEW TIMES			REVIEW TYPES				
Goal: 14 Day Review Time				YTD 2016	YTD 2017	YTD 2018	YTD 2019
	Q2	YTD					
	7 days	8 days					
Engineering	7 days	8 days	Conceptual Site Plan	7	15	6	3
			Final Site Plan	7	9	8	15
			Landscape Plan	5	9	3	3
Planning	7 days	8 days	Conceptual Plat	1	5	2	3
			Road Plans	3	2	1	4
			Final Plat	7	3	9	9
Fire Marshal	2 days	2 days	Zonings & Others	5	15	15	16
			Total	35	58	44	53



BUILDING INSPECTIONS

INSPECTION TOTALS (YTD)				INSPECTION TYPES				
Year	Total	Reinspect.	%		YTD 2016*	YTD 2017	YTD 2018	YTD 2019
2016	2,417	1,239	51%	Rough Inspections	733	1,108	1,094	1,000
				MEPs	425	802	961	1,144
2017	3,260	1,953	60%	Final Inspections	987	1,052	1,434	1,413
				Other Inspections	272	298	148	72
2018	3,637	2,331	64%	Non-Building Insp.	0	6	68	204
				Erosion Control Insp.	0	169	30	134
2019	3,629	2,290	63%					

* Incomplete data in software for 2016



Peachtree City Code Enforcement 2nd Quarter Report 2019

Case Type

	NOV					SWO					Citation					Unfounded					Totals				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	YTD
Building and Property Maintenance	53	57	0	0	110	3	5	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	0	0	9	59	68	0	0	127
Health and Sanitation	186	371	0	0	557	1	0	0	0	1	7	1	0	0	8	6	6	0	0	12	200	378	0	0	578
Land Development	34	21	0	0	55	3	6	0	0	9	2	1	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	1	39	29	0	0	68
Miscellaneous	9	2	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	6	0	2	0	0	2	15	4	0	0	19
Parking	81	119	0	0	200	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	11	0	0	14	85	130	0	0	215
Parks & Recreation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Signs	46	28	0	0	74	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	47	29	0	0	76
Taxes	0	95	0	0	95	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	96	0	0	96
Zoning	43	54	0	0	97	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	4	8	0	0	12	47	63	0	0	110
Totals	452	747	0	0	1199	8	11	0	0	19	16	4	0	0	20	16	35	0	0	51	492	797	0	0	1289

Confiscated Signs

167 207 0 0 374



Proactive Enforcement for 2nd Quarter 2019 is 88.76 Percent.

Goal is 80 Percent

Year To Date Proactive Enforcement is 88.43 Percent.

2019 Goal

75 Structural
Rehabilitations

YTD Total: 38

100

80

60

40

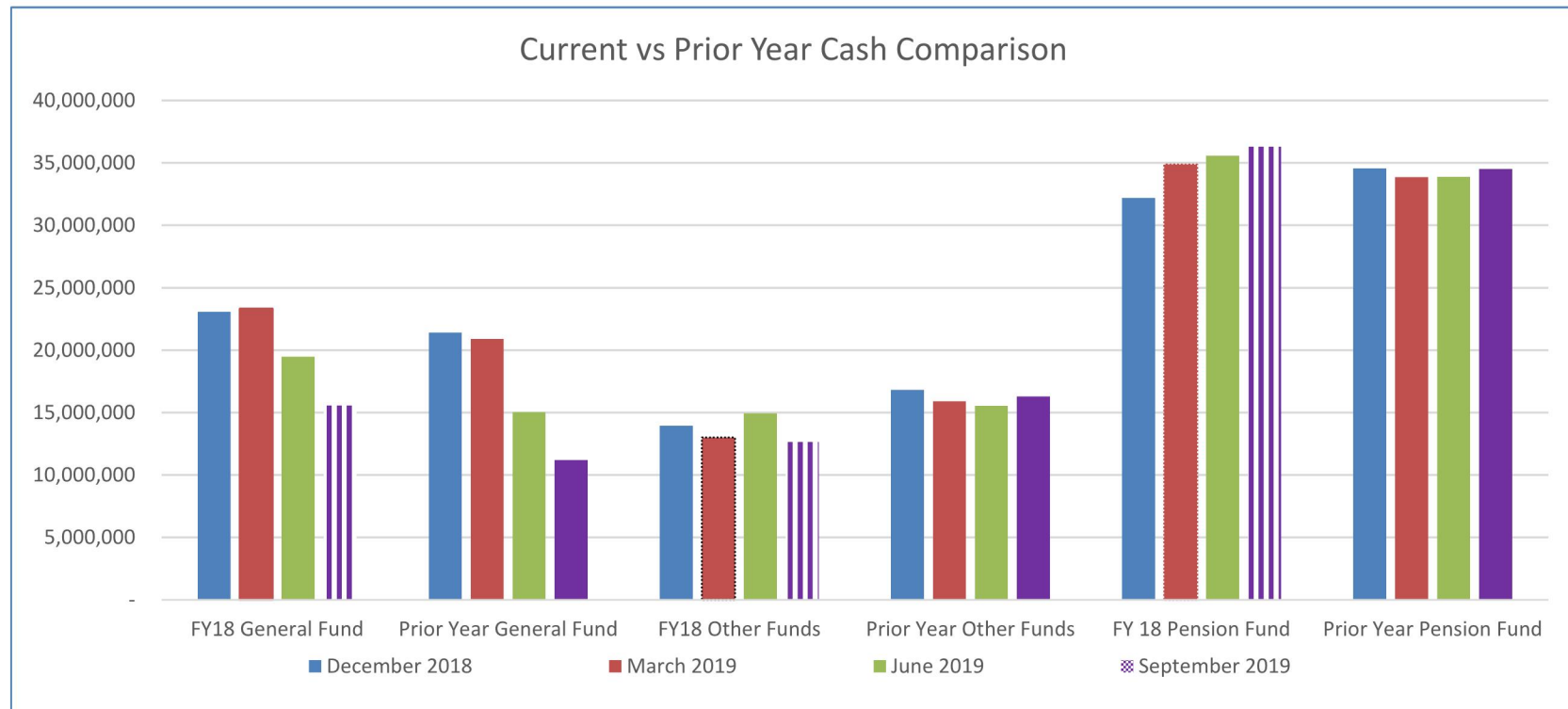
20

0

7/10/2019

2019 Total Enforcement Actions -- Goal is 2355





Note: pattern filled columns are projections based on historical data

Other Funds include Special Revenue Funds, Capital Projects Funds, Debt Service, SPLOST, and Enterprise Funds (Stormwater & Amphitheater), and Agency Funds (Municipal Court & FSA)

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CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY
QUARTERLY REPORT
GENERAL FUND AND HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND
BUDGET COMPARISON (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE THIRD QUARTER
ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

PERCENTAGE OF BUDGET YEAR COMPLETED 75.0% (ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS STILL PENDING)

GENERAL FUND REVENUES BY MAJOR CATEGORIES				
Description	2019 Budget	YTD Actual	Dollar Difference	Percentage To-Date
General Property Taxes	\$ 15,894,005	\$ 15,466,259	\$ (427,746)	97.31%
Franchise Taxes	2,679,000	2,620,296	(58,704)	97.81%
Local Option Sales Tax	7,561,572	5,926,259	(1,635,313)	78.37%
Other Sales & Use Taxes	924,439	702,022	(222,417)	75.94%
Business Taxes	2,848,864	2,989,325	140,461	104.93%
Licenses & Permits	1,623,013	1,308,582	(314,431)	80.63%
Intergovernmental/Grants	712,910	659,264	(53,646)	92.48%
Charges for Services	1,468,480	1,122,443	(346,037)	76.44%
EMS Billings	994,500	819,435	(175,065)	82.40%
Fines & Forfeitures	1,402,519	718,537	(683,982)	51.23%
Investment Income	175,493	295,350	119,857	168.30%
Other Revenue	234,960	165,468	(69,492)	70.42%
Other Financing Sources	780,984	661,650	(119,334)	84.72%
Total General Fund Revenues	\$ 37,300,739	\$ 33,454,890	\$ (3,845,849)	89.69%
Surplus Carryover	767,769			
Total General Fund	\$ 38,068,508			

GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES BY DIVISION AND/OR TYPE				
Division and/or Type	2019 Budget	YTD Actual	Dollar Difference	Percentage To-Date
Executive Services	\$ 835,396	\$ 575,937	\$ 259,459	68.94%
Administrative Services	2,019,689	1,399,734	619,955	69.30%
Financial Services	2,322,568	1,597,837	724,731	68.80%
Police Services	7,285,579	5,254,567	2,031,012	72.12%
Fire/EMS Services	7,864,012	5,665,306	2,198,706	72.04%
Public Works/Building Maint./Engineering	7,275,181	3,798,420	3,476,761	52.21%
Planning & Development/Code Enforcement	1,532,216	887,576	644,640	57.93%
Recreation & Special Events/Ground Maint.	5,232,990	3,260,328	1,972,662	62.30%
Non-Divisional:				
Unemployment Insurance	20,000	-	20,000	0.00%
Non-Profit Organizations	25,000	25,000	-	100.00%
Transfer to Airport Authority	81,600	61,200	20,400	75.00%
Transfer to Keep PTC Beautiful	26,430	26,430	-	100.00%
Transfers to Other Funds	3,462,979	2,309,186	1,153,793	66.68%
Liability Insurance	107,338	65,618	41,720	61.13%
Litigation Services	243,548	138,838	104,710	57.01%
Contingency - Facilities Maintenance	75,000	-	75,000	0.00%
Operating Transfer to Fund 276	112,250	112,250	-	100.00%
General Administration/Miscellaneous	290,895	11,663	279,232	4.01%
	4,445,040	2,750,185	1,694,855	
Budgeted Savings	(744,163)	-	(744,163)	0.00%
Total General Fund	\$ 38,068,508	\$ 25,189,890	\$ 10,905,956	66.17%

HOTEL/MOTEL FUND REVENUES				
Description	2019 Budget	YTD Actual	Dollar Difference	Percentage To-Date
Total Hotel/Motel Taxes	\$ 1,563,690	\$ 1,228,944	\$ (334,746)	78.59%
Total Hotel/Motel Taxes TPD	\$ 233,192	\$ 204,992	\$ (28,200)	87.91%

HOTEL/MOTEL TRANSFERS OUT				
Type	2019 Budget	YTD Actual	Dollar Difference	Percentage To-Date
Transfer to General Fund	\$ 586,384	\$ 426,363	\$ 160,021	72.71%
Transfer to Tourism Association	684,114	537,589	146,525	78.58%
Transfer to Amphitheater Fund	60,000	60,000	-	100.00%
Transfer to Hotel/Motel - TPD Fund	233,192	204,992	28,200	87.91%
Total Hotel/Motel Transfers Out	\$ 1,563,690	\$ 1,228,944	\$ 306,546	78.59%

**CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY
FINANCIAL SERVICES
QUARTERLY REPORT
(UNAUDITED)
AS OF JUNE 30, 2019**

SUMMARY OF PURCHASE ORDERS ISSUED OVER \$10,000 APPROVED BY CITY MANAGER APRIL - JUNE 2019			
Description	Vendor	Award	Date
Camera/Access Control for Recreation	CPAK	\$ 12,000.00	5/3/2019
SQL Server for ESRI GIS	CPAK	15,692.00	5/8/2019
Surveillance/Access install@ Recreation	CPAK	12,100.00	6/24/2019
Crosstown/P'tree Pkwy Roundabout Concept Plan	ISE	10,300.00	6/27/2019
Fence Repairs at PAC, Riley Field and Glenloch	natural Enclosures	16,178.00	6/13/2019
Police Records Management System	Synergistic Software Inc.	39,900.00	5/21/2019
PURCHASING REPORT FOR QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND JUNE 30, 2018			
Activity	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2018	
Purchase Orders / Requisitions Processed	805	765	
Sealed Bids Requested	4	1	
Requests for Proposals	0	1	
Bids Awarded	5	0	
Requests for Proposals Awarded	0	4	
Contracts Prepared	2	0	
Electronic Auction	0	6	
Fixed Assets Purchases	10	14	
Sidewalk for Splashpad - Glenloch			
Fence behind Police Station			
Bosch Crash Data Retrieval System			
Splash Pad			
Cabinets(3) - Glenloch			
74 Pikes Bridge Power and Lighting			
Guardrail - Spear Rd			
Braun Chief XL Model Ambulance			

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY
DONATIONS RECEIVED
QUARTERLY REPORT
AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

Replacement of M. Williams Duty Weapon-Retired	Police Dept.	310.00
Infrastructure	BMX Parents Assoc.	500.00
Infrastructure	BMX Parents Assoc.	2,000.00

TOTAL FOR THIRD QUARTER ENDED 06/30/2019

\$	2,810.00
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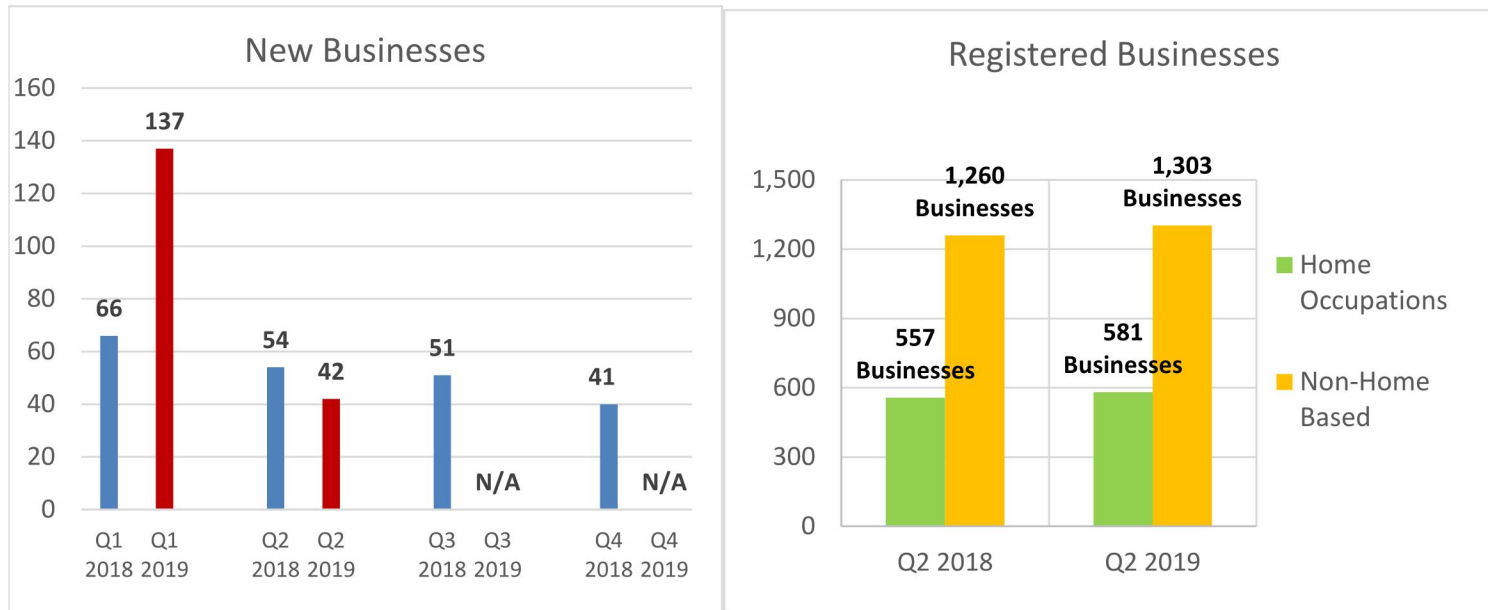
**CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY
LITIGATION SERVICES
FISCAL YEAR 2019 - QUARTERLY REPORT
PAID AS OF June 2019**

Litigation Services (100-1505-579130)

Vendor	Month Paid	Project	Amount
GIRMA	November	Accident	\$ 5,000.00
GIRMA	November	Accident	2,094.68
GIRMA	December	Accident	7,778.00
GIRMA	December	Accident	1,576.00
GIRMA	January	EEOC	302.00
GIRMA	January	EEOC	416.50
GIRMA	January	Legal Services	12,856.32
GIRMA	January	Property Damage	564.41
GIRMA	January	Accident	4,006.25
GIRMA	January	Accident	5,711.50
GIRMA	February	Accident	5,000.00
GIRMA	February	Accident	2,918.08
GIRMA	February	Accident	1,605.08
GIRMA	April	EEOC	1,077.50
GIRMA	April	EEOC	6,427.50
GIRMA	April	Accident	135.80
GIRMA	April	EEOC	294.00
GIRMA	April	EEOC	1,113.80
GIRMA	April	Legal Services	176.00
			\$ 59,053.42
SUMNER/MEEKER	October	Eatherton	\$ 864.35
SUMNER/MEEKER	October	EEOC	304.00
SUMNER/MEEKER	October	Fayette County	832.00
SUMNER/MEEKER	October	Huggins	2,464.00
SUMNER/MEEKER	October	Johnson	400.00
SUMNER/MEEKER	October	EEOC	1,071.96
SUMNER/MEEKER	October	PTC Holdings	858.16
SUMNER/MEEKER	October	Suburban Land	480.00
SUMNER/MEEKER	November	Eatherton	1,376.00
SUMNER/MEEKER	November	EEOC	80.00
SUMNER/MEEKER	November	High Sierra	256.00
SUMNER/MEEKER	November	Huggins	2,432.35
SUMNER/MEEKER	November	Johnson	416.00
SUMNER/MEEKER	November	EEOC	1,999.96
SUMNER/MEEKER	December	Eatherton	508.69
SUMNER/MEEKER	December	EEOC	64.00
SUMNER/MEEKER	December	High Sierra	192.00
SUMNER/MEEKER	December	Huggins	496.00
SUMNER/MEEKER	December	Johnson	64.00
SUMNER/MEEKER	December	EEOC	1,564.69
SUMNER/MEEKER	December	Suburban Land	256.00
SUMNER/MEEKER	January	Eatherton	735.96
SUMNER/MEEKER	January	High Sierra	474.16

Litigation Services (100-1505-579130)

Vendor	Month Paid	Project	Amount
SUMNER/MEEKER	January	Johnson	48.00
SUMNER/MEEKER	January	EEOC	1,887.96
SUMNER/MEEKER	January	Reed	96.00
SUMNER/MEEKER	February	Eatherton	1,043.08
SUMNER/MEEKER	February	EEOC	1,091.04
SUMNER/MEEKER	February	PTC Holdings	2,617.08
SUMNER/MEEKER	February	Suburban Land	928.00
SUMNER/MEEKER	March	Dufresne	2,304.00
SUMNER/MEEKER	March	Eatherton	723.08
SUMNER/MEEKER	March	PTC Holdings	1,056.00
SUMNER/MEEKER	March	Suburban Land	1,424.00
SUMNER/MEEKER	April	Dufresne	2,912.00
SUMNER/MEEKER	April	Eatherton	367.56
SUMNER/MEEKER	April	EEOC	64.00
SUMNER/MEEKER	April	Pearson	864.00
SUMNER/MEEKER	April	PTC Holdings	4,913.40
SUMNER/MEEKER	April	Suburban Land	1,952.00
SUMNER/MEEKER	May	Dufresne	2,138.22
SUMNER/MEEKER	May	Eatherton	883.04
SUMNER/MEEKER	May	Pearson	512.00
SUMNER/MEEKER	May	PTC Holdings	1,872.00
SUMNER/MEEKER	May	Suburban Land	3,424.00
SUMNER/MEEKER	June	Burke	1,120.00
SUMNER/MEEKER	June	Dufresne	747.84
SUMNER/MEEKER	June	Eatherton	1,635.04
SUMNER/MEEKER	June	Suburban Land	2,970.50
			\$ 57,784.12
LAW OFFICE OF ERIC MAXWELL	October	Johnson	\$ 22,000.00
			\$ 22,000.00
Total Litigation Services to Date			\$ 138,837.54
April - June 2019			\$ 35,600.20



Top Employers: Eaton, Panasonic, Randstad, Hoshizaki, Alenco, Wal-Mart, Rinnai, Gerresheimer, Southland Nursing Home, Sigvaris, Wencor

38 New Businesses Added with the Highway 54 E Property Annexation effective 1/01/19

**FY2019 QUARTERLY REPORT
LIBRARY**

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ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION	UNIT	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	FY2019 YEAR-TO-DATE	FY2018 YEAR-TO-DATE
Items - Acquired	Num.	381	847	320	303	262	407	242	304	347				3,413	3,556
Items - Circulated	Num.	30,877	27,509	24,954	28,539	27,447	29,149	28,902	29,280	34,557				261,214	262,574
Items - Loaned to Other Libraries	Num.	1,289	1,198	905	1,354	1,154	1,199	1,258	1,430	1,357				11,144	11,010
Items - Borrowed From Other Libraries	Num.	2,436	2,176	1,626	2,444	2,199	2,089	2,218	2,173	2,368				19,729	17,974
Class Visits	Num.	1	0	0	1	2	5	3	3	0				15	10
Group Meetings	Num.	49	47	32	36	47	41	32	37	23				344	338
Monthly Traffic	Num.	16,866	14,008	12,226	15,052	15,836	15,922	12,048	14,104	17,438				133,500	137,658
Children's Programs	Num.	23	19	10	17	24	21	21	16	37				188	164
Number of Participants	Num.	1,320	469	203	407	762	540	565	1,247	1,876				7,389	6,300
Adult Programs	Num.	3	7	2	7	8	8	5	9	8				57	107
Number of Participants	Num.	30	59	27	75	95	102	41	129	76				634	958
Revenue from Overdue Books	Dls.	2,751	3,805	3,183	3,495	3,305	2,914	4,026	3,452	4,681				31,612	30,959
Revenue from Copies Made	Dls.	517	425	336	563	555	558	493	825	845				5,117	4,683
Reference Assistance	Num.	1,900	1,678	1,375	1,896	1,840	2,114	2,291	1,906	2,191				17,191	16,529
Exams Proctored	Num.	25	17	30	16	25	21	34	19	23				210	219
Revenue from Proctoring	Dls.	310	210	400	220	330	270	390	290	350				2,770	2,820
Internet Usage	Num.	1,357	1,166	991	1,249	1,264	1,218	1,199	1,105	1,256				10,805	11,688
Wireless Usage	Num.	6,086	4,906	4,177	4,556	4,967	5,020	5,060	4,999	5,196				44,967	42,758
Volunteers	Num.	35	35	40	35	44	42	41	57	n/a				329	357
Number of Hours Worked	Num.	242	209	156	236	248	290	265	414	n/a				2,060	2,241
Digital Downloads	Num.	3,843	3,720	4,464	2,850	2,878	4,036	3,901	4,657	4,336				34,685	25,091
Electronic Reference Access (Excluding GALILEO)	Num.	828	455	286	338	182	408	181	282	233				3,193	4,303

Notes: Successful Pop Up Library visit to Glenloch in June. Summer Reading programs are off to a great start. Flannery O'Connor screening and talk was well attended. Looking forward to installation of theatre room equipment for regularly scheduled screenings. June volunteer info not available as of 7/12. Will update next week. Ref and digital access continues to trend upward as we see the nature of public library services changing.

