

City Council of Peachtree City
Agenda
April 21, 2016
7:00 p.m.

- I. Call to Order
- II. Pledge of Allegiance
- III. Announcements, Awards, Special Recognition
 - Recognition – Supervisor of the Quarter – Angela Egan
 - Recognition – STAR Training Program Participants
 - Recognition – Billy Spezzano, 10 Years of Service
 - Recognition – John Dunlap, 20 Years of Service
- IV. Public Comment
- V. Agenda Changes
- VI. Minutes
 - February 9, 2016, Workshop Minutes
 - March 1, 2016, Workshop Minutes
 - April 5, 2016, Workshop Minutes
 - April 7, 2016, Regular Meeting Minutes
- VII. Monthly Reports
- VIII. Consent Agenda
 - 1. Consider Request to Surplus Medic Unit M82
 - 2. Consider Budget Amendment & Lease Vehicle Transfer – FY 2016
 - 3. Consider Budget Amendment – FY 2016
 - 4. Consider Amendments to Purchasing Ordinance
 - 5. Consider to Apply/Accept GOHA/MATEN Highway Safety Grant – Metro Atlanta Traffic Enforcement Network (MATEN) Coordinator Funding
 - 6. Consider Request to Apply/Accept Highway Safety Small Agency Incentive Grant
 - 7. Consider Agreement between City and CVB for Box Office Services
- IX. Old Agenda Items
- X. New Agenda Items
 - 04-16-01 Discuss/Consider Lake Peachtree Spillway Funding
- XI. Council/Staff Topics
 - Presentation – CAF Museum, Military Trail of Georgia, Plans with Hartsfield-Jackson – CVB & Dixie Wing
 - Update Regarding Changes to State Fireworks Law – Chief O'Connor, Fire Department
- XII. Executive Session
- XIII. Adjourn

This agenda is subject to change at any time up to 24-hours prior to the scheduled meeting

City Council of Peachtree City
Workshop Minutes
Tuesday, February 9, 2016
6:30 p.m.

The Mayor and Council of Peachtree City met in workshop session on Tuesday, February 9, 2016. Mayor Fleisch opened the workshop at 6:30 p.m. Others attending: Terry Ernst, Mike King, Kim Learnard, and Phil Prebor.

City Manager Jon Rorie previewed the series of workshops that would replace the traditional City Council Retreat:

- February 9, 2016 – FY 2015 Goals and Objectives Review
- March 2, 2016 - Statistics and Trends (changes in workforce, population, demographics)
- April 5, 2016 – Citizen Engagement – Surveys, Assessments, Expo
- May 3, 2016 – Services Levels required to focus on our "Brand"
- June 7, 2016 – City Council Goals and Objective - FY2016 Prioritization Finale
- June 27, 2016 – City Council Budget Workshop
- July 5, 2016 – City Council Budget Workshop

Rorie then reviewed the City's 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.*

Rorie said the Mayor and Council had a lengthy list of goals and objectives in 2015, and handouts were provided to those attending. The workshop would review the status of each one and determine how to move forward.

Rorie then emphasized that the City and its employees existed to serve and reviewed the major services provided Peachtree City, including recreation, the path system, roads and traffic improvements, landscaping, police, stormwater, and the amphitheater. Rorie noted that every resident had their own perspective on what was necessary, what was adequate, and what needed to be improved. The challenge was prioritizing those services and the funding for the various impacts and demands to achieve high-quality services. The important questions that consistently had to be evaluated:

1. What results are we trying to achieve?
2. How would we know if we were achieving them?
3. What Strategies are we using to achieve the results?
4. Are these strategies working?
5. What can we do differently to achieve results?

Rorie said that, in reviewing the individual goals and objectives, some would be categorized as complete, but might need tweaking. Others would be classified as ongoing, and the remainder would be marked for further direction or future thoughts and ideas.

Completed goals:

- Employee Pay & Classification Study (adopted by Council)
- Annexation Workshop (workshop held)
- Traffic Study for Highway 54 West (study complete, accepted by Council, and forwarded to the Georgia Department of Transportation [GDOT])
- Review & Update Path Master Plan (workshop held)
- Determine feasibility of employee operated salary study (included in Pay & Classification Study)
- Determine feasibility of updating village signage (policy adopted on subdivision signage, maintenance schedule implemented)
- Determine feasibility of community garden expansion (not feasible based on land available)
- Determine feasibility of expanding Keep Peachtree City Beautiful (KPTCB) to include collection of all outdoor City trashcans (contracted with KPTCB for expanded service)
- Prioritize & expand golf cart resurfacing projects (target for FY 2016 was nine miles of path resurfacing)
- Implement annual November review of previous fiscal year surplus and reserves for reallocation into upcoming budget (unaudited numbers presented in December workshop)
- Analyze need for TAD/CID (voters did not approve initiative in referendum)
- Revisit connector road from Line Creek Retail to Southern Conservation Trust Line Creek Nature Area entrance (included in the development agreement for The Overlook)
- Determine best method for maintaining City Grounds (organizational changes implemented and maintenance cycle implemented)
- Hire Planning & Development Director (Mike Warrix hired in August)
- Establish approved golf cart crossings of state highways (City submitted 9 crossings to GDOT. GDOT denied 7 locations, approved a crossing on SR 54 at Lexington/Broken Bow, and a tentative approval at Cooper Circle if other connections are provided)
- Engage in the County-wide Visioning Initiative (participated, and to some extent ongoing)
- Create policy for subdivision sign maintenance and replacement (policy adopted and implemented)
- Update impact study of the 2007 West Village Annexation (completed and ongoing as development progresses)
- Review and prioritize golf cart master plan including Cedarcroft, Giddings & Camden Apartments (staff requested a potential easement to facilitate path, but homeowners refused)
- Update Emergency Plan to better define Council roles and spokesperson duties (adopted in September)
- Consider Increasing golf cart registration fee to \$15 every 3 years
- Review Court fines as they relate to golf cart fines

Ernst noted that the subject of highway crossings for golf carts was not a dead issue. Rorie agreed there were other options, but this listing referred to at-grade crossings.

In Progress:

- Dredge Lake Peachtree

- Upgrade Battery Way Dock infrastructure
- Examine funding options for path work (how to obtain funds, not how to spend the funds)
- Develop long-term plan for City Center Parks (including City Hall Plaza, Drake Field and connection to All Children's Playground, Battery Way Park, Island and restrooms)
- Review/finalize organizational structure (Public Works and Community Services)
- Improve access for carts crossing Crosstown Drive (reviewed but significant cost to program)
- Extend right turn lane coming out of Planterra onto SR 54
- Continue to build and improve relationship with ARC
- Evaluate North Lagoon of Lake Peachtree - Dredging? Siltation sources? Silt collector? Ownership?
- Report on Stormwater bond usage, long term projections, and eventual rate reduction (rate reduction not recommended due to number of remaining projects)
- Evaluate Commission & Authority interview and appointment process for wider Council involvement?
- Complete an inventory of City-owned sewer lines and lift stations to convey to WASA
- Determine optimal maintenance costs for normal levels of service
- Request state change in municipal election cycle to even-numbered years

Rorie said the next list needed additional direction from Council.

Going Forward:

- Connect annexed areas to path system (Publix East)
- Review and update City Charter - Learnard indicated she wasn't sure of a compelling reason to move forward with any charter changes at this time. Council seemed to agree.
- Discuss funding a Film Coordinator position to work with FCDA – King said this was something that came from the Development Authority a few years previously, but with the changes in management, was sort of preempted. Learnard said this could come off the list.
- Evaluate expanding transportation options for Peachtree City Seniors – Learnard said there should be a better County system for this. Rorie said Fayette Senior Services offered this service. Learnard suggested including something in the resident service due to the aging population, and compare resources and services to neighboring counties. Prebor said he was told Fayette was an average of seven years older than other counties. Rorie said the ARC would be providing more information on this at the next Retreat Workshop.
- Get informed on the pros and cons of backyard hens – Council eliminated this goal, noting hens were allowed on larger properties. Learnard said she had supported the group asking for this, but interest had fizzled.
- Review employee benefits including Defined Benefit vs 457 Plan, how proposed raise percentages are included in proposed budget – King said it needed to be addressed. Rorie noted that some adjustments had been made to health benefits this year to lower City costs, and staff would continue looking at those as the time neared for the Affordable Care Act provisions to take effect in 2020. Ernst said he was pleased, as an employee, with the retirement plan, noting that the 457 was optional for employees. Rorie said, personally, he would be the first candidate to go to defined contribution; however, younger employees might not see that benefit. Consensus was to bring back pros and cons to defined benefit and defined contribution plans during the budget process.
- Revise authority bylaws – Staff was working on some of the terms, if only to space out the selection interviews. Prebor asked about term limits. King asked about Council Members

serving on some of the boards. Rorie said there had been discussions about having a liaison that was a non-voting member versus having one serve as a voting member. That would require changing the enabling legislation on many of them. Learnard did not feel that was necessary.

Rorie said that ended the presentation on the existing goals and said Council had a blank sheet for moving forward. City Engineer Dave Borkowski had a presentation on the Lake Peachtree Lagoon.

Lake Peachtree Lagoon Silt Trap

Borkowski said a silt trap had been installed at the SR 54 bridge several years ago consisting of a rip rap (stone) barrier. It had not been cleaned since 1997. Borkowski said the trap was useful, but not very much so due to its small size. There were a lot of factors (rate of sediment inflow) that the City did not have to know how big the trap should be.

Borkowski continued that getting permits to clean or enlarge the trap would require a significant amount of time. Total cost to excavate or enlarge was also an unknown, but would require the construction of a permanent access area for regular maintenance (the access road was removed after the 1997 dredging).

Borkowski said he was not sure how useful a new trap would be. The current dredging included several large bowls/pits that would help to trap sediment moving forward.

Learnard said the new water agreement with the County included the City in the responsibility for dredging, but also gave the City responsibility for the silt entering the lake. Some of the inlets off Hip Pocket needed work and the City needed to take a broader view on mitigation.

Prebor asked about costs to to work with a consultant in identifying the silt sources. Learnard felt there was a lot of silt from the widening of SR 74 South. King asked if these tributaries were something the City could address in-house. Fleisch suggested including Water System Manager Lee Pope in discussions on mitigation strategies and a timeline for the next year's budget.

Borkowski noted that the lagoon north of SR 54 did not appear to have silt, and said the amount of silt did not impact the stormwater heights, only the reservoir water storage capacity. The cost estimate for the lagoon was \$2 million to excavate the lagoon by two feet.

Council Suggestions

Learnard asked for a status update of the stormwater detention area at the Overlook. Borkowski said the final plans had been approved, which included the wetlands detention area. The developer should begin construction soon, and Southern Conservation Trust would continue to be involved. Learnard said she felt the City made a mistake in removing the connector road to Planterra Way and asked if the City could take another look at that. Rorie said it was an appropriate time to retain access point, versus curbing.

Prebor said getting information to citizens was important, and he liked what had been done on the web site. He had seen products soliciting citizen input via social media and suggested budgeting for that type of thing. Fleisch said the City would provide the topic and it would go on the main page of the web site, and the vendor would monitor the response rate. Ernst noted the Police Department had done a tremendous job on social media, so they might have some input. Prebor suggested advertising this information.

Prebor then continued with Code Enforcement, saying he wanted them to have whatever resources they needed. He was pleased with the amount of action they were taking, but felt there were still a lot of violations that needed to be addressed (semi parked in a back yard was one example). Prebor noted that they still had flip phones when he ran for office, and they needed smart phones to take pictures. Rorie noted the system had to be assessed in conjunction with the resources.

Prebor asked about the Fayette Visioning Group, saying there was now another group. He felt the City should pick a group, support it, and keep the focus. He said he would like to see the objectives for the next meeting when these groups meet so Council could determine if something was being accomplished.

Fleisch asked about some type of mechanism for citizens to report problems. They had looked at "see, click, fix" but had waited due to the cost to see if BS&A had a similar component. She asked about the status of this.

King said Council had agreed in theory to forming a committee to set priorities for infrastructure improvements and a potential Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST). He said that needed to move forward. Rorie said there also needed to be negotiations on the distribution. The whole idea was to have the discussions early so Council was not discussing it in August. Rorie asked each Council Member and the Mayor nominate a citizen, and he hoped for one or two Council Members to serve. He said he preferred the citizen engagement versus having all of Council sitting on the group.

Rorie concluded by saying he would compile a new master list of the items discussed that evening and include specifics as to what was the goal for each. As the workshops continued, Council might have more to add.

Fleisch adjourned the meeting at 7:52 p.m.

Betsy Tyler, City Clerk

Vanessa Fleisch, Mayor

**City Council of Peachtree City
Workshop Minutes
March 1, 2016**

The Mayor and Council of Peachtree City met in workshop session on Tuesday, March 1, 2016. Mayor Fleisch opened the workshop at 6:39 p.m. Council Members attending: Terry Ernst, Mike King, Kim Learnard, and Phil Prebor.

The purpose of the workshop was to look at statistics and trends: Are we the same community as twenty years ago? What type of community will we be twenty years from now?

- Housing Stock, Retail Vacancy Rate, Industrial Locations
- Demographics, growth rates of surrounding cities and counties.

Fleisch said the City was at a critical juncture in its history. The last six years had been spent repairing the infrastructure. The City had finally gotten to a place where it was important to know where the City was today.

City Manager Jon Rorie said Mike Alexander and Kathryn Lawler of the Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC) would be giving presentations on the statistical trend lines and how they related to the City and the County. He recognized the members of the City's boards and authorities who were in attendance at the meeting, saying it was important to work together as a team.

Alexander, manager of the ARC's Research and Analytics Division, discussed the City's demographics and economics. He noted that the life expectancy in the United States had doubled in 200 years. Americans were living longer and having fewer children.

Fayette County's population was aging, and the County's share of residents over the age of 65 would increase faster than other age groups. It would be the oldest County in the metro area, Alexander said. The most dramatic change would be in the 75 – 85 years age group. The 60 – 64 years groups had stabilized. The majority of Fayette's population was between the ages of 45 and 59. Peachtree City's median age was 43.2 years.

In Fayette County, the largest age group was 45 – 49, with 50 – 54 the next largest, and there were more women than men. Ages 10 – 14 were the largest group of children, followed by ages 15 – 19, with the numbers of men and women about the same. Fayetteville's largest age groups were 40 – 44 and 45 – 49, and the levels were the same for Tyrone. The larger age groups in Brooks were 45 – 49 and 50 – 54, however; there were more women in the 50 – 54 age group, while it was about the same for 45 – 49. In Woolsey, the larger age groups were 50 – 54 and 60 – 64, with women outnumbering men in both groups. Woolsey also had more people in the 80 – 84 age group than the other municipalities, with women significantly outnumbering the men.

More residents in Fayette (90.3%) rated the County as an excellent/good place to live, with only Cherokee County (91%) having more residents rating their neighborhoods as excellent/good. If offered the opportunity to move, 71% of Fayette residents would choose to stay. Only Coweta County had a higher percentage of residents who would choose to stay (72.5%). More Fayette County residents were very (15.7%) or somewhat (62.1%) involved in the community. More people in Fayette County were willing to help their neighbors, with 89.8% agreeing/strongly agreeing compared to 8.7% who did not. In 2014, millennials (ages 24 – 36) of working age were just over 10% of the County's population, compared to DeKalb County, where millennials were just 25% of the population.

