

City Council of Peachtree City
Minutes of Meeting
June 6, 2002
7 p.m.

The City Council of Peachtree City met Thursday, June 6, 2002, in the City Hall Council Chambers. Mayor Brown called the meeting to order at 7:00 p.m. Other Council Members present were: Annie McMenamin, Steve Rapson, and Murray Weed. Dan Tennant was unable to attend.

Announcements, Awards, Special Recognition

Mayor Brown recognized Julie Oldenburg for her service on the Library Commission. Brown read a proclamation that recognized 12-year old Rebecca Stokes and her run on the Pioneer Trail for the Hope House.

Approval of Minutes

Weed moved to approve the April 18, 2002 Regular Meeting Minutes. McMenamin seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

Weed moved to approve the May 16, 2002 Regular Meeting Minutes with one change. Rapson seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

Weed moved to approve the May 22 Special Called Meeting Minutes. Rapson seconded. The motion carried 3-0-1 (McMenamin).

Consent Agenda

1. Approval of USA Pools Contract Extension
2. Change in License Representative for Kroger #654
3. Appointment of Ethics Board Candidate

Brown commented that his Ethics Board candidate had to resign because her family was moving to China (Consent Agenda #3). Brown asked Council to approve the appointment of Terry Garlock. Rapson noted that he had questions on the USA Pools contract (Consent Agenda #1). He had spoken to Leisure Services Director Randy Gaddo and was assured that USA Pools and the City would work through issues raised by the swim teams. McMenamin moved to approve the Consent Agenda. Weed seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

Old Agenda Items

05-02-CA3 Consider Library Meeting Room Policy

Gaddo reminded Council that they had generally approved the Library Meeting Room Policy at a previous meeting, but Council Member Weed had requested a definition of non-profit be provided for that purpose. The City Attorney provided a definition that stated non-profit organizations were those established for purposes other than to generate profits for their owners or anyone else except for philanthropic reasons. The definition of non-profit organizations included schools, school groups, community service organizations, religious groups, and governmental committees and entities unless engaged in an activity that would generate personal profit. Gaddo said the definition did not include businesses established to generate profits or any persons acting on behalf of such a business. One sentence had been added to allow entities that did not fall under the non-

profit definition to use the meeting room if it could be validated it was for philanthropic reasons. Gaddo added a sentence that ensured the library staff would not have to make those decisions. He would review the request for a final decision. Rapson asked Library Commission Chairman Chris Clark if he agreed with the definition. Clark replied absolutely.

Weed moved to approve the definition of non-profit and the library meeting room policy. Brown seconded. Weed explained why he cared about the definition of non-profit. He said during his first-born son's illness and death he had become familiar with the Ronald McDonald House Charity. He did not want a situation that prevented a non-profit agency such as the Ronald McDonald House connected to a business from using the facility. The motion carried unanimously.

New Agenda Items

06-02-01 Public Hearing – Lease/Purchase Financing of Land

Developmental Services Director Jim Williams explained that when the Wynnmeade subdivision was platted Blount Construction acquired the property and did the platting. The two tracts that were adjacent to Highway 54 (located on the east and west side of the Wynnmeade entrance) were left out of the plans. The tract on the east side of the street was approximately three acres. The parcel on the west side was two acres. The idea had been to come back and put in a convenience store on one side and a drug store, or similar neighborhood business, on the other. The property was always zoned R-1, the residential zoning for the rest of Wynnmeade. In 1995, the City realized the tracts would not be logical for residential development and the Planning Commission limited the commercial use of the three-acre parcel to banks and day care centers. There was an older house next to the other parcel so it stayed land used as residential. The owners were satisfied with that. Obviously, the dam had burst during the last two years with Wal-mart, Home Depot, Summit Apartments, and Cedarcroft. There was pressure to develop the property, and the agent, Marvin Isenburg, wanted to build a Quik Trip. The residents and the City did not want to see that happen. Staff felt if there was ever a piece of property the City should buy, it was this one. Williams continued that it was a logical place to draw the line and to stop commercial development. The property in the area was selling for a high price - \$750,000 an acre.