PEACHTREE CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT
2019 QUARTERLY REPORT

			2019	2018
			Calendar Year to Date	Calendar Year to Date
	2nd Qtr 2019	2nd Qtr 2018		
	April-June	April-June		
<u>TOTAL PART I CRIMES</u>	135	92	276	211
CRIMINAL HOMICIDE	0	0	0	0
FORCIBLE RAPE	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	1	0	2	1
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2	2	2	3
ARSON	0	1	0	1
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	7	6	13	15
LARCENY - THEFT (SHOPLIFTING, ENTERING AUTOS, ETC)	122	82	253	181
BURGLARY	3	1	6	10
 <u>DUI ARRESTS</u>	 17	 21	 36	 45
 DRUG ARRESTS: Marijuana, Methamphetamine, Cocaine, Other				
 TOTAL DRUG ARRESTS	 27	 40	 79	 102
 <u>OTHER ARRESTS</u>				
 PROPERTY CRIMES	 66	 25	 110	 47
PERSON CRIMES	13	14	25	23
TRAFFIC OFFENSES	47	54	104	119
OTHER	77	62	134	128
 <u>CALLS FOR SERVICE</u>	 10,255	 12,932	 21,811	 26,044
 <u>TRAFFIC</u>				
 CITATIONS ISSUED	 1,781	 1,760	 3,311	 3,860
CITY ORDINANCES	102	105	168	181
WARNINGS	2,579	2,279	5,270	4,844
ROADWAY CRASHES	218	216	413	411

TOP 10 ACCIDENT LOCATIONS 2019

	MONTH		YTD
HWY 54 / PLANTERRA WAY	4	HWY 54 / HWY 74	33
HWY 54 / WYNNMEADE	3	HWY 54 / PLANTERRA WAY	23
HWY 74 / PEACHTREE PKWY	3	HWY 54 / HUDDLESTON RD	20
HWY 54 / HWY 74	3	HWY 74 / CROSSTOWN / TDK	17
HWY 54 / STEVENS ENTRY	2	HWY 54 / MCDUFF	12
HWY 54 / HUDDLESTON	2	HWY 54 / COMMERCE DR	12
HWY 54 / COMMERCE DR	2	HWY 54 / WILLOWBEND RD	11
HWY 74 / PASCHAL		HWY 74 / KEDRON DR	11
		HWY 54 / LINECREEK DR	11
		HWY 54 / PEACHTREE PKWY	9

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY**RECREATION & SPECIAL EVENTS REVENUE****AS OF jUNE 2019****WITH COMPARISONS TO December FY2016 FY2017 & FY2018****Percent of budget year completed to date: 75%**

	ACTUAL THRU JUNE			ORIGINAL		CURRENT	ACTUAL	%
	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	BUDGET	BUD	BUDGET	THRU	%
RECREATION REVENUE				FY 2019	ADJ.	FY 2019	JUNE	Collected
							FY 2019	To Date
County Operating Grant	85,500	85,500	85,500	150,000		150,000	112,500	75.00%
Events	36,694	3,632	3,155	5,540		5,540	3,832	69.17%
Program Fees - Recreation	145,470	126,286	118,725	150,150	-	150,150	129,378	86.17%
Program Fees - Kedron	217,657	193,421	196,989	233,735		233,735	189,320	81.00%
Program Fees - Kedron Open Gym	16,088	17,279	18,166	25,261	-	25,261	18,525	73.33%
Program Fees- Athletic Tournaments	10,570	17,630	5,080	24,100		24,100	4,100	17.01%
Facility Maintenance Rec.- Athletic Assoc.	98,635	90,514	95,365	59,684	-	59,684	78,385	131.33%
Facility Maintenance Ked- Athletic Assoc.	18,527	31,745	18,333	43,125	-	43,125	8,578	19.89%
Facility Rental- Tennis Center	16,000	16,000	27,905	35,905		35,905	30,423	84.73%
Facility Rental - Recreation	14,753	6,467	7,875	11,548	-	11,548	3,594	31.12%
Facility Rental - Kedron	25,500	19,045	13,931	19,274	-	19,274	10,497	54.46%
Program Fees - Pool Fees/Passes	73,898	65,506	63,793	92,553	-	92,553	59,977	64.80%
Program Fees - Kedron Swim Teams	34,939	56,337	57,536	68,190	-	68,190	42,615	62.49%
Program Fees - Kedron Swim Lessons	6,075	7,730	7,214	18,434	-	18,434	14,840	80.50%
Program Fees - Rec Pool Revenue	296	-	280	6,226		6,226	-	0.00%
	\$ 800,602	\$ 737,092	\$ 719,847	\$ 943,725	\$ -	\$ 943,725	\$ 706,564	74.87%

Special Events- April: Huddleston Hustle 4/13 (375), March for Babies 4/13 (600), Optimist Club Easter Egg Hunt 4/20 (700), WWII Heritage Days 4/27-28 (3000), Bark for Life 4/27 (130) **May:** PTC international Triathlon 5/4 (1600), All American 5K 5/25 (300) Smokin' Bike Fest 6/1 (1500), Southern Alliance Tournament 6/15-16 (4500), Holy Trinity Picnic 6/16 (300)

Recreation: Adult Softball Spring League 1062, Spring Volleyball (144), City Swim Meet 6/13 (692)

Tournaments Notes: Elite Fast Pitch Girls Softball Tournament 4/27 (500), AFC Lightning Season Finale 5/19-20 (3000), Southern P{em Boys LAX Tournament 6/15-16 (4500), PTCGSA All-Star Tournament 6/22 (600), GCAA Track Meet 4/29 (400)

Amphitheater: Air Supply 4/13 (2180) Lisa Kelly 5/11 (1149) , Dennis Deyoung 5/17 (1970), Joan Jett & Blackhearts 6/2 (2333), Kool & the Gang 6/15 (2361), Robert Cray and Marc Cohn 6/22 (1044), Ultimate Queen Celebration 6/29 (2429)

2019 PEACHTREE CITY AIRPORT AUTHORITY ATTENDANCE RECORD**June 13, 2019***Report Date: Month Year*

Name & Date of Appointment	# of Meetings Member Eligible to Attend	# Meetings Attended	# Meetings Absent	Meeting Dates Absent	Percentage Attendance
Tom Fulton, Chairman <i>1/1/2015 - 12/31/2019</i>	5	5	0		100%
Judge S. Charles Murray <i>2/14/2018 - 12/31/2020</i>	5	5	0		100%
Tom Lacy, Vice-Chairman <i>1/1/2017 - 12/31/2021</i>	5	5	0		100%
Allen Morrison' Secretary/Treasurer <i>1/1/2018 - 12/31/2022</i>	5	5	0		100%
Kevin Lund <i>1/1/2019 - 12/31/2023</i>	5	5	0		100%
Max Braun, Alternate <i>1/1/2019 - 12/31/2019</i>	5	5	0		100%

PLANNING COMMISSION ATTENDANCE RECORD

3-Year Term

June 2019

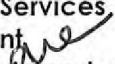
Term of Appointment
Report Date: Month Year

Name & Term Length (start/end)	Meetings Held Past 12 Months	# of Meetings Member Eligible to Attend	# Meetings Attended	# Meetings Absent	Meeting Dates Absent	Percentage Attendance
Jack Bernard 10/01/15 - 09/30/18	15	4	4	0		100%
Lisa Curtis 10/06/16 - 09/30/19	15	15	10	5	07/23/18 08/13/18 11/12/18 03/11/19 03/25/19	67%
Frank Destadio Chairman 04/21/11 - 09/30/21	15	15	12	3	08/13/18 01/14/19 06/10/19	80%
Paul Gresham 10/6/17 - 9/30/20	15	15	14	1	4/8/2019	93%
Michael Link 10/01/18 - 09/30/21	15	11	9	2	10/22/18 04/08/19	82%
JT Rabun Vice Chairman 10/06/16 - 09/30/19	15	15	15	0		100%

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor & Council Members

VIA: Jonathan N. Rorie, City Manager 
Paul Salvatore, Financial Services Director *P.S.*
Kelly Bush, Assistant Financial Services Director *KB*
Angela Egan, Purchasing Agent 
Scott Hicks, Public Works Superintendent 

FROM: Josh Doughty, Fleet Manager 

DATE: June 20, 2019

SUBJECT: Sale of surplus vehicle – electronic auction
July 18, 2019, City Council Meeting, Consent Agenda

Recommendation:

Staff recommends the City Council declare surplus a 2008 Chevrolet C4500 ambulance.

Discussion:

The 2008 Chevrolet C4500 (chassis) has over 111,000 miles on it.

Staff expects to use the Govdeals.com electronic auction site to dispose of this ambulance.

Budget Impact: This will have no negative impact for the City.

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor and Council

FROM: Jonathan N. Rorie, City Manager 

DATE: July 10, 2018

SUBJECT: Consider Intergovernmental Agreement with Fayette County for Construction and Maintenance of Multi-Use Path Projects
July 18, 2019, City Council Agenda

Recommendation:

That Council approve the attached Intergovernmental Agreement with revisions submitted by the City Attorney.

Discussion:

At their June 27, 2019, meeting, the Fayette County Board of Commissioners approved a draft intergovernmental agreement with Peachtree City to address two pending path projects in the Redwine Road area (map attached).

- A Federal Aid project for a path along the eastern side of Redwine Road, from Birkdale Drive to Panther Path, with some segments along the western side of the road. Some of this path project will be located within the City Limits.
- A SPLOST project for path connections along the western side of Robinson Road and Redwine Road to connect with a tunnel under Redwine Road for access to the school complex.

The Intergovernmental Agreement addresses the construction responsibilities and costs funded by the County, relevant easements to be provided by the City, and ongoing maintenance responsibilities for both entities for the path components within their respective jurisdictions.

This agreement will supersede the 1998 Intergovernmental Agreement, through which City of Peachtree City constructed a path outside the City Limits to the Redwine Road school complex, with the County taking maintenance responsibilities for that path lying outside the City Limits.

The City Attorney has recommended some minor changes to the version adopted by Fayette County, which are highlighted in the text of the attached agreement. Should Council approve the revised agreement, it will be sent back to the Board of Commissioners for acceptance.

COUNTY OF FAYETTE

STATE OF GEORGIA

**INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT FOR CONSTRUCTION
AND MAINTENANCE OF MULTI-USE PATH PROJECTS**

THIS AGREEMENT entered this _____ day of _____, 2019, by and between Peachtree City, Georgia (the “CITY”), a municipal corporation of the State of Georgia, acting by and through its Mayor and Council, and Fayette County, Georgia (the “COUNTY”), a political subdivision of the State of Georgia, acting by and through its Board of Commissioners, for the purpose of the CITY and the COUNTY to set out those terms and conditions which will guide them in their ongoing construction and maintenance responsibilities for multi-use paths located in the CITY and the COUNTY (the Construction and Maintenance IGA).

W I T N E S S E T H:

WHEREAS, the Mayor and Council is the duly organized governing authority for the CITY possessing all requisite authority to enter into the Construction and Maintenance IGA; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Commissioners is the duly organized governing authority for the COUNTY possessing all requisite authority to enter into the Construction and Maintenance IGA; and

WHEREAS, the Georgia Constitution, Article IX, Section 2, Paragraph 3, except as otherwise provided by law, prohibits cities and counties from exercising governmental authority within each other’s boundaries except by Intergovernmental Agreement; and

WHEREAS, the CITY has been developed around a network of multi-use paths that are used by pedestrians, bicyclists and operators of golf carts; and

WHEREAS, these multi-use paths are used by residents of the CITY and the unincorporated COUNTY as an alternative to the automobile, as well as for exercise and recreation; and

WHEREAS, the communities around the Starr's Mill School Complex have been developed with a focus on access to and from the schools and there is a history of cooperation between the COUNTY, the Board of Education and developers to expand and enhance the multi-use path network; and

WHEREAS, a growing county population increases the desire and need for a multi-use path network that provides safe and appropriate infrastructure, and increases the challenges for local governments to design, construct and maintain said infrastructure; and

WHEREAS, funding opportunities, with the development community, State and Federal grant programs, non-profit groups, etc., are more successfully obtained with cooperation among local governments and agencies; and

WHEREAS, the CITY and the COUNTY desire to enter into the Construction and Maintenance IGA for the purpose of ensuring that appropriate multi-use paths in the CITY and the COUNTY are constructed and adequately maintained over time.

NOW, THEREFORE, for and in consideration of the above premises and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged by the CITY and the COUNTY, the CITY and COUNTY hereby agree as follows:

1.

The COUNTY assumes ownership and maintenance responsibilities of all multi-use path infrastructure located within the COUNTY right-of-way, including Segment F as depicted on the attached map labeled as Exhibit "A," with said Exhibit "A" being incorporated into this

Construction and Maintenance IGA by this reference hereto. This path segment was constructed, and it has been maintained by the CITY in accordance with the July 23, 1998 IGA between the CITY and the COUNTY. It is the intent of the parties for this Construction and Maintenance IGA to supersede that certain agreement between Fayette County and Peachtree City dated July 23, 1998 concerning that section of multi-use path east of Redwine Road immediately north of the Starr's Mill School Complex.

2.

As of January 2019, there are two multi-use path projects currently in design:

- Federal-Aid Path Project PI 012624 – Segments A, E1 and E2; and
- SPLOST Project 17TAI – Segments G1 (path) and G2 (tunnel).

The estimated cost for these projects, including design, permitting, land acquisition and construction, is approximately \$3,000,000.00. The COUNTY shall pay for all design, permitting, land acquisition, project management and construction costs for SPLOST Project 17TAI-Segments G1 and G2. The plans and specifications for all work proposed within the City limits shall be provided to the City, or their designated consulting engineers, for review and approval prior to the start of construction. The CITY shall provide limited use (between 8' and 14' of width depending on obstructions, trees, etc.) of existing City Greenspace (when alternate locations are not available), as well as use of existing easements and right-of-way to facilitate project construction of section G1 and G2. Upon completion of the project, maintenance and repair costs for SPLOST Project 17TAI-Segment G1 (path) will be the responsibility of the CITY. Upon completion of the project, future maintenance and repair costs for SPLOST Project 17TAI - Segment G2 (tunnel) located at the City/County Border shall be split 50/50 between the CITY and the COUNTY until such time as the property containing SPLOST Project 17TAI – Segment G2 (tunnel) is annexed by the City. The City shall assume all maintenance and repair

costs for SPLOST Project I7TAI - Segment G2 (tunnel) from the effective date of the annexation forward, should said annexation occur. While the maintenance and repair work are the responsibility of both the City and the County, all maintenance and repair work will be scoped in writing, with a not-to-exceed cost estimate and agreed to by the CITY Manager and the COUNTY Administrator prior to commencing. Minor maintenance or repair work (such as cleaning graffiti or repairing damaged guardrail) that is entirely within one jurisdiction shall be the sole responsibility of that local government unless agreed to otherwise by the CITY and the COUNTY. For the Federal-Aid path project (PI 01264), all costs beyond those covered by Federal Aid shall be paid by the COUNTY. The CITY shall provide limited use (between 8' and 14' of width depending on obstructions, trees, etc.) of existing City Greenspace, as well as use of existing easements, and right-of-way to facilitate project construction and future use, where applicable. Maintenance and repair costs for Federal Aid Path Project PI 01264 Segments A and E2 shall be the responsibility of the COUNTY. To the extent that the City's design standards require the project to encroach more than 14' into the City Greenspace the City shall elect one of the following:

- a. The City shall provide a written exception to the County recognizing and allowing the necessary encroachment due to the City's design standards; or
- b. The City shall revise its design standards in such a manner that no encroachment into the City's Greenspace of more than 14' will be necessary.

If the City elects to provide the written exceptions, said written exceptions will be provided to the County within five (5) business days of the County's request therefor. If the City elects to revise its design standards the County will be required to change the plans and receive additional approval from the Georgia Department of Transportation. Maintenance and repair costs for Federal Aid Path Project PI 01264 Segment E1 shall be the responsibility of the CITY. Upon completion of either or both projects, future ownership and maintenance of the

infrastructure shall be governed by the conditions established within this Construction and Maintenance IGA.

3.

The term of this Construction and Maintenance IGA shall be for twelve (12) months, from _____, 2019 and concluding on _____, 2020 . This Construction and Maintenance IGA shall automatically renew for a twelve (12) month term, beginning on the anniversary date of the agreement, so long as the CITY nor the COUNTY take action to terminate this Construction and Maintenance IGA. Additional renewal terms of twelve (12) months each shall automatically begin so long as neither party terminates this Construction and Maintenance IGA. Should either the CITY or the COUNTY desire to terminate this Construction and Maintenance IGA the terminating party must provide 90-days written notice to the other party prior to the end of the then-current term.

4.

This Construction and Maintenance IGA may be modified at any time by mutual written consent of both parties.

5.

All required notices shall be given first class mail, except that any notice of termination shall be mailed via U.S. Mail, return receipt requested. Notices shall be addressed to the parties at the following addresses:

If to the CITY: Mr. Jonathan Rorie, City Manager
 151 Willowbend Road
 Peachtree City, Georgia 30269

If to the COUNTY: Mr. Steve Rapson, County Administrator
 104 Stonewall Avenue West, Suite 100
 Fayetteville, Georgia 30214

6 .

This Construction and Maintenance IGA is a full and complete statement of the

agreement between the CITY and the COUNTY as to the subject matter hereof and has been authorized by proper action of the respective parties.

7.

Should any provision of this Construction and Maintenance IGA or application thereof to any person or circumstance be held invalid or unenforceable, the remainder of this Construction and Maintenance IGA or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance, other than those to which it is held invalid or unenforceable, shall not be affected thereby, and each provision of this Construction and Maintenance IGA shall be valid and enforceable to the full extent permitted by law.

8.

This Construction and Maintenance IGA shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Georgia.

[THIS SPACE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the CITY and the COUNTY have caused this Construction and Maintenance IGA to be executed in their respective corporate names and their respective corporate seals to be hereunto affixed and attested by their duly authorized officers, all as of the date first above written.

(SEAL)

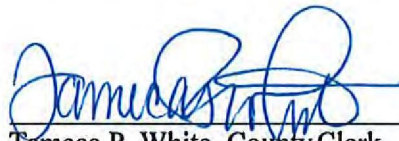


ATTEST:

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF
FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA

By:


RANDY C. OGNIO, Chairman


Tameca P. White, County Clerk

MAYOR AND COUNCIL FOR THE
CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

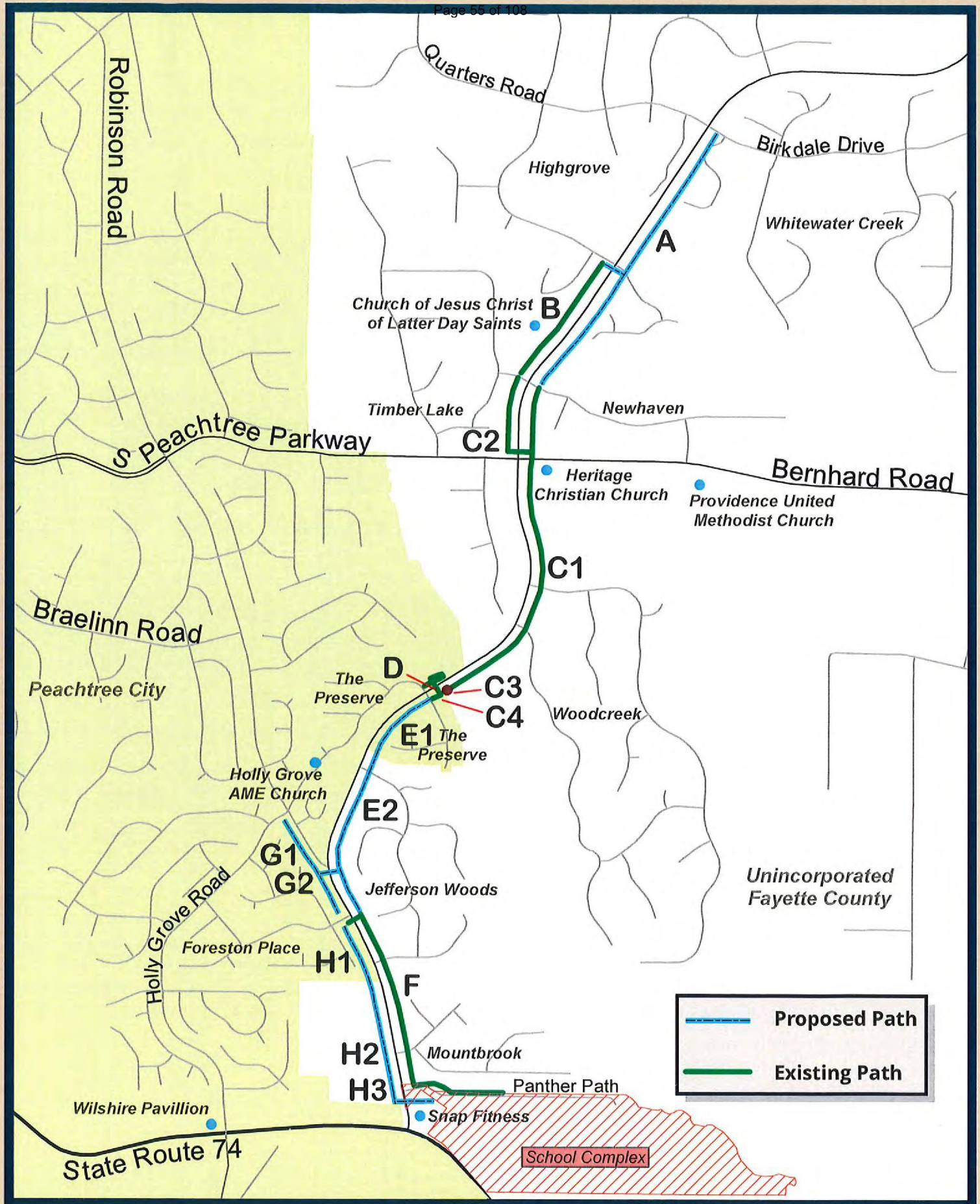
(SEAL)

ATTEST:

By:


VANESSA FLEISCH, Mayor


Betsy Tyler, City Clerk



April 22, 2019

Redwine Road
Cart Paths

Exhibit A



CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor & Council Members

VIA: Jonathan N. Rorie, City Manager 

FROM: Ellece Brown, Director, HR & Risk Management 

DATE: July 11, 2019

SUBJECT: Elimination of Administrative Assistant Position and Replacement with Planner I position within Planning and Development Department
July 18, 2019, City Council Meeting

Recommendation:

That Council approve the elimination of the Administrative Assistant position in Salary Grade 12 in the Planning & Development Department and replace it with a Planner I position in Salary Grade 16 effective 7/22/19.