Millennials were urban denizens who were partial to city life, high-rise apartments, and uptown neighborhoods, Alexander said. They tended to live in areas where they could walk or use public transportation to get to work, shopping, and/or social activities. They used debit cards rather than credit cards while they were paying down student loans. They were green and gave generously to environmental, cultural, and political organizations. They were internet dependent, from social connections to shopping for groceries.

Midtown Atlanta millennials were single, diverse, and urban, and they sought affordable rents in apartment buildings. They worked in service and unskilled positions that were close to home or public transportation. Single parents depended on their paycheck to buy supplies for their very young children. Midtown singles also embraced the internet for social networking and downloading content.

The schools in the metro area were becoming more diverse. In 2000, 79% of the students in Fayette County were white, 14% were black, and less than 15% were identified as Hispanic, Asian, or Other. In 2015, 51% of the students enrolled in County school system were identified as white, 27% identified themselves as black, 11% were Hispanic, 6% were Asian, and 6% were identified as Other. Fayette County, one of highest performing school systems in the state, was among the few metro counties that reported a decline (-5.6%) in enrollment from 2010 – 2015.

Alexander discussed race and ethnicity, noting the 20-county metro area would become more diverse than the rest of Georgia, with the forecast in 2040 predicting 42% of the population as White-Non Hispanic (currently 49%), 27% of the population as Black-Non Hispanic (currently 32%), 9% as Other-Non Hispanic (currently 7%), and 22% as Hispanic (currently 12%). Fayette County's population should increase by 32,280 by 2040, with 58.5% White-NonHispanic; 20.7% Black-Non Hispanic, 10.6% Other-Non Hispanic, and 9.9% Hispanic.

Alexander continued that Atlanta was number one in job growth from November 2014 – November 2015, when compared to job growth in Dallas, San Francisco, Phoenix, Miami, Washington, D.C., Los Angeles, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, and Houston. While jobs were available in the metro area, job earnings were lower today than in 1998. The per capita income level in 2000 was \$39,000 to \$40,000, and it was closer to \$38,000 in 2014. The per capita median for the United States had increased from \$42,000 in 2000 to \$46,000 in 2014. However, the cost of living in Atlanta was reasonable compared to other metro areas.

The median household income in Peachtree City was \$95,405, with 5.29% earning less than \$15,000; 4.13% earning \$15,000 to \$24,999; 5.22% earning between \$25,000 and \$34,999; 11.29% earning between \$35,000 to \$49,999; 13.31% of households were in the \$50,000 to \$74,999 range; 12.63% earned \$75,000 to \$99,999; 24.36% earned between \$100,000 and \$150,000; 13.35% brought home between \$150,000 and \$199,999; and 10.42% brought home paychecks worth more than \$200,000.

Alexander noted that more people came into Peachtree City to work (12,740) than left the City to go to work (11,747), while 2,460 people lived and worked in the City, which was not the case in the rest of the metro area. More people left their cities to work in the rest of the metro area. The top occupations in Fayette County were heavy tractor and trailer truck drivers [most job postings in the County required a commercial driver's license (cdl)], software developers and applications, and registered nurses. The top industries in the County were hospitals, truck transportation, and ambulatory health care services.

The workforce was aging, Alexander said. The number of youth aged 14 – 18 had dropped from 1999 to 2015, while the number of people aged 65 – 99 had increased from 582 to 2,053 during the same time period. People in the 55 – 64 group were working longer, too, with an increase from 2,444 in 1999 to 6,367 in 2015. Health care and retail trade were the fastest growing industries in terms of employment.

Lawler, the manager of aging and health resources, discussed how place mattered. She noted that retirees moving to Atlanta had \$40 billion in personal income and added \$7.8 billion to the gross domestic product (gdp). Working age people (18 – 64) would add \$4 billion more in personal income and \$2.6 billion to the gdp. Communities where aging people thrived also thrived economically; however, most cities in the 10-county metro area did not mention people over 65 in their economic development strategies.

Longevity was the most powerful trend affecting communities. Lawler said everything came together through long-term planning. Having a large aging population had never happened before, and the question was how would the baby boomers do it. Longevity touched all aspects, and in the metro region, Fayette County was ground zero. The City would have to reimagine its future. Place mattered, and where people lived determined how long they would live. People who lived in communities 10 miles from Atlanta lived 10 years longer.

Aging residents played an important part in the economy, but it was not addressed, Lawler continued. Communities with choice as an option would weather the changing demographics well. The three areas of choice were housing options for all ages (affordable and supportive), transportation (affordable and diverse), and active healthy living (no matter age or ability).

Lawler continued that lifelong communities' core principles included connectivity, pedestrian access and transit, neighborhood retail and services, social interaction, diverse dwelling types, healthy living, and consideration for existing residents.

The key lessons that had been learned were lifelong communities required good planning and forethought, most of the region's communities were not lifelong communities, and accessibility must be comprehensive and community-wide.

Lawler noted that Mableton had been working on a plan for their community for several years. Development was happening slowly, and there was time to be thoughtful with planning, Lawler pointed out. The city had a form-based code [a land development regulation that fostered predictable built results and a high-quality public realm by using physical form (rather than separation of uses) as the organizing principle for the code; it was a regulation, not a mere guideline, adopted into city, town, or county law], had a farmer's market, had re-designed roads and bike paths, and started a walking club and community garden.

Rorie asked Alexander about the 2.5 million growth pattern that was expected in Atlanta. Alexander said a 30% increase in Fayette County's population was expected, with younger people moving to Fayette, as well as older people who wanted to retire in the County. Rorie said that information would obviously impact planning. The discussion had been about millennials, but the City also needed to attract residents ages 65-plus. Both required planning and neither age group could be excluded. Transportation issues for an aging community were also important. Rorie said the City was not the same community it was 20 years ago, and asked what it would be 20 years from now, saying the long-term planning should begin.

Learnard noted the information on the core principles of lifelong communities, saying they fit the Atlanta Beltline and asking what that meant. Lawler said there were a lot of ways to achieve the principles, and the Atlanta Beltline was an example, but it was not the only answer. The Beltline provided multiple ways to get around and to interact with the community. With the constrained resources available, every intervention had to be highly strategic and achieve multiple outcomes. Lawler said the ARC tracked various things on the Beltline, and on a beautiful weekend, approximately 23,000 people experienced that one piece of the Beltline.

A resident noted that the City's golf cart paths also promoted a healthy lifestyle. Lawler said the community had some incredible assets, and planning had been a hallmark of the community. People did not come to the City by accident. Another resident asked if there was a list of ordinances/codes that could help the City. Lawler said tools/examples were available on the ARC website. No one had totally figured it out in the Atlanta region, so providing room for innovation was important.

A break was called from 8:15 – 8:25 p.m.

Planning and Development Director Mike Warrix then looked at statistics and trends in Peachtree City. The City had a strong history of comprehensive planning, beginning with the 1985 Land Use Plan. The Comprehensive Plan was compiled in 1992, and it had been updated in 2008. The next update was planned in 2016.

The preparation of a new Comprehensive Plan was on the horizon, Warrix said. There had not been a full re-write of the plan since 1992, only a series of updates. The process would begin in May and would run through spring 2017. The plan must be adopted locally by June 2017. Staff had already reached out to the ARC for data and to facilitate some of the workshops. The purpose of all the data was to help develop a plan based on the data that would help the City in planning for the next 10 – 20 years.

Elements of the Comprehensive Plan were economic development (maintaining a diversified economy that encouraged high paying, quality jobs, and maximum tax contribution), land use (establishing appropriate land uses that were suitable for development that would protect the surrounding environment and aesthetics), community services (to continue to provide adequate levels of service in all areas for City residents), and transportation (providing a system with safe and convenient circulation).

Warrix continued that the objectives and policies of economic development were to encourage job creation and retain existing businesses, provide incentives and amenities (quality of life), provide adequate and modern infrastructure, and to reduce the burden on the residential tax base.

One of the overriding concerns in the 1992 plan was the need to address the residential tax base, Warrix said. Currently, 80% of the City's revenues came from residential uses, which had negative net revenue. The majority of City services were for residential uses. Commercial and industrial uses had positive net revenue. Fewer City services were used by commercial and industrial taxpayers.

A better balance of land use was needed, Warrix said. Currently, 50% of the land use was residential, 25% was open space, 15% was industrial, and 4% was commercial. The land uses were typically more balanced in other cities, as were the tax revenue generating capabilities. During the update of the Comprehensive Plan, they would need to look at tax revenue issues

and how the City would attempt to provide a better balance of uses. Annexation was an issue that would be looked at.

Fleisch asked how redevelopment could help the tax base, saying the average age of a home in the City was 26 years, and the breakeven point on a house was \$330,000. The retail and industrial areas were just as old. Fleisch asked how tearing those buildings down could help with the tax base.

Rorie said no one was suggesting rewriting the Land Use Plan. Peachtree City was not the same community it was 20 years ago, and it would continue to change. Plan elements needed to be in place. It was about providing a balance while maintaining the quality of life going forward. Budget sessions would begin immediately after the Retreat sessions, and critical decisions would be made during the budget process that would begin to address the changes short-term.

There was a conversation with residents regarding quality of life, transportation, attracting millennials, and the effect of retail on quality of life; however, no one spoke into the microphone.

Senior Planner David Rast looked at key trends and the available land left in the City. Since 1997, the City had annexed 1,494 acres (1,215 lots) into the City. Approximately 630 acres had been annexed to clean up the City's borders during 1997 – 2001. In 2006, approximately 780 acres (1,125 lots) were annexed on the west side (Wilksmoor Village) to reduce the size of an unincorporated island. In 2012, a developer asked for annexation for The Gates on the south side (approximately 70 acres, 90 lots). Various parcels (seven acres) on the east side along SR 54 East were annexed in 2013 at a developer's request, and the parcels had been developed for commercial/office use. There had been discussions with other developers regarding potential annexations, which would be looked at during the Comprehensive Plan process.

Rast gave an overview of the residential property left in the City. There were a total of 1,410 residential lots remaining in the City, with 167 platted/approved lots in existing subdivisions, including Camp Creek Estates, Smokerise Plantation, The Peninsula, Hyde Park, The Gates, Everton Phase One (not part of the annexed area on the west side of the City), Smokerise Crossing – Phase 5, and others. Phase 2 (annexed and rezoned portion) of Everton at Peachtree City had 118 lots, the annexed portion of Everton had 475 lots, and Cresswind had 650 lots. If the City wanted more residential lots, there needed to be more annexation or redevelopment.

There were approximately 304 acres of residentially-zoned or residentially-designated parcels use on the Land Use Map, including 200 acres known as the Bradshaw Tract (zoned R-43 and on septic). Rast pointed out that, after taking out the land needed for roads, buffers, etc., there would be approximately 120 lots when the property was developed. The Hardy/Kidd/Whitlock tracts, located immediately north of Everton, in Wilksmoor Village totaled 32 acres and were zoned Agricultural Reserve (AR). The McWilliams tract in Wilksmoor Village had approximately 18 acres, and it was zoned General Industrial (GI). The McWilliams tract was bordered by the Hardy/Kidd/Whitlock tracts and Everton. Various parcels located around the City with different zonings and owners totaled 54 acres.

The City had approximately 762 acres of retail acreage, with 3,763,357 square feet of retail building space. The total for undeveloped acreage was 27.47 acres. Most of those acres were just waiting for tenants to come with a site plan. Approximately 121,679 square feet (3.23%) of retail space was vacant, which Rast said was pretty good compared to metro Atlanta. The information on the Overlook in Wilksmoor was included as a completed project since the space was completely leased. Rast said most of the older centers were at 100% occupancy, so they

would be hard to redevelop without developers offering incentives or assistance for the tenants. Noting this was a good/bad trend, Rast pointed out the same was true for office space.

Aberdeen Village had 157.98 acres of retail, with 5.26 acres that were undeveloped. It had 756,501 square feet of retail, with tenants occupying 678,501 square feet, leaving 38,000 square feet (5.02%) vacant.

Braelinn Village had a total of 99.62 acres with 13.95 acres remaining undeveloped. Tenants occupied 471,749 square feet of 492,815 square feet available, leaving 21,066 square feet vacant (4.27%).

Glenloch Village had 105.52 acres of retail space, and no undeveloped acreage remained. Glenloch had 525,250 square feet of retail space, with tenants occupying 518,759 square feet. There were 6,500 square feet (1%) of vacant retail space.

Kedron Village's retail space totaled 150.17 acres, with 8.26 acres still undeveloped. Out of 678,404 square feet of retail, 12,084 square feet (1.78%) were vacant.

Wilksmoor Village had had 249.39 acres of retail space, with no acreage left. It had 1,290,387 square feet of retail space, with 1,251,368 square feet leased, and 44,029 square feet (3.41%) vacant.

There were 15.99 acres of undeveloped office space left in the City – 1.84 acres in Aberdeen, 5.89 acres in Glenloch, and 8.26 acres in Kedron. Braelinn and Wilksmoor had no undeveloped office acreage. Aberdeen Village had 38,000 square feet of vacant office space (4.75%), Glenloch had 36,500 square feet of vacant space (1%), and Kedron had 29.25% (52,800 square feet) of vacant office space. Of a total of 1,722,154 square feet of office space, approximately 212,600 square feet were vacant (15.11%). Rast said the largest space was the World Airways building in Kedron. The building had new owners, and it was 50% leased currently. There were no large assemblages of acreage left for office use.

Only Kedron, Wilksmoor, and the Industrial Park had industrial zoning and property. Kedron's 5.59 acres (AMF industrial park on Senoia Road, just south of Saranac subdivision) had 17,770 square feet, and there was no vacant space. Wilksmoor had 48.55 acres of industrially-zoned property. Tenants filled 186,850 square feet, leaving 29,050 square feet (13.78%) of vacant space. The Industrial Park had 1,832.30 acres, with 320.42 (15.99%) acres undeveloped. The total building square-footage was 6,814,263, and tenants filled 6,814,263 square feet. The vacancy rate was 2% (167,950 square feet). There were no large tracts of land available in the Industrial Park.

Joan Young of the Fayette County Development Authority (FCDA) discussed economic development in Fayette County. She defined economic development as the creation of jobs and wealth and the improvement of the quality of life, adding the FCDA could do what taxing entities could not do. She pointed out the differences between economic growth and economic development, saying economic growth was a quantitative term. It provided an increase in wealth for a limited number and no planning was required. There were possible negative results, and it was exclusive. Economic development was a qualitative term, and it improved the overall economy. It was a product of planning with a multi-leveled positive impact, and it was inclusive.

Fayette County recruited business and industry that were a good fit for the workforce, culture, and economy of the community. Good corporate citizens brought higher wages, better jobs,

tax payers, and world class companies. The target industries included aviation/aerospace, advanced manufacturing, data processing, film/new media, corporate headquarters, and IT.

In 2015, the County had a population of 107,826, with Fayetteville's population at 15,945, and Peachtree City's at 34,364. The median household income was \$84,434 – Fayetteville's median was \$58,438 and Peachtree City's was \$92,647. The population by race was 17.1% white, 21.8% black, 7.2% Hispanic, and 4.3% Asian. As for education, 15.5% of the population held a graduate degree, 27.6% had a bachelor's degree, 8.9% had an associate degree, and 22% had some college. The rate for those with their general educational development (GED) diplomas 2.8%, while 17.9% had only had high school diplomas.