Williams continued that staff suggested to Isenburg that perhaps there could be a meeting of the minds on the price of the property. Isenburg was having problems with North Wynnmeade (residential development) and wanted to trade land for zoning, which was not something Peachtree City did, although staff did consider trading land for land. An appraiser was asked to put a fair value on the property and came back with \$264,000 an acre, about \$835,000 for three acres. The first asking price was \$1.5 million. The City offered \$825,000 for all five acres and that was acceptable to Isenburg. The price was less than the appraised value of three-acre tract.

Williams continued staff's idea was that the five acres could be developed into a badly needed recreation area for Wynnmeade. Williams continued that there were over 200 lots in the subdivision. In addition, the Highway 54 corridor was very busy and a pedestrian bridge was a critical part of the Livable Centers Initiative (LCI) plan for it. The bridge was identified as a key element in the success of the LCI plan. The three-acre parcel was the best place for the bridge. The purchase of the parcels stopped the strip commercial development, provided recreation areas, and provided a place for the bridge with the proper approaches and tied it to a recreation area. Williams said \$825,000 was a bargain and staff recommended the purchase.

Financial Services Director Paul Salvatore said the purpose of the public hearing was to approve the financing mechanism for the purchase, not whether or not to purchase the property. Salvatore said there was not much choice but to use lease/purchase financing similar to the Bricks and Mortar loan the City closed on in December. This agreement would be an extension of the master lease agreement signed in December. The only other alternative was to pay cash, and there was not enough in Cash Reserves. Staff was in favor of an extension of the master lease agreement and asked Council to adopt the authorizing resolution and to approve using \$22,000 of Council Contingency to pay the debt service due in September.

The Mayor opened the floor for public comment. Phyllis Aquayo said she was very much in favor of the purchase in view of what would become of it if the City did not purchase the property. If staff's recommendation was the best means of financing the purchase, she asked Council to approve the plan so the plans for the corridor would not be ruined. Aquayo said she did not live anywhere near Wynnmeade, but felt the purchase would be a win-win situation for the City. The purchase would benefit everyone and would help make Peachtree City the place everyone expected it would be.

Chuck Lehman asked for more information on the financing agreement and how it affected the taxpayer. Without that information, Lehman said it was difficult to know whether he supported the purchase or not. He pointed out that the bond referendum had recently gone down in defeat because it cost the taxpayer money. Brown asked Salvatore to give an overview of the lease/purchase program.

Salvatore explained there were statutory limits on how much of this kind of debt the City could incur. The master lease agreement was a three-party agreement with GMA (Georgia Municipal Association). A bank did the financing and made the payment. GMA held the property and the City bought the property back from GMA over a 15-year period. The quarterly payment was \$21,586. Annual debt service would be \$86,343. Salvatore said he did not have the debt service calculated in mills, but there was no indication that Council wanted to raise the millage rate. The cost would be absorbed into the budget through cuts in other areas.

Gwen Rower told Council she was in favor of doing anything that could be done to help Wynnmeade, but expressed concern about unsupervised children in a recreation area next to Highway 54. She was also concerned that in the past some Council Members had said they would not approve anything of this type without voter input.

Brown asked Gaddo to discuss the plans for the proposed recreation area. Gaddo agreed there was concern about the proximity of the recreation area to Highway 54, but said it could be done with fencing and accessibility away from the highway. It would be more of a passive park environment with possibly a small tot lot. There was another recreation area on the north side of the subdivision that would be more active.

Brown explained that he had no problem with true recreational projects and certain infrastructure projects. He drew the line at certain types of uses. He pointed out that this piece of property would not be around in a few years, maybe not even a in year, if something were not done in a hurry.