Discussion:

Historically, the plan review process in the Planning and Development Department has been a paper-based system that required the skills of an Administrative Assistant. Now we have moved to an electronic software system for routing and review of plan reviews. This change in process requires knowledge in and ability to learn a complicated software program. Increased computer skills are necessary for tracking, website management, and creating reports. The position has changed and now requires experience and ability to read and interpret the zoning and land development ordinances and the ability to respond to complicated development process questions. Because the position responsibilities and work processes have changed, the Planning and Development Director asked that the position be re-evaluated. A new job description was written, and HR re-evaluated the position according to the Factor Evaluation System as established by our compensation plan. The outcome and recommendation is to eliminate the Administrative Assistant position (Salary Grade 12) and to replace the position with a Planner I position (Salary Grade 16).

Budget Impact:

The annual budgetary impact (including benefits) of this change is approximately \$4658.00. This additional cost will be absorbed in the remainder of the FY2019 budget of the Planning and Development Department.



Planner I

Planning and Development

PL/9

Reports to: Senior Planner

Salary Grade: 16

Job Code: PL/9

FLSA Status: Non-Exempt

Date: 7/1/2019

JOB SUMMARY

Performs intermediate skilled administrative support work and zoning code interpretations. Receives and processes various land use and zoning applications and permits, prepares and maintains electronic and paper files, researches codes, prepares draft reports, and performs related work as apparent or assigned.

ESSENTIAL FUNCTIONS

- Maintains a complete and thorough knowledge of the City's Zoning and Land Development Ordinances.
- Encourages and promotes a culture of excellent customer service. Answers telephone; provides accurate information and assistance relating to zoning and general land development processes; refers to appropriate personnel when necessary.
- Prepares responses to zoning verification letters and collects requested background information.
- Performs zoning verification for occupational tax applications (business licenses).
- Assists in interpreting and communicating Zoning Ordinance and Land Development Ordinance requirements, processes, and standards to the general public and the development community.
- Assists in the preparation of Planning Commission agendas and packets.
- Distributes Planning Commission agendas and packets; posts agendas and packets to the City website; e-mails agendas to media and Notify Me mailing list; and attends meetings as required.
- Ensures meeting minutes are signed and recorded per City's requirements.
- Prepares public hearing advertising notices and ensures publication.
- Reviews development plans, subdivision submittals, rezoning, variance, and special use permit applications for completeness. Receipts and posts appropriate fees.
- Assists in development plan review tracking and reporting.

- Assists in research and drafting of ordinance amendments.
- Assists in landscape inspections.
- Maintains and updates electronic and paper records in accordance with department retention policies.
- Assists with non-building department permits when necessary.
- Assists in maintaining and ordering office supplies within department budget constraints.
- Assists in processing open records requests.
- Performs related duties as assigned.

KNOWLEDGE REQUIRED BY THE POSITION

- Knowledge of the City Zoning Ordinance, Land Development Regulations, and Code of Ordinances.
- General knowledge of permit processing and plan review requirements in the State of Georgia.
- General knowledge of State records retention requirements.
- General knowledge of routine legal procedures as related to the enforcement of laws and ordinances.
- Knowledge of Microsoft Office Suite and Adobe reader.
- Knowledge of or the related experience and ability to learn ArcGIS.
- Knowledge of or the related experience and ability to learn BS&A and BlueBeam.
- Knowledge of City and departmental policies and procedures.
- Skill in the provision of excellent customer service.
- Skill in prioritizing and organizing work.
- Skill in the maintenance of files and records.
- Skill in oral and written communication.
- Skill in commercial arithmetic.
- Skill in office management.
- Ability to speak publicly in a succinct and clear manner.
- Ability to perform a considerable volume of detailed work in a complex and disruptive environment.
- Ability to read plans to scale.
- Ability to establish and maintain effective working relationships with associates and the general public.

SUPERVISORY CONTROLS

The Senior Planner assigns work in terms of general instructions. The supervisor spot-checks completed work for compliance with procedures, accuracy, and the nature and propriety of the final results.

GUIDELINES

Guidelines include City and department policies and procedures. These guidelines are generally clear and specific, but may require some interpretation in application.

COMPLEXITY/SCOPE OF WORK

- The work consists of related planning and administrative duties. Frequent interruptions contribute to the complexity of the position.
- The purpose of this position is to provide general support for the operations of the Planning and Development Department. Successful performance contributes to the efficiency and effectiveness of those operations.

CONTACTS

- Contacts are typically with co-workers, other City employees, elected and appointed officials, contractors, appraisers, attorneys, engineers, real estate agents, architects, land owners, and the general public.
- Contacts are typically to give or exchange information, resolve problems, and provide services.

PHYSICAL DEMANDS/ WORK ENVIRONMENT

- The work is typically performed while sitting at a desk or table or while intermittently sitting, standing or stooping. The employee occasionally lifts light objects.
- The work is typically performed in an office.

SUPERVISORY AND MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY

None.

MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS

- Knowledge and level of competency commonly associated with completion of a baccalaureate degree in community development, environmental design, public policy, urban or regional planning, geography, landscape architecture, or closely related field.
- Sufficient experience to understand the basic principles relevant to the major duties of the position, usually associated with the completion of an apprenticeship/internship, specialized training, or having had a similar position for one to three years.
- Possession of or ability to readily obtain a valid driver's license issued by the State of Georgia for the type of vehicle or equipment operated.

The qualifications listed above represent the credentials necessary to perform the essential functions of this position. To be successful in this position, an individual must be able to perform each essential duty satisfactorily. Reasonable accommodation may be made to enable individuals with disabilities to perform the essential functions of this position.

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor and City Council

VIA: Jonathan N. Rorie, City Manager 

FROM: Robin Bechtel Cailloux, AICP
Planning and Development Director 

DATE: July 9, 2019

SUBJECT: Public Hearing: Consider Variance Request for driveway access to a collector Road, 139 Senoia Road
July 18, 2019 City Council Meeting

Case Number:	PV19-0005
Request:	Variance from Section 803(a)(6) Land Development Ordinance Residential driveway access to a collector road
Property Location:	139 Senoia Road
Current Zoning:	AR, Agricultural Reserve
Parcel Size:	1.44 Acres
Property Owner/ Applicant	Zenco Homes

Discussion:

The Applicant is requesting relief in the form of a variance from Section 803(a)(6) of the Land Development Ordinance, which prohibits direct residential access to a collector street. The property is an undeveloped lot located at 139 Senoia Road. Senoia Road is classified by the City as a Community Collector.

Per the ordinance, a new driveway for residential use onto a collector road can only be permitted if City Council grants a variance. As part of the application, the Applicant has included a justification narrative, site survey showing distances to existing driveways, photographs of the property, and a letter from the adjacent property owner.

Variance Consideration

In accordance with Section 1302 of the Land Development Ordinance, variances shall only be granted if the following requirements are met:

- (a) The request is in harmony with the intent of the land development ordinance
- (b) The application of a particular provision of the land development ordinance to a particular piece of property, due to extraordinary and exceptional conditions pertaining to that property because of its size, shape, or topography would create an unnecessary hardship for the owner while causing no detriment to the public.

Variance Criteria

Section 803 of the Peachtree City Land Development Ordinance states the City Council may grant this variance if all of the following requirements are met:

139 Senoia Road Variance Request

Page 2

- (a) *There are extraordinary exceptional, or peculiar conditions pertaining to the particular piece of land, structure or building in question which are not applicable to other lands, structures or buildings in the same district;*

Staff Comment: This is the last undeveloped single-family lot on Senoia Road. These lots were subdivided into their current configuration in 1972. The other lots created at that time have been developed and each have direct driveway access to Senoia Road.

- (b) *The application of these regulations to a particular piece of property would create a practical difficulty or unnecessary hardship;*

Staff Comment: If denied the variance, the property owner would be required to purchase an access easement from a neighbor. If the neighbors refuse, the property owner would not have access to his property.

- (c) *Relief, if granted, would not be injurious to the neighborhood or otherwise detrimental to the public welfare or impair the purposes and intent of these regulations;*

Staff Comment: If granted, the driveway location would meet all curb-cut distance standards required by the City ordinances, and therefore would not be detrimental to the public welfare.

- (d) *A literal interpretation of this ordinance would deprive the applicant of any rights that others in the same district are afforded; or would deprive the applicant from access to their property;*

Staff Comment: Literal interpretation would deprive the applicant of rights that others in the same district have been granted. This property is one of the four AR-zoned lots on this section of Senoia Road, and all of these other lots have direct driveway access to the road.

- (e) *The special conditions and circumstances are not a result of any actions of the applicant; and the applicant has demonstrated that there is no other way to access their property;*

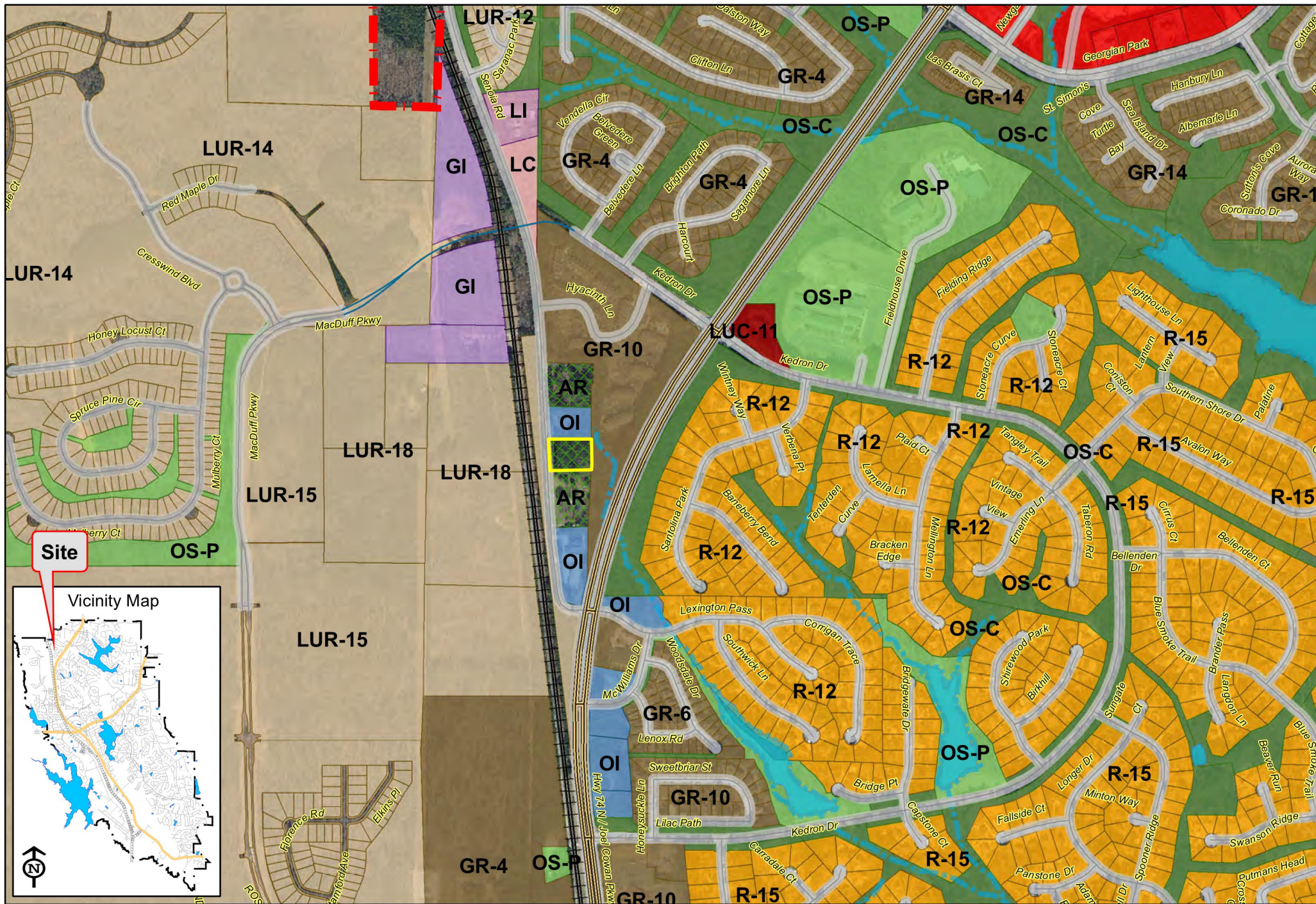
Staff Comment: The applicant purchased the property in this condition, and has provided a letter from the adjacent property owner stating that they are not interested in selling an access easement to share their driveway.

- (f) *That granting the variance requested will not confer on the applicant any special privilege that is denied by this ordinance to other lands, structures or buildings in the same district.*

Staff Comment: Approving the request will not grant special privilege to this property owner. As stated above, all of the other residential lots in this district and on this road have direct driveway access.

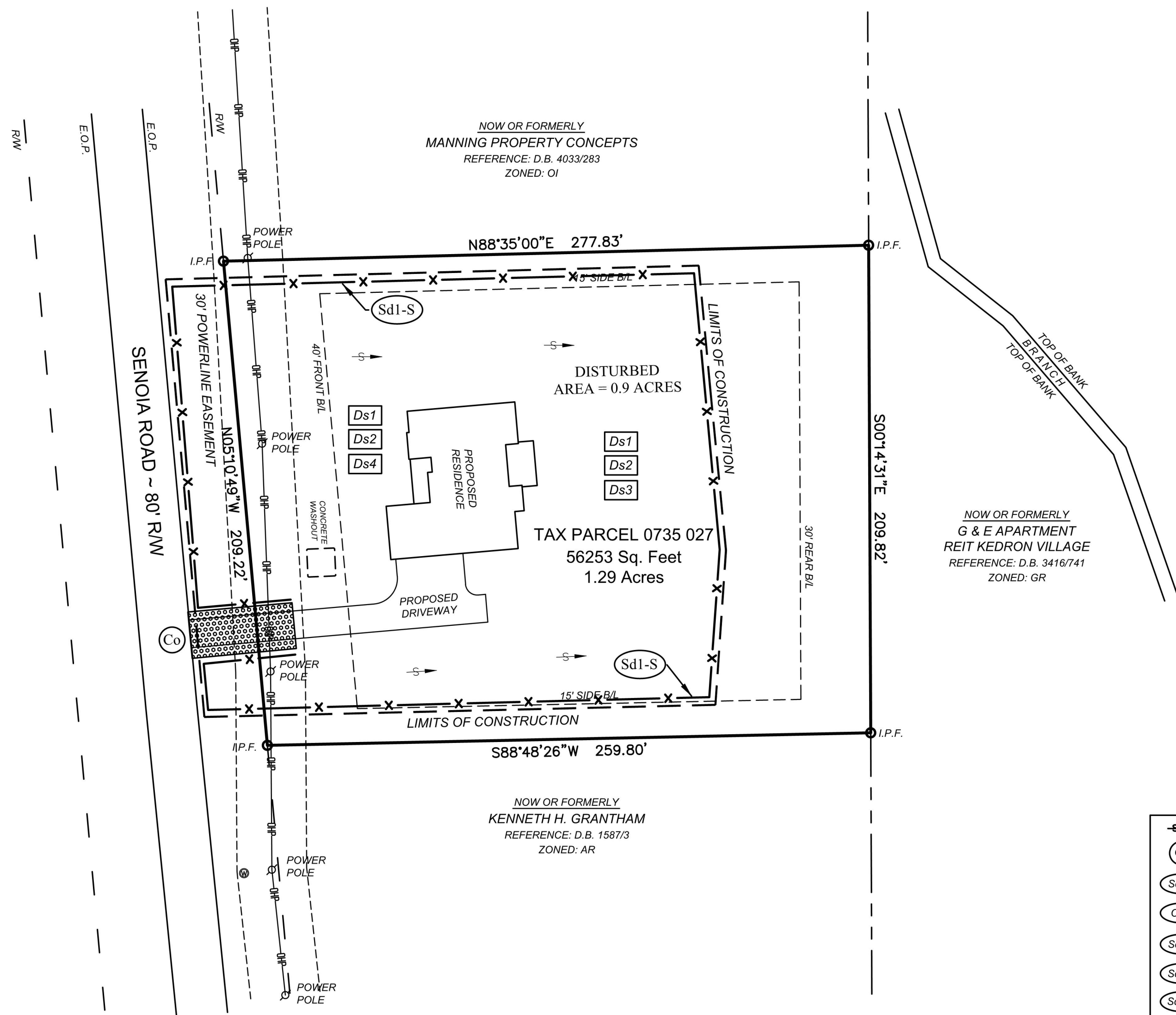
Budget Impacts:

There are no budget impacts associated with the request.





BUILDER/24-HOUR CONTACT:
BRAD FAIN
ZENCO HOMES
140 VILLAGE CIRCLE
SENOIA, GA. 30276
PHONE: 770-845-7841



	DIRECTION OF SHEET FLOW
	CONSTRUCTION EXIT
	SEDIMENT BARRIER (SILT FENCE, TYPE "S") OR EQUIVALENT "C-POP"
	STONE CHECK DAM
	INLET SEDIMENT TRAP (SILT FENCE, TYPE "C")
	TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP
	INLET SEDIMENT TRAP
	STORM DRAIN OUTLET PROTECTION
	DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH MULCH)
	DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH TEMPORARY SEEDING)
	DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH PERMANENT SEEDING)
	DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH SOD)

Randy McLean
LEVEL II CERTIFIED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL
CERTIFICATION NUMBER: 76355

THE FIELD DATA UPON WHICH THIS PLAT IS BASED HAS
A CLOSURE PRECISION OF ONE FOOT IN 36,014
FEET AND AN ANGULAR ERROR OF 02" PER ANGLE
POINT AND WAS ADJUSTED USING LEAST SQUARE RULE.
THIS PLAT HAS BEEN CALCULATED FOR CLOSURE AND
IS FOUND TO BE ACCURATE WITHIN ONE FOOT IN
100,000+ FEET.

TYPE OF EQUIPMENT USED: GEOMAX ZOOM 80

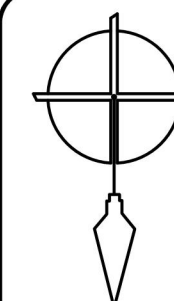
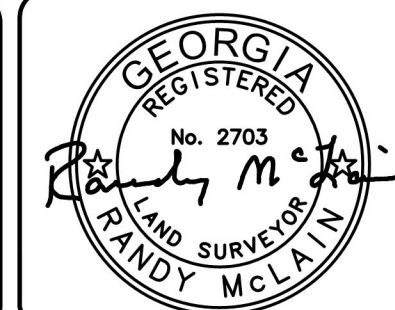
DATE: MAY 16, 2019	ISSUE		
SCALE: 1" = 40'	No.	DESCRIPTION	DATE
ACREAGE:			
CITY:			
DRAWN: TM			
CHECKED: RM			
SHEET #: 2 of 2			
PROJECT #: 19-151			

IN MY OPINION, THIS IS A TRUE AND
CORRECT REPRESENTATION OF THE
PLATTED PROPERTY AND HAS BEEN
PREPARED IN CONFORMITY WITH THE
STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS OF
LAW.

RANDY MCLAIN
GEORGIA R.L.S. #2703

EROSION CONTROL PLAN FOR:
ZENCO HOMES

TAX PARCEL 0735 027 (SENOIA ROAD)
LAND LOT 156 - 7TH. DISTRICT
FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA



McLAIN SURVEYING, INC.

LAND SURVEYING - LAND PLANNING - LAND DEVELOPMENT

6 MADISON STREET
NEWNAN, GEORGIA 30263
PHONE: 770-251-8523 - EMAIL: tmclain339@numail.org

06-03-2019

To Whom It May Concern:

My Name is Brad Fain with Zenco Homes. We have recently purchased a lot at 139 Senoia Rd. After going through the submittal process and the permitting, we have been advised that there is an Ordinance that will require a Variance for our driveway.

On Senoia Road, each current property has a personal driveway from Senoia road onto their property. I have a letter from my neighbor at 137 Senoia road with their approval for my driveway but do not want me to use their property as an easement. The attorney's office next door contacted me and said they would be sending me a letter of their approval. It would not be practical and no other way to get onto our property. The exceptional circumstances applicable to this property is there is no other way or access to the property without cutting a driveway. The granting of this variance will not constitute any kind of special privileges. All other properties on this road have their own driveway. The granting of this variance will not be materially detrimental to the public health, safety or general welfare nor injurious to other properties, it will in fact be an improvement to the property. The granting of this variance will not create inconsistencies with any objective of the comprehensive plan. Thank you for your consideration of our proposed plan.

Brad Fain

Zenco

brad@zencohomes.com

7708457841

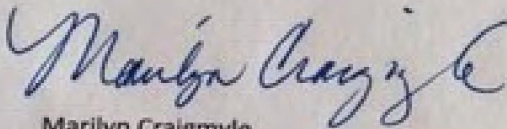
May 24, 2019

Brad Fain
Zenco Homes
770 845 7841

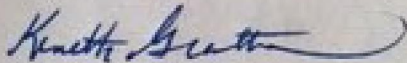
Dear Sir:

Kenneth and I(Marilyn) do not wish to grant Zenco Homes an easement on our property at 137 Senoia Road, Peachtree City, GA to their property.

However, we do not have a problem with Zenco Homes being allowed to put a driveway from Senoia Road onto their property.



Marilyn Craigmyle
770 617 2886



Kenneth Grantham
404 226 6179



VARIANCE APPLICATION

153 Willowbend Rd, Peachtree City, GA 30269

P: 770-487-5731 F: 770-631-2552

WWW.PEACHTREE-CITY.ORG

Admin. Variance Fee: \$25.00
 Variance Fee: \$250.00 + \$100
 for each additional request

Receipt # _____

Date Filed ____ / ____ / ____

Case # _____

Office Use Only

VARIANCE LOCATION	Street Address <u>139 Sendia Rd</u>	PROPERTY OWNER	Name <u>Zenco Homes</u>
	Zoning District: ☒ Residential ☐ Multi-Family ☐ Commercial\Industrial\Office Variance Type: ☐ Administrative ☐ Special Exception ☒ Variance (check one below) Variance from which ordinance: ☐ Sign ☐ Fence ☒ Land Development ☐ Zoning		Phone <u>770 845 7841</u>
APPLICANT	Name <u>Zenco Homes</u>	PROPERTY INFO	Email <u>Brad@zencohomes.com</u>
	Address <u>PO Box 73372</u>		Subdivision: <u>N/A 139 Sendia Rd</u>
	City, State, Zip <u>Newnan, GA. 30271</u>		Parcel Phase: <u>01135027</u> Lot # _____
	Phone # <u>770 845 7841</u>	SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS	Please submit the following evidentiary items in support of this application and the requested variances. (Please check off the items that are attached to this application) ☒ Site plan (with property lines and proposed work) ☐ A detailed report justifying the requested variance ☐ Letters of support from adjacent property owners ☐ Digital Photographs \ Renderings (CD or Email) ☐ Other Items Demonstrating Need (topo. Survey, etc)
	Email <u>Brad@zencohomes.com</u>		

ADMINISTRATIVE VARIANCE	1.) Is a current survey included with the application?	☐ Yes ☐ No	Briefly describe why this variance is being requested: (A separate detailed report is still required to be attached to this application)
	2.) Does the application pertain to a zoning setback?	☐ Yes ☐ No	
	3.) Is the violation an existing setback violation?	☐ Yes ☐ No	
	4.) How long has the violation existed?	_____ Years	
	5.) What is the required setback?	_____ Feet	
	6.) How much of a variance is being requested?	_____ Feet	
	7.) Were you the owner of the property when the violation occurred? (If not, who was?)	☐ Yes ☐ No	

SPECIAL EXCEPTION	1.) Is a current survey included with the application?	☒ Yes ☐ No	Briefly describe why this variance is being requested: (A separate detailed report is still required to be attached to this application)
	2.) Has property been rezoned or deed restrictions?	☐ Yes ☒ No	
	3.) Is the violation an existing setback violation?	☐ Yes ☒ No	
	4.) Application for a bldg setback, fence, or parking?	<u>NA</u> (Circle One)	
	5.) What is the required setback, height, or spaces?	<u>NA</u>	
	6.) How much of a variance is being requested?	<u>15'</u>	

VARIANCE	Please review the ordinances and instructions on the back of this page.		Briefly describe why this variance is being requested: (A separate detailed report is still required to be attached to this application)
	1.) Is a current survey included with the application?	☒ Yes ☐ No	
	2.) How much of a variance is being requested?	<u>15'</u> Feet	
	3.) Were you the owner of the property when the violation occurred? (If not, who was?)	☐ Yes ☐ No	

I hereby certify that I am the owner of the property on which a variance is being requested and that all information provided as a part of this application is true and correct.