Young continued that Fayette County had a great labor force in terms of quality and education, but it did not have a young workforce. She said the County did not have what millennials were looking for.

The FCDA was created on April 19, 1986, by the Board of Commissioners to develop and promote trade, commerce, industry and employment opportunities for the public good within the County. The nine members represented Fayette County, Fayetteville, Peachtree City, Tyrone, and the Peachtree City Airport Authority. The FCDA was a "statutory authority" under the Georgia Constitution. A statutory authority was a body set up by law with goals and objectives set out in the originating legislation, with senior management chosen by the relevant government.

Businesses were recruited to increase the quality of life for the citizens of the County, to create an opportunity for people to live and work in the same community, and to balance the tax digest of the community (corporate services needs vs. residential needs), Young said. The FCDA's roles and responsibilities included preparing the County for economic development opportunities, business recruitment, and retention; serving as a conduit for tax incentives on behalf of the taxing entities; identifying target markets; developing a sales team and strategy; and product identification and development (land, buildings, infrastructure).

Young said companies expected tax incentives. Start-up costs were exorbitant, and that was why tax incentives played an important part in making a business case for the company. The FCDA was responsible for tax abatements and issuing bonds. The FCDA also managed site selection and project management at the local, county, and state levels.

The FCDA's recruitment partners included Georgia EMC, Metro Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, Georgia Power, and the state.

Young said the site location process for companies looking for new locations included identifying the business case, considering the options, contacting states/communities, collecting/analyzing information, conducting site visits, and beginning the elimination process.

The economic development process included the process of elimination, not inclusion. Most states and communities were eliminated before they even knew there was a project, so websites were critical. Eighty percent of the companies started the relocation process by looking for an existing building. Tax incentives made a good deal better, they did not make a bad deal good.

Learnard said that, under state law, an authority could issue bonds. The authority could buy property and lease it back to a company over a period of years. The FCDA issued bonds for

Pinewood Studios, and any community that wanted the studios would have offered tax abatements. Learnard said it was a buy back over a period of time.

Young said the FCDA would not offer tax abatements unless the taxing entity was in agreement. The FCDA could issue a bond without the taxing entity. However, Young said just because they could did not mean they should. Each project had to stand on its own merit. Tax abatements were key to bringing companies to the County, but she would not do abatement without an agreement with the taxing entity. The FCDA and the taxing entities were partners. Young also described the tax abatement as a phase-in for the company, paying over a longer period of time.

Frank Destadio said the decision on tax abatement should be with elected officials, not a volunteer authority. Residents had a say in who their elected officials were. Prebor added that asking volunteers to be in control over a large amount of money was the issue. Learnard said that was why there was a carefully-scripted process for putting those volunteers on the board. It was a heavy responsibility. Young said some of something was better than all of nothing. When a company was incentivized, their good faith was put on the line in a real fiscal manner.

Carlotta Ungaro, president and CEO of the Fayette County Chamber of Commerce, said generally, an authority went to the governing bodies before going to a company so the incentives were known. The governing entity would know what they were going to get and had already voted on it, and a marketing tool was available on the website.

Young said she met with all the taxing entities but one on a model the FCDA would use that would lay out what the abatement would be and which industries would be targeted. She wanted everything to be above board. They wanted it on record, they wanted a resolution. She did not want her board to be under scrutiny because something that had been done that a governing body was not aware of. Destadio said he wanted elected officials to discuss and vote in public.

Prebor questioned whether it was important to know what the industry would be. Young said there should be a wage minimum, which would be better than the median wage of the community. The FCDA was working on a financial model that could be used that would include wages, capital investments, and more that would be already approved by the elected officials. Fleisch noted the City had approved a jobs grant/tax credit during the recession as an added incentive, and to date, Panasonic had been the only industry to take advantage of it. Although focused on retention, the incentive could be used for new recruits.

Learnard found information regarding tax abatements, and read the following:

Abatements may be provided by the economic development authority if the company chooses to finance its capital investment (land, building, and equipment), using an industrial revenue bond. Pursuant to that financing, the title to the assets is deeded to the development authority and the deeded properties are leased back to the company at a prescribed rate over a certain period of time. The company would lease the land, building, and equipment from the development authority with the rent being used to pay the bond. A company may receive a tax abatement for the entire life of the industrial revenue bonds, but not to exceed 20 years.

Young said it was a huge issue, which was why the FCDA wanted something in a resolution approved during a public meeting. Rorie noted that the FCDA made some internal decisions regarding tax abatements last year and the types of companies that would qualify for an

abatement, which led to a company coming to the City and asking for tax abatement on its own. Rorie said the company was told no because of the partnership between the City and the FCDA. It worked both ways.

The County was running out of available existing inventory space, Young pointed out. Currently, the County had a 5.8% vacancy rate. By 2017, the vacancy rate would be one percent, Young pointed out. In 2014, the top 10 factors companies considered included highway accessibility, occupancy/construction costs, available land, availability of skilled labor, labor costs, right to work state, proximity to markets, energy availability and costs, and the corporate tax rate.

The current need in the County was additional building inventory. The vacancy rate had dropped from 8% (600,397 square feet) in the first quarter of 2015 to the existing vacancy rate of 5.8% (433,324 square feet).

State finance programs for businesses included job tax credits that were awarded to qualified businesses based on county economic tiers and on county participation in a Joint Development Authority. OneGeorgia provided Encouraging Diversity, Growth, and Equity (EDGE) funding for rural economic development projects both in capacity building and job creation opportunities; however, Fayette County did not qualify. Regional Economic Business Assistance (REBA) provided funding for competitive economic development projects in any region of the state.

Young said economic development was a process, not an event. It was a long-term commitment of time and resources. Sustainable community economic development required leadership development, community development, and economic development.

The workshop concluded at 10:07 p.m.

Pamela Dufresne, Deputy City Clerk

Vanessa Fleisch, Mayor

City Council of Peachtree City
Workshop Minutes
April 5, 2016

The Mayor and Council of Peachtree City met in workshop session on Tuesday, April 5, 2016. Mayor Fleisch opened the workshop at 6:30 p.m. Council Members attending: Terry Ernst, Mike King, Kim Learnard, and Phil Prebor.

The purpose of the workshop was to look at Citizen Engagement/Citizen Surveys Review & Assessments:

- One PTC-Community Assessment/Comprehensive Plan
- Needs Assessment Group
- 2016 Citizen Satisfaction Survey

City Manager Jon Rorie reminded Council and those attending the meeting that the reasons behind the Retreat workshop sessions was to take a broader look at the future in order to develop strategies for the City's challenges and focus on where the City was going. The February session had focused on Council's goals from 2015, what had been accomplished, and what remained. They looked at demographics at the March 1 session to see how the City had changed, as well as at housing, and land use plans. This workshop was designed to find out what the citizens thought. The citizens were not a distraction, but the reason everyone was here.

The purpose in looking at the surveys was to find out what the citizens needed and wanted, as well as what contributed to the quality of life. Rorie said he had been told in the past that things would be okay if he listened to the citizens to find out what was needed. Rorie said his response was always, "which ones?"

The presentations at this workshop were a snapshot of the various world views of the people who engaged and responded to the questions. The surveys did not necessarily meet any academic rigors, and the purpose at this meeting was to stir the imagination of what could be.

Senior Planner David Rast noted the One Peachtree City presentation had been originally presented to City Council in February 2012 in preparation for the update to the Comprehensive Plan. Prior to beginning the public input portion of One PTC, staff had gathered data from other cities with three goals in mind – to provide updated and factual information (realistic picture of the City), to solicit feedback from the community, and to gather data and engage the community.

One PTC had four open houses and a series of roundtable discussions. Rast said there were between 70 – 80 people at the open houses, and 50 – 60 participated in the roundtables. Issues looked at and discussed included aesthetics, growth and development, and budget.

Rast continued that one of the budget exercises used to help people understand how tax dollars were spent involved showing how much of each tax dollar went to the state, county, and local levels. In 2012, only 23¢ of each dollar a resident paid in property taxes went to the City. The participants were asked how tax money should be allocated among the various departments, and the average of the suggestions was to spend 27% on community aesthetics, 26% on public safety (fire and police), 26% on quality of life, 19% on growth and development, and 2% should be used for savings or a tax cut. The actual 2011 City budget showed 54% for public safety, 17% on community aesthetics, 14% on growth and development, 13% on quality of life, and a 2% shortfall.

The roundtable discussions were held following the workshops. Groups of eight – 10 met to discuss various topics, and staff had created visual “word clouds” to cover the comments made (with the size of the words corresponding to the frequency of the comment).

Rast said the first session's topic was what the participants liked and did not like about the City, and their vision for the Peachtree City of the future. The top things residents “liked” about the City included the sense of community, path system, safety, golf carts, green space, trees, and nature. The items that the participants “did not like” included the lack of outdoor events, no central gathering place, rental homes, vacant retail, maintenance of landscaping, and limited affordable housing options. Residents wanted more community events, a central gathering area, outdoor events, engagement, diversity, involvement, positive leadership, Drake Field, and a redefining of the master plan.

During Session Two, the participants discussed how they envisioned a city with balanced growth and the ability to maintain what they liked and valued. They also talked about housing needs and what made the City a desirable place to live. The word cloud for how to sustain what the City had included developing a vision statement and strategic plan, identifying volunteer opportunities, maintain and enhance, educate our citizens, empower the community, growth alternatives, provide factual information, analyze existing recreation facilities, consistent marketing efforts, and more.

Under how to maintain the City's natural resources, “maintain buffers” was the largest word in the word cloud. In addition, residents suggested developing maintenance standards for natural areas, maintaining stormwater system, removal of invasive plants, educating residents, master gardener program, tree replacement standards, bond referendums, Fayette County Extension Service, and more.

Important activities included the cart paths, fireworks, Library, running events and triathlons, community garden, farmers market, Fourth of July parade, Memorial Day, organized walks, the Fred, and the airshow. Participants also liked the Earth Day Festival, Peachtree City 101, Shakerag Arts and Crafts Festival, All Children's Playground, Dragon Boat races, and the Library's virtual reading program. Activities participants would participate in include events at City Hall Plaza, Drake Field, outdoor festivals, lunch on the lawn, lake access, the Fred, outdoor concerts, arts festivals, community signs, outdoor movies, village identification, wine tasting, international food festivals, neighborhood block parties, barbeque festivals, Battery Way Sunset Club, and more.

Topics in the housing options discussion included live, work, shop; neighborhood redevelopment; low to moderate income; maintenance; senior housing; infill residential; entry level housing, aging population; increased density; and rental property. Things that would make a positive impact on the community included path system maintenance, community garden, golf cart parking, golf cart charging stations, youth activities, bike lanes, expand path system, bike racks, youth activities, and more.

Session Three focused on the various groups and organizations that made up the community and the need to create a balance between the competing needs of these groups. They also discussed establishing a common ground regarding how people talked to each other, how to build community relationships, and how decisions were made.

Topping the list of how to notify residents of opportunities to participate were participate, get involved, unite, encourage, common website, special event signs, promote events, enable,

interest groups, be informed, and engage. Recommendations on how to encourage people to participate included identify volunteer opportunities, recognize volunteers, listen to their recommendations, community clean-up day, volunteer projects for communities, and more.

Participants were asked how to foster dialogue, and the answers included more roundtables, UPDATE (newsletter), morale, centralized calendar, accentuate the positive, social media, effective leadership, eclectic events, City website, communicate openly, block parties, online registration, radio, take ownership, City-sponsored on line newspaper, and local business expo.

Rorie asked how many people participated in total. Rast said approximately 120, with some people participating in both the open houses and roundtables.

Public Information Officer/City Clerk Betsy Tyler went over the results from the survey done by the Needs Assessment Committee chaired by former Mayor Don Haddix in 2013. Tyler noted that the committee was made up of residents either appointed by Haddix or volunteers. The report had been originally presented to City Council on May 7, 2013.

The mission of the Needs Assessment Committee was to determine citizen priorities for city services and to recommend the millage rate in the context of city revenue using objective methods. In addition to Haddix, the members included Robert Black, Josh Bloom, Phil Prebor, Allen Baldwin, John Dufresne, Steve Hamlin, Jack Joyner, Paul Lentz, Holly Machemehl, and Terrence Manning.

The members worked with a statistician on the survey, with the goal of having results that were statistically valid. The objective was to get 400 responses ($\pm 5\%$ margin of error) back out of the 1,200 participants who were randomly selected from approximately 12,000 residential addresses. They received 209 valid responses, which gave a margin of error of $\pm 7\%$. Tyler said the responses were also weighted by age to normalize the results. Weight was determined by dividing the percentage of the population by the percentage of respondents.

Per the survey, nearly 60% of the respondents felt the amount of property taxes they paid compared to the services they received were just right. Just over 30% felt taxes were too high, and the remaining 10% said taxes were either too low or they did not pay taxes.

When asked how well Public Works provided services for streets, medians, cart paths, subdivisions, and stormwater, between 75 – 80% of the respondents were satisfied.

The respondents were asked how much in additional property taxes they were willing to pay to complete new cart connection projects, and just over 30% were not willing to pay more taxes, just under 20% were willing to pay \$20, 20% were willing to pay \$30, and just over 30% were willing to pay \$60. Seventy percent of the respondents were willing to pay something extra to complete the connection projects.

When asked if they were willing to pay increased taxes to improve City services and where the money should be spent, between 25 – 30% were willing to pay more for improvements in police and fire services. Between 40 – 45% were willing to pay more for Public Works, between 30 – 35% were willing to pay more taxes for Recreation, and between 10 – 15 % were willing to pay more for improved Library services.

The respondents were asked to choose which of the following they preferred regarding property taxes (the percentage of opinions for each statement is in parentheses:

- I would accept an increase of no more than \$50 per year in my property taxes in order to increase/improve city services. **(Just over 50%)**
- I would accept an increase of no more than \$100 per year in my property taxes in order to increase/improve city services. **(Between 20 – 25%)**
- I want the city to lower property taxes by about \$50 per year and cut services where necessary. **(Between 15 – 20%)**
- I want the city to lower property taxes by about \$100 per year and cut services where necessary. **(Between 10 – 15%)**

Tyler said the Needs Assessment Committee had recommended Mayor and Council consider increasing the millage rate by up to 0.5 mills.

Rorie noted that Council would see a trend that continued through time, and the trend would continue with the 2016 survey results.

Frank Destadio said he had participated in One PTC, and until this workshop, he had not known what had happened to the results. He asked how the word could get out.

Caren Russell asked why the Needs Assessment Committee had made the decision to send their survey only to a randomly selected group. Tyler said it was to make the survey statistically valid. Russell said if they had wanted younger demographics the survey should have been sent to renters. They needed to figure out a way to get renters to respond.

Prebor, a member of the committee, said the members had spent many, many hours doing research, preparing the survey, and going over the replies. Dufresne, also member of the committee, said the reason the survey was only sent to 1,200 people was due to the limited budget the committee had. The members had consulted with a statistics professor and subject matter expert because they wanted the information collected to be valid, and the survey needed to be random based on the professor's advice. The committee members had designed the survey.