Wynnmeade resident John Dillahunt said he found the dissertation on the property's background very interesting. He continued that it was not a straight recreation proposition such as a pool, but would be an area that made a statement as people entered the City's west side. He said he was not wild about higher taxes, but the cost was planned to be absorbed into the City's normal operating costs. He did not think it would do much good for Wynnmeade directly, but felt it would be good for the City and thanked Council.

Wayne Roberts thanked staff and Council for their efforts to push the purchase forward. He said that Wynnmeade had been fighting the property going commercial for some time. Anytime the City could buy five acres of frontage property at the edge of the City with no increase in millage was a win for the City. He said he could envision the court costs that would be encumbered by the City and the Wynnmeade Homeowners' Association to fight the property's rezoning. He noted that the ARC (Atlanta Regional Commission) had approved a \$600,000 grant for the golf cart bridge, which would be a gateway to the City. He encouraged the community to go forward.

Lehman said he liked the idea, but added he also liked the bond issues and they were defeated. He continued that he was not sure about the money and felt the taxpayers should have a say in what was done since the City would incur long-term debt. He felt the taxpayers should have the opportunity to vote on the issue.

McMenamin said she shared Lehman's concerns about the bond issues. She likened the property to the purchase of Drake Field and said the people of the City would never appreciate the purchase since they did not realize what they were about to lose. There could be litigation over the property and the City could lose. Timing was of the essence and the land would bring many years of great benefit.

Brown agreed with McMenamin. He pointed out that once a big box was in place that growth proliferated rapidly. This was an opportunity to do something good and that opportunity would not exist once those stores opened. If this had been done 10 (ten) years ago, the land would have cost less than half the selling price. He continued that the City needed to start looking strategically at the land left in the City. He pointed out that residents had thought the City already owned Drake Field.

Rapson thanked the City Attorney for his negotiations and said the decision was a "slam dunk" to him. Weed said he committed to helping various neighborhoods when he ran for office. To him, the land purchase was vital to helping the people of Wynnmeade help themselves. He said he too, like Lehman, had voted for all the bond issues. Weed said government existed for three reasons – safety, commerce, and recreation. All three of those things protected quality of life. If the City did not act now, they would regret it for years to come.

Rapson moved to approve the purchase of tracts A and B as presented by staff and to authorize \$22,000 from Council Contingency for the first quarterly debt service payment, also to approve the use of the lease/purchase financing for the land acquisition piggybacking off the master lease agreement, and to authorize the Mayor to sign the closing documents for the lease/purchase agreement. Weed seconded.

Rower asked if the City owned the land on the south side of Highway 54. City Manager Jim Basinger said the City owned some greenbelt and the nature preserve. He said the City might need some private property, but they might be able to turn the bridge or change the approach to keep it on City-owned land.

Brown said that some of the bond referendum projects, such as the dressing up of Drake Field, the expansion of Kedron Fieldhouse, and the additional picnic areas, could wait since the City already owned the property. The difference was the City might not have the opportunity for this property again, even in the short term.

The motion carried unanimously.

06-02-02 Consider Consent Resolution Merger of AT&T Broadband and Comcast Corporation

Lindsey explained that the resolution approved the transfer of the City's cable franchise agreement. AT&T had proposed a merger with Comcast. In order for that to be accomplished, all local governments affected by the proposed merger had to approve the transfer of the franchise. Lindsey said he had reviewed Form 394, the merger plan, and all information and it all complied with federal law. There had been a number of problems with AT&T in the last eight (8) months but the City had seen tremendous improvement. Lindsey continued that AT&T was trying to work with the City on the problems, but pointed out this was not the place where the City could win. The City would win under the franchise agreement and ultimately the City had the right to take it to court. He anticipated that the new corporation would continue to work with the City.