Signature of Owner/Agent: Brad Fair Date 5/22/19

OFFICE ONLY

ADMINISTRATIVE VARIANCE	Signature: _____	☐ Approved ☐ Denied ☐ Approved with Conditions
	Date of Acceptance: _____ Date of Hearing: _____	
SPECIAL EXCEPTIONS & VARIANCE FROM ORDINANCES	This application, along with the required fee and all necessary supplemental documents, has been properly submitted and is hereby accepted for consideration by the City Council at a public hearing in the City Council Chambers at 7:00 PM on the date shown below:	
	Signature: _____	Date of Acceptance: _____ Date of Public Hearing: _____

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor and City Council

VIA: Jonathan N. Rorie, City Manager 

FROM: Robin Bechtel Cailloux, AICP
Planning and Development Director 

DATE: June 27, 2019

SUBJECT: Rezoning of 5.65 Acres, 263 Greenwood Lane from Estate Residential (ER)
to R-43 one-family residential
July 18, 2019 City Council Meeting

Applicant:	Cavalier Manor, LLC
Property Owner:	Cavalier Manor, LLC
Land Use - Existing:	Single Family Residential (Low Density)
Land Use - Proposed:	Single-Family Residential (Low Density)
Future Land Use Map:	SFL, Single Family Low Density (1 Acre Lots)

Request

Cavalier Manor, LLC, the Applicant, is requesting the rezoning of 5.65-acres from ER Estate Residential to R-43 Single-Family Residential. The proposal would allow subdivision of the existing lot into five (5) 1-acre minimum single-family lots with two shared driveways.

Location

The subject property is adjacent to the Kedron Hills subdivision, but is not a part of that original subdivision. The lot is abutted by Greenwood Oaks, zoned R-43, to the west, Kedron Hills, zoned R-22, to the south, one ER residential lot to the east, and unincorporated Fayette County to the north. The city's Future Land Use Map designates the subject property for future low density residential use; the rezoning request meets this standard.

Evaluation Criteria:

Staff has reviewed the proposal based on the criteria established in Section 1304(d) of the City's Zoning Ordinance:

- (1) ***Whether the zoning proposal is in conformity with the policy and intent of the land use plan;***

263 Greenwood Lane Rezoning Request

Page 2

The proposal conforms with the future land use plan. The future land use category for the property and surrounding area is Single Family Low, which is for residential development with one-acre or larger lot size.

Staff has identified one (1) Comprehensive Plan policies that are relevant to this application: *Promote the location of industrial uses in the industrial park, commercial uses in the village centers, and step down residential densities the further they are from village centers.* Staff is of the opinion that the proposal meets this Comprehensive Plan policy. The request steps down in density from the Kedron Hills located to the south, which allows for ½ acre lots; and is compatible with the 1-acre lot sizes of Greenwood Oaks. Zoning districts to the north of this property, located in the town of Tyrone, allows for 1-acre lots (R-12) and 3-acre lots (A-R).

- (2) *Whether the zoning proposal will permit a use that is suitable in view of the use and development of adjacent and nearby property;***

The proposed residential use is compatible with the surrounding residential development.

- (3) *Whether the zoning proposal will adversely affect the existing use or usability of adjacent or nearby property;***

The proposed residential use will not adversely affect the adjacent residential land uses.

- (4) *Whether the property to be affected by the zoning proposal has a reasonable economic use as currently zoned;***

The residential lot has reasonable economic use as it is currently zoned.

- (5) *Whether the zoning proposal will result in a use which will or could cause an excessive or burdensome use of existing streets, transportation facilities, utilities, or schools;***

The proposal would add four (4) single-family lots to the one existing house. The additional lots will not cause an excessive or burdensome use of existing public infrastructure, including streets, utilities, or schools.

- (6) *Whether there are other existing or changing conditions affecting the use and development of the property which give supportive grounds for either approval or disapproval of the zoning proposal.***

Staff is unaware of any existing or changing conditions.

Planning Commission Action

The Planning Commission held a public hearing for this request at their June 10th meeting. They voted unanimously to recommend approval of the rezoning with the condition that

263 Greenwood Lane Rezoning Request

Page 3

the homes be of similar size and quality to the nearby homes in the Greenwood Oaks and Kedron Hills neighborhoods.

Recommendation

Staff is of the opinion that the proposed rezoning meets a majority of the criteria for rezoning and recommends approval of the request.

Ordinance Number _____ (R-43)

**AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE
PEACHTREE CITY ZONING ORDINANCE
TO REZONE 5.65 ACRES OF LAND
LOCATED WITHIN THE CITY LIMITS OF PEACHTREE CITY
AT 263 GREENWOOD LANE, PARCEL 0729 022,
FOR SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT R-43,
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. The Peachtree City Official Zoning Map shall be amended to reflect the rezoning of property from the current zoning designation of ER Estate Residential to R-43 One Family Residential. Said property is more particularly described as follows:

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being located in Land Lot 122 of the 7th District, Fayette County, Georgia, City of Peachtree City, and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a magnetic nail set at the approximate centerline intersection of Greenwood Lane and Loring Lane, Thence N19°25'55"E a distance of 36.20 feet to a ½" rebar set at the right of way intersection of the Northeasterly right of way of Greenwood Lane (right of way varies) and the Northwesterly right of way of Loring Lane (50' right of way) and the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING; Thence along the right of way of Greenwood Lane N41°34'02"W a distance of 45.15 feet to a point; Thence continue along said right of way following a curve to the left having a radius of 236.99 feet, an arc length of 146.38 feet, a chord which bears N59°36'14"W, a chord length of 144.07 feet to a ½ " rebar set; Thence continue along said right of way N02°57'00"W a distance of 10.85 feet to a 1/2" rebar found; Thence S16°20'08"E a distance of 36.63 feet to a ¾" rod found on the Northwesterly right of way of Loring Lane; Thence along said right of way S64°41'14"W a distance of 259.41 feet to a ½" rebar set and the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING; said tract containing 0.64 acres more or less and being shown as "Tract F" on a plat recorded in Plat Book 51 Page 92 Fayette County records.

Also all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in Land Lot 122 of the 7th district, Fayette County, Georgia, City of Peachtree City, and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a magnetic nail set at the approximate centerline intersection

of Greenwood Lane and Lording Lane; Thence N19°25'55"E a distance of 36.20 feet to a ½ inch rebar set at the right of way intersection of the Northeasterly right of way of Greenwood Lane (right of way varies) and the Northwesterly right of way of Loring Lane (50' right of way); Thence along the right of way of Greenwood Lane N41°34'02"W a distance of 45.15 feet to a point; Thence continue along said right of way following a curve to the left having a radius of 236.99 feet, an arc length of 146.38 feet, a chord which bears N59°36'14"W, and a chord length of 144.07 feet to a ½ inch rebar set; Thence continue along said right of way N02°57'00"W a distance of 791.12 feet to a ½ inch rebar found; Thence S75°12'18"E a distance of 219.41 feet to a ½ inch rebar found; Thence S16°20'08"E a distance of 730.92 feet to a ½ inch rebar set; Thence S85°03'16"W a distance of 378.43 feet to a ½ inch rebar found and the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING; Said tract containing 5.01 acres more or less and being shown as "Lot 1 of William H. and Sibbie A. Couch Property" on a plat recorded in Plat Book 51, Page 92, Fayette County records.

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.

Done, Ratified, and Passed this 18th day of July, 2019.

Vanessa Fleisch, Mayor

Phil Prebor, Post 1

Signatures continue on next page
Ordinance Number ___, continued

Mike King, Post 2

Kevin Madden, Post 3

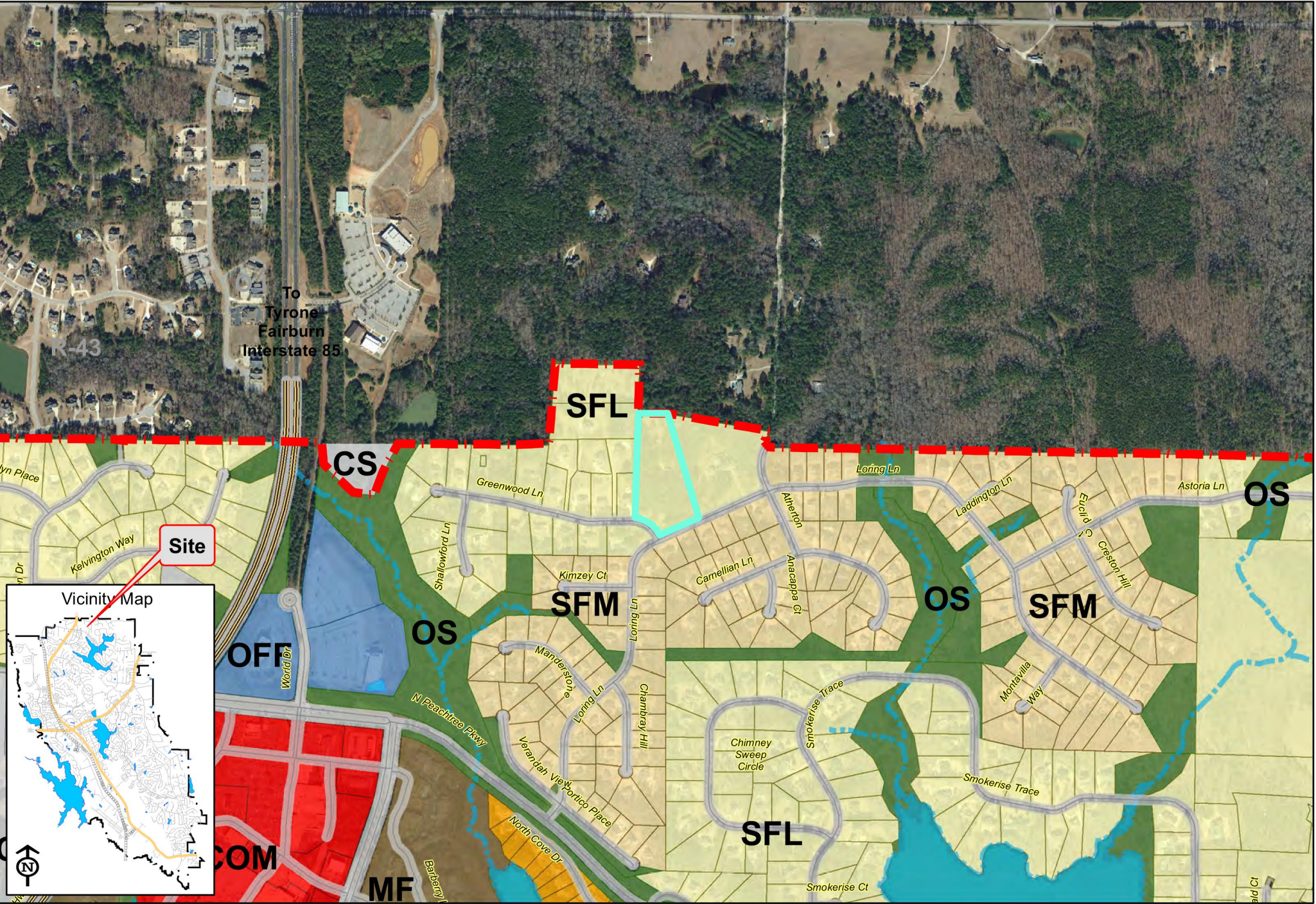
Terry Ernst, Post 4

Attest: _____
City Clerk

Zoning District: ER Estate Residential
Requested Zoning: R-43 Single Family Residential



Zoning District: ER Estate Residential
Requested Zoning: R-43 Single Family Residential





REZONING APPLICATION

Planning & Development

153 Willowbend Rd, Peachtree City, GA 30269

P: (770) 487-5731

WWW.PEACHTREE-CITY.ORG

LOCATION	Address <u>263 Greenwood Lane</u>		ZONING & LAND USE	Zoning <u>ER</u> <u>R-43</u>	
	Parcel #(s): <u>0729022</u>			Existing Proposed	
	Property Size: <u>5.65 acres</u>			Land Use Map <u>Existing</u> <u>Proposed</u>	
APPLICANT	Name <u>Cavalier Manor, LLC</u>		OWNER	Name <u>Cavalier Manor, LLC</u>	
	Address <u>263 Greenwood Lane</u>			Address <u>263 Greenwood Lane</u>	
	City, State, Zip <u>PTC, GA 30269</u>			City, State, Zip <u>PTC, GA 30269</u>	
	Phone # <u>615-927-2072</u>			Phone # <u>615-927-2072</u>	
	Email <u>douglas@fellerholdings.com</u>			Email <u>douglas@fellerholdings.com</u>	
OPEN SPACE & PUBLIC	Open Space _____ _____ Acres %		MULTI-USE PATH	Distance to nearest multi-use path: <u>865</u> ft.	
	Land Dedicated for Public Use _____ (school, emergency response, public park, greenbelt, etc.)			Linear feet of multi-use path to be provided: <u>0</u> ft.	
TRANSPORTATION	Name of access or adjacent street		# of access points		
	<u>Greenwood Lane</u>		<u>1</u>		
	<u>Loring Lane</u>		<u>1</u>		
	Estimated trip generation (Bases on ITE ratios)		ADT		
	Vehicle Type: _____		_____		
	Vehicle Type: _____		_____		
	Vehicle Type: _____		_____		
FIRE SUPPRESSION	Automatic Fire Sprinklers: ☐ Yes ☐ No, why? _____		Briefly describe daily operations: (Number of employees, etc. A separate detailed explanation may be included in the Written Narrative) _____ _____ _____		
	Automatic Fire Alarm: ☐ Yes ☐ No, why? _____				
	Hazardous Material On Site? (If yes, describe type and method of storage to the right:)		Material(s): _____		Storage: _____
	☐ Yes ☒ No		_____		_____

With the signing and submittal of this application, the property owner authorizes the Peachtree City Staff to enter onto the property to collect data. By signing below, I certify that the above listed information and the accompanying materials are accurate.

Applicant Signature: _____ Date: 5-7-19Property Owner Signature: _____ Date: 5-7-19

DOUGLAS FELLER

DISCLOSURE OF CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS & GIFTS

The undersigned below, making application for rezoning action, has complied with the Official Code of Georgia Section 36-67A-1, et. seq. *Conflict of Interest in Zoning Actions*, and has submitted or attached the required information on this form as provided.

All individuals, business entities¹, or other organizations² having a property interest, financial interest, or other interests³ in property subject of this application are as follows (attach additional if necessary):

Feller Holdings, Inc. Cavalier Manor, LLC.
Joe Feller, Jackie Feller, Jennifer Feller, Doug Feller

Have you as applicant or anyone associated with this application or property, within the last two (2) years immediately preceding this application, made campaign contributions aggregating \$250 or more to a member of the Peachtree City Planning Commission or the Peachtree City Mayor and City Council? Please circle your response:

YES

NO

IF YES: Please complete the following section (attach additional sheets if necessary).

Name and Official Position of Government Official	Contribution Description and Dollar Amount	Date of Contribution

I do hereby certify the information provided herein is both complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Signature of Applicant

Type/Print Name and Title

Signature of Applicant's Representative

Type/Print Name and Title

Signature of Notary Public

Valerie P. Shellnutt



¹ Business entity may be a corporation, partnership, limited partnership, firm, enterprise, franchise, association, trade organization, or trust.

² Other organization means non-profit organization, labor union, lobbyist, or other industry or casual representative, church, foundation, committee, club, charitable organization, or educational organization.

³ Property interest means the direct ownership of real property and includes any percentage of ownership. Financial interest means direct ownership of 10% or more of the total assets or capital stock of a business entity.

NARRATIVE SUPPORTING REQUEST TO REZONE PROPERTY FROM ER TO R-43

The property located at 263 Greenwood Lane (Tax Parcel # 0729 022) consists of approximately 5.65 acres and is currently zoned Estate Residential (ER). The property was developed many years ago with one house built in 1974. While the applicant does not know what the zoning of the property was at that time (most likely was Agriculture Reserve), the existing house was built over twenty years prior to the development of the Kedron Hills subdivision that now surrounds it. Most of the lots in Kedron Hills are zoned R-22. The only exceptions to such zoning are the lots to the west and the one lot east of the subject lot. The property to the west, with the exception of one lot, is zoned R-43 and the property to the east is zoned ER. The one lot to the west that is not zoned R-43 is zoned ER and is surrounded on three sides by Tyrone and the County.

The applicant is requesting a rezoning to R-43 and desires to subdivide the property into five (5) lots, two of which front on the streets of Greenwood Lane and Loring Lane. The remaining three lots will be located behind those two lots with access to the streets via two shared driveways. All of the lots would be at least an acre in size.

The applicant has already spoken with EMC which currently has an overhead powerline that transects the property. The applicant and EMC have agreed to put that powerline underground.

The property is currently on septic. The applicant has already spoken to WASA and all of the property will be put onto city sewer and county water.

The applicant plans to develop the property similar to the R-43 lots located immediately to the west. The proposed redevelopment of the property will be an asset to Kedron Hills as the new homes will be in line with the quality and contemporary look of the other homes in the subdivision.

(1) The zoning proposal is in conformity with the policy and intent of the land use plan.

The land use plan calls for this area of Peachtree City to be single-family low-density residential. The requested rezoning of R-43 is in conformity with the single-family low-density plan and the plan of stepping down of intensity toward the city's boundaries. The requested rezoning does not change the current land use. It is not seeking to change the current community design. The requested rezoning does not alter the current economic development from that which exists today on the property. The rezoning does not increase the fire and rescue needs of the property in any significant manner, does not change how water is provided to the site, or affect transportation in the area in any truly measurable amount. It will connect the property to the sewer system and take it off the old septic system which is a benefit to the community.

(2) The zoning proposal will permit a use that is suitable in view of the use and development of adjacent and nearby property.

The requested rezoning is suitable in view of the use and development of adjacent and nearby property and, in many ways, will better mirror the development that is on the ground next door and across the street.

(3) The zoning proposal will not adversely affect the existing use or usability of adjacent or nearby property.

The requested rezoning will mirror the current uses and land development of the surrounding property and the subdivision and will not adversely affect the existing use or usability of adjacent or nearby property.

(4) The property to be affected by the zoning proposal does have a reasonable economic use as currently zoned, but such use is limited.

The subject property could have a reasonable economic use as currently zoned; however, the cost of redeveloping the single 45-year-old house on the property to bring it to the standards sought by today's homebuyer may exceed the price that many potential homebuyers would be willing to pay, particularly for an older home. Redeveloping the property such that contemporary houses can be constructed on one-acre plus lots will enhance the value of the property and increase the tax base for the city. Newly constructed houses will fit nicely with the surrounding property and with the other homes in Kedron Hills.

(5) The zoning proposal will not result in a use which will or could cause an excessive or burdensome use of existing streets, transportation facilities, utilities or schools.

The requested rezoning will add only four houses to the area and as such, there will not be any meaningful increase in the use of the existing streets, transportation facilities, utilities or schools.

(6) There are existing conditions affecting the use and development of the property which give supportive grounds for approval of the zoning proposal.

The requested rezoning seeks to redevelop a lot in Kedron Hills such that the homes that will be constructed will match the appearance and price points of the homes on the surrounding property and in the subdivision. The proposed rezoning will augment the development that is already on the ground in the subdivision and does not seek to change the character of the area. The requested rezoning mirrors the existing uses and development of Kedron Hills.

CONCEPT PLAN FOR REVIEW ONLY

NOT TO BE USED FOR CONVEYANCE OF PROPERTY

PROPOSED ZONING: R-43

TOTAL AREA = 5.65 ACRES ±
TOTAL NUMBER OF LOTS = 5
DENSITY: 0.88 LOTS PER ACRE

SETBACKS PER ONLINE ZONING INFORMATION.

FRONT: 50'
SIDE: 15'
REAR: 30'

NOTE: SETBACKS SHOWN FOR REFERENCE.
SETBACK ORIENTATION MAY CHANGE
DEPENDING ON HOW THE PROPOSED
HOUSE IS ORIENTED.

NOTE:

NECESSARY UTILITY EASEMENTS TO BE CREATED
 ONCE UTILITY PLAN IS GENERATED.
 (FOR UTILITIES INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED
 TO WATER, SEWER, ETC.)

CURVE TABLE

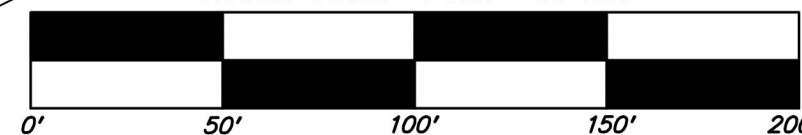
#	Radius	Delta	Length	Chord	Tangent	Chord Bearing
1	236.99'	35°23'25"	146.38'	144.07'	75.61'	N 59°36'14" W

This plat was prepared for the exclusive use of the person, persons or entity named hereon. Said plat does not extend to any unnamed person, persons or entity without a recertification by the surveyor naming said person, persons or entity.