Tyler said both the surveys would be available on the website the next day, and the Needs Assessment information would be clearly marked as older data.

Tyler then turned to the 2016 Citizen Satisfaction Survey that had just been conducted. The purposes of the survey were to educate survey takers, measure satisfaction levels, and solicit input from citizens, according to Tyler. The City received 962 total responses (1,936 responded in 2011, and 2,077 had voted in the 2015 municipal election). Fifty-six percent of the responding households had no children (down from 63% for the 2011 survey). Only one percent of respondents had no internet service. Sources for City information had changed, with more people relying on the Peachtree City UPDATES. Local newspapers remained important, and Social Media had a strong showing (this was not a category on the 2011 survey).

Tyler continued that resident satisfaction with the web and City staff site remained high, but could be improved. Satisfaction with the Police Department, Fire Department, and Library also held strong. Services such as path paving and maintenance, City communication, stormwater maintenance, street paving, and the appearance along major roadways were all areas that could be improved. Overall traffic flow was the lowest ranking feature, with 42% selecting "Somewhat Dissatisfied" and 25% selecting "Dissatisfied." Residents also remained consistently satisfied with recreation facilities and hours of operation, but noted that those who felt there

could be more special events had risen from 7% to 22% since 2011, when 90% said the City had the right amount (78% selected "Right Amount" in 2016).

The survey had also asked participants what infrastructure was lacking in the City. While no single piece of infrastructure stood out, over 30% felt high-speed internet, cell phone connectivity, path connectivity, and an efficient road system could use improvement. Survey respondents continued to feel a high degree of safety in the community.

Tyler said the 2016 survey also included several questions related to seniors due to the aging population. Of those who indicated that there was at least one person living in the home age 50 or older (the age at which Fayette Senior Services accepts memberships), 54% indicated that Peachtree City needed additional leisure activities for senior residents. Ninety percent indicated they were not currently using Fayette Senior Services, with 76% indicating "Don't Know" about the variety of programs and hours for The Gathering Place and McIntosh Place. Of those who indicated another response, the majority indicated "Right Amount" for both.

The final section of the 2016 survey addressed community perceptions, with the vast majority of respondents rating Peachtree City as "Outstanding" or "Better than Other Places" as a place to live, raise children, retire, and for the overall quality of life. The City received lower markings as a place to eat out and shop. The highest ranked components contributing to Quality of Life were Peachtree City's low crime rate and the path system. The majority of respondents also felt the City was spending the right amount on City services, with more than half indicating that the path system and traffic flow should receive more funding in the next two years. Traffic and crime were the top two challenges expected in the next 10 years, and respondents concluded by indicating that the City should keep traffic as a priority in planning for the next 20 years.

Learnard said she was surprised that the numbers for frequent users of the City website had dropped (23% in 2011 to 20% in 2016). Tyler noted that the number of people who subscribed to the UPDATES had gone up. Learnard said they should talk about the website at some point.

Learnard was concerned that 70% of the respondents over the age of 50 answered "Don't Know" on questions about services for seniors. Tyler noted that Fayette Senior Services provided services and activities for people ages 50 and older, but most people that age were still working and did not use the services.

Rorie said that the City had more than 50 events each year, noting the word clouds in the One PTC presentation included "more City events." Rorie said he believed it was not the number of events that were the issue, but the types and quality of events the community wanted. Events ranged from runs, triathlons, craft shows, to dragonboat races.

Russell said the events should be advertised so people would know about them, adding people would travel from other areas for events. Once people came to the City for an event, they might consider moving here.

Ernst was concerned that 24% of the respondents felt "unsafe" on the path system due to accidents on the path system, adding the Police Department had greatly increased patrols on the cart paths over the last three years. Tyler said in the context of what the answers were in 2011, there had been good results due to that effort. King said it was the perception out there with kids driving fast on the paths. The concern was going down, which was the result of the efforts of the Police Department. They would never get rid of all the issues, but they were getting better.

Destadio said he did not think the concerns about accidents on the paths were in terms of the Police needing to patrol. Carts were getting faster and becoming more unsafe, and more young drivers were going a lot faster. Ernst agreed.

Lynne Lasher said there were some statistics missing from that piece, questioning whether there were more children on the path system. Lasher believed there were more teens using the paths than in 2011, and that was where the accidents came from. Ernst said that might be true, but there were fewer students in the schools. Tyler clarified the numbers included walkers, joggers, and cyclists who used the path system, and this was their perception. They were not saying there were more accidents; it was their perception of feeling unsafe from possible accidents.

Russell said more teens were using cellphones when driving carts, suggesting Council might want to consider an ordinance regarding cellphone use when driving a golf cart.

Rorie added that, these days, everyone was a citizen reporter by virtue of their phones. There had not been a rampant increase of crime in the community, but people were more informed of the crimes with photos on social media. This was an issue that would be discussed at the May 3 workshop. Police Chief Janet Moon confirmed that Part 1 crimes remained at the same rate as last year (533). Rorie added that Moon's presentation on May 3 would include a 10-year trend line of crime in the community.

King added that there was a theme about the City getting information to citizens in all the presentations. The City had to get ahead of social media.

Russell referred to leisure activities and older adults, noting there were two sets of senior citizens, and one set was very mobile. Different activities were needed for those who were more active.

Destadio said he had lived in the City for 18 years, and it had continually been ranked as one of the "best places." That should be kept in mind. A large part of the population was between 40 – 60 years of age. The City needed to keep up with the times, but also needed to build on what was here and not make major changes.

The majority of respondents found the City's restaurant and shopping option were either the same as other cities or better than other places. Russell said the problem with restaurants and shopping in the City was the variety. The City was missing some things.

Learnard noted that only 20% of the respondents felt the City spent too much money on things. Rorie said people would say the City should not be managed by survey, and he agreed with that. However, the City should gather information, and even though the 2016 survey did not meet academic rigors, the results would lead to discussion.

Ernst verified the information presented at the workshop would be on the City website. He continued that people at the meeting had said this was the first time they had seen the 2011 information. He said that was one thing Council and staff were working on.

The workshop concluded at 8:11 p.m.

City Council of Peachtree City
Meeting Minutes
April 7, 2016
7:00 p.m.

The Mayor and Council of Peachtree City met in regular session on Thursday, April 7, 2016. Mayor Vanessa Fleisch called the meeting to order at 7:00 p.m. Others attending: Terry Ernst, Mike King, Kim Learnard, and Phil Prebor.

Announcements, Awards, Special Recognition

Mayor Fleisch proclaimed April as Alcohol Awareness Month. Michael Mumper of AVPride accepted the proclamation and showed a short video on the dangers of social hosting. Glenn Allen of the Sons of Confederate Veterans accepted the proclamation for Confederate History & Heritage Month. Bob Grove of the Dixie Wing, Commemorative Air Force (CAF), accepted the proclamation for World War II Heritage Days, which was slated for Saturday and Sunday, April 30 – May 1 at Atlanta Regional Airport – Falcon Field.

Public Comment

Al Yougel, executive director of Keep Peachtree City Beautiful (KPTCB), and Nancy Howard, Fayette County Earth Day committee, announced that Fayette County's ninth annual Earth Day Festival would be held Saturday, April 23, 10 a.m. – 3 p.m., at Shakerag Knoll. Activities would include Green Market vendors, geocaching, "Face to Face" with Fayette County government representatives, entertainment, on-site secure shredding (11 a.m. – 2 p.m.), and more.

Pam Kemp noted that there were traffic signals on the state roads in Fayetteville that had blinking yellow arrows for drivers who wanted to make left turns when traffic allowed. She asked Council to see if the blinking signals could be installed at some of the intersections on state roads in the City, adding having the yellow light for one car that wanted to turn could keep people from having to sit through another cycle.

Eric Imker reported the eighth annual Monopoly Tournament would be held Saturday, April 16, at Partners II Pizza. It was an official Hasbro tournament, and over \$10,000 in cash and prizes had been given out over the years. There would be 32 tables for 128 players, with 96 players registered to date coming from over 25 cities in Georgia, as well as states across the Southeast.

Minutes

March 15, 2016, Special Called Meeting Minutes

March 17, 2016, Regular Meeting Minutes

King moved to approve the March 15, 2016, special called meeting minutes and the March 17, 2016, regular meeting minutes as written. Ernst seconded. Motion carried unanimously.

Consent Agenda

- 1. Consider Alcohol License – NEW – Your Pie, 2015 E. Hwy 54**
- 2. Consider Alcohol License – NEW – Viet's Cuisine, 2828 Hwy 54 West**
- 3. Consider Approval of 2016 Homeland Security Haz-mat Grant Application**
- 4. Consider Ordinance Amendments – Parks & Recreation Ordinance**
- 5. Consider Increase in Administrative Fee for Municipal Court Citations**
- 6. Consider Addition of On-Call / Part-Time Library Assistant**
- 7. Consider Elimination Replacement of One Position in the Recreation & Special Events Department**
- 8. Consider Budget Amendments – Georgia Association of Emergency Medical Services Operating Supply Grant**

Learnard moved to approve Consent Agenda items 1 – 8. Prebor seconded. Motion carried unanimously.

Old Agenda Items

10-15-03 Discuss Adoption of Right-of-Way Occupancy Ordinance and Associated Fees

Work on the proposed ordinance began before Thanksgiving 2015, City Engineer Dave Borkowski reported. He pointed out that Peachtree City did not have a right-of-way occupancy ordinance currently, and staff and City consultants met with all the utilities currently operating in the rights-of-way and their legal counsel. Staff felt all the concerns of the various utilities had been addressed. Additional wording to clear up some of the issues had just been received, and a revised ordinance would be forwarded to Council after this meeting.

The ordinance established the authority for the City to require a permit for utilities to work in the City rights-of-way, Borkowski said. It would also set rules and guidelines, as well as establishing fees for the work. The City was legally allowed to collect the fees. One of the rules would set a timeframe for City streets and rights-of-way to be repaired following any work done by the utilities. If the repairs were not done, staff would have the ability to send the utility an invoice for the repairs. Staff planned to bring the ordinance to Council for consideration on April 21.

Learnard asked if the ordinance would set a standard for repaving when roadwork had to be done. Borkowski said the ordinance required a timeframe, and staff would instruct the utility on the repair requirements. City Manager Jon Rorie added staff would be part of the inspection process. He continued the ordinance would be helpful when City Hall received phone calls from residents regarding work done by a utility that left holes in pavement that appeared to not be completed.

Rorie pointed out there was an issue in one area where the utility had placed barrels in the right-of-way that had to be mowed around since October. When repairs were not made, staff time and energy had to be invested and there was a cost associated with that. Citizens should not have to tolerate potholes and other issues, and the City should not continue down this path.

Prebor asked if there had been any feedback from the utilities. Borkowski said the biggest concern had been for those utilities with existing franchises such as the power companies. One of the changes included adding language regarding conflicts between the franchise agreement and the ordinance. The City would honor what was in the existing franchise agreements.

City Attorney Ted Meeker said staff continued to receive comments and incorporate some of the suggested revisions. They had some good points, and staff wanted the ordinance to be workable for everyone.

Learnard asked if Peachtree City was the only one in the metro area without such an ordinance in place. Meeker said there were other cities, but there was some surprise that the City did not have one in place.

Ernst clarified that Council would receive the final draft of the ordinance in time to review it before the next meeting. Meeker said they would get it well in advance of the meeting.

Council/Staff Topics

Lake Peachtree Spillway Update

Rorie said the City and County had entered into an agreement that extended the water franchise in terms of lake withdrawal rights as well as other items. The City immediately started looking to the long-term replacement of the spillway off Kelly Drive. The geotechnical evaluation and testing had been completed to look at the subsurface conditions to determine design parameters for foundation support and seepage characteristics in the vicinity of the existing spillway. That site was suitable for the spillway replacement.

Staff had requested the design and engineering part of the process get started because it would take a long time. The replacement would be designed to Category One specifications as identified by Safe Dams. The design and engineering team included Integrated Science & Engineering (ISE) as project manager; Schnabel Engineering, geotechnical engineer of record; Corblu Ecology, project ecologist and environmental planning; and Annette Bowman, planning and aesthetics, landscape design. The estimated cost of the design element was \$290,150, and construction administration costs were estimated at \$228,900. There would be a lot of on-site project management, construction administration, and inspections.

The schematic phase included evaluating the spillway options, assessing the environmental impact requirements, and preparing the cost options assuming a construction start in September 2017 and substantial completion by May 2018. Rorie said they hoped to schedule the spillway replacements during the fall and winter months, so it would have very little impact on other activities in the City.

Four spillway options would be evaluated – a labyrinth weir spillway (a "zig-zag" design to increase the sill length for a thinner design and increased discharge), a labyrinth weir spillway with gated section (gated section would regulate the flow and release of water), a gated spillway (gates could be raised or lowered to control flow of water in flooding events), and a piano key weir spillway (crests in the shape of piano keys made it possible to evacuate a large flowrate of excess water in case of extreme flooding). Rorie said the piano key weir spillway was the optimal choice to allow the construction to move forward without draining the lake.

The timeline would start in May 2016, with completion in May 2018. Rorie said work needed to start now. Rorie said ISE would give a presentation at the April 21 meeting regarding the regulatory, technical, and environmental aspects of the spillway replacement project, but no later than the May 5 meeting. Staff would seek funding approval for the design portion of the project on April 21, asking for approximately \$300,000.

Ordinance Amendment & Action Preview

- **Ordinance Amendment – Purchasing Ordinance**

Public Information Officer/City Clerk Betsy Tyler said the amendments addressed the City's Purchasing Ordinance, which was a sub-component of the Finance Ordinance. The proposed changes aligned numbers and amounts for various approvals at the division, City, and Council levels.

Rorie gave an update on cart path resurfacing, noting the annual target was nine miles, but Public Works had set their own goal of 10 miles for the current year. They were currently at 4.2 miles, which was a bit behind, but spring and summer months would allow for more paving. They should be able to catch up and meet the target.

The lake harvester had arrived on April 4 to begin getting the debris from cutting vegetation out of Lake Peachtree. This was the first round of cutting, which had to be done when the pool level was not high. Staff had worked to get rid of the debris in the coves. The harvester would be

back when the depth of the water was higher in other areas of the lake. Work on the Battery Way dock would begin when the water was higher in that area, hopefully with some help from the Fire Department boats.

Tyler reported the 2016 golf cart re-registration would be done differently this year. In previous years, the invoices had been mailed in early spring. This year, the City had contracted with an outside company that specialized in vehicle registration, and the process would begin in June. In the past, the City had to stagger the registration and bring in temporary help. Tyler continued that the new process would allow citizens to send checks or make online payments without any additional cost. The cost was in the existing budget.

Executive Session

Learnard moved to convene in executive session to discuss the sale, acquisition, or lease of real estate and pending or threatened litigation at 7:40 p.m. Prebor seconded. Motion carried unanimously.

King moved to reconvene in regular session at 8:38 p.m. Learnard seconded. Motion carried unanimously.

Learnard moved to deny the claim of Tyler Brienza as such claim was presented. King seconded. Motion carried unanimously.

There being no further business, Learnard moved to adjourn at 8:40 p.m. Ernst seconded. Motion carried unanimously.