McMenamin moved to approve the consent resolution on the merger of AT&T Broadband and Comcast Corporation. Weed seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

06-02-03 Consider Dog Park

Gaddo recalled that the committee was formed after Council Retreat. A final site had been selected near the Kedron Multi-purpose Rink. The one-acre site was located about 300 feet from the rink. It would be fenced with two areas – one for dogs over 40 (forty) pounds and one for dogs under 40 (forty) pounds. A four-foot vinyl-coated fence would be used. Plans included a water fountain with a low bowl for dogs and another bowl for people. The park would not be monitored, but would be open to the public. Pet owners would be responsible for their pets at all times and would be expected to clean up after them. Appropriate signage would be installed to define the rules of conduct and common courtesy. The cost for the dog park was \$14,150. The cost included \$10,500 for fencing, \$650 to run the water line, \$2,000 for the fountain, and \$1,000 for the landscaping materials. Staff recommended taking the money from Council Contingency. Brown asked if the facility would be open to Fayette County residents. Gaddo said yes. The park would be considered closed at dusk.

McMenamin said that when Council first started talking about a dog park, she had no problem with the concept. She said she did not have a problem with donating the land for a dog park, but she was stunned at the cost of the fencing, running the water lines, the total amount, and then taking the money from Council Contingency. After some research, McMenamin said it became clear that the users provided most dog parks. In many cases, the community provided the land, but the users

— provided the maintenance and the infrastructure. She continued that Council had discussed spending priorities at Retreat, but had never followed through on setting spending priorities. The budget had been tight since September 11 and Council had delayed some things in the budget. Council had also asked for shortfall contributions from the Development and Airport Authorities. She said Council needed to address its spending priorities. McMenamin had visited the Glenloch pool and noted that it was in dire need of vinyl fencing and small children used the facility. She said she could not support the dog park right now. She had talked to people and they had said they would not use the park. McMenamin felt Council should table it or discontinue the discussion until the City was in a better position financially and so they could pursue users providing revenue for the dog park.

— Weed said he had been approached by the Basset Rescue organization regarding the basic concept for the dog park. He was given material that said most progressive communities were looking along the same lines. Peachtree City had always been forward thinking and was the exception rather than the rule. Weed said he had consulted with the finance director and Basinger all through the process. He felt the money could be easily absorbed into the budget. The largest expense was the fence, and the fence made the park. Staff could not do the work as easily as bidding out the job. As for future upkeep, Weed said the Rotary Club had already formed a committee to adopt a park and wanted to make the dog park a high priority. He continued that he was authorized to say that the Humane Society also supported the facility. Everywhere he had gone people were very excited and looking forward to doing it. Weed said it would be a private/public partnership similar to the All Children's Playground. The City provided the land for the playground, but it was made plain that the Playground Committee had to raise the money. It was \$250,000 project that the private sector essentially had to bail out the City to do. Weed noted that again there were only three things government ought to do — provide for safety, providing for commerce, and providing for recreation. That was why government existed and the City could afford to do it. The dog park would be a long-term benefit. It was in the right location. It would be another jewel in the crown of Peachtree City, like the All Children's Playground, the golf cart paths, and the land just purchased at the Wynnmeade entrance.

Marsha Cole said it was her understanding that the Rotary Club was planning to adopt a park for a community service project, but it had not been determined that the park would be an animal park. Weed said he had discussed the matter with Mary Chapman of the Rotary Club that morning. Cole said she would not clean up after dogs and she believed there were other Rotarians who felt the same way. She was not certain everyone understood the ramifications of a dog park. Given the community was looking at reducing services, Cole felt there were probably better places to put the money now and in the long term.

— McMenamin pointed out that the City's adopt-a-mile program on the cart paths was very popular when it started. Most groups got together whenever they could, whether it was once a month or once a year. A dog park would have to have routine care and upkeep and would not be the same type of thing. There would also be children in the park. She said it would not be the same as a regular adopt-a-park, but would require much more maintenance and upkeep because of its nature.

Weed agreed and stated that people would be expected to pick up the excrement and keep their animals under voice control. He acknowledged that there would be irresponsible pet owners.