In my professional opinion, this property does not lie within the 100 year flood plain as shown on the FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP.
 Map Number: 13113C0079E
 Dated: SEPTEMBER 26, 2008

GREENWOOD LANE
(R/W VARIES)
 ASPHALT PAVEMENT

GRAPHIC SCALE: 1 inch = 50 feet

**W.D. Gray and Associates, Inc.**

LSF000701

land surveyors — planners

160 GREENCASTLE ROAD SUITE B TYRONE
 GEORGIA 30290
 PH. 770-486-7552 FAX 770-486-0496

PREPARED FOR:

CAVALIER MANOR, LLC

LAND LOTS: 121 & 122

DATE: 04-17-19

7th DISTRICT

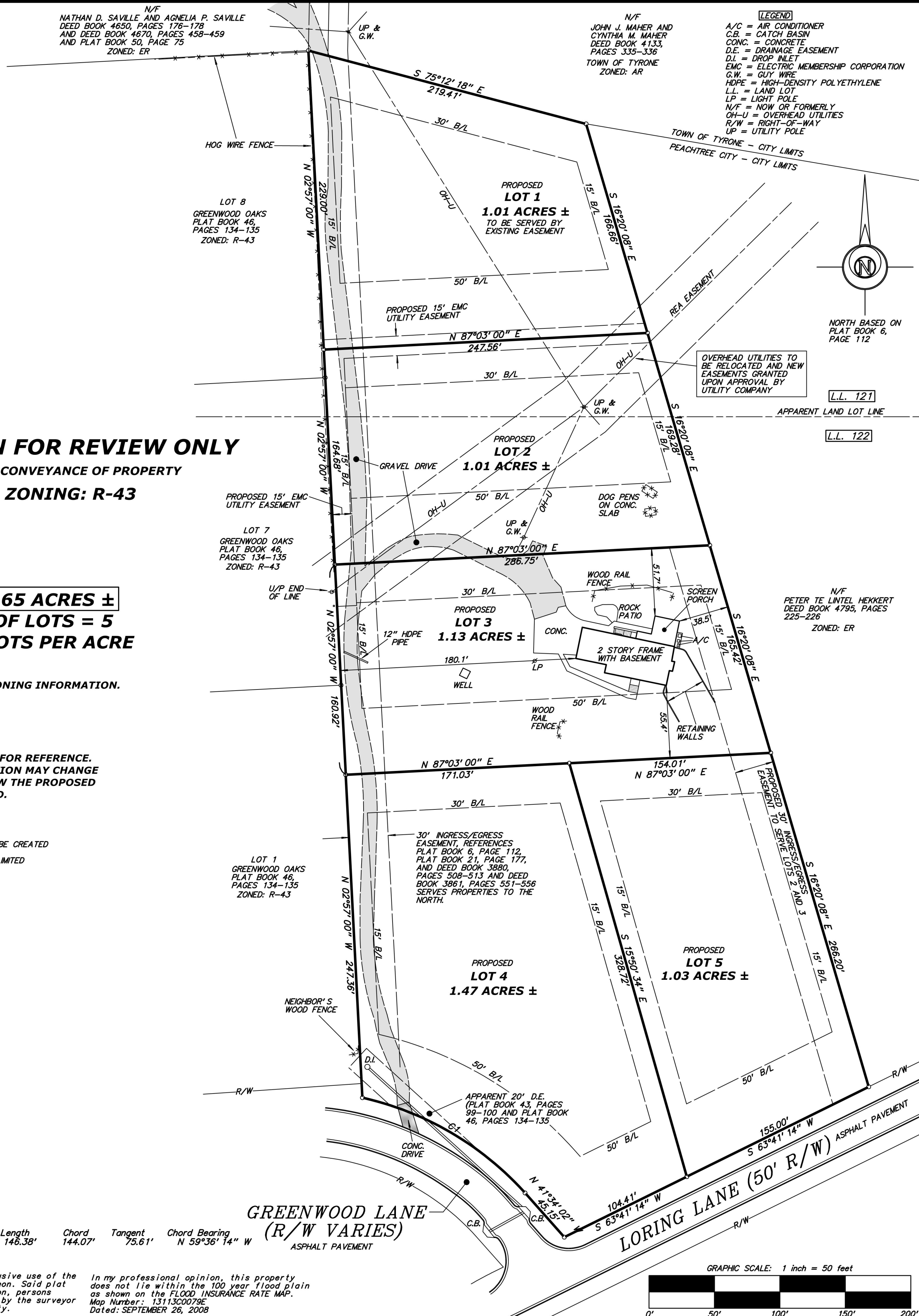
REVISED:

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY
FAYETTE COUNTY, GA.

REF:

SCALE: 1" = 50'

JOB NO. 1809002





LINDSEY & LACY, PC

July 10, 2019

Vanessa Fleisch, Mayor
Phil Prebor, Council Member-Post 1
Mike King, Council Member-Post 2
Kevin Madden, Council Member-Post 3
Terry Ernst, Council Member-Post 4
151 Willowbend Road
Peachtree City GA 30269

RE: Cavalier Manor, LLC Constitutional Argument

Dear Mayor & Council:

This firm is pleased to represent Cavalier Manor, LLC, a Georgia limited liability company whose principal is Doug Feller, (hereinafter "Owner") of the real property known as 263 Greenwood Lane, Peachtree City, GA (hereinafter referred to as "Property"). The Owner has filed a request to rezone the property from ER to R-43. The Planning Commission considered this matter at its June 10th meeting and voted unanimously to recommend the requested rezoning. I will present this matter to you at the July 18th City Council meeting and look forward to doing so.

Georgia Law requires me to raise federal and state constitutional objections during the rezoning application process. While the Owner anticipates a smooth application process, failure to raise constitutional objections at this stage may mean the Owner will be barred from raising important legal claims later in the process. While I dislike this legal requirement as it often is received by local governments as a threat, I am required to raise these objections prior to or simultaneously with the presentation to you at the public meeting. I hope you will accept this letter asserting the constitutional objections as a procedural requirement and not as any sort of legal threat. Accordingly, I raise the following constitutional objections at this time:

The portions of the Zoning Ordinance of the City of Peachtree City, Georgia, as applied to the Property, that would result in a denial of the rezoning as requested by the Owner, are, or would be, unconstitutional in that they would destroy the Owner's property rights without first paying fair, adequate and just compensation for such rights, in violation of Article I, Section I, Paragraph I of the Constitution of the State of Georgia of 1983; Article I, Section III, Paragraph I of the Constitution of the State of Georgia of 1983; and the Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

Any application of the Code of the City of Peachtree City or the City of Peachtree City Zoning Ordinance to the Property which restricts its use to any use in a manner other than that requested by the Owner is unconstitutional, illegal and null and void because such an application constitutes a taking of the Owner's property in violation of the Just Compensation Clause of the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States; Article I, Section I, Paragraph I and Article I, Section III, Paragraph I, of the Constitution of the State of Georgia of 1983; and the Equal Protection and Due Process Clauses of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States because such an application denies the Owner an economically viable use of their land while not substantially advancing legitimate state interests.

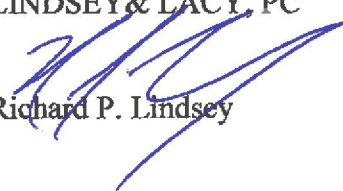
A denial of this Application would also constitute an arbitrary and capricious act by the City Council of the City of Peachtree City without any rational basis therefore, thereby constituting an abuse of discretion in violation of Article I, Section I, Paragraph I of the Constitution of the State of Georgia of 1983, Article I, Section III, Paragraph I of the Constitution of the State of Georgia of 1983 and the Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

A refusal to grant the rezoning as requested by the Owner would be unconstitutional and discriminate in an arbitrary, capricious and unreasonable manner between the Owner and owners of similarly situated property in violation of Article I Section I, Paragraph II of the Constitution of the State of Georgia of 1983 and the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States. Any approval of the rezoning subject to conditions that are different from the conditions requested by the Owner, to the extent such different conditions would have the effect of further restricting the Owner's utilization of the Property, would also constitute an arbitrary, capricious and discriminatory act and would likewise violate each of the provisions of the State and Federal Constitutions set forth herein above.

Accordingly, the Owner respectfully requests the City Council of the City of Peachtree City grant the rezoning requested by the Owner. As stated above, I look forward to presenting this matter to you on July 18.

Best regards.

Sincerely,
LINDSEY & LACY, PC



Richard P. Lindsey

Cc: Jon Rorie
Ted Meeker
Client



Date: July 9, 2019

To: City Council

From: Peachtree City CVB Board of Directors
Executive Director

RE: Approval of FY 2020 Proposed Budget
July 18, 2019 City Council Agenda

Request:

The Peachtree City CVB Board of Directors met on Wednesday, June 19, 2019 in a regular scheduled meeting and approved the FY 2020 Proposed Budget. City Council is now asked to approve the FY 2020 Proposed Budget as presented in the agenda packet.

Summary:

The FY 2020 Proposed Budget demonstrates the focus of the Convention & Visitors Bureau on marketing of the City of Peachtree City as a tourism destination for conventions, sports events, and group travel.

Peachtree City Convention and Visitors Bureau
FY2020 Proposed Budget

FY 2019
For Nine Months Ending June 30, 2019

FY 2020 Proposed Budget

	Current Budget	Actual	Projected	Total Actual +Projected	Budget-Request	% Of Budget	Variance	% Change
Sources of Funds								
Hotel/Motel Tax Transfer	\$ 684,114	\$ 478,242	\$ 249,042	\$ 727,284	\$ 745,784	91%	\$ 18,500	3%
Other Revenue	\$ 250	\$ 1,005	\$ -	\$ 1,005	\$ 250	0%	\$ (755)	-75%
Event Revenue - Hops and Props	\$ 18,000	\$ 21,523	\$ -	\$ 21,523	\$ 20,000	2%	\$ (1,523)	-7%
Event Revenue - Wine Festival	\$ 27,000	\$ 17,551	\$ -	\$ 17,551	\$ 20,000	2%	\$ 2,449	14%
Event Revenue - Other	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000	2%	\$ 15,000	0%
Vendor Fees - General	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%
Vendor Fees - Hops and Props	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,350	\$ -	\$ 1,350	\$ -	0%	\$ (1,350)	-100%
Vendor Fees - Wine Festival	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%
Merchandise Sales	\$ 20,000	\$ 15,134	\$ 1,496	\$ 16,630	\$ 20,000	2%	\$ 3,370	20%
Total Sources of Funds:	\$ 752,364	\$ 534,805	\$ 250,538	\$ 785,343	\$ 821,034	100%	\$ 35,691	5%
Expenses								
Contractual Labor	\$ 343,113	\$ 199,187	\$ 91,997	\$ 291,184	\$ 359,997	44%	\$ 68,813	24%
Total Contractual Labor	\$ 343,113	\$ 199,187	\$ 91,997	\$ 291,184	\$ 359,997	44%	\$ 68,813	24%
Professional Services	\$ 20,000	\$ 16,893	\$ 3,107	\$ 20,000	\$ 10,000	1%	\$ (10,000)	-50%
Technical Services	\$ 47,484	\$ 18,056	\$ 29,428	\$ 47,484	\$ 34,089	4%	\$ (13,395)	-28%
Advertising/Marketing	\$ 171,395	\$ 122,855	\$ 33,540	\$ 156,395	\$ 215,000	26%	\$ 58,605	37%
Tourism Events	\$ 115,500	\$ 72,444	\$ 48,556	\$ 121,000	\$ 106,500	13%	\$ (14,500)	-12%
Printing/Binding	\$ 27,000	\$ 24,292	\$ 708	\$ 25,000	\$ 17,000	2%	\$ (8,000)	-32%
Postage	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,144	\$ 856	\$ 8,000	\$ 10,000	1%	\$ 2,000	25%
Operating/Promotional Supplies	\$ 12,000	\$ 3,246	\$ 11,754	\$ 15,000	\$ 20,000	2%	\$ 5,000	33%
Dues & Fees	\$ 19,803	\$ 12,781	\$ 7,022	\$ 19,803	\$ 19,947	2%	\$ 144	1%
Professional Development	\$ 16,100	\$ 12,964	\$ 3,136	\$ 16,100	\$ 30,500	4%	\$ 14,400	89%
Trade Shows	\$ 31,700	\$ 6,371	\$ 18,629	\$ 25,000	\$ 45,000	5%	\$ 20,000	80%
Contingency	\$ 14,184	\$ -	\$ 14,184	\$ 14,184	\$ 14,360	2%	\$ 176	0%
Total Sales/Marketing/Promotion	\$ 482,666	\$ 297,046	\$ 170,920	\$ 467,966	\$ 522,396	64%	\$ 54,430	12%

	FY 2019 For Nine Months Ending June 30, 2019				FY 2020 Proposed Budget			
	Current Budget	Actual	Projected	Total Actual +Projected	Budget-Request	% Of Budget	Variance	% Change
Administrative & General Operations								
Audit Services	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	1%	\$ -	0%
Legal Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000	1%	\$ 5,000	100%
Equipment Rental	\$ 1,482	\$ 1,455	\$ 27	\$ 1,482	\$ 4,935	1%	\$ 3,453	233%
Leased Vehicle Rental	\$ 4,800	\$ 1,052	\$ 3,148	\$ 4,200	\$ 6,098	1%	\$ 1,898	45%
Office Rental	\$ 41,862	\$ 34,736	\$ 7,126	\$ 41,862	\$ 42,898	5%	\$ 1,036	0%
R&M Building	\$ 5,765	\$ 5,765	\$ 4,235	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	1%	\$ -	0%
R&M Vehicles	\$ 3,350	\$ 3,360	\$ 140	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,500	0%	\$ -	0%
Liability Insurance	\$ 7,585	\$ 615	\$ 385	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,963	0%	\$ 963	96%
Communications	\$ 7,900	\$ 5,636	\$ 2,264	\$ 7,900	\$ 7,536	1%	\$ (364)	-5%
Merchant Fees	\$ 2,000	\$ 598	\$ 402	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	0%	\$ -	0%
Office Supplies	\$ 3,000	\$ 2,723	\$ 277	\$ 3,000	\$ 4,000	0%	\$ 1,000	33%
Computer Supplies	\$ 4,000	\$ 3,817	\$ 183	\$ 4,000	\$ 5,000	1%	\$ 1,000	25%
Cost of Inventory Sold	\$ 15,000	\$ 9,422	\$ 3,096	\$ 12,518	\$ 15,000	2%	\$ 2,482	20%
Gasoline	\$ 1,000	\$ 56	\$ 444	\$ 500	\$ 1,000	0%	\$ 500	100%
Travel (incl. mileage reimbursements)	\$ 2,750	\$ 163	\$ 87	\$ 250	\$ 2,500	0%	\$ 2,250	900%
Total Administrative & General Operations	\$ 105,494	\$ 74,398	\$ 21,814	\$ 96,212	\$ 115,430	14%	\$ 19,218	20%
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%
Total Capital Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0%	\$ -	100%
Total Expenses:	\$ 931,273	\$ 570,631	\$ 284,731	\$ 855,362	\$ 997,823	\$ 1	\$ 142,461	100%
Total Projected Surplus/(Deficit):	\$ (178,909)	\$ (35,826)	\$ (34,193)	\$ (70,019)	\$ (176,789)	-22%	\$ (106,770)	152%
Prior Year Deficit/Surplus	\$ 178,909	\$ 333,385	\$ -	\$ 333,385	\$ 263,366	32%	\$ (70,019)	-21%
Total Surplus/Deficit	\$ -	\$ 297,559	\$ (34,193)	\$ 263,366	\$ 86,577		\$ (176,789)	-67%

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

MEMO TO: Mayor and City Council

VIA: Jonathan N. Rorie, City Manager 

FROM: Al Yougel, Director
Keep Peachtree City Beautiful
Kelly Bush, Assistant Finance Director

DATE: July 10, 2019

SUBJECT: FY2020 Keep Peachtree City Beautiful, Inc.
July 18, 2019 City Council Agenda

Recommendation:

To approve the fiscal year 2020 budget for Keep Peachtree City Beautiful, Inc. (KPTCB).

Discussion:

As part of the intergovernmental agreement between the City of Peachtree City and Keep Peachtree City Beautiful, a 501(c)(3) and a component unit of the City beginning in fiscal year 2012, an annual budget for the organization must be presented to Council. Attached please find a copy of the fiscal year 2020 budget for your approval.

Budget Impact:

The waste haulers franchise fees included in this budget in the amount of \$43,600 agrees with the City's franchise fee collections and quarterly disbursements to KPTCB recorded in a City Special Revenue Fund.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

KB/Keep Peachtree City Beautiful

Keep Peachtree City Beautiful
Fiscal Year 2020
October 1, 2019 - September 30, 2020

REVENUE

	Current FY2019	Proposed FY2020	\$ Amount Variance	% Variance
Waste Haulers Franchise Fees	\$ 43,600.00	\$ 43,600.00	\$ -	0%
Recyclables/Earth Day/Fees	\$ 15,400.00	\$ 10,736.00	\$ (4,664.00)	-30%
Litter/Compost Contract	\$ 50,370.00	\$ 50,370.00	\$ -	0%
Cart Path Litter/Trash	\$ 45,760.00	\$ 45,760.00	\$ -	0%
Recycle PTC Subsidy	\$ 26,430.00	\$ 6,430.00	\$ (20,000.00)	-76%
Total Revenue	\$ 181,560.00	\$ 156,896.00	\$ (24,664.00)	-14%

EXPENDITURES**Purchased/Contracted Services:**

Professional Services					
	Tax/990 Preparation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Contract Services					
	Bin Pulls	\$ 75,400.00	\$ 39,770.00	\$ (35,630.00)	-47%
Repairs & Maint Equipment		\$ 1,500.00	\$ 1,500.00	\$ -	0%
Repairs & Maint Vehicles					
	Trucks	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 1,500.00	\$ -	0%
Facility Repair & Maint					
Rental/Lease				\$ -	
	Cubsmart	\$ 2,160.00	\$ 2,520.00	\$ 360.00	17%
	Cardboard Compactor	\$ -	\$ 4,800.00	\$ 4,800.00	
	Office/Utilities	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00	\$ -	0%
Insurance					
	Dir/Officer	\$ 750.00	\$ 750.00	\$ -	0%
	Worker's Comp	\$ 1,800.00	\$ 1,800.00	\$ -	0%
	General Liability	\$ 2,200.00	\$ 730.00	\$ (1,470.00)	-67%
	Other	\$ 200.00	\$ 200.00	\$ -	0%
Communications	Verizon	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 1,200.00	\$ -	0%
Advertising/Promotion		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0%
Printing & Duplication		\$ 350.00	\$ 350.00	\$ -	0%
Postage					
	Office	\$ 180.00	\$ 180.00	\$ -	0%
Travel/Entertain					
	KGB	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0%
	Other	\$ 425.00	\$ 425.00	\$ -	0%
Dues & Fees					
	KAB	\$ 200.00	\$ 200.00	\$ -	0%
	Other	\$ 175.00	\$ 175.00	\$ -	0%
Education & Training		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0%
Contract Labor		\$ 81,600.00	\$ 88,800.00	\$ 7,200.00	9%
Total Purchased/Contracted Services		\$ 170,240.00	\$ 145,500.00	\$ (24,740.00)	-15%

Supplies:

Office Supplies		\$ 800.00	\$ 800.00	\$ -	0%
Operating Supplies				\$ -	
	Materials	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 3,076.00	\$ 76.00	3%
Computer Supplies		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Gasoline		\$ 5,320.00	\$ 5,320.00	\$ -	0%
Small Tools & Equipment		\$ 1,100.00	\$ 1,100.00	\$ -	0%
Uniforms				\$ -	

Keep Peachtree City Beautiful
Fiscal Year 2020
October 1, 2019 - September 30, 2020

	FY2019	FY2020	Variance	Variance
Shirts/Vests	\$ 1,100.00	\$ 1,100.00	\$ -	0%
Other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Total Supplies	\$ 11,320.00	\$ 11,396.00	\$ 76.00	1%
Capital Outlay:				
Machinery & Equipment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0%
Total Capital Outlay	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0%
Total Expenditures	\$ 181,560.00	\$ 156,896.00	\$ (24,664.00)	-14%

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor and City Council
VIA: Jonathan N. Rorie, City Manager 
FROM: Paul J. Salvatore, Financial Services Director *P.S.*
DATE: July 12, 2019
SUBJECT: Public Hearing – FY 2020 Budget

July 18, 2019 City Council Meeting

Recommendation:

Hold public hearing to gain input from public regarding the FY 2020 proposed budget.

Discussion:

Per O.C.G.A. 36-81-5, the City is required to hold a public hearing at which time any persons wishing to be heard on the proposed budget may appear. Staff will present a brief Powerpoint presentation describing highlights of the proposed budget, and will be prepared to answer questions.

Budgetary Impact:

N/A

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY**INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM**

TO: Mayor and City Council Members

VIA: Jon Rorie, City Manager
Paul Salvatore, Director of Financial Services p.s.,
Angela Egan, Purchasing Agent

FROM: Joe O'Connor, Fire Chief

DATE: July 11, 2019

SUBJECT: Authorization to Purchase Custom Ambulance
July 18, 2019 City Council Meeting

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff requests authorization from the Mayor and City Council for the brand name purchase of one Pierce short body, 4-door, 4-wheel drive commercial pumper through their exclusive Georgia dealership (Ten 8 Fire & Safety Equipment of Georgia, LLC of Forsyth, GA) for a total vehicle price not to exceed \$412,620.89.

DISCUSSION:

The fire department seeks to purchase a quick response fire engine to add to the fleet for use in the future McDuff Station. The designed vehicle offers a shorter body style with a tighter turning radius and off road capabilities when compared to the department's other apparatus. It is believed this vehicle will be ideal to support our significant emergency medical service response mission without giving up too many firefighting capabilities. This truck as designed has a smaller pump and will not carry as much hose or water when compared to the rest of our Peachtree City fleet, but should provide sufficient initial fire attack capabilities until the rest of our apparatus arrive.

A national bid process was conducted by the Houston-Galveston Area Council's cooperative purchasing program HGAC-Buy. Through this cooperative agreement, Pierce (and many other fire apparatus manufacturers) offered their best lowest pricing for a base model commercial fire engine, as well as locked in itemized pricing for a host of optional features. Using the resources of this purchase cooperative, additions and subtractions from the base model resulted in a quoted price of \$ 412,620.89 with guaranteed delivery 365 days from the receipt of the order.

The department anticipates subsequent purchases for essential equipment necessary to place this additional fire engine into service are not expected to exceed \$ 80,000.00 for a total cost of \$ 492,620.89.

BUDGET IMPACT:

This additional fire engine is being purchased using impact fees collected for the purpose of adding public safety capacity to offset rising demand for service associated with new construction. A related budget adjustment making funds available for this purchase was approved at an earlier Council meeting.