Pamela Dufresne, Deputy City Clerk

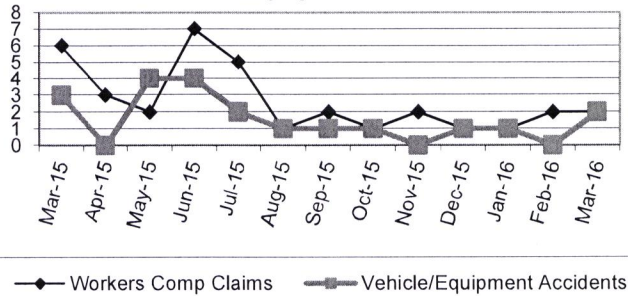
Vanessa Fleisch, Mayor

Administrative Services

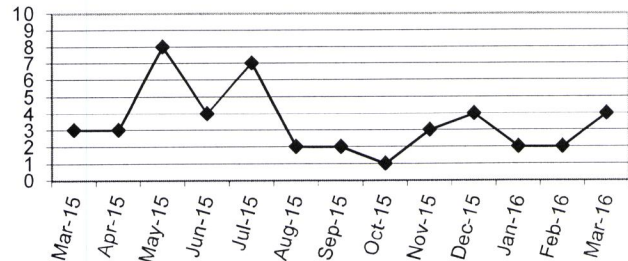
Monthly Report

Human Resources & Risk Management

Workers Comp Claims & Vehicle/Equipment Accidents



Employee Resignations/Terminations



Turnover Rate (Annual)

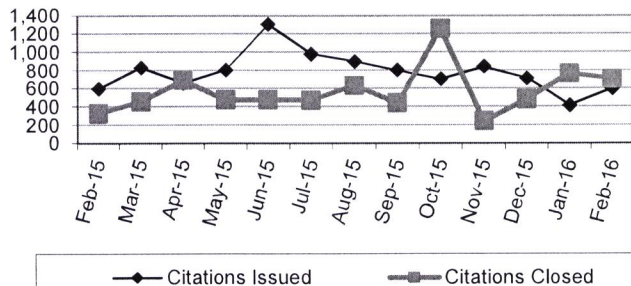
FY 2016 (ytd)
4.94%

FY 2015 (total)
14.80%

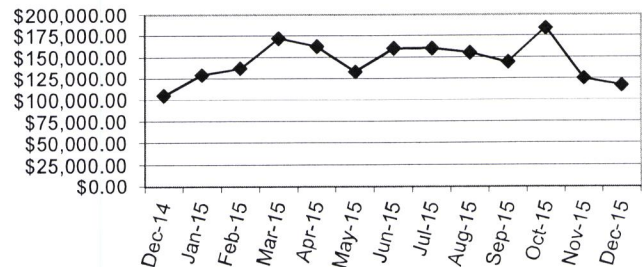
NOTES: FY15 data includes 5 retirements. FY16 data includes 4 Retirements. Data does not include RIFs or seasonal positions.

Municipal Court

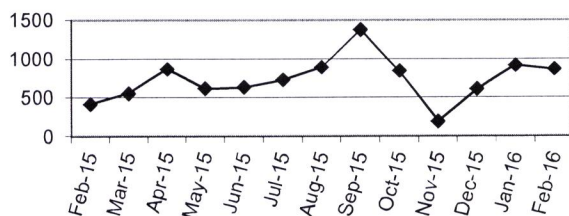
Citations Issued vs Closed



Fines Assessed*



Jail Billing (Monthly)
\$9,121.34
as of February 29, 2015



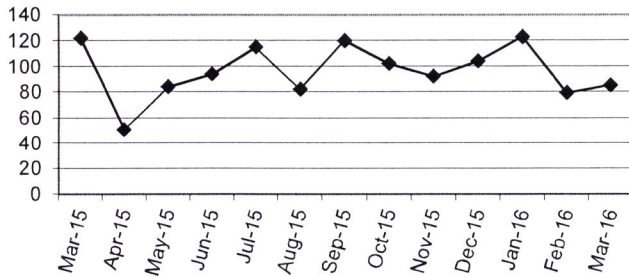
* Approximately 33% of the Municipal Court Fines Collected reflect mandated add-ons that pass through to State and other agencies. The monies reflected above are not the actual revenues received; for revenue received, please refer to Financial Services report "General Fund Revenues Received: Fines & Forfeitures"

Administrative Services

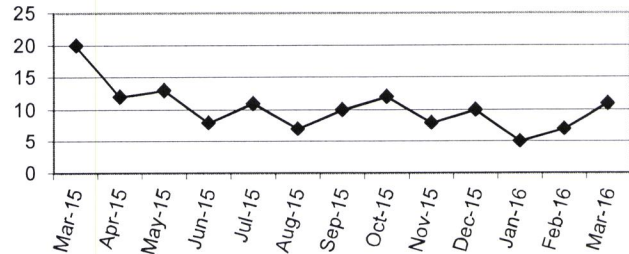
Monthly Report

Public Information

Public Contact / Comments / Questions

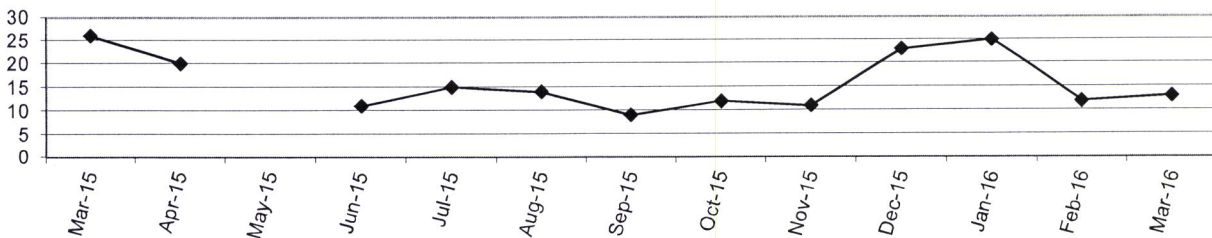


Open Records / Discovery Requests



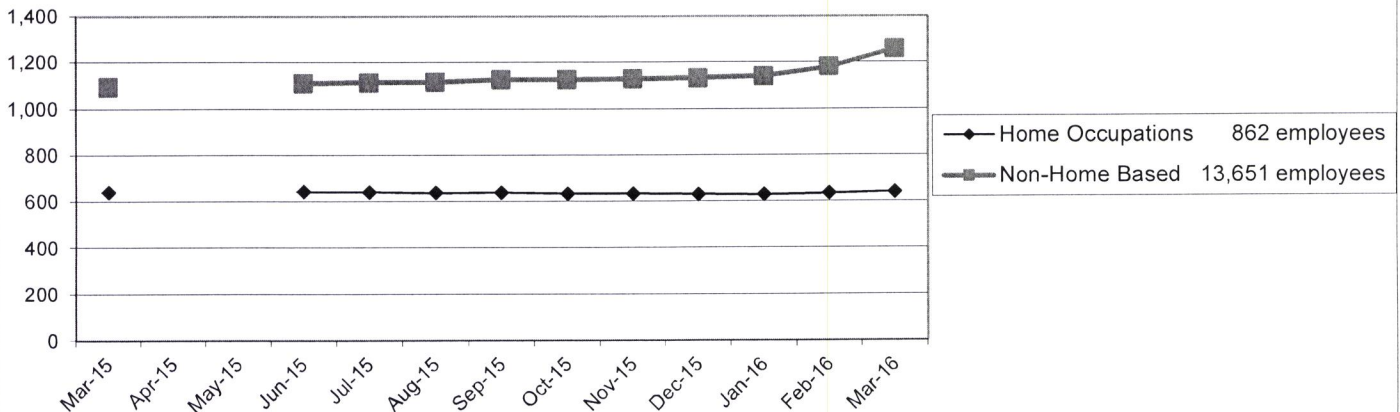
City Clerk

New Businesses Registered**



** Software Conversion - Business data not available for April and May of 2015

Registered Businesses **
(with current employment figures)



Top Employers: Cooper Lighting, Panasonic, NCR, Hoshizaki, Alenco, Wal-Mart, Southland Nursing Home, Comcast, Randstad, Sigvaris

City Council Monthly Report

DEPARTMENT:
SUPERVISOR:

PLANNING & ZONING
DAVID RAST

FISCAL YEAR
CREATOR:

2016
KATHY GRAY

	MONTH:	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	YTD FY 2016	YTD of FY 2015	YTD of FY 2014	COMPARISON CHART
BUILDING DEPARTMENT																	
RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS																	
Single Family Units:		2	0	5	0	0	4							11	22	7	
Single Family C.O.'s		4	1	2	2	11	2							22	9	10	
Multi Family Units:		0	0	0	0	0	0							0	0	0	
Multi Family C.O.'s		0	0	0	0	0	0							0	0	96	
Miscellaneous*		83	52	105	65	109	97							511	252	883	
INSPECTIONS:		307	220	213	278	289	351							1,658	835	747	
NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS																	
New Construction:		0	0	5	2	0	0							7	4	2	
Non-Residential C.O.'s		2	1	6	5	1	7							22	36	21	
Expansion/Renovation/Tenant Finish:		5	5	4	2	2	4							22	20	25	
Miscellaneous*		12	4	5	5	8	8							42	25	6	
INSPECTIONS:		100	56	116	153	89	72							586	331	410	
DEVELOPMENT PERMITS																	
POPULATION ESTIMATE^		34,611	34,613	34,617	34,621	34,644	34,648							34,648	34,555	34,521	
BUILDING PERMIT FEES		\$ 32,239	\$ 40,382	\$ 89,575	\$ 29,215	\$ 35,163	\$ 58,903							\$285,477	\$ 226,046	\$ 149,087	
PLANNING DEPARTMENT																	
Tree Removal Permits:		87	73	38	47	92	146							483	258	197	
Sign Permits:		\$ 500	\$ 300	\$ 1,100	\$ 500	\$ 700	\$ 200							\$ 3,300	\$ 160	\$ 1,200	
Banner/ Special Event Permits:		\$ 265	\$ 135	\$ 120	\$ 170	\$ 225	\$ 160							\$ 1,075	\$ 475	\$ 730	
New Construction Plan Reviews:		\$ 12,136	\$ 1,199	\$ 3,362	\$ 838	\$ 1,558	\$ 2,455							\$ 21,548	\$ 13,967	\$ 4,498	
Other Plan Reviews\Permits*:		\$ 550	\$ 350	\$ 555	\$ 150	\$ 200	\$ 500							\$ 2,305	\$ 10,281	\$ 9,887	
Misc permit fees		\$ 650	\$ 250	\$ 650	\$ 1,492	\$ 400	\$ 1,985							\$ 5,427	\$ 460	\$ 339	
Fire Department Permit Fees:		\$ 650	\$ 2,210	\$ 1,937	\$ 2,270	\$ 800	\$ 1,100							\$ 8,967	\$ 6,016	\$ 5,640	
TOTAL PLAN REVIEW FEES		\$ 14,751	\$ 4,444	\$ 7,724	\$ 5,420	\$ 3,883	\$ 6,400							\$ 42,622	\$ 32,799	\$ 22,294	
TOTAL FEES COLLECTED																	
		\$46,990	\$44,826	\$97,299	\$34,635	\$39,046	\$65,303	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 328,099	\$ 258,845	\$ 171,381	
Miscellaneous permits are: Fences, Pools, Additions/Renovations, Reroofings, etc.																	
^ Based on 2.09 people per residential CO																	
* Other plan reviews: Soil Erosion permits, Land Disturbance Fee, Site Plan & Final Site Plan reviews																	
<> Due to software conversion figures not available.																	

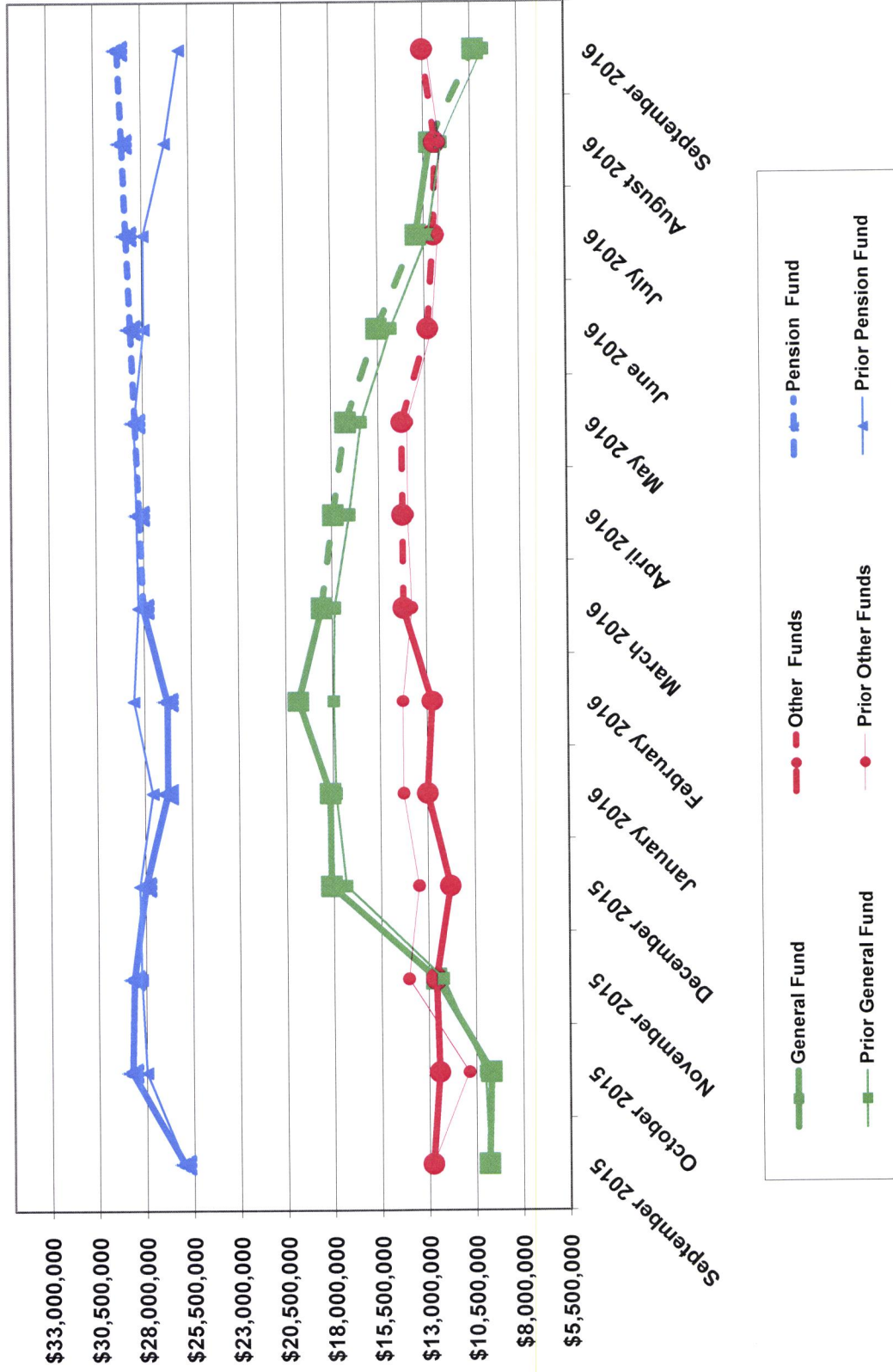
* Miscellaneous permits are Fences, Pools, Additions/Renovations, Reroofings, etc.