— Absolutely, but he said there were also irresponsible parents who allowed their unsupervised children on the City's playgrounds. Weed said the dog park would be no different from any other facility.

McMenamin disagreed. She continued that if the City were able to pay for everything that had been budgeted and if Council Contingency was not used for anything other than frivolous things, it would be different. She said Council Contingency was for emergencies and necessities for the well being of citizens and she could not see spending this type of money on the dog park at this time.

Weed disagreed and said the professional opinion was that it was affordable, so he felt Council should do it.

Jill Truitt commented that there were still a number of months until the end of the fiscal year. She asked Council to consider the percentage of Council Contingency that would be used when making their decision. She asked what liability individuals would assume when dogs bit children in a City park, as well as the City's liability. Weed said the liability would be essentially the same as at other public facilities, such as playgrounds.

— Gwen Rower said she was against the dog park right now. Council kept talking about being in a budget crunch, watching spending, and that medical costs were going up. The money had to come from somewhere, which meant something else had to go. There would be problems with dogs biting dogs and people. The water fountain at Glenloch was in terrible repair. She would rather see \$2,000 spent on a fountain for her kids than for dogs.

Rapson asked if the fencing for Glenloch was scheduled for replacement. Gaddo said it was in the five-year plan. Rapson noted that all of these numbers would not cause millage rate increase or a budget shortfall. The City was actually tracking 5% to 6% above the actual budget for revenue. The City was in a strong financial position, but it was appropriate to talk about expenses with scrutiny. The USA Pools contract included \$4,000 "splash" cash in it to fix problems. That was money the City did not have before. Rapson said he did not want to give the impression the City was in dire straights.

McMenamin noted that the City had reduced the operating budget and moved restrooms, concession stands, and facility build-out plans to 2003. She continued that Council needed to address those things before talking about spending money on frivolous things like a dog park. If the City was now in a better situation, then Council needed to go to the Development Authority and Airport Authorities and tell them Council did not need their money and get them off the hook.

Rapson said the revenue stream for the Airport Authority was directly tied to the hotel/motel taxes, which were not the taxes they were discussing.

— Lehman asked Council if citizens had been asked if they wanted a dog park. They had talked about specific groups and had a lot of information, but no one came to the meeting. He suggested asking the citizens in the Update, and said the park could wait for six months.

McMenamin recalled that when residents asked for the outdoor rink at Kedron, the room had been full and residents told Council how badly they wanted and needed it. McMenamin said no one had come to her and asked for a dog park. She asked staff if there had been any requests for a dog park. Basinger said one person had requested a dog park about one and a half years ago. Brown said he solicited comments and had gotten a lot of positive feedback. Lehman said he could get 15-20 people, but asked if only 35-50 people used the park, was the park worth it?

Weed said Council could not operate based purely upon demagoguery. He indicated that making decisions based upon the number of people in the room was not a good policy. Council was elected in a representative democracy not to have demagoguery. Many people had expressed an interest to him and expected him to fight for this issue. He did not think it should be reduced to five people in favor and three against as far as who showed up at the meetings.

Carol Fritz told Council she was the one contacted a year and a half ago about the dog park when she served on Council. She and Basinger had done a lot of research and found that the people who used dog parks maintained them, not the City. Fritz said there was not enough staff to take care of it. She had no objection to a dog park and thought it was a nice idea. She continued that it was not a big issue and there was no big push to do it. Fritz said she got back with the citizen who suggested it and he just blew it off. She suggested Basset Rescue or the Animal Shelter come up with the money for the fence. The park would be used some, but not to the extent they thought it would. Fritz said there were a lot of other issues of higher priority. When Council took money from the budget, the budget must be cut somewhere else. City services were being hurt badly by budget cuts and constraints.

Weed disagreed with Fritz and asked why was it the responsibility of one group to do something that would benefit the entire City. He asked why it was the individual responsibility of the All Children's Playground Committee to self-fund the park. If the City was collecting taxes to do the public good and to do public works, why was the City not spending that money to do public works instead of having private citizens bail out the City? That was the only reason the City existed. The private sector should not be expected to take care of every public need.