HGACBuy		CONTRACT PRICING WORKSHEET For MOTOR VEHICLES Only		Contract No.: FS12-17		Date Prepared: 7/2/2019	
<i>This Worksheet is prepared by Contractor and given to End User. Send completed worksheet and Customer Purchase Order to jackie.palmer@h-gac.com</i>							
Buying Agency: Peachtree City Contact Person: Joseph O'Connor Phone: 770-631-2526 Fax: Email: joconor@peachtree-city.org				Contractor: Ten-8 Fire & Safety of Georgia LLC Prepared By: Jeff Amlong Phone: 352-494-9945 Fax: Email: jamlong@ten8fire.com			
Product Code: TC01		Description: M2 Freightliner, 2-Door, OEM Cab, Aluminum Body, Single Axle, 1250 GPM Pump, Mid-Mounted Pump					
A. Product Item Base Unit Price Per Contractor's H-GAC Contract:							\$ 229,245.00
B. Published Options - Itemize below - Attach additional sheet(s) if necessary - Include Option Code in description if applicable. (Note: Published Options are options which were submitted and priced in Contractor's bid.)							
Description		Cost		Description		Cost	
		0					
Subtotal From Additional Sheet(s):						\$ 124,481.00	
Subtotal B:						\$ 124,481.00	
C. Unpublished Options - Itemize below / attach additional sheet(s) if necessary. (Note: Unpublished options are items which were not submitted and priced in Contractor's bid.)							
Description		Cost		Description		Cost	
		0					
Subtotal From Additional Sheet(s):						\$ 58,894.89	
Subtotal C:						\$ 58,894.89	
Check: Total cost of Unpublished Options (C) cannot exceed 25% of the total of the Base Unit Price plus Published Options (A+B).				For this transaction the percentage is:		17%	
D. Total Cost Before Any Applicable Trade-In / Other Allowances / Discounts (A+B+C)							
Quantity Ordered:		1		X Subtotal of A + B + C:		412620.89	
						=	
						Subtotal D: \$ 412,620.89	
E. H-GAC Order Processing Charge (Amount Per Current Policy)						Subtotal E: \$ 2,000.00	
F. Trade-Ins / Other Allowances / Special Discounts / Freight / Installation							
Description		Cost		Description		Cost	
Vendor to Pay HGAC fee		(\$2,000.00)					
Credit for Chassis Prepay							
						Subtotal F: \$ (2,000.00)	
Delivery Date: 12 months from PO				G. Total Purchase Price (D+E+F): \$ 412,620.89			

Pride			Published	Unpublished
Number	Qty	Description	Options	Options
	1	Engine upgrade from ISB 360 HP to ISL9 330	\$3,200.00	
	1	upgrade to 4 door cab	\$8,979.00	
	1	upgrade to 4X4	\$21,006.00	
	1	Mud flaps	\$606.00	
	1	wheel chocks	\$966.00	
	1	16" extended front bumper	\$2,770.00	
	1	skid plate		\$436.02
	2	bumper trays	\$2,128.00	
	2	underbody compartments (one for hose reel)	\$5,670.00	
	1	deluxe step package		\$2,294.39
	1	console		\$1,333.85
	1	Two rear seats		\$1,318.82
	1	in cab EMS comp	\$2,064.00	
	1	Spare wiring	\$126.00	
	1	weather radio		\$506.88
	1	back up camera	\$1,419.00	
	1	Kussmaul pump plus charger	\$2,662.00	
	1	Auto eject, 15 amp	\$515.00	
	2	12 volt LED Flood pole lights	\$4,164.00	
	1	12 volt LED flood brow light	\$2,241.00	
	2	12 volt LED scene lights	\$2,664.00	
	1	LED hose bed lighting		\$626.26
	1	short body modification		\$21,080.40
	1	Hard hose bed cover	\$5,749.00	
	1	Left and right side body mods		\$14,234.75
	4	shelves	\$796.00	
	2	slide out floor tray	\$1,684.00	
	1	swing out tool board	\$1,747.00	
	1	1250 pump to 1000 pump and roll pump		\$4,338.20
	1	Ladder mods for short body		\$1,679.15
	1	add 2.5" inlet	\$1,260.00	
	1	Delete a 2.5" discharge from PS pump panel		(\$3,511.23)
	1	add 1.5" discharge front bumper	\$2,426.00	
	4	SCBA storage in fenderwell	\$3,524.00	
	1	Hose reel under cab 100' hose	\$4,447.00	
	1	Husky 3 foam system	\$10,580.00	
	1	delete cab water level gauge		(\$1,038.00)
	1	foam cell 20 gallons	\$1,568.00	
	1	air horns with 2 foot switches	\$1,591.00	
	1	reduction for smaller lightbar		(\$2,540.00)
	1	warning light upgrade		\$2,393.50
	1	Graphics package		\$5,922.08
	1	Lowered crosslays		\$814.65
	1	increase from 330HP to 350 HP		\$1,034.00
	2	add 2.5" discharge to the hose bed	\$3,666.00	
	1	Add deluge riser	\$4,508.00	
	1	add Q2B siren	\$4,249.00	
	1	2.5 gallon H2O extinguisher	\$175.00	
	1	deck gun manual	\$4,668.00	
	1	Extinguisher ABC	\$175.00	
	2	Hard suction	\$2,616.00	

	2	hard suction trough	\$2,096.00	
	1	upgrade pump from 1000gpm to 1250 gpm		\$978.00
	4	Streamlight lights (installed)		\$1,705.00
AB1ST-NX	1	TFT Ball inake		\$1,355.88
	1	bubble cup nozzle	\$350.00	
	1	Equipment (monitor with stacked tips, strainer)		\$1,932.29
	1	Add large diameter discharge PS	\$5,426.00	
	1	upgrade from 20' to 26' extension ladder		\$800.00
	1	delivery to GA		\$1,200.00

Base Bid	\$	229,245.00	
Published Options	\$	124,481.00	
Total Published Options	\$	353,726.00	
Unpublished Options	\$	58,894.89	16.65%
Total Options w/o HGAC Fee	\$	412,620.89	

Oshkosh Corporation Classification: Unrestricted

FXP Pumper and Tanker Options

Option Numbers	Option	Pumper	Tanker	OPTION CATEGORY
Body Options				
603902	FXP, Storage Bin, Air Bottle, FXP Program	n/a	ok	Air bottle Compts/Brackets
628116	FXP, Bracket, License Plate, Frt Bumper Non-Illuminated, FXP Pgm	ok	ok	Bumper Accessories
628102	FXP, Cover, Alum Treadplate w/ One D-Ring, For Hose Tray, FXP Pgm	ok	ok	Bumper Accessories
628108	FXP, Cover, Alum Treadplate, (notched), Hose Tray, D-Ring, FXP Pgm	ok	ok	Bumper Accessories
795492	FXP, Mounting Plate, 3/16" Aluminum, Back Wall of Compartment, High Side Compts.	n/a	ok	Compt Accessories
795447	FXP, Pegboard, 3/16" Aluminum, Back Wall of Compartment, High Side Compts.	n/a	ok	Compt Accessories
639343	FXP, Hatch Compartment(s), 14" Width, Inside Hosebed, Liftup Doors, FXP Pumper	ok	n/a	Compt, Hatch
639339	FXP, Body EXTENSION for Portable Tank Rack, FXP Tanker	n/a	ok	Elptical & Dry side Accessories
639336	FXP, Portable Tank Compt, Stationary, Enclosed, Aluminum Treadplate, FXP Tanker	n/a	ok	Elptical & Dry side Accessories
639340	FXP, Portable Tank Rack, FXP Tanker	n/a	ok	Elptical & Dry side Accessories
631440	FXP, Portable Tank Rack, w/Cover, FXP Tanker	n/a	ok	Elptical & Dry side Accessories
639338	FXP, Rack, Zico Quic-Lift, PTS-HA, Hydraulic Tank Rack, Cover, FXP Tanker	n/a	ok	Elptical & Dry side Accessories
634228	FXP, Troughs, Hard Suction Hose, FXP Tanker	n/a	Single	Hard Suction Hose Trough
640655	FXP, Storage, H.S.H., Horizontal in Hose Bed, DS, FXP Pumper	ok	n/a	Hard Suction Hose Trough
627995	FXP, Cover, Hose Bed, Alum Treadplate, FXP Pgm	ok	n/a	Hose Bed Cover/Accessories
627997	FXP, Cross-divider, Hose Bed, FXP Pgm	ok	n/a	Hose Bed Cover/Accessories
627996	FXP, Divider, Hose Bed, .25" Unpainted, FXP Pgm	n/a	ok	Hose Bed Dividers
640628	FXP, Hose Restraint, Hosebed, Vinyl, Top and Rear, FXP Program	ok	ok	Hose Bed Cover/Accessories
624800	FXP, Ladder, 24' Duo-Safety 900A 2-Sect	ok	ok	Ladder, Extension
624796	FXP, Ladder, 10' 585A, Duo-Safety, w/Mtg, FXP Program	ok	ok	Ladder, Folding, Standard, Pumper
596082	FXP, Ladder, 14' Duo-Safety 775A Roof	ok	ok	Ladder, Roof
634225	FXP, Ladder Storage, Top of Tank, FXP Tanker	n/a	Tandem	Ladder Storage, Elptical & Dryside
627983	FXP, Brackets Ladder, Adjustable, Passenger's Side, FXP Pgm	n/a	ok	Ladder Storage, Elptical & Dryside
627985	FXP, Brackets Ladder, Adjustable, Driver's Side, FXP Pgm	n/a	ok	Ladder Storage, Elptical & Dryside
628061	FXP, Pike Pole, 10' Akron, Fiberglass, Pumper NFPA Classification, FXP Pgm	ok	n/a	Pike Pole
628060	FXP, Pike Pole, 8' Akron, Fiberglass, FXP Pgm	ok	n/a	Pike Pole
628066	FXP, Pole, Pike 6' DUO Safety, Fiberglass, FXP Pgm	ok	n/a	Pike Pole
606087	FXP, Bracket, SCBA, Air Bottle, Hands-Free II, Cab Seats, Commr Cab	ok	ok	Seat Options & Accessories
632473	FXP, Shelves, Adjustable, 215 lb Cap, Full width/Full Depth, 3/16", Painted, FXP	ok	ok	Shelves, Compartment
628097	FXP, Shelf Tracks, Unpainted, FXP Pgm	ok	ok	Tracks, Shelving and Trays
628077	FXP, Tray, 250 lb Slide-out, 2" Sides - Adj. Height, FXP Pgm	ok	ok	Trays, Slide-out
628072	FXP, Tray, Floor Mounted, Slide-Out, 500lb, 2.00" Sides, FXP Pgm	ok	ok	Trays, Slide-out, Floor Mounted
Option Numbers	Option	Pumper	Tanker	OPTION CATEGORY
Canadian Options				
624183	FXP,Adapter - 1.50"F NST X 1.50"M Special,FXP	ok	ok	Adapters
627600	FXP, Adapter, Aux. Inlet, 2.5" MNST x 2.5" F Special Thread VLH,FXP Pgm	ok	ok	Adapters
624182	FXP,Adapter, Thread - 2.50"F NST X 2.50"M Special,FXP	ok	ok	Adapters
676475	FXP Installed, Cab Instrument, Metric Cluster, FLR, KPH Speedometer, Replace OEM	ok	ok	Cab, Instrumentation
792580	FXP,Steps, Cab, as Supplied by FLR, Modified for ULC Compliance, 2 Dr/Ext Cab	ok	ok	Cab, Step, Commercial
792576	FXP,Steps, Cab, as Supplied by FLR, Modified for ULC Compliance, 4 Door Cab	ok	ok	Cab, Step, Commercial
627604	FXP, Caps for 1.50" - 3.00" Discharges - Special Thread, VLH, FXP Pgm	ok	ok	Caps for Outlets
619867	Agency, Apparatus Certification, Pumper/Tanker, ULC	ok	ok	Certification, Apparatus, Agency
588610	Vehicle Destination, Canada	ok	ok	Destination Apparatus
627602	FXP,Elbow, Rt Sd Outlets,45 Deg,2.5" FNSTx2.5" MNST,Special Thread,VLH,FXP Pgm	ok	ok	Elbows, Outlet, Right Side
618367	FXP Installed, Gauges, 4.0" Master, Class 1, Special	ok	ok	Gauges, Vac/Press
791062	FXP Installed, Replace Exist Gauge, 2.0" Lqd Ind Pres, 30-0-400 psi/kpa, Class1	ok	ok	Gauges, Pressure
794618	FXP, Controller, Pressure, FRC, Pump Boss, PBA200, Metric	ok	ok	Pressure Control (Relief)
627606	FXP, Insert Intake Caps, Canadian Flag, FXP Pgm	ok	ok	Pump Panel Accessories
535580	Canadian Unit of Measure, Imperial Gallons	ok	ok	ULC Certification Pump Test Measure

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Option Numbers	Option	Pumper	Tanker	OPTION CATEGORY
Chassis Options				
628101	FXP, Hose Restraint, 2" Heavy Nylon Webbing w/Fasten Feature, Bmpr Tray, FXP Pgm	ok	ok	Bumper Accessories
628099	FXP, Hose Restraint, Bumper Tray, Velcro Straps, Pair, FXP Pgm	ok	ok	Bumper Accessories
628198	FXP, Bumper Extension, 19", Commercial Chassis, FXP Pgm	ok	ok	Bumpers
628197	FXP, Bumper Extension, 22", Commercial Chassis, FXP Pgm	ok	ok	Bumpers
640610	FXP, Bumper, Chrome Plated Steel, Non-extended, Freightliner, FXP Products	ok	ok	Bumpers
628196	FXP, Tray, Hose center, 19" bumper w/outside Air Horns, FXP Pgm	ok	ok	Bumper Decking/Trays
628195	FXP, Tray, Hose Center, 22" bumper w/outside Air Horns, FXP Pgm	ok	ok	Bumper Decking/Trays
628417	FXP, Step Package, Deluxe Alum 4-Way, M2, 2-Door, FXP Product	2-Door	2-Door	Cab, Step, Commercial
628416	FXP, Step Package, Deluxe Alum 4-Way, M2, 4-Door, FXP Program	4-Door	n/a	Cab, Step, Commercial
628492	FXP, Chocks, Wheel, SAC-44-E, Folding, FXP Program	ok	ok	Chocks, Wheel
538079	Chocks, Wheel, Pumper, Provided by Dealer	ok	ok	Chocks, Wheel
628426	FXP, Mounting Brackets, Chocks, SAC-44-E, Folding, Horizontal, FXP Product	ok	ok	Chocks, Wheel, Mounting Brackets
544692	Mounting Brackets, Chocks, Provided by Dealer	ok	ok	Chocks, Wheel, Mounting Brackets
623205	FXP, Console, Freightliner M2, 2/4 Door, Map Storage	ok	ok	Consoles and Map Boxes
628420	FXP, Axle Hub Covers, Rear, S/S, High Hat (Pair), FXP Product	ok	ok	Tire & Wheel Accessories
613741	FXP, Axle Hub Covers w/center hole, S/S, Front Axle	ok	ok	Tire & Wheel Accessories
790980	FXP, Axle Hub Covers, Rear, S/S High Hat (Tandem)	n/a	Tandem	Tire & Wheel Accessories
795590	FXP, Chains, Onspot Automatic Tire, Commercial, FXP Products	ok	ok	Tire & Wheel Accessories
628494	FXP, Mud flaps, w/Logo Rear, FXP Program	ok	ok	Tire & Wheel Accessories
628495	FXP, Mud Flaps, w/o Logo, Front & Rear, FXP Program	ok	ok	Tire & Wheel Accessories
628423	FXP, Wheel cover, S/S, 8.25" (front pair), FXP Product	ok	ok	Tire & Wheel Accessories
628421	FXP, Wheel cover, S/S, 8.25" & 9.00" (rear pair), FXP Product	ok	ok	Tire & Wheel Accessories
628418	FXP, Wheel cover, S/S, 8.25" & 9.00", Tandem, FXP Product	n/a	Tandem	Tire & Wheel Accessories
628419	FXP, Wheel liners, S/S, 8.25/9.00" disc, rear, Tandem, FXP Product	n/a	Tandem	Tire & Wheel Accessories
628491	FXP, Tow Hooks, Chrome, FXP Program	ok	ok	Tow Hooks/Eyes, Front
Option Numbers	Option	Pumper	Tanker	OPTION CATEGORY
Electrical Options				
628111	FXP, Control, Air Horn, DS & PS Foot Sw, FXP Pgm	ok	ok	Air Horn Control
628112	FXP, Control, Air Horn, Horn Ring, PS Foot Sw, FXP Pgm	ok	ok	Air Horn Control
623561	FXP, Control, Air Horn, Lanyard	ok	ok	Air Horn Control
628113	FXP, Air Horns, (2) Grover in Bumper Outside Frame, FXP Pgm	ok	ok	Air Horns
628114	FXP, Air Horns, (2) Grover, On Sides Of Engine Hood, FXP Pgm	ok	ok	Air Horns
640616	FXP, Charger, Sngl Sys, IOTA, DLS-45, 45 amp, FXP Products	ok	ok	Battery Charger/Conditioner
640670	FXP, Charger, Sngl Sys, Kusmaul, 1000, 091-56-12 w/ Battery Saver, FXP Products	ok	ok	Battery Charger/Conditioner
626746	FXP, Charger, Sngl Sys, Kusmaul, Pump Plus 1000, 51-21-1100, FXP	ok	ok	Battery Charger/Conditioner
628497	FXP, Location, Battery Charger Indicator, DS Pump Panel, FXP Program	ok	ok	Battery Charger/Conditioner Ind Loc
640669	FXP, Location, Charger, Left Side Fwd Body Compartment, FXP Products	ok	ok	Battery Charger/Conditioner Location
627989	FXP, Flasher, Headlight Alternating, Commercial Chassis, FXP	ok	ok	Cab, Accessories, Warning Lights
625764	FXP, Guard, 4-Way, Rear Vision Camera, FXP	ok	ok	Camera System Accessories
640640	FXP, Camera, Pierce, 7" LCD, Rear Camera Only, FXP Program	ok	ok	Camera Systems
628105	FXP, Control, Mech Siren, DS & PS Foot Sw, FXP Pgm	ok	ok	Control, Mech Siren
628107	FXP, Control, Mech Siren, Horn Ring, PS Foot Sw, FXP Pgm	ok	ok	Control, Mech Siren
628106	FXP, Control, Mech Siren, PS Foot Switch, FXP Pgm	ok	ok	Control, Mech Siren
607657	FXP, Flash Pattern, California Title13, LED Warning Lts, Reprogram	ok	ok	Electrical/Light Accessories
628067	FXP, Indicator, Low Level Foam, Included with FoamPro Foam System, FXP Pgm	n/a	ok	Gauge, Foam Level
634767	FXP, Lightbar MODIFICATION, Whelen Justice, Fwd Facing Modules, FXP Only	ok	ok	Lightbars, Additional & Accessories
794316	FXP, Light, Whelen, 12V PFS2 Pioneer LED Fld/Spt, Pole Mt on PS, SC	ok	n/a	Lights, 12V
795508	FXP, Light, Whelen, 12V PFS2 Pioneer LED Fld/Spt, Pole Mt on DS, SC	ok	n/a	Lights, 12V
794315	FXP, Light, Whelen, 12V PFS2 Pioneer LED Fld/Spt, Pole Mt on DS, TM	ok	n/a	Lights, 12V
794314	FXP, Light, Whelen, 12V PFS2 Pioneer LED Fld/Spt, Pole Mt on PS, TM	ok	n/a	Lights, 12V
793686	FXP, Light, Whelen, 12V PCPSM1* Pioneer LED Fld/Spt, Surface Mount, Pumper, 1st	ok	n/a	Lights, 12V
793685	FXP, Light, Whelen, 12V PCPSM1* Pioneer LED Fld/Spt, Surface Mount, Pumper, 2nd	ok	n/a	Lights, 12V

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604499	FXP, Light, Whelen, 12V PCPSM1* Pioneer LED Fld/Spt, Surface Mount, Tanker, 1st	n/a	ok	Lights, 12V
604498	FXP, Light, Whelen, 12V PCPSM1* Pioneer LED Fld/Spt, Surface Mount, Tanker, 2nd	n/a	ok	Lights, 12V
795611	FXP, Light, Visor, Whelen, 12V PFS2* Pioneer LED Fld/Spt, Brow Mt, Commercial	ok	ok	Lights, 12V Visor, Commercial Cab
634510	FXP, Light, Front, Whelen 50R03Z*R, Red, Steady Burn, FXP Product	ok	ok	Lights, Front, Warning
795601	FXP, Lights, Rear Scene, Whelen, M9LZC LED, Additional Rear Work/Scene Lights	ok	ok	Lights, Rear Work/Scene
615399	FXP, Lights, DS Side Scene, Whelen 6SC0ENZR Gradient LED, w/Internal Optics	ok	ok	Lights, Scene
615400	FXP, Lights, PS Side Scene, Whelen 6SC0ENZR Gradient LED, w/Internal Optics	ok	ok	Lights, Scene
795634	FXP, Lights, PS Side Scene, Whelen M9LZC Gradient LED	ok	ok	Lights, Scene
795633	FXP, Lights, DS Side Scene, Whelen M9LZC Gradient LED	ok	ok	Lights, Scene
640630	FXP, Light, Traffic Directing, Whelen TAM65 36" Long LED, FXP Program	ok	ok	Lights, Traffic Directing
637498	FXP, Load Manager, 2 Channel, FXP Product	ok	ok	Load Management
640665	FXP, Shoreline, 20A 120V, For Battery Charger, FXP Products	ok	ok	Shoreline
640664	FXP, Shoreline, 20A 120V, Kussmaul Auto Eject, for Battery Charger, FXP Products	ok	ok	Shoreline
640663	FXP, Shoreline Location, FXP Products	ok	ok	Shoreline, Location
634506	FXP, Programming, Whelen 295SLSA1 Elec Siren, Meet Calif Title XIII, FXP Product	ok	ok	Siren Accessories
640661	FXP, Location of Siren, Recessed in Bumper, PS, FXP Products	ok	ok	Siren, Mechanical, Mounting
628109	FXP, Siren, Federal Q2B, FXP Pgm	ok	ok	Sirens, Mechanical or Auxiliary
623207	FXP, Water Level Gauge, Add'l, Cab, Mini, Class1, LED	ok	ok	Water Level Gauge, Additional
609190	FXP, Water Level Gauge, Whelen PSTANK, LED 1-Light, 4-Level	ok	n/a	Water Level Gauge, Additional
609189	FXP, Water Level Gauge, Whelen PSTANK, LED 1-Light, 4-Level, FXP	n/a	ok	Water Level Gauge, Additional
Option Numbers	Option	Pumper	Tanker	OPTION CATEGORY
Paint options (SP ONLY)				
Other paint options may be available, restrictions apply				
636483	Chassis Cab Paint, #10 White, FXP Program	ok	ok	Paint, (Primary Color) Comm Chassis
636476	Chassis Cab Paint, #100 Dark Red, FXP Program	ok	ok	Paint, (Primary Color) Comm Chassis
636481	Chassis Cab Paint, #20 White, FXP Program	ok	ok	Paint, (Primary Color) Comm Chassis
636480	Chassis Cab Paint, #40 Lime Yellow, FXP Program	ok	ok	Paint, (Primary Color) Comm Chassis
636479	Chassis Cab Paint, #50 Vermillion Red, FXP Program	ok	ok	Paint, (Primary Color) Comm Chassis
636478	Chassis Cab Paint, #70 Red, FXP Program	ok	ok	Paint, (Primary Color) Comm Chassis
636477	Chassis Cab Paint, #80 Red, FXP Program	ok	ok	Paint, (Primary Color) Comm Chassis
636492	Paint, #10 White, Commercial Grade Chassis Finish, FXP Product	ok	ok	Paint
636485	Paint, #100 Dark Red, Commercial Grade Chassis Finish, FXP Product	ok	ok	Paint
636490	Paint, #20 White, Commercial Grade Chassis Finish, FXP Product	ok	ok	Paint
636489	Paint, #40 Lime Yellow, Commercial Grade Chassis Finish, FXP Product	ok	ok	Paint
636488	Paint, #50 Vermillion Red, Commercial Grade Chassis Finish, FXP Product	ok	ok	Paint
636487	Paint, #70 Red, Commercial Grade Chassis Finish, FXP Product	ok	ok	Paint
636486	Paint, #80 Red, Commercial Grade Chassis Finish, FXP Product	ok	ok	Paint
631489	Paint, Two-Tone by Freightliner, FXP Products	ok	ok	Paint, Two-Tone, Commerical Chassis
Option Numbers	Option	Pumper	Tanker	OPTION CATEGORY
Plumbing Options				
628068	FXP, Drain, 1.00" Foam Tank #1, FXP Pgm	ok	ok	Drain, Foam Tank #1
628071	FXP, Drain, 1.00", Foam Tank #1, Husky 3 Foam System, FXP Pgm	ok	ok	Drain, Foam Tank #1
628062	FXP, Elbow, Right Side Outlet, 45 Deg, 3.00" FNSTx2.50" MNST, VLH, Adtnl, FXP Pgm	ok	n/a	Elbows, Outlet, Right Side, Additional
641840	FXP, Foam Cell, 30 Gallon, Reduce Water, FXP Pgm	ok	ok	Foam Tank #1
628070	FXP, Refill, Foam Tank, Integral, Husky 3, FXP Pgm	ok	ok	Foam Tank Refill
641827	FXP, Foam Sys, FoamPro 1600 (Single Agent), FXP Program	ok	ok	Foam Systems
641828	FXP, Foam Sys, Husky 3, Single Agent, FXP Program	ok	ok	Foam Systems
628056	FXP, Hose, Hard Suction, 4.00", Clear Corrugated, FXP Pgm	n/a	ok	Hard Suction Hose
628057	FXP, Hose, Hard Suction, 6.00", Clear Corrugated PVC, FXP Pgm	ok	n/a	Hard Suction Hose
641064	FXP, Outlet, Front, 1.50" w/2.00" Plumbing, FXP Program	ok	ok	Outlet, Front
639438	FXP, Outlet, Right Side, 3.00" w/3.00" Plumbing (added), FXP Program	ok	n/a	Outlet, Right Side, Additional
628000	FXP, Cold Climate Package, Pump House, Level 1, FXP Pgm	ok	ok	Pump Panel Accessories
627999	FXP, Cold Climate Package, Pump House, Level 2, FXP Pgm	ok	ok	Pump Panel Accessories
631369	FXP, Reel, Booster - Rear Compt., Steel, Roll-up Door, FXP Pumper	ok	n/a	Reel, Hose