^ Based on 2.09 people per residential CO

‡ Other plan reviews: Soil Erosion permits, Land Disturbance Fee, Site Plan & Final Site Plan reviews

<> Due to software conversion figures not available.

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY
FISCAL YEAR 2016 (with prior year comparison and current year estimates)
MONTHLY ENDING CASH/INVESTMENT BALANCES
 (UNAUDITED)



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

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY
MONTHLY REPORT
GENERAL FUND AND HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND
BUDGET COMPARISON (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE SIX MONTHS
ENDED MARCH 31, 2016

PERCENTAGE OF BUDGET YEAR COMPLETED 50.00% (ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS STILL PENDING)

GENERAL FUND REVENUES BY MAJOR CATEGORIES

Description	2016 Budget	YTD Actual	Dollar Difference	Percentage To-Date
General Property Taxes	\$ 14,151,975	\$ 12,824,438	\$ (1,327,537)	90.62%
Franchise Taxes	2,694,392	2,220,610	(473,782)	82.42%
Local Option Sales Tax	6,675,093	3,350,852	(3,324,241)	50.20%
Other Sales & Use Taxes	842,176	403,524	(438,652)	47.91%
Business Taxes	2,381,155	2,451,598	70,443	102.96%
Licenses & Permits	1,090,326	611,041	(479,285)	56.04%
Intergovernmental/Grants	442,902	328,502	(114,400)	74.17%
Charges for Services	1,322,582	561,315	(761,267)	42.44%
EMS Billings	916,379	414,468	(501,911)	45.23%
Fines & Forfeitures	1,145,840	502,177	(643,663)	43.83%
Investment Income	53,550	19,717	(33,833)	36.82%
Other Revenue	188,221	69,362	(118,859)	36.85%
Other Financing Sources	849,218	547,244	(301,974)	64.44%
Total General Fund Revenues	\$ 32,753,809	\$ 24,304,848	\$ (8,448,961)	74.20%
Surplus Carryover	1,094,811			
Total General Fund	\$ 33,848,620			

GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES BY DIVISION AND/OR TYPE

Division and/or Type	2016 Budget	YTD Actual	Dollar Difference	Percentage To-Date
Executive Services	\$ 526,679	\$ 148,016	\$ 378,663	28.10%
Administrative Services	1,456,239	649,568	806,671	44.61%
Financial Services	1,542,690	831,108	711,582	53.87%
Police Services/Code Enforcement	7,097,423	3,248,531	3,848,892	45.77%
Fire/EMS Services	7,147,213	3,662,167	3,485,046	51.24%
Public Works/Buildings & Grounds/Engineering	8,150,987	2,838,396	5,312,591	34.82%
Community Services	4,575,539	1,928,833	2,646,706	42.16%
Non-Divisional:				
Unemployment Insurance	20,000	2,875	17,125	14.38%
Non-Profit Organizations	25,000	25,000	-	100.00%
Transfer to Airport Authority	102,000	48,450	53,550	47.50%
Transfers to Other Funds	3,369,829	1,631,886	1,737,943	48.43%
Liability Insurance	139,855	90,163	49,692	64.47%
Litigation Services	229,500	78,022	151,478	34.00%
General Administration/Miscellaneous	65,200	50	65,150	0.08%
	3,951,384	1,876,446	2,074,938	
Budgeted Savings	(599,534)	-	(599,534)	0.00%
Total General Fund	\$ 33,848,620	\$ 15,183,065	\$ 18,665,555	44.86%

HOTEL/MOTEL FUND REVENUES

Description	2016 Budget	YTD Actual	Dollar Difference	Percentage To-Date
Total Hotel/Motel Taxes	\$ 1,577,148	\$ 754,653	\$ (822,495)	47.85%

HOTEL/MOTEL TRANSFERS OUT

Type	2016 Budget	YTD Actual	Dollar Difference	Percentage To-Date
Transfer to General Fund	\$ 788,574	\$ 377,327	\$ 411,247	47.85%
Transfer to Tourism Association	788,574	377,327	411,247	47.85%
Total Hotel/Motel Transfers Out	\$ 1,577,148	\$ 754,653	\$ 822,495	47.85%

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY
FINANCIAL SERVICES
MONTHLY REPORT
(UNAUDITED)
AS OF MARCH 31, 2016

SUMMARY OF PURCHASE ORDERS ISSUED OVER \$10,000 APPROVED BY CITY MANAGER MARCH 2016			
Description	Vendor	Award	Date
Glenloch Playground	Progressive Restoration OF NC/SC	\$ 35,000.00	3/11/2016
Resurfacing of 4 Synthetic Courts Glenloch	Court Makers Inc.	\$ 12,850.00	3/7/2016
PURCHASING REPORT FOR MONTH ENDED MARCH 31, 2016 AND MARCH 31, 2015			
Activity		Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2015
Purchase Orders / Requisitions Processed		273	242
City Store Requisitions Processed		13	8
Sealed Bids Requested		3	0
Requests for Proposals		1	0
Bids Awarded		2	3
Requests for Proposals Awarded		1	0
Contracts Prepared		3	3
Electronic Auction		0	0
Fixed Assets Purchases		2	1
Glenloch Playground			
Stryker Stretcher Powerload System			

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY
DONATIONS RECEIVED
MARCH 2016

No Report

TOTAL MONTH OF MARCH 2016

\$ -

**CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY
LITIGATION SERVICES
FISCAL YEAR 2016
PAID AS OF March, 2016**

Litigation Services (100-1505-579130)

Vendor	Month Paid	Project	Amount
GIRMA	October	Vehicle Accident	\$ 57.22
GIRMA	October	EEOC Claim	220.20
GIRMA	October	Water Damage	5,500.00
GIRMA	October	Water Damage	22,000.00
GIRMA	October	Vehicle Accident	820.94
GIRMA	October	Vehicle Accident	277.90
GIRMA	December	EEOC Claim	7,868.85
GIRMA	December	Vehicle Accident	1,847.80
GIRMA	February	EEOC Claim	1,657.75
			\$ 40,250.66
SMITH, WELCH,WEBB	January	Ethics	1,883.70
SMITH, WELCH,WEBB	February	Ethics	524.48
			\$ 2,408.18
SUMNER/MEEKER	November	Vehicle Accident	\$ 1,347.60
SUMNER/MEEKER	November	EEOC Claim	2,222.15
SUMNER/MEEKER	November	Mrosek	120.00
SUMNER/MEEKER	November	Pathways	360.00
SUMNER/MEEKER	November	Robinson Rd	2,400.00
SUMNER/MEEKER	December	EEOC Claim	5,239.40
SUMNER/MEEKER	December	Mrosek	225.00
SUMNER/MEEKER	December	Pathways	495.00
SUMNER/MEEKER	December	Robinson Rd	2,935.20
SUMNER/MEEKER	January	EEOC Claim	4,142.90
SUMNER/MEEKER	January	Accident	1,290.00
SUMNER/MEEKER	January	Pathways	375.00
SUMNER/MEEKER	January	Robinson Rd	990.00
SUMNER/MEEKER	February	EEOC Claim	3,860.04
SUMNER/MEEKER	February	Accident	945.00
SUMNER/MEEKER	February	Mrosek	45.00
SUMNER/MEEKER	February	Pathways	390.00
SUMNER/MEEKER	February	Robinson Rd	606.84
SUMNER/MEEKER	March	EEOC Claim	3,380.04
SUMNER/MEEKER	March	Pathways	1,240.92
SUMNER/MEEKER	March	Robinson Rd	2,753.04
			\$ 35,363.13

Total Litigation Services to Date	\$ 78,021.97
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March FY2016 Litigation Expenses (100-1505-579130)	\$ 7,374.00
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Legal Fees: Lake Peachtree Dam

Intergrated Science & Eng.	October	Lake Peachtree Dam	\$ 425.00
Intergrated Science & Eng.	January	Lake Peachtree Dam	\$ 255.00

Sumner/Meeker	November	Lake Peachtree Dam	450.00
Sumner/Meeker	December	Lake Peachtree Dam	720.00
Sumner/Meeker	January	Lake Peachtree Dam	90.00
Smith,Welch,Webb	November	Lake Peachtree Dam	1,937.80
Smith,Welch,Webb	December	Lake Peachtree Dam	3,434.15

Total Lake Peachtree Dam Legal Fees		\$	7,311.95
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March FY2016 Litigation Expenses for Lake Peachtree		\$	-
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FY2016 MONTHLY REPORT LIBRARY

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION	UNIT	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	FY2016 YEAR-TO-DATE	FY2015 YEAR-TO-DATE
Items - Acquired	Num.	285	398	352	330	267	391							2,023	2,809
Items - Circulated	Num.	31,203	27,473	25,271	26,459	30,548	30,741							171,695	179,932
Items - Loaned to Other Libraries	Num.	1,207	955	1,092	1,238	1,128	1,161							6,781	7,159
Items - Borrowed From Other Libraries	Num.	1,804	1,308	1,837	1,613	1,893	1,826							10,281	9,869
Class Visits	Num.	1	2	0	3	1	5							12	12
Group Meetings	Num.	33	43	33	43	42	66							260	184
Monthly Traffic	Num.	17,950	13,880	12,931	16,539	18,772	18,845							98,917	111,799
Children's Programs Number of Participants	Num. Num.	28 1,134	21 492	19 481	18 383	25 809	28 778							139 4,077	142 3,621
Adult Programs Number of Participants	Num. Num.	3 27	11 65	2 16	3 57	3 47	6 181							28 393	24 745
Revenue from Overdue Books	Dis.	3,574	3,669	2,630	3,700	4,107	3,602							21,282	21,444
Revenue from Copies Made	Dis.	716	565	467	486	599	558							3,391	3,131
Reference Assistance	Num.	1,355	965	873	1,443	2,024	2,028							8,688	7,054
Exams Proctored	Num.	30	14	25	7	27	28							131	109
Revenue from Proctoring	Dis.	390	200	350	130	370	400							1,840	1,520
Internet Usage	Num.	2,054	1,708	1,558	798	1,563	1,757							9,438	10,772
Volunteers	Num.	40	46	41	55	47	53							282	180
Number of Hours Worked	Num.	263	258	265	331	294	280							1,691	1,334
Digital Downloads	Num.	2,164	2,031	2,155	2,140	1,339	1,345							11,174	10,436
Electronic Reference Access (Excluding GALILEO)	Num.	123	98	95	447	414	160							1,337	782

Notes: Project Outcome surveys for Lifelong Learning are being collected at Financial Literacy workshops in March, April, and May. Currently running Library Technology survey online through April 29th. April is National Poetry Month - two 'Open Mic' nights planned. Library will be closed on Friday, May 20th, for staff development. Plans for Summer Reading Program are underway. This year's theme revolves around health and wellness. Will be partnering with Piedmont Fayette Hospital, Walk Georgia, and other local organizations/businesses.

PEACHTREE CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT

2016 MONTHLY REPORT

2016
Calendar Year to Date

2015
Calendar Year to Date

March 2016 February 2016

PART I CRIMES: Criminal Homicide, Forcible Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Arson, Burglary, Motor Vehicle Theft, Theft (Shoplifting, Entering Auto, & Theft)

<u>TOTAL PART I CRIMES</u>	48	45	130	120
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<u>DUI ARRESTS</u>	4	13	33	32
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DRUG ARRESTS: Marijuana, Methamphetamine, Cocaine, Other

TOTAL DRUG ARRESTS	15	9	33	32
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OTHER ARRESTS

PROPERTY CRIMES	13	6	27	24
PERSON CRIMES	5	6	21	21
TRAFFIC OFFENSES	31	26	81	52
OTHER	13	29	67	46

<u>CALLS FOR SERVICE</u>	4,257	4,297	8,741	12,497
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TRAFFIC

CITATIONS ISSUED	859	572	1,238	2,181
CITY ORDINANCES	28	17	46	81
WARNINGS	508	448	990	2,371
ROADWAY CRASHES	72	54	111	201

TOP 10 ACCIDENT LOCATIONS 2016

	MONTH		YTD
HWY 54 / HWY 74	6	HWY 54 / HWY 74	18
HWY 54 / HUDDLESTON DR	4	HWY 54 / PTREE PKWY	15
HWY 74 / CROSSTOWN DR / TDK BLVD	4	HWY 54 / PLANTERRA	7
HWY 54 / PLANTERRA	3	HWY 74 / CROSSTOWN DR / TDK BLVD	7
HWY 54 / PTREE PKWY	3	HWY 54 / HUDDLESTON DR	5
HWY 54 / COMMERCE	2	HWY 54 / COMMERCE DR	4
HWY 54 / MARKETPLACE	3	HWY 74 / COOPER	4
HWY 74 / COOPER	2	CROSSTOWN / PTREE PKWY	4
HWY 74 / ROCKAWAY	2	HWY 54 / DAN LAKLY	4
HWY 74 / WISDOM	2	HWY 54 / MARKETPLACE	3

Peachtree City Code Enforcement 1st Quarter Report 2016

Case Summary	Jan - Mar 2016	Jan - Mar 2015	Apr - Jun 2016	Jul - Sep 2016	Oct - Dec 2016	2016 YTD	2015 YTD
Cleanliness of Premises (Grass)							
New Cases	14	10				14	10
NOVs Reactive	0	0				0	0
NOVs Proactive	14	10				14	10
Citations	0	0				0	0
Unfounded	0	0				0	0
Cleanliness of Premises (Trash)							
New Cases	100	123				100	123
NOVs Reactive	12	18				12	18
NOVs Proactive	86	101				86	101
Citations	1	1				1	1
Unfounded	2	3				2	3
Cleanliness of Premises (Auto)							
New Cases	41	45				41	45
NOVs Reactive	1	5				1	5
NOVs Proactive	39	40				39	40
Citations	0	2				0	2
Unfounded	1	0				1	0
Parking Restrictions							
New Cases	106	87				106	87
NOVs Reactive	8	6				8	6
NOVs Proactive	95	79				95	79
Citations	1	0				1	0
Unfounded	3	2				3	2
Accessory Use to Dwellings							
New Cases	19	59				19	59
NOVs Reactive	1	2				1	2
NOVs Proactive	17	56				17	56
Citations	0	0				0	0
Unfounded	1	1				1	1
Sign Violations							
New Cases	33	33				33	33
NOVs Reactive	4	2				4	2
NOVs Proactive	28	30				28	30
Citations	1	1				1	1
Unfounded	1	0				1	0
Rehabs							
New Cases	12	7				12	7
NOVs Reactive	5	3				5	3
NOVs Proactive	7	4				7	4
Citations	0	0				0	0
Unfounded	0	0				0	0
Miscellaneous							
New Cases	114	57				114	57
NOVs Reactive	43	20				43	20
NOVs Proactive	54	29				54	29
Citations	1	4				1	4
Unfounded	17	7				17	7
Totals							
New Cases	439	421				439	421
NOVs Reactive	74	56				74	56
NOVs Proactive	340	349				340	349
Citations	4	8				4	8
Unfounded	25	13				25	13
Stormwater Bill Delivery	0	0				0	0
Ordinance Letter Delivery	0	0				0	0
Signs Confiscated	217	255				217	255
Parks Checked	186	204				186	204