Aquayo said she usually would support such a project. She felt it would be generous of the City to provide the land, but extravagant to provide fencing given the needs of the City. She asked what other things would not be financed if the dog park was approved. She felt there needed to be more information on potential use, and that the park should be considered in the future after more information was gathered.

McMenamin moved to deny the dog park funding at this time. The motion died for lack of a second.

Weed moved to create a dog park and to fund it at the amount recommended by staff at \$14,150. Brown seconded.

Rapson said the problem he had with the dog park was that no group had stepped up for maintenance. He suggested tabling the issue until someone stepped up to help with ongoing maintenance. He said he did not have a problem with capital expenditure for the dog park.

Another amenity was being provided whether it served 200 or 33,000 people. The expense was one-time, but there was a recurring component that concerned him.

Brown indicated that the dog park was a marvelous idea and said he had used dog parks at the University of Georgia and in Cobb County. Both were incredibly successful.

McMenamin said it might be appropriate to prioritize spending at budget time. Rapson asked if there was a commitment from any group or individuals regarding the upkeep. Brown said the Humane Society was very excited about and was willing to do a lot. Rapson suggested tabling the discussion until there was a commitment from someone in writing to help with maintenance. Weed indicated that people would be expected to pick up the waste, but there would be waste people would refuse to pick up. The Kedron area was one of the City's most heavily used areas. It would be heavily used and monitored whether this feature was there or not. It would have to be taken care of in part by City staff and it would not be maintenance free. Like the All Children's Playground, the City would take on the ongoing expense and it would not break anyone's budget.

The motion failed 2-2 (Brown and Weed in favor; Rapson and McMenamin against).

Rapson asked Gaddo if there were concerns about maintenance. Gaddo said there was to be no grass in the area, but there would be basic fence repairs. His department would take care of the routine maintenance. There would also be maintenance for the landscaping and the water fountain. Gaddo stated he was opposed to his parks crew to cleaning up after the dogs.

Rapson asked Weed if he felt it was unreasonable to ask the groups he had talked to about cleaning up after the dogs. Weed indicated it was not unreasonable, but he had already done that. Weed said he had commitments from Rotary and the Humane Society, but they were not contractual commitments.

Margie Swart told Council she was not crazy about the idea. Her concern was the money. She asked if the dog park needed to be fenced. Weed said the fence was the only thing that made it a park. The vital part of the funding was the \$10,500 for the fence so there would be a location to allow dogs to run off leash. Swart said it was a nice want for the City, but felt it should be put off until better times.

McMenamin noted there was constant upkeep on water fountains and that one was always broken.

Brown said one of the major complaints in the City was that people let their dogs run loose on the cart paths. This would be an opportunity for people to take their dogs somewhere to run off leash. A lot of dogs were just being allowed to run around because they were supposedly under voice command. Swart asked about designating an area without a fence to let dogs run free and off leashes. Brown said if there was a designated area people would have to abide by the rules.

Weed said that compromise was the art of facilitating. He moved that the land at Kedron, as designated by the plan in the Council Meeting Book, be designated and dedicated as a dog park. Brown seconded. Weed said he simply wanted the land dedicated as a dog park. There would not be a dog park until there was a fence. Eventually, the expenditures would be inserted, one thing at

time, into the budget, unless the private sector would help pay for it. McMenamin suggested Weed go back to Rotary and the Humane Society and see what they were talking about and willing to do. She said she had no problem with the land, but she believed the users had to make a contribution. The motion carried 3-1 (McMenamin).

Rotarian Frances Meaders said she worked with Mary Chapman on community service projects, and the Rotary was willing to help with the park, but was not ready yet. They did not have a committee or a chairman. She said Chapman was under the impression that sponsoring the park meant picking up trash once a month. There needed to be some clarification on what the responsibilities were. She continued that it was best to give everybody time to get their ducks in a row.