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631368	FXP, Reel, Booster, Over Pump, Pass. Side, Steel, FXP Pumper	ok	n/a	Reel, Hose
628051	FXP, Strainer, 4.00", FXP Program	n/a	ok	Strainers
628052	FXP, Strainer, 6.00", FXP Program	ok	n/a	Strainers
615733	FXP, Dump, 10" Newton, Rear, Air, S/S, FXP Program	n/a	ok	Tank Dump, Rear, Elliptical & Dry Side
674078	FXP, Dump, 10" Newton, Rear, Air Control, FXP Tanker	n/a	ok	Tank Dump, Rear, Elliptical & Dry Side
622481	FXP, Dump, 10" Newton, Rear, Air Control, FXP Tanker	n/a	ok	Tank Dump, Rear, Elliptical & Dry Side
622284	FXP, Dump, 10" Newton, Rear, Manual, S/S, FXP	n/a	ok	Tank Dump, Rear, Elliptical & Dry Side
631441	FXP, Tank Fill, Direct, 2.50", Rear, FXP Pumper	ok	n/a	Tank Fill, Direct
640182	FXP, Tank Fill, Direct, Rear 2.5" Additional, Poly Tank, FXP Tanker	n/a	ok	Tank Fill, Direct, Additional

* Some options may require multiple defaults or additional selections



Proposal Option List

7/11/2019

Customer:	Peachtree City Fire Department	Bid Number:	788
Representative	Amlong, Jeff	Job Number:	
Organization:	Ten-8 Fire Equipment, Inc	Number of Units:	1
Requirements Manager:		Bid Date:	01/15/2020
Description:	Peachtree City short pumper	Stock Number:	
Body:	Pumper, Short, Aluminum, 2nd Gen, Saber/Commercial	Price Level:	38 (Current: 38)
Chassis:	Freightliner M2-106, 4x4 Single Rear Axle		

Line	Option	Type	Option Description	Qty
1	0784631		BTO,HIGHLY COMPLEX/SPECIAL Configuration, Extra Short Body	1
2	0766610		Boiler Plates, Pumper, w/Commercial Chassis	1
			Fire Department/Customer - Peachtree City	
			Operating/In conjunction W-Service Center - Operating	
			Miles - 50 Miles	
			Number of Fire Dept/Municipalities - 2	
			Bidder/Sales Organization - Ten-8 Fire & Safety	
			Delivery - Delivery representative	
			Dealership/Sales Organization, Service - Ten-8 Fire & Safety	
3	0018257		Commercial chassis & Snorkel products	1
4	0584455		Manufacture Location, Bradenton, Florida	1
5	0584453		RFP Location: Bradenton, Florida	1
6	0588609		Vehicle Destination, US	1
7	0610783		Comply NFPA 1901 Changes Effect Jan 1, 2016, With Exceptions, Commercial Chassis	1
8	0533347		Pumper/Pumper with Aerial Device Fire Apparatus	1
9	0588611		Vehicle Certification, Pumper	1
10	0568412		Agency, Apparatus Certification, Pumper/Tanker, Third Party, PMFD	1
11	0056880		Requirements of Apparatus Manufacturer	1
12	0000114		Inspection Trip(s)	2
			Qty, - 02	
			Fill in Blank - Up to 3 per trip	
13	0009999		Service Facility (to be used as a base)	1
14	0536644		Customer Service Website	1
15	0620362		Consortium, HGAC	1
16	0537375		Unit of Measure, US Gallons	1
17	0000005		Bid Bond, 10%	1
18	0540326		Performance Bond, Not Requested	1
19	0000007		Approval Drawing	1
20	0589819		Electrical Diagrams, Commercial	1
21	0686265		Freightliner M2-106, 4x4 Single Rear Axle	1
22	0762131		Model Year 2020	1
23	0755112		Base Price, Freightliner M2-106, 4x4, Pricing Level 1/22/2019	1
24	0624718		Wheelbase, 186" to 200", Single Axle (All GAWR), Freightliner	1
			Wheelbase - 195	
25	0584367		GVW Rating, Commercial Chassis	1
			GVW rating - 35,000	
26	0579898		Frame, Chassis, Freightliner, 120 KSI	1
27	0582814		Frame Reinforcement, 1/4" Inner Liner, FL M2-106/112/114SD	1
28	0675956		Axle, Front Driving, 12K, Freightliner M2-106 4x4, w/MTC4210 XP (w/PTO)	1
29	0773475		Suspension, Front Spring, 12,000 lb, Commercial	1
30	0073051		Shock Absorbers, Front	1
31	0789186		Brakes, Cam Front, 16.50"x 5.00" Commercial	1
32	0585775		MichelinTires	1
33	0772242		Tires, 22.50, Traction Tread, 4x4	1
34	0683147		Wheel, Steel, 22.50", 4x4	1
35	0685607		Axle, Rear, 23K, Freightliner M2-106 4x4	1
36	0772020		S-Cam Style 16.50" x 7.00"	1
37	0544651		Top Speed of Vehicle, 60 MPH, Commercial Chassis	1
38	0773477		Suspension, Rear Spring, 23,000 lb Commercial	1
39	0008102		Dust Shields, Front and Rear Brakes, Commercial Chassis	1

Line	Option	Type	Option Description	Qty
40	0772235		Tires, Rear, 22.50, Traction Tread, 4x4	1
41	0683146		Wheel, Steel, 22.50", 4x4	1
42	0620570		Tire Pressure Monitoring, RealWheels, AirSecure, Valve Cap, Single Axle	1
			Qty, Tire Pressure Ind - 6	
43	0003240		Axle Hub Covers, Rear, S/S Baby Moon (Pair)	1
44	0057936		Covers, Lug Nut, Chrome	1
45	0002045		Mud Flaps, w/logo front & rear	1
46	0646362		Chocks, Wheel, Worden HWGY- SB, Super Gripper	1
			Qty, Pair - 01	
47	0646364		Mounting Brackets, Chocks, Worden Safety, Model U815T	1
			Location, Wheel chock - TBD	
			Qty, Pair - 01	
48	0020881		ABS, Anti-Lock Braking System, Commercial	1
49	0009547		Air Compressor, Brake, 18.7 CFM, Commercial	1
50	0773985		Air Dryer, Brake, w/Heater, Commercial	1
51	0010574		Air Inlet, w/Disconnect Coupling, Commercial Chassis	1
			Location, Air Coupling(s) - a) DS Step Well	
52	0773953		Engine, Cummins L9, 350 hp, Freightliner	1
53	0755088		Engine Surcharge, Cummins/Freightliner	1
54	0001247		High Idle w/Electronic Engine, Commercial	1
55	0773963		Auxiliary Brake, Exhaust Brake, VGT Style, Commercial	1
56	0779576		Fuel/Water Separator, Detroit, w/Hand Primer, H2O Sensor and Preheater, M2-106	1
57	0773981		Air Intake, Engine, w/Ember Separator, OEM Installed, Commercial	1
58	0773636		Exhaust System, Horizontal, RH Step Mounted DPF/SCR, Commercial	1
59	0684987		Exhaust Modifications, Commercial Chassis, Horizontal Exhaust	1
60	0061579		Coolant Hoses, Gates Blue Stripe, FL M2	1
61	0773913		Fuel Tank, 50 Gallon, Left Side, Aluminum, Commercial	1
62	0773952		DEF Tank, Left Side Location, Commercial	1
63	0789264		Fuel Repriming Pump Incl'd w Detroit Fuel / Water Sep, Water Fuel Sensor, FLR	1
64	0552712		Not Required, Shutoff Valve, Fuel Line	1
65	0023745		Cooler, Chassis Fuel, Pierce Installed	1
66	0773950		Trans, Automatic, Allison 3000 EVS, w/(2) PTO Provsions, Commercial	1
67	0773949		Transmission, Shifter, Push Button, 5 Speed, Commercial	1
68	0011475		Transmission Oil Cooler, Internal, Commercial	1
69	0024895		Mode, Downshift, Aggressive downshift to 2nd, w/engine brake, 5 speed	1
70	0527500		Transfer Case Oil Cooler, 4x4, Commercial	1
71	0011370		Driveline, Commercial Chassis	1
72	0553667		DRIVELINE REVIEW REQUIRED for This Application	1
73	0773977		Steering, Power w/Tilt/Telescope Column, Commercial	1
74	0607536		Skid Plate and Brush Guard, For Fuel and DEF Tanks, Commercial Chassis	1
75	0634018		Bumper Extension, 16", Steel Painted, Chicago Style, Commercial Chassis	1
76	0640199		Tray, Hose, Center, 16" Bumper, Outside Air Horns	1
			Grating, Bumper extension - Grating, Rubber	
			Capacity, Bumper Tray - 19) 100' of 1.75"	
77	0630813		Cover, Aluminum Treadplate, One (1) D-Ring Latch, Hose Tray	1
			Stay arm, Tray Cover - b) Pneumatic Stay Arm	
78	0663647		Tray, (1) Hose Right Side of Bumper	1
			Grating, Bumper extension - Grating, Rubber	
			Capacity, Bumper Tray - 39) 200' of 1.00" Forestry	
79	0633457		Cover, Raised, 1.50", Aluminum Treadplate, One (1) Flush Lift and Turn, Hose Tray	1
			Stay arm, Tray Cover - c) Pneumatic Stay Arm, Dual	
80	0002283		Tow Hooks, Painted	1
81	0582756		Cab, 4-door, Crew Cab High-Roof, Freightliner, M2-106	1
82	0769892		Cab Interior, Gray, w/Convenience Package, 4-Door Crew Cab, Freightliner	1
83	0668972		Grille, Chromed Plastic, w/Exterior Appearance Pkg, Freightliner	1
84	0548159		Mirrors, FLR, West Coast, 8"Convex, Heated, Remote, Bright, PS Aux, M2-106/112/114	1
85	0027013		Not Required, Peeper Window	1
86	0768693		Step Package, Deluxe Alum 4-Way, "Split", M2, 4-Door, 4x4	1
87	0073114		Compartment, Storage/Tool, Under Left Crew Cab	1
88	0083115		Compartment for Booster Reel, Under RH Crew Cab	1
89	0509487		Lights, Cab Access Steps, P25, LED, 4Lts	1

Line	Option	Type	Option Description	Qty
90	0070598		Daytime Running Lts, Commercial	1
91	0773943		Air Conditioning, Commercial	1
92	0759495		Ember Screen, for AC Filter, Air Intake, Pierce Provided, Commercial Chassis	1
93	0005940		Lights, Engine Compt, (2) Commercial Chassis	1
94	0543655		Console, Freightliner M2, 2/4 Door, Radio/Map Storage	1
95	0624106		Seating Capacity, Cab, 4-Door, Commercial	5
			Qty, - 05	
96	0582133		Seats, Cab, Air Driver w/Fixed Passenger, Non-SCBA, Freightliner	1
97	0651254		Seats, (2), 911, Non-SCBA, Outboard Positions, Freightliner M2-106	1
98	0616449	SP	Cabinet, EMS, Fwd Facing, Center, 18W X 50H X 24D, Painted, Freightliner 4dr	1
			Color - 6) gray	
			Door, EMS Cabinet - Amdor Roll Up Dr, No Lock	
			Light, Short EMS Compt - Pierce, Both Sides	
99	0042264		Shelf, Adjustable, EMS Compt, 1.25" Lip	1
			Qty, Shelf - 01	
			Location, Shelf, EMS - (1) Ctr Fwd Fcng Cabinet	
100	0597773		Seat Belt Web Length, NFPA Compliant, Commercial Chassis	1
101	0581771		Seat Belts, Orange, Commercial Chassis	1
102	0602464		Helmet Storage, Provided by Fire Department, NFPA 2016	1
103	0602637		Portable Hand Light, Provided by Fire Dept, Pumper NFPA 2016 Classification	1
104	0584358		Cab Instrumentation, Commercial Chassis	1
105	0058045		Panel, Emergency Switch, Overhead, Freightliner M2-106/112/114SD	1
106	0005937		Light, Do Not Move Apparatus, Commercial Chassis	1
			Alarm, Do Not Move Truck - Steady Alarm	
107	0005926		Light, Open Door - Commercial Std	1
108	0072620		Wiper control, intermittent feature Commercial	1
109	0610968		Wiring, Spare, 2.0 A 12V DC, USB Termination Blue Sea 1016 1st	2
			Qty, - 02	
			12vdc power from - Battery direct	
			Location - console	
110	0637217		Radio, AM/FM/Weather Band, Bluetooth, USB/ Aux Input, J1939, Freightliner	1
111	0626864		Not Required, Vehicle Information Center, No Multiplex System	1
112	0611591		Vehicle Data Recorder w/Seat Belt Monitor, Commercial	1
			VDR Primary Inputs - No Primary Input	
			VDR Additional Input - No Additional Input	
113	0696436		Antenna Mount, Commercial Chassis, Cable Routed to Overhead Switch Area	1
			Qty, - 01	
114	0653533		Camera, Pierce, 7" LCD, Rear Camera Only	1
			Location, Camera Monitor - Centered, Commercial Chassis Overhead	
115	0622833		Traditional Direct Wired Electrical System, Commercial Chassis	1
116	0623130		Electrical System, Freightliner M2-106, Pumper	1
117	0685175		Single Start, (2) Grp 31, 1125 CCA each, LH, FLR M2	1
118	0629423		Battery Relocation Not Required, FLR M2-106, 4-Door Cab, 4x4, PMFD	1
119	0072685		Selector, Single Start Battery, Commercial Chassis	1
120	0687320		Charger, Sngl Sys, Kussmaul, Pump Plus 1200, 091-9-1200-194	1
121	0012781		Location, Charger/Compr, Front left body compt	1
122	0567881		Location, Bat Chrg Ind, Driver's Seat Riser, Comm Chassis	1
123	0016856		Shoreline, 15A 120V, Kussmaul Auto Eject, 091-55-15-120, Super	1
			Qty, - 01	
			Color, Kussmaul Cover - d) yellow	
			Connection, Shoreline - battery charger	
124	0785088		Shoreline Location, Commercial Chassis/PMFD	1
			Location, Shoreline(s) - DS Pump Panel	
125	0595797		Alternator, 275 amp, Delco Remy 40SI	1
126	0040194		Load Manager, Kussmaul 2 Channel	1
127	0773739		Cab Lighting, LED Marker Lights, Commercial	1
128	0620054		Light, Directional/Marker, Intermediate, Weldon 9186-8580-29 LED 2lts	1
129	0627282		Lights, Clearance/Marker/ID, Rear, FRP LED Bar & P25 LED 4Lts	1
130	0564683		Lights, Tail, Wln M6BTT* Red LED Stop/Tail & M6T* Amber LED Dir Arw For Hsg	1
			Color, Lens - Colored	
131	0561471		Lights, Backup, Wln M6BUW, LED, For Tail Lt Housing	1
132	0664481		Bracket, License Plate & Light, P25 LED	1

Line	Option	Type	Option Description	Qty
133	0556842		Bezels, Wln, (2) M6 Chrome Pierce, For mtg (4) Wln M6 lights	1
134	0589905		Alarm, Back-up Warning, PRECO 1040	1
135	0769569		Lights, Perimeter Cab, Amdor AY-LB-12HW012 LED 4Dr	1
			Z location -	
136	0769572		Lights, Perimeter Pump House, Amdor AY-LB-12HW020 LED 2lts	1
137	0769351		Lights, Perimeter Body, Amdor AY-LB-12HW012 LED 2lts, Rear Step, Comm Chassis	1
			Control, Perimeter Lts - Parking Brake Applied	
138	0556360		Lights, Step, P25 LED 4lts, Pump Pnl Sw	1
139	0680713		Light, Akron, 12V SceneStar ELSS-XLDC-PS-SM*, LED, Push Up, Side Mount 1st	2
			Location, Lights - one per side, front of body	
			Qty, - 02	
			To Do Not Move Truck Lt - Not Connected to Lt	
			Switch, Lt Control 1 DC,1 - a) DS Switch Panel	
			Switch, Lt Control 2 DC,2 - f) Pump Operator's Panel	
			Switch, Lt Control 3 DC,3 - d) No Control	
			Switch, Lt Control 4 DC,4 - d) No Control	
140	0640629		Light, Wln, 12V PCPSM1* Pioneer LED Fld/Spt, Surface Mount 1st	2
			Location, Lights - one per side, high on the rear of the unit	
			Qty, - 02	
			Switch, Lt Control 1 DC,1 - a) DS Switch Panel	
			Switch, Lt Control 2 DC,2 - e) No Control	
			Switch, Lt Control 3 DC,3 - d) No Control	
			Switch, Lt Control 4 DC,4 - d) No Control	
			Color, Wln Lt Housing - Chrome Flange	
141	0775283		Light, Visor, Wln, 12V P*H1* Pioneer, Commercial	1
			Qty, - 01	
			Location, driver's/passenger's/center - Centered	
			Color, Wln Lt Housing - Whelen Fire Engine Red	
			Control, Scene Lts - Cab Sw Panel DS	
			Scene Light Optics - combination	
142	0532358		Not Required, Deck Lights, Other Hose Bed & Rear Lighting	1
143	0645877		Lights, Hose Bed, Sides, Dual LED Light Strips	1
			Control, Hose Bed Lts - Cup Switch At Rear	
144	0645677		Lights, Not Required, Rear Work, Alt. 12 Volt Lights At Rear Body	1
145	0709438		Light, Walking Surf, FRP Flood, LED	1
146	0693708		Pumper, Short, Aluminum, 2nd Gen, Saber/Commercial	1
147	0682210		No Value Discount Available	1
148	0554271		Body Skirt Height, 20"	1
149	0785098	SP	Tank, Water, 500 Gallon, Poly, Extra Short, Ext'd to Rear	1
150	0003405		Overflow, 4.00" Water Tank, Poly	1
151	0028104		Foam Cell Required	1
152	0633066		Sleeve, Through Tank	1
			Qty, Sleeve - 1	
			Water Tank Sleeve - Plumbing/Hydraulic Diameter - 3" Plumbing	
153	0553725		Restraint, Water Tank, Heavy Duty, Special Type Tank, 4x4, or Export	1
154	0003429		Not Required, Direct Tank Fill	1
155	0003424		Not Required, Dump Valve	1
156	0048710		Not Required, Jet Assist	1
157	0030007		Not Required, Dump Valve Chute	1
158	0514778		Not Required, Switch, Tank Dump Master	1
159	0689065		Hose Bed, Aluminum, Saber/Commercial	1
160	0627877		Hose Bed Capacity, 1000' of 5.00", 1000' of 3.00"	1
161	0083488		Divider, Hose Bed, .25" Unpainted	2
			Qty, Hosebed Dividers - 2	
162	0010133		Cross-Divider, Hose Bed	1
163	0530804		Cover, Hose Bed, Alum Treadplate	1
164	0505155		Flap, Rear of Alum Hose Bed Cover, Two Piece, Vinyl	1
			Color, Vinyl Cover - a) red	
165	0013512		Running Boards, 12.75" Deep	1
166	0681766		Tailboard, 16" Deep, Full Width, Extended Substructure, Angled Corners	1
167	0690027		Wall, Rear, Smooth Aluminum/Body Material, Flush Rear Wall	1
168	0003531		Tow Bar, Under Tailboard	1