PUBLIC SERVICES QUARTERLY REPORT
FY 2016

Public Works Quarterly Report

Activity Description	Unit	2nd Quarter 2016	FY2016 YTD	Annual Goal
<u>General</u>				
Average time to complete vandalism repairs once notified	Days	2.5	1.5	3
Average time to respond to a citizen complaint and assign action	Days	3.2	1.3	5
<u>Streets</u>				
Street Patching	Hrs.	38	53	2,500
Street Crack Sealing	Hrs.	23	34	435
Street General Maintenance	Hrs.	990	2,266	3,500
Storm Water Maintenance	Hrs.	1,163	4,945	8,000
Street Sweeping	Ft/MIs	760320/144	887040/167.91	360
<u>Cart Paths</u>				
Cart Path Paving	Ft.	6,555	12,300	47,520
Cart Path Prep	Ft.	12,419	16,627	
Cart Path Litter Removal	Hrs.	69	102	1,250
Time to remove trees on paths once reported	Days	1.5	1.5	2
Cart Path Drainage Maintenance	Hrs.	490	1,109	2,500
Cart Path General Maintenance	Hrs.	352	1,367	3,250
<u>Signs</u>				
Average time to respond to traffic sign maintenance issues	Days	1.0	1.0	2
Signs Changed over to new reflectivity and mixed letter standard (completion date 2018)	Each	77	77	350
Entrance Sign Maintenance	Each	8	22	
<u>Contracted Services</u>				
Time for contractor to remove trees once notified	Days	4.0	4.0	3
Time for landscaping and mowing contractor to fix an issue once notified	Days	unresponsive/1	unresponsive/1	2
Time for contractor to remove dead animals and debris from road once notified.	Days	1.0	1.0	1
<u>Fleet Maintenance</u>				
Average time to complete a preventative maintenance on a Light Car/Truck	Hrs	3.4	2.2	3
Average time to complete a preventative maintenance on a Heavy Truck	Hrs	7.3	4.8	6
Average time to complete a preventative maintenance on a Heavy Equipment	Hrs	2.3	1.6	6
Ratio of time spent on preventative maintenance versus other repair items		2 to 1	2 to 1	2 to 1
<u>Facility Maintenance</u>				
Sports Complex Maintenance	Hrs.	816	1,273	2,500
Parks General Maintenance	Hrs.	519	1,115	435
General Maintenance	Hrs.	542	2,151	2,000
Vandalism	Hrs.	27	27	0
Litter Removal	Hrs.	512	993	2,000
Building Maintenance	Hrs	460	986	2,500

Note: General maintenance line items include activities not included in paving operations. These include but are not limited; storm clean up, litter removal, curb repair etc.

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY
RECREATION & SPECIAL EVENTS REVENUE
AS OF MARCH 31, 2016
WITH COMPARISONS TO MARCH FY2013, FY2014 & FY2015
Percent of budget year completed to date: 50.00%

	ACTUAL THRU MARCH			ORIGINAL BUDGET FY 2016	BUD ADJ.	CURRENT		ACTUAL	
	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015			BUDGET FY 2016	MARCH FY 2016	THRU MARCH FY 2016	% Collected To Date
<u>RECREATION REVENUE</u>									
County Operating Grant	57,000	57,000	57,000	114,000		114,000	57,000	50.00%	
Events	-	5,694	2,557	6,296		6,296	1,776	28.21%	
Program Fees - Recreation	\$ 67,229	\$ 59,895	\$ 65,655	\$ 189,121.00	\$ -	\$ 189,121	\$ 55,897	29.56%	
Program Fees - Kedron	56,011	54,501	64,175	215,030		215,030	68,909	32.05%	
Program Fees - Kedron Open Gym	8,252	8,046	10,156	17,064	-	17,064	11,301	66.23%	
Program Fees- Athletic Tournaments	3,380	2,060	-	2,500		2,500	5,740	229.60%	
Facility Maintenance Rec.- Athletic Assoc.	51,945	52,586	67,476	91,120	-	91,120	59,681	65.50%	
Facility Maintenance Ked- Athletic Assoc.	12,130	11,905	38,983	\$11,900	-	11,900	5,897	49.55%	
Facility Rental- Tennis Center	12,000	10,000	12,000	24,000		24,000	10,000	41.67%	
Facility Rental - Recreation	2,736	2,471	2,195	30,400	-	30,400	6,564	21.59%	
Facility Rental - Kedron	10,484	9,556	16,199	28,622	-	28,622	16,705	58.36%	
Program Fees - Pool Fees/Passes	-	29,131	25,641	95,141	-	95,141	27,842	29.26%	
Program Fees - Kedron Swim Teams	25,693	28,309	26,543	55,269	-	55,269	20,040	36.26%	
Program Fees - Kedron Swim Lessons	3,355	2,801	4,372	1,887	-	11,347	3,974	35.02%	
Program Fees - Rec Pool Revenue	245	173	148	7,000		7,000	296	4.23%	
	\$333,975	\$334,128	\$393,100	\$ 889,350	\$ -	\$898,810	\$ 351,622	39.12%	

Recreation Programming- Kedron and Glenloch were both utilized for voting this month. We hosted a Special Olympics Swim Meet at Kedron on the 18th. The Kedron pools were closed beginning March 20th and opened on April 4th as outdoor pools for Spring Break. Adult softball has started and we have 65 teams with 1,144 players competing. Adult volleyball has also started and we have 10 teams with 98 players competing.

Special Events-

March 6 – Oak Grove Elementary School hosted their annual Run For the Gold race at the school. There were approximately 400 in attendance. March 26 – PTC Optimist Club, in conjunction with the PTC Fire Department, hosted their annual Easter Egg Hunt at Shakerag Knoll. There were approximately 1200 in attendance.

Tournaments Notes- We hosted a PTB baseball tournament on March 5th and 6th. We hosted a HS Track meet at Riley on the 24th.

PLANNING COMMISSION ATTENDANCE RECORD

3-Year Term

Term of Appointment

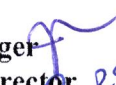
March 2016

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	13	6	6	0		100%
David Conner 10/07/10 - 09/30/16	13	13	13	0		100%
Aaron Daily 10/1/14 - 09/30/17	13	13	11	2	4/13/2015 7/13/2015	85%
Frank Destadio Chairman 04/21/11 - 09/30/18	13	13	10	3	6/1/2015 9/14/2015 1/25/2016	77%
Lynda Wojcik Vice Chairman 02/23/09 - 09/30/16	13	13	12	1	2/8/2016	92%
JT Rabun Alternate 10/01/15 - 09/30/16	13	6	5	1	1/11/2016	83%

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY
INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor Fleisch and Members of Council

VIA: City Manager 
Finance Director *P.S.*
Fire Chief 
Fleet Manager
Purchasing Agent 

FROM: Accounting Technician 

DATE: March 28, 2016

SUBJECT: Request to Surplus Medic Unit M82
Council Meeting: April 7, 2016

Recommendation:

Staff recommends Council declare surplus Medic Unit M82 and three Stryker brand stretchers.

Discussion.

Staff would like to surplus Medic Unit M82. The unit is a 2007 Ford E-450 with 110,800 miles and includes three Stryker brand MX-Pro R3 stretchers.

Budget Impact: All proceeds from the disposal of surplus property shall be placed in the City's General Fund.

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

MEMO TO: Mayor and City Council

VIA: Jonathan Rorie, City Manager 

FROM: Cajen Rhodes, Recreation Administrator 
Paul J. Salvatore, Financial Services Director 
Kelly Bush, Assistant Finance Director 

DATE: March 28, 2016

SUBJECT: Budget Amendment and Lease Vehicle Transfer
April 7, 2016 *City Council Consent Agenda*

Recommendation:

It is Staff's recommendation that City Council approve the attached budget amendment to the Fiscal Year 2016 Budget Resolution.

Discussion:

Buildings and Grounds budgeted for a F250 leased vehicle that is currently being utilized by the Recreation and Special Events Department. Staff requests an amendment to the budget resolution to reallocate budget from buildings and grounds leased vehicles and vehicle maintenance into recreation leased vehicles and vehicle maintenance.

Budget Impact:

There will be no direct impact on the budget. This amendment reallocates a total of \$4,957 currently budgeted in Buildings and Grounds into Recreation and Special Events.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact either Paul Salvatore or Kelly Bush. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Attachments – Budget Amendment 16-016

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY

BUDGET AMENDMENT

16-016

04.07.16

[illegible]

Budget Amendment to move budget to expense to cover vehicle transfer.		
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CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

MEMO TO: Mayor and City Council

VIA: Jonathan Rorie, City Manager *JR*

FROM: Paul J. Salvatore, Financial Services Director *P.S.*
Kelly Bush, Assistant Finance Director *K.B.*

DATE: April 14, 2016

SUBJECT: Budget Amendments FY2016
April 21, 2016 City Council Consent Agenda

Recommendation:

It is Staff's recommendation that City Council approve the attached budget amendment to the FY2016 budget resolution.

Discussion:

The attached budget amendment is requesting an increase to Public Works contractual services due to increased demand for tree removal. Since the beginning of the fiscal year there have been 89 requests for dead or diseased tree removal. There are currently 11 work orders in progress which will deplete the current budget. Dead trees need to be removed for safety concerns. The attached Budget Amendment will increase the Public Works Contractual Service Expense Budget for tree removal by \$40,000 with the funding from the General Fund Reserve. This should provide funding for the remainder of the fiscal year.

Budget Impact:

The proposed budget amendment will increase both the revenues and the expenditures of the FY 2016 General fund budget by \$40,000 with the revenue coming from reserves.

Attachments
Budget Amendment

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY

BUDGET AMENDMENT

16-018

4.21.16

[illegible]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466
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CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor & Council Members

VIA: Jonathan Rorie, City Manager *JR*

FROM: Angela Egan, Purchasing Agent *AE*
Paul Salvatore, Director of Financial Services *PS*

DATE: April 14, 2016

SUBJECT: Purchasing Procedures Ordinance Amendment –
April 21, 2016, City Council Meeting

Recommendation

Staff recommends that Council adopt the attached amendment to the Purchasing Procedures Ordinance.

Discussion

Staff is in the process of reviewing all ordinances and bringing updates to Council as the need is identified. The proposed amendment requests changes as follows:

- Sec. 34-117. Bids/price quotations, increases approval thresholds as noted
- Sec. 34-120. Sole-source purchases, clarifies need for written approval from Chief Administrative Officer for sole-source designations
- Sec. 34-121. Modification of bids and proposals, provides consistency of language and thresholds for approvals
- Removes Sec. 34-124 which is now addressed in Sec. 34-123 – Collaborative / cooperative purchasing which was approved earlier this year
- Sec. 34-125 Emergency purchases adds guidelines currently in practice
- Sec. 34-126 Property disposal adds guidelines currently in practice

Budgetary Impact

This item has no budgetary impact.

**AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY,
GEORGIA, AS AMENDED, SO AS TO PROVIDE FOR PURCHASING OPERATIONS;
TO PROVIDE FOR SEVERABILITY; TO REPEAL CONFLICTING ORDINANCES;
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. Chapter 34, Finance, Article II, Fiscal Control, Division 4, Purchasing Procedures, Sections 34-116 through 34-125, are hereby further amended to read and to be codified as follows:

DIVISION 4. - PURCHASING PROCEDURES

Sec. 34-116. - Purchasing agent.

There is created the position of purchasing agent, who shall serve as the centralized purchasing official of the city and who shall direct the activities of the centralized purchasing office. All officials and employees of the city shall initiate all purchases of products and services over \$10500.00 through the centralized purchasing office. The policies specified in this division shall be strictly adhered to when making city purchases.

Sec. 34-117. - Bids/price quotations.

Except for expenditures involving contracts for performances at concerts and events at the Frederick Brown Jr. Amphitheater, the following dollar amounts shall be applied in determining the process to be used in obtaining bids/price quotations:

- (1) ~~\$500.00 and under—Department selection with final approval by division director/chief.~~
- (2) ~~Over \$500.00 but~~ Up to \$1,000.00—Department selection with final approval by ~~chief administrative officer~~ division director/chief or his/her designee.
- (31) ~~\$1,000.00 and over but~~ Less than \$5,000.00—~~Three verbal~~ eComparative quotes/pricing such as internet searches, verbal quotes, etc. with final approval by chief administrative officer or his/her designee ~~if over \$1,000.00.~~
- (42) \$5,000.00 and over but less than \$2540,000.00—Three written quotes with final approval by chief administrative officer or his/her designee.
- (53) \$2540,000.00 and over, with the exception of gasoline and diesel fuel purchases handled as in subsection (24) above—Sealed bids or Request for Proposals with final approval as provided in section 36-118117.

Sec. 34-118. - Approval.

- (a) Except for expenditures involving contracts for performances at concerts and events at the Frederick Brown Jr. Amphitheater, previously approved and budgeted capital projects and expenditures made from the public improvement program projects

contingency fund, the following approval authority shall apply to the expenditures of city moneys:

- (1) Unbudgeted items costing \$5,000.00 or less—The mayor or chief administrative officer.
 - (2) Unbudgeted items over \$5,000.00—A majority vote of the mayor and council, except as provided in sub-subsection (b).
 - (3) Budgeted items costing \$40,000.00 or less—Chief administrative officer, who shall provide a monthly summary to the mayor and council on all such expenditures which exceed \$10,000.00.
 - (4) Budgeted items over \$40,000.00—A majority vote of mayor and council.
- (b) For expenditures involving previously approved and budgeted capital projects and expenditures made from the public improvement program contingency fund, the mayor or chief administrative officer shall have the authority to expend up to \$40,000.00 per project with a monthly summary to council on all such expenditures which exceed \$10,000.00
- (c) The approved budget shall indicate and identify all capital projects and the public improvement program contingency fund.
- (d) For expenditures involving contracts for performances at concerts and events at the Frederick Brown Jr. Amphitheater, the contract(s) will be reviewed by the finance department for conformity with the amphitheater fund budget previously approved by mayor and city council, and may then be signed by the mayor, chief administrative officer or his designee.

Sec. 34-118.1. - Expenditures from council contingency fund.

Except as provided herein, the city council shall, by majority vote at a public meeting, approve all expenditures from the council contingency fund prior to the commitment of any money in such fund or other use thereof. In any situation where the expenditure of money from the council contingency fund is deemed to be a legitimate health, safety, or welfare emergency by the mayor or the chief administrative officer, the mayor or the chief administrative officer may expend such money from the council contingency fund. Discussion of such expenditure shall occur as a regular agenda item at the next city council meeting. Under no circumstances does the mayor or chief administrative officer have the authority to expend money from the council contingency fund on any project if the city council has voted at a previous occasion not to so spend the money.

Sec. 34-119. - Brand-name purchases.

The chief administrative officer may elect purchase of a brand-name product or service when the goods comprise a major brand system, program or service and due to operational effectiveness, future enhancements or additions, or maintenance and storage of spare parts preclude the mixing of brands, manufacturers, etc.

Sec. 34-120. - Sole-source purchases.