006-02-04 Appoint Board of Ethics Members for Ethics Complaint

Deputy City Clerk Betsy Tyler said two ethics complaints had been received against Council Member Rapson regarding his votes on special legal counsel for the Airport and Development Authority agreements. The hearing would be held after July 8, but before July 18 to comply with the ordinance. The City had hired a GMA-recommended attorney, Carol Sumner-Black, to serve as the legal advisor to the Board of Ethics. She would also train the members prior to the hearing. Tyler said she had the names of the 10 Ethics Board candidates in a box and each Council Member would chose one. The Mayor would draw two since Council Member Tenant was not present at the meeting. The Mayor would then draw two additional names to serve as alternates. The names drawn were Iola Snow, William Webster, Stephen Fraas, Ann Marie Matwick, and Robert Williams. Alternates were Barry Amos and Frances Meaders.

Brown asked how it was determined when to convene the Ethics Board. Lindsey explained that the City Clerk would contact the members tomorrow (June 7) to determine a date. Brown suggested that for future ethics complaints Council consider changing the time frame from 60 days after the complaint was received to 60 days after the first Council meeting held after the complaint is received. Brown said that would give more time. Lindsey said that was a good idea. One of the reasons for the time limit was so it would not drag on.

Council/Staff Topics

Brown said the State Court Solicitor, Steve Harris, contacted Council because there might have been a violation of the Open Meeting law in relation to the special legal counsel by Council. Brown indicated that Harris informed the City by telephone that there had no violation. Brown referenced a letter in the June 5 newspaper and clarified a statement that the City Clerk had stated the Airport and Development Authority agreements had been in the books the night of the Council meeting in question. Brown said that was not the case; the agreements were not in the books. There was also a notation that Mr. Tennant had recommended that the Mayor contact the people (Authority representatives) before the meetings. The letter said that was a great idea and it was too bad Brown had not done so. Brown clarified that he had contacted Cathy Nelmes (of the Airport Authority) at least one month prior to the issue being brought up. They met in his office at City Hall. He had called Tate Godfrey (of the Development Authority) at least twice before the meeting and was turned down on both occasions. He wanted to make note of that.

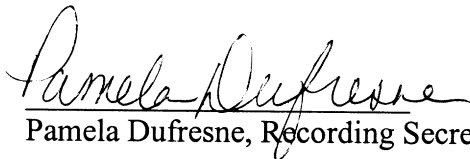
McMenamin commended Randy Gaddo and the staff for the Memorial Day ceremony on May 27. She said it could not get better and she appreciated the dedication Gaddo put into the ceremony

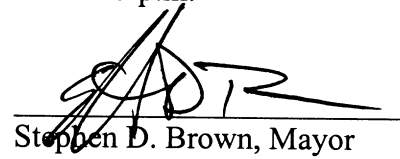
every year. McMenamin also commended the Rotary Club on the new signage on the cart paths. She said it was a real benefit to the City. Brown added that citizens should be vigilant and report any vandalism to the police.

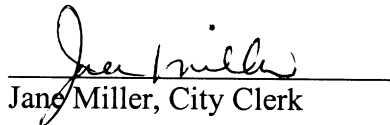
Rapson reported that the last Golf Cart Committee meeting was held prior to the Council meeting and the committee would make recommendations for Council to look at during the July 18 meeting. He thanked everyone who came and spent hours discussing and working on the issue. Brown added that the teens especially showed a concern for safety and the well-being of the community. They also attended regularly.

Basinger noted there were two vacancies coming up on the Planning Commission and asked for two volunteers to serve on the Selection Committee. Brown and McMenamin would serve.

There being no further business to discuss, Brown moved to adjourn the meeting. Rapson seconded. The motion carried unanimously. The meeting adjourned at 9:05 p.m.


Pamela Dufresne, Recording Secretary


Stephen D. Brown, Mayor


Jane Miller, City Clerk