Line	Option	Type	Option Description	Qty
169	0003561		Construction, Compt, Alum, Pumper	1
170	0765597	SP	LS 118" Rollup, Full Height and Depth, Cleveland Notch 7.25"	1
171	0604420	SP	RS 118" Rollup, Full Height and Depth	1
172	0692733		Doors, Rollup, Gortite, Side Compartments	6
			Qty, Door Accessory - 06	
			Color, Roll-up Door, Gortite - Painted to Match Lower Body	
			Latch, Roll-up Door, Gortite - Non-Locking Liftbar	
173	0779844	SP	Compt, Flush Rear, Rollup, 40.50" FF, 25.88" Deep	1
174	0692746		Door, Gortite, Rollup, Rear Compartment	1
			Color, Roll-up Door, Gortite - Satin finish	
			Latch, Roll-up Door, Gortite - Non-Locking Liftbar	
175	0555146		Pull Strap, Body Doors, Each	5
			Qty, Door Accessory - 05	
			Location, Door Accessory - all body comp.	
176	0625184		Guard, Drip Pan, S/S, Rollup Door, Pumper	7
			Qty, Door Accessory - 07	
			Location, Door Guard/Drip Pan - LS1, LS2, LS3, RS1, RS2, RS3 and B1	
177	0616670		Lights, Compt, Pierce LED, Dual Light Strips, Each Side of Door, Pumper/Tanker	5
			Qty, - 05	
			Location, Compartment Lights - All Body Compts	
178	0631626		Door, Vertically Hinged, Single Pan, Rear of Hatch Compt	2
			Location, Hatch Compt - Both Sides	
			Qty, Hatch Compt - 2	
			Door, Material & Finish, Storage - Aluminum Treaplate	
			Latch, Door, Storage - "D" Handle Latch	
			Hinge, Location - Outboard	
179	0687146		Shelf Tracks, Painted	5
			Qty, Shelf Track - 05	
			Location, Shelf Track - LS1, LS2, RS1, RS2 and B1	
180	0600350		Shelves, Adj, 500 lb Capacity, Full Width/Depth, Predefined Locations	4
			Qty, Shelf - 04	
			Material Finish, Shelf - Painted - Spatter Gray	
			Location, Shelves/Trays, Predefined - RS2-Centered, RS1-Lower Third,	
			RS1-Upper Third, LS1-Centered and B1-Centered	
181	0647091		Tray, Floor Mounted, Slide-Out, 500lb, 2.00" Sides	2
			Qty, - 02	
			Location, Tray Slide-Out, Floor Mounted - LS1 and B1	
			Material Finish, Tray - Painted - Spatter Gray	
182	0540317		Toolboard, Swing-out, Alum, .188", Peg Board	1
			Qty - 1	
			Location, Pivot - Front	
			Mounting, Toolboard - Adjustable Frt-back	
			Hole Diameter, Pegboard/Toolboard - .203" diameter	
			Finish, Pegboard/Toolboard - Painted - Spatter Gray	
			Location, Toolboard - LS2	
183	0004016		Rub Rail, Aluminum Extruded, Side of Body	1
184	0784809		Fender Crowns, Rear, Rubber, w/Removable Liner	1
			Material Finish, Fender Liner - Painted	
185	0519849		Not Required, Hose, Hard Suction	1
186	0626229		Handrails, Side Pump Panels, Per Print	1
187	0004126		Handrails, Beavertail, Standard	1
188	0004146		Handrail, Rear, Below Hose Bed, Full Width	1
189	0784128	SP	Compt, Air Pack in Fender Panel, Commercial	1
			Location, Bracket/comp. - *	
			Qty, -	
			Door Finish, Fender Compt -	
			Latch, Air Bottle Compt -	
			Insert, Air Bottle Compt -	
190	0084259		Ladder, 20' Duo-Safety 912A 3-Sect, 100" closed length	1
191	0084230		Ladder, 10' Duo-Safety 775A, Roof	1
			Qty, - 01	
192	0004296		Rack, Ladders in Hose Bed, Horizontal	1
			Location - RS	

Line	Option	Type	Option Description	Qty
193	0024244	SP	Ladder, 9' Duo-Safety Folding 585A	1
			Location, Folding Ladder - DS HSH, Below Tee	
194	0602877		Pike Pole, Pumper, Provided by Fire Department, NFPA 2016	1
			Pike Pole Make/Model - Duo-Safety 10' Pike Pole	
195	0602875		Pike Pole, 6', Pumper, Provided by Fire Department, NFPA 2016	1
			Pike Pole Make/Model - Duo-Safety 6' Pike Pole	
196	0004361		Tubes, Alum, Pike Pole Storage	2
			Qty, Pike Pole Tubes - 02	
			Location, Pike Pole Tube - Ladder Storage	
197	0024388		No Steps Required, Front Of Body	1
198	0592994		Steps, Folding, Rear of Body, w/LED, Trident	1
			Coating, Step - black	
199	0553731		Step Package, Body, w/4x4 Chassis, Saber/Commercial	1
			Pump Panel Config - Side Control	
200	0022071		Step Package, Body, w/4X4 Chassis, Commercial	1
			Pump Panel Config - Side Control	
201	0585244		Pump, Waterous, CXPA, 1250 GPM, Single Stage, PTO	1
202	0084489		Seal, Mechanical, Waterous, PTO	1
203	0690873		Trans, Pump, Waterous, "PA" Series, Heavy Duty PTO	1
204	0603731		Pumping Mode, Stationary and Pump in Motion	1
205	0535276		Pump Shift, PTO Pump	1
206	0581602		Transmission Lock-up, Not Req'd, PTO Pump	1
207	0004547		Auxiliary Cooling System	1
208	0014486		Not Required, Transfer Valve, Stage Pump	1
209	0777622		Valve, Relief Intake, Elkhart, w/Pressure Features	1
			Pressure Setting - 125 psig	
210	0794959		Controller, Pressure, Pierce, Pump Boss, PBA300	1
211	0072153		Primer, Trident, Air Prime, Air Operated	1
212	0780364		Manuals, Pump, (2) Total, Electronic Copies	1
213	0602512		Plumbing, Stainless Steel and Hose, Single Stage Pump, Control Zone	1
214	0795135		Plumbing, Stainless Steel, w/Foam System	1
215	0004645		Inlets, 6.00" - 1250 GPM or Larger Pump	1
216	0004646		Cap, Main Pump Inlet, Long Handle, NST, VLH	1
217	0084610		Valves, Akron 8000 series- All	1
218	0004660		Inlet, Left Side, 2.50"	1
219	0004680		Inlet, Right Side, 2.50"	1
220	0016158		Valve, Inlet(s) Recessed, Side Cntrl, "Control Zone"	1
			Qty, Inlets - 1	
221	0505132		Anode, Zinc, Pair, Pump, 1-Inlet & 1 Discharge Side	1
222	0004700		Control, Inlet, at Valve	1
223	0092569		No Rear Inlet (Large Dia) Requested	1
224	0092696		Not Required, Cap, Rear Inlet	1
225	0064116		No Rear Inlet Actuation Required	1
226	0009648		No Rear Intake Relief Valve Required on Rear Inlet	1
227	0092568		No Rear Auxiliary Inlet Requested	1
228	0563738		Valve, .75" Bleeder, Aux. Side Inlet, Swing Handle	1
229	0084756		Tank to Pump, (1) 3.00" Valve, 4.00" Plumbing, PTO Pump	1
230	0004905		Outlet, Tank Fill, 1.50"	1
231	0004940		Outlet, Left Side, 2.50"	2
			Qty, Discharges - 02	
232	0092570		Not Required, Outlets, Left Side Additional	1
233	0004945		Outlet, Right Side, 2.50"	1
			Qty, Discharges - 01	
234	0092571		Not Required, Outlets, Right Side Additional	1
235	0005047		Outlet, 4" w/4" Right, Handwheel	1
			Valve, Brand - Akron	
236	0649939		Outlet, Front, 1.50" w/2" Plumbing	1
			Fitting, Outlet - 1.50" NST with 90 degree swivel	
			Drain, Front Outlet - Automatic	
			Location, Front, Single - top of right bumper	
237	0092575		Not Required, Outlet, Rear	1
238	0092574		Not Required, Outlet, Rear, Additional	1

Line	Option	Type	Option Description	Qty
239	0004990		Outlet, Front HB, 2.50" w/2.50" Plumbing	2
			Location - one on each side of the HB	
			Qty, Discharges - 02	
240	0752097		Caps/Plugs for 1.00" to 3.00" Discharges/Inlets, Chain	1
241	0563739		Valve, 0.75" Bleeder, Discharges, Swing Handle	1
242	0005091		Elbow, Left Side Outlets, 45 Degree, 2.50" FNST x 2.50" MNST, VLH	1
243	0035094		Not Required, Elbow, Left Side Outlets, Additional	1
244	0025091		Elbow, Right Side Outlets, 45 Degree, 2.50" FNST x 2.50" MNST, VLH	1
245	0089584		Not Required, Elbow, Right Side Outlets, Additional	1
246	0045099		Not Required, Elbow, Rear Outlets	1
247	0085695		Not Required, Elbow, Rear Outlets, Large, Additional	1
248	0005097		Elbow, Large Dia Outlet, 30 Deg, 4.00" FNST x 5.00" Storz	1
			Qty, - 01	
249	0062133		Control, Outlets, Manual, Pierce HW if applicable	1
250	0091106		Outlet, 3.00" Deluge w/TFT Extend-a-Gun XG18, Handwheel	1
251	0029302		No Monitor Requested	1
252	0029304		No Nozzle Req'd	1
253	0005070		Deluge Mount, NPT	1
254	0029167		Crosslays Sngl Sheet Unpainted, (2+) 1.50", Std. Cap	2
			Qty, Crosslays - 2	
255	0029196		Not Required, 2.50" Crosslay	1
256	0029260		Not Required, Speedlays	1
257	0591145		Hose Restraint, Crosslay/Deadlay, Top and Ends, Elastic Netting	2
			Qty, - 02	
258	0019853		Crosslays, 8.00" Lower Than Standard - Control Zone w/9.00" Raised PH	1
259	0649206	SP	Reel, Booster, Below Crew Cab Door, 4Dr IHC/FL M2-106, RS, PMFD	1
			Finish, Reel - Painted Gray	
260	0005279		Switch, Reel Rewind - One at Reel	1
261	0075300		Hose, Booster - 100' of 1.00"/800 PSI	1
262	0025244		Capacity, Hose Reel 100' of 1"	1
263	0007428		Nozzle for Booster Reel Not Req'd	1
264	0624939		Foam Sys, Husky 3, Single Agent, Multi Select Feature	1
			Discharge, Foam Locations - Front Bumper Center, Rear Outlet Left	
			Side, Crosslay Front and Crosslay Rear	
			Discharge, Foam Locations - Front Bumper Center, Rear Outlet Left	
			Side, Crosslay Front and Crosslay Rear	
265	0012126		Not Required, CAF Compressor	1
266	0592527		Refill, Foam Tank, Integral, Husky 3	1
267	0031896		Demonstration, Foam System, Dealer Provided	1
268	0022539		Foam Cell, 20 Gallon, Reduce Water	1
			Type of Foam - Class "A"	
269	0697589		Drain, 1.00", Foam Tank #1, Husky 3 Foam System, Quarter Turn	1
270	0091079		Not Required, Foam Tank #2	1
271	0091112		Not Required, Foam Tank #2 Drain	1
272	0007545		Pump House, Side Control, 45", Control Zone	1
273	0032479		Pump Panel Configuration, Control Zone	1
274	0635355		Material, Pump Panels, Side Control Painted FormCoat Black	1
			Material Finish, Pump Panel, Side Control - Painted FormCoat Black	
			Material, Pump Panel, Side Control - Aluminum	
275	0005578		Panel, Pump Access - Right Side Only	1
276	0037731		Pump House Structure, Raised, Included with Ladder Storage	1
277	0785639		No Chassis Equipment/Pump House/Body Interference Identified, 4Dr/2Dr Extd Cab	1
278	0583824		Light, Pump Compt, Wln 3SC0CDCR LED White	1
			Qty, - 01	
279	0586382		Gauges, Engine, Included With Pressure Controller	1
280	0005601		Throttle Included w/ Pressure Controller	1
281	0549333		Indicators, Engine, Included with Pressure Controller	1
282	0511078		Gauges, 4.00" Master, Class 1, 30"-0-600psi	1
283	0511100		Gauge, 2.00" Pressure, Class 1, 30"-0-400psi	1
284	0062586		Gauge, Water Level, Class 1, Pierce Std	1
285	0062992		Gauge, Foam Level, (1) Tank, Class 1, 5lt	1
286	0593161		Light Shield, S/S LED	1

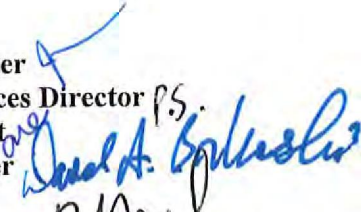
Line	Option	Type	Option Description	Qty
287	0006079		Air Horns, (2) Grover, On Sides Of Engine Hood	1
288	0791273		Location, Air Horn(s), Side of Engine Hood	1
289	0016065		Control, Air Horn, Horn Ring, PS Chrome Push Button	1
290	0525667		Siren, WIn 295SLSA1, 100 or 200 Watt	1
291	0065403		Location, Elect Siren, Overhead, Freightliner M2 -106/112/114SD	1
292	0076156		Control, Elec Siren, Head Only	1
293	0601306		Speaker, (1) WIn, SA315P, w/Pierce Polished Stainless Steel Grille, 100 watt	1
			Connection, Speaker - siren head	
294	0601565		Location, Speaker, Frt Bumper, Recessed, Center (Pos 4)	1
295	0591505		Siren, Federal Q2B, Red Rocker As Siren Brake Sw	1
296	0006095		Siren, Mechanical, Mounted Above Deckplate	1
			Location, Siren, Mech - a) Left	
297	0026163		Control, Mech Siren, DS & PS Foot Sw	1
298	0637518		Lightbar, WIn, Justice, LED, 8-R, 2-W, LED, Clear Lens	1
299	0695922		Lights, Front Zone, WIn M6** LED, Lens Choice, Commercial	1
			Flange Kit - w)with flange	
			Color, Lens, LED's - c)clear	
			Color, Lt DS Front - Red	
			Color, Lt PS Front - Red	
300	0695013		Lights, Side Zone Lower, WIn M4** Frnt & M6** Mid & Rear LED, Over 25 Ft	1
			Location, Lights Front Side - b)each side bumper	
			Color, Light, Mid Side - m) red mid side	
			Flange Kit, 4pr - w/3 pr flange kits	
			Color, Lens, LED's - c)clear	
			Color, Lt Side Front - Red	
			Color, Lt Side Rear - Red	
			Location, Lights Mid Side - Rearward of Crew Cab Doors	
			Location, Lights Rear Side - Over Rear Wheels	
301	0564655		Lights, Rear Zone Lower, WIn M6*C LED, Clear Lens, For Tail Lt Housing	1
			Color, Lt DS Rear - r) DS Rear Lt Red	
			Color, Lt PS Rear - r) PS Rear Lt Red	
302	0088745		Light, Rear Zone Upper, WIn L31HRFN LED Beacon, Red LED	1
			Color, Dome, Rear Warning - j) both domes clear	
303	0006551		Not Required, Lights, Rear Upper Zone Blocking	1
304	0006615		Mtg, Rear Warn Lts, On Top of Compt	1
305	0519934		Not Required, Brand, Hydraulic Tool System	1
306	0649753		Not Required, PTO Driven Hydraulic Tool System	1
307	0649750		Not Required, Hydraulic Reels	1
308	0007150		Bag of Nuts and Bolts	1
			Qty, Bag Nuts and Bolts - 1	
309	0602516		NFPA Required Loose Equipment, Pumper, NFPA 2016, Provided by Fire Department	1
310	0602407		Soft Suction Hose, Provided by Fire Department, Pumper NFPA 2016 Classification	1
311	0027023		No Strainer Required	1
312	0602538		Extinguisher, Dry Chemical, Pumper NFPA 2016 Class, Provided by Fire Department	1
313	0602360		Extinguisher, 2.5 Gal. Pressurized Water, Pumper NFPA 2016, Provided by Fire Dept	1
314	0602679		Axe, Flathead, Pumper NFPA 2016 Classification, Provided by Fire Department	1
315	0602667		Axe, Pickhead, Pumper NFPA 2016 Classification, Provided by Fire Department	1
316	0607712		Paint Process / Environmental Requirements	1
317	0583882		Paint, 90 Red, Commercial Grade Chassis Finish, PMFD Commercial Chassis	1
			Paint Color, Commercial, Std - #90 Candy Apple Red	
318	0586561		Chassis Cab Paint, #90 Red, Standard	1
			Paint Color, Commercial, Std - #90 Candy Apple Red	
319	0583915		No Two-Tone Paint Req'd	1
320	0582663		Paint, Chassis Frame Assy, Black, by Commerical Chassis Mfg	1
321	0651188		Paint, Wheels, By Chassis Manufacturer, Single Rear Axle, Commercial	1
322	0651181		Wheels, Silver Accent Stripe on Outer Edge, Single Axle	1
323	0007230		Compartment, Painted, Spatter Gray	1
324	0544087		Reflective Band, 6"	1
			Color, Reflect Band - A - a) white	
325	0007357		Reflective on Front Bumper	1

Line	Option	Type	Option Description	Qty
326	0536954		Stripe, Chevron, Rear, Diamond Grade, Pumper	1
			Color, Rear Chevron DG - fluorescent yellow green	
327	0065785		Stripe, Reflective, Cab Drs Interior, Commercial Cabs, 4dr	1
			Color, Reflective - a) white	
328	0027372		Lettering Specifications, (GOLD STAR Process)	1
329	0686414		Lettering, Gold Leaf, 2.00", (21-40)	1
			Outline, Lettering - Outline and Shade	
330	0686260		Lettering, Gold Leaf, 2.00", (21-40)	1
			Outline, Lettering - Outline and Shade	
331	0686046		Lettering, Reflective, 1.00", (21-40)	1
			Outline, Lettering - Outline	
332	0686002		Lettering, Reflective, 8.00", Each	8
			Qty, Lettering - 08	
			Outline, Lettering - Outline	
333	0776253	SP	Emblem, ISO CLASS 1, w/Ribbon, Signgold, Pair	1
			Qty, - 1	
334	0790225	SP	Emblems, Gold Leaf Scramble, 15" , Pair	1
335	0684182		Emblem, Maltese Cross, Reflective, 21"-23", Pair	3
			Qty, - 03	
			Location, Emblem - TBD	
336	0666414		Emblem, Freedom Flag, Each	2
			Qty, - 02	
			Location, Emblem - TBD	
			Size, Flag - 21" - 23"	
337	0766245		Manual, Fire Apparatus Parts, USB, Body Parts Only, Commercial Product	1
338	0766243		Manual on USB Flash Drive, Service, Commercial	1
339	0002902		Manual, Commercial Chassis Operation	1
340	0080008		Warranty, Basic, 1 Year, Apparatus, Commercial Chassis, WA0008	1
341	0681678		Warranty, Basic Vehicle, 3 yrs or 100,000 Miles, FL M2-106/112/114SD	1
342	0595282		Warranty, Cab Paint, As Provided By Chassis Manufacturer, Commercial	1
343	0695416		Warranty, Pierce Camera System, WA0188	1
344	0647720		Warranty, Pierce LED Strip Lights, WA0203	1
345	0021516		Warranty, 5-Year EVS Transmission, Standard Comm, WA0187	1
346	0688798		Warranty, Water Tank, Lifetime, UPF, Poly Tank, WA0195	1
347	0596025		Warranty, Structure, 10 Year, Body, WA0009	1
348	0693127		Warranty, Gortite, Roll-up Door, 6 Year, WA0190	1
349	0063510		Warranty, Pump, Waterous, 5 Year Parts, WA0225	1
350	0648675		Warranty, 10 Year S/S Pumping, WA0035	1
351	0657990		Warranty, Foam System, Husky 3, WA0231	1
352	0595820		Warranty, Paint, 10 Year, Body, Pro-Rate, WA0057	1
353	0595421		Warranty, Goldstar, 3 Year, Apparatus, WA0018	1
354	0683627		Certification, Vehicle Stability, CD0156	1
355	0544897		Certification, Cab Integrity, Freightliner, CD0022	1
356	0545073		Amp Draw Report, NFPA Current Edition	1
357	0002758		Amp Draw, NFPA/ULC Radio Allowance	1
358	0000017		FLORIDA DIVISION BODY	1
359	0000015		FLORIDA DIVISION COMMERCIAL CHASSIS	1
360	0004713		ENGINE, OTHER	1
361	0046395		EVS 3000 Series TRANSMISSION	1
362	0020011		WATEROUS PUMP	1
363	0020009		POLY TANK	1
364	0028048		FOAM SYSTEM	1
365	0020006		SIDE CONTROL	1
366	0020007		AKRON VALVES	1
367	0020909		ABS SYSTEMS, Commercial	1
368	0755450		PIERCE MFG BODY	1

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor and City Council

VIA: Jonathan N. Rorie, City Manager
Paul Salvatore, Financial Services Director P.S.
Angela Egan, Purchasing Agent
David Borkowski, City Engineer 

FROM: Robin Cailloux, City Planner 

DATE: July 9, 2019

SUBJECT: Sale of Surplus Property – Loblolly Circle
July 18, 2019, City Council Meeting Consent Agenda

Recommendation:

Staff recommends that Mayor and Council approve the sale of the surplus property located between 121 and 127 Loblolly Circle, Peachtree City, GA to Michael Leedy, Kimberly Leedy and Sheryl Stille for \$156,000.00, and authorize the Mayor and City Manager to sign the necessary documents to complete the sale of said property.

Discussion:

Staff prepared all relevant documentation and the surplus property was advertised for sealed bid public auction with a minimum bid of \$150,000.00. The City received one sealed bid from Michael Leedy, Kimberly Leedy and Sheryl Stille in the amount \$156,000.00.

Budget Impact:

If approved by Mayor and Council, the sale of the property will increase the City's revenue.

Ordinance Number _____

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND ARTICLE III, MOTORIZED CARTS, OF THE PEACHTREE CITY TRAFFIC ORDINANCE, AS AMENDED, TO PROVIDE FOR OPERATING REGULATIONS AND HAZARDOUS ACTIVITIES, SPECIAL RULES; 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, GEORGIA, THAT:

Section 1. Article III, Motorized Carts, Section 78-93(h) of the Traffic Ordinance of the City of Peachtree City, Georgia, as amended, is hereby further amended and is to be codified as follows:

Sec. 78-93. - Operation regulations.

(h) No motorized cart shall be permitted to operate over, along, or across Highway 74, Highway 54, Peachtree Parkway [Senoia Road, Rockaway Road,](#) or Crosstown Road between Peachtree Parkway and Highway 74 within the boundaries of the city except where authorized crossings are provided.

Section 2. Article III, Motorized Carts, Section 78-96 of the Traffic Ordinance of the City of Peachtree City, Georgia, as amended, is hereby further amended and is to be codified by adding a new subparagraph (m) as follows:

Sec. 78-96. - Hazardous activities and special rules.

[\(m\) The driver of any vehicle on the recreation path system shall, prior to leaving the recreation path system to enter or cross a public roadway designed for automobile traffic, stop as though a stop sign were present and yield the right of way to any traffic on said public roadway that is within the intersection or so close thereto as to create a hazard.](#)

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

Ordinance Number _____

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND ARTICLE V, BOARDS, COMMISSIONS AND AUTHORITIES, OF THE PEACHTREE CITY ADMINISTRATION ORDINANCE, AS AMENDED, TO PROVIDE FOR COMMISSION, AUTHORITY, AND BOARD APPOINTMENTS AND ATTENDANCE REQUIREMENTS; 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, GEORGIA, THAT:

Section 1. Article V, Boards, Commissions and Authorities, Section 2-336 of the Administration Ordinance of the City of Peachtree City, Georgia, as amended, is hereby further amended and is to be codified by adding a new subparagraph (g) as follows:

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

(g) Ability of alternate to vote. A duly appointed alternate who maintains the attendance requirements outlined in subparagraph (f) above shall be eligible to serve and vote at meetings that would otherwise require cancellation due to lack of a quorum.

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.