A contract may be awarded or a purchase made without competition by the chief administrative officer when it is determined that there is only one source for the required products, supply service, or construction item. The purchasing agent, with written approval from the chief administrative officer shall conduct negotiations as appropriate, as to price, delivery and terms. A separate file of sole-source procurements shall be maintained as a public record and shall list each contractor's name. Detailed information as to amount and items purchased will be maintained with the finance department's accounts payable files.

Sec. 34-121. - Modification of bids and proposals.

Once a bid or proposal has been opened and accepted by city officials, the city reserves the right to further negotiate with the lowest responsive and responsible bidder in an effort to ensure that the bid or proposal meets the approved budget and specifications. Further, once a contract is awarded by city officials, the city reserves the right to amend the contract without the necessity of rebidding such contract, provided that ~~such amendment shall not result in a variance in price exceeding ten percent of the original contract amount and providing that~~ funds are budgeted to cover these additional costs. Any increase greater than \$40,000 must be approved by Council.

Sec. 34-122. - Operational policies/procedures.

Consistent with this division and with the approval of the chief administrative officer, the purchasing agent shall develop and adopt written operational policies/procedures relating to the execution of this division and the functioning of the centralized purchasing offices, which shall also include but not be limited to policies/procedures for:

- (1) The procurement of all supplies, services and construction needs by the city.
- (2) The establishment of programs for specifications development, contract administration and inspection and acceptance.
- (3) The selling, lending or otherwise disposal of supplies and equipment belonging to the city.

Sec. 34-123. - Collaborative /cooperative purchasing.

The purchasing agent may elect to purchase products or services through the collaborative/cooperative purchasing process by O.C.G.A. 36069A. This process provides discounting through combining the purchasing power of local entities to achieve economies of scale associated with this type of relationship.

~~Sec. 34-124. -State and federal contract use.~~

~~The purchasing agent may use state and federal contracts for purchasing any products that are available to local governments. By using this method, the necessity of bidding items over \$10,000.00 will be eliminated due to the fact that the state has already bid the item.~~

Sec. 34-~~125~~ 124. - Reverse auctions.

The purchasing agent may elect to use a reverse auction method for the purchase of goods and/or services, in lieu of sealed bids.

Section 2. Chapter 34, Finance, Article II, Fiscal Control, Division 4, Purchasing Procedures, are hereby further amended by adopting a new Section 34-125 and 34-126 as follows:

Sec. 34-125. – Emergency purchases.

The chief administrative officer and/or purchasing agent have the authority to purchase commodities and services in emergency situations constituting a threat to public health, safety or

welfare or to the soundness and integrity of public property or to the delivery of essential services and where the adverse effect of such emergency may worsen materially with the passage of time. If the emergency occurs after normal business hours, the Division Directors/Chief will be granted the same authority.

Sec. 34-126. Property Disposal

The purchasing agent shall determine the most advantageous method to dispose of excess, surplus and obsolete materials. When not transferred or traded, any individual item with a value greater than \$5,000 will require Council approval.

Secs. 34- 127—34-200. - Reserved.

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

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

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

This _____ day of _____ 2016.

Vanessa Fleisch, Mayor

Attest: _____
City Clerk

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: CITY COUNCIL AND MAYOR

VIA: JOHN RORIE, CITY MANAGER *JR*
PAUL SALVATORE, FINANCE DIRECTOR *P.S.*
KELLY BUSH, ASSISTANT FINANCE DIRECTOR *KB*

FROM: JANET MOON, CHIEF OF POLICE *JM*

DATE: APRIL 11TH, 2016

SUBJECT: GOHS / MATEN HIGHWAY SAFETY GRANT
Consent Agenda- April 21st, 2016 Council Meeting

Recommendation:

The Police Department is requesting to apply for and accept grant funding from the Georgia Governor's Office of Highway Safety (GOHS) via the Metro Atlanta Traffic Enforcement Network (MATEN) for the amount of \$20,000 (to be allocated as described below).

Discussion:

This grant is funded by the Georgia Governor's Office of Highway Safety (GOHS) and administered by the Metro Atlanta Traffic Enforcement Network via the Peachtree City Police Department. The purpose of the grant is to facilitate the accomplishment of the Governor's goal to improve highway safety and reduce the number of injuries and deaths on Georgia roadways. The selection of our agency to administer this grant is based upon the election of one of the Police Department's Lieutenants as the Metro Atlanta Traffic Enforcement Network (MATEN) Coordinator. MATEN is a network of the 62 law enforcement agencies that provide traffic enforcement services to the Metro Atlanta area and is aimed at facilitating improved practices and better overall traffic safety among participating areas.

The grant has a maximum value of twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) and is divided into three components; Seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500) is allocated to the administering agency (Peachtree City in this case) for the purchase of traffic safety equipment and training/travel expenses as an incentive for allowing an employee to allocate time to the network. Seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500) is to be allocated to network operating expenses or purchasing incentive items to be distributed at MATEN meetings to attending agencies to encourage participation in network events. Five thousand dollars (\$5,000) is allocated to any travel expenses the coordinator may incur attending designated highway safety conferences. All purchases are to be made by Peachtree City and are then 100% reimbursed by GOHS per the agreement.

As part of this grant we must enter an agreement/certification with the State of Georgia Governor's Office of Highway Safety. This agreement constitutes a Grant Application with standard reporting

criteria, conditions, and terms. The funded equipment would be used within our traffic enforcement activities and training/travel funds would be used to attend traffic related training and meetings.

Acceptance of this grant allows the Police Department to obtain, at no cost, additional equipment and training that would otherwise not be obtainable without significant budgetary impact to the City.

Budget Impact:

This grant revenue and expense will be budgeted in the fiscal year 2017 budget. This is a fully funded, non-matching grant.

JLM/mm

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: CITY COUNCIL AND MAYOR

VIA: JON RORIE, CITY MANAGER *JR*
PAUL SALVATORE, FINANCE DIRECTOR *P.S.*
KELLY BUSH, ASSISTANT FINANCE DIRECTOR *KB*

FROM: JANET L. MOON, CHIEF OF POLICE *JLM*

DATE: APRIL 11, 2016

SUBJECT: GOHS HIGHWAY SAFETY SMALL AGENCY INCENTIVE GRANT
Consent Agenda- April 21, 2016 Council Meeting

Recommendation:

The Police Department is requesting to apply for and accept grant funding from the Georgia Governor's Office of Highway Safety (GOHS) for the amount of \$10,000.

Discussion:

This grant is funded by the Georgia Governor's Office of Highway Safety (GOHS) via the Peachtree City Police Department. The purpose of the grant is to facilitate the accomplishment of the Governor's goal to improve highway safety and reduce the number of injuries and deaths on Georgia roadways. The selection of our agency to receive this grant funding was based on our agency size, our continued support of GOHS initiatives, online enforcement reporting, and participation in the Traffic Enforcement Network.

The grant has a value of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) that must be spent during the 2017 fiscal year. All purchases are to be made by Peachtree City and are then 100% reimbursed by GOHS per the agreement. Purchases eligible for reimbursement from this grant must be traffic safety related and meet the same requirements of what can be purchased with Federal Highway Safety Funds. The funded equipment would be used to aid in enhancing the safety of our roadways with technology that would help us increase the efficiency and effectiveness of traffic enforcement.

Budget Impact:

This grant will impact the Small Agency Incentive Grant Fund by increasing both revenue and expenditures in the Grant Fund by \$10,000. This grant revenue and expense will be budgeted in the fiscal year 2017 budget. This is a fully funded, non-matching grant.

JLM/btw

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY
INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: City Council

VIA: Jon Rorie, City Manager 
Kelly Bush, Assistant Finance Director 

FROM: Mary Camburn, Accounting Manager 

DATE: April 15, 2016

SUBJECT: Approval – Agreement for Box Office Services

Recommendation: That the City Council approve the Agreement between the Peachtree City Convention & Visitors Bureau, Inc. and the City of Peachtree City for Box Office Services at the Frederick Brown Jr. Amphitheater.

Discussion: On April 1st 2016, the Frederick Brown Jr. Amphitheater Box Office Supervisor staff position became vacant due to the transfer of staff to a position with the Peachtree City Convention & Visitors Bureau. It was agreed between the Amphitheater Manager and the Executive Director of the Peachtree City Convention and Visitors Bureau ("CVB") that the CVB would allow their staff to assist in the Box Office until the end of Fiscal Year 2016. This agreement formalizes this relationship.

The Peachtree City Convention and Visitors Bureau, Inc. Board will meet on Wednesday, April 20th, 2016 to approve this agreement.

Budget Impact: There will be no budget impact as the Box Office Supervisor position was already included in the budget for FY2016 and the reimbursement to the CVB will be for part time services.

Agreement

This Agreement entered into this _____ day of _____ 2016 by and between The City of Peachtree City, Georgia, a body politic acting by and through the City Council of the City of Peachtree City (hereinafter the "City"), and the Peachtree City Convention & Visitors Bureau, Inc., a non-profit Corporation under the laws of the State of Georgia (hereinafter the "CVB").

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, the City desires to obtain certain labor for ticketing and box office services from the CVB in connection with the operation of the Frederick Brown Jr. Amphitheater; and

WHEREAS, the CVB is willing to provide ticketing and box office services for the City for said purposes.

NOW THEREFORE, the parties hereto do hereby agree as follows:

Article I

1.01 Scope of Work:

In accordance with a prior request of the City, the CVB agrees; subject, however to certain stipulations as hereinafter set forth, perform the following work for the CVB:

- A. Provide ticketing sales, training and box office services from April 1st, 2016 – October 1st, 2016

1.02 Stipulations:

- A. The City understands and agrees that the ability of the CVB to perform all such requested services is subject to the CVB's own work schedule and subject further to the availability of the necessary CVB employees.
- B. The CVB understands and agrees that the employees referenced in Paragraph 1.01 (A) shall make their primary focus the work to be done for the City pursuant to this Agreement.

Article II

2.01 Responsibility:

- A. To the extent permitted by Georgia law, tThe City agrees to be responsible for, and to indemnify the CVB against, any and all third party claims that arise out of the CVB's performance of the services for the City set forth in this agreement.

- B. To the extent permitted by Georgia law, the CVB agrees to be responsible for, and to indemnify the City against any and all third party claims that arise out of the CVB's performance of this Agreement and for any action(s) of such employees when providing services to the City.

Article III

3.01 Term:

This agreement shall begin on the date that it has been executed by both parties and shall expire on October 1st, 2016.

Article IV

4.01 Changes & Modifications:

This Agreement may be amended, revised, changed or modified only by the mutual written agreement of the parties hereto.

Article V

5.01 Compensation:

- (A) The City agrees to reimburse the CVB for salary and benefits based on the actual number of hours worked at \$20.00 per hour in providing the services outlined in paragraph 1.01 (A), or based upon the budgeted amount in the City budget which is approved by the City Council.
- (B) Such payment shall be paid on a quarterly basis by the City, said payment due and payable not later than the twentieth (20th) day of the month following the quarter.

Article VI

6.01 Agreement supplemental to other agreements.

This Agreement shall be supplemental to any other agreements between the City and the CVB. In the event that such other agreements are terminated, this Agreement shall automatically terminate; provided, however, that the termination of this Agreement shall not affect the status of such other agreement

[Signatures of parties on next page]

Signed this _____ day of _____ 2016.

City of Peachtree City, Georgia

By _____
Mayor

Attest:

City Clerk

**Peachtree City Convention &
Visitors Bureau, Inc.**

By _____
Chairperson of the Peachtree City
Convention & Visitors Bureau, Inc.

Attest:

Secretary

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor and Council

FROM: Jonathan N. Rorie, City Manager 

DATE: April 15, 2016

SUBJECT: Lake Peachtree Spillway Replacement
April 21, 2015 - City Council Agenda

Recommendation:

Approve \$300,000 of initial funding for Integrated Science and Engineering to lead an engineering team for the Lake Peachtree Spillway replacement based upon attached scope of work.

Discussion:

As part of the Lake Peachtree Water Franchise Agreement, the principal spillway is anticipated to be replaced within the next three years with Fayette County participating in the replacement costs. Integrated Science and Engineering has provided a proposed scope of work for the projects design and engineering. ISE will serve as the lead engineering firm to coordinate with Schnabel Engineering, Corblu Ecology, and Annette Bowman for the design, permitting, and construction replacement of the principal spillway of Lake Peachtree.

Budget Impact:

Initial funding of \$300,000 for the project will be drawn from cash reserves.

**Integrated Science & Engineering
Replacement of the Principal & Emergency Spillway for Lake Peachtree**

WORK PLAN

April 1, 2016

Background

ISE will lead a team of design professionals composed of subconsultants Schnabel Engineering, Corbly Ecology and Annette Bowman. The team will assist the City with planning, engineering and design, permitting, and construction inspection and review for a replacement of the principal and emergency spillway for Lake Peachtree. The replacement spillway will be modeled and designed to a Category I standard in anticipation that the dam could be reclassified to a Category I standard at some point in the future by the Georgia Safe Dams Program. In the event of reclassification in the future, it is the design team's intent to model the spillway hydraulics such that a knee wall could simply be added across the dam in the future, along with other minor improvements, in order to meet the Category I standards.

Project Roles

Peachtree City: Owner
Integrated Science & Engineering: Project Manager, Schedule Updates, Communications
Schnabel Engineering: Geotechnical Engineer and Engineer of Record
Corbly Ecology: Project Ecologist and Environmental Permitting
Annette Bowman: Planning and Aesthetics, Landscape Design

Work Plan Scope & Fee Budgets

	Schnabel	Corbly	Fees	AB	ISE	TOTAL
I. Schematic Phase						
a. Project kickoff, planning charrette with City Staff and Leadership	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 350			\$ 2,350
b. Prepare 2-3 concept plans. The plans will evaluate the spillway replacement options listed below, placement/alignment, and aesthetics/re-visioning of the dam and cart path system for the Kelly Drive area. Concept plans that would be developed from which eventual engineering and design could satisfy the spillway requirements for a Category I dam. The four spillway options to be evaluated, with each having varying costs and benefits, for example, a Piano Key Weir may possibly fit immediately downstream of the existing spillway, upstream of the Kelly Drive bridge, enabling construction while the Lake is maintained at or moderately less than normal pool (by the existing spillway). Nonetheless, this Work Plan and Schedule is prepared such that design, permitting, and bidding will be complete for construction to begin in late September of 2017. We believe that substantial completion can be achieved by May 2018. Following are the spillway options that will be evaluated:	\$ 15,000		\$ 5,000	\$ 3,000		\$ 23,000
i. Labyrinth Weir Spillway						
ii. Labyrinth Weir Spillway with Gated Section						
iii. Gated Spillway						
iv. Piano Key Weir Spillway						
c. Delineation of jurisdictional wetlands and State Waters, preliminary environmental permitting assessment to identify what permits will be required from what agencies. Time lines will be developed on obtaining each permit.	\$ 10,000	\$ 3,000				\$ 13,000
d. Prepare preliminary Cost Estimates for each option assuming a construction start of September 2017.	\$ 1,000		\$ 1,000	\$ 300	\$ 1,000	\$ 3,300
e. Follow up meeting with City Staff and Leadership	\$ 2,500		\$ 1,500	\$ 500		\$ 4,500
f. Final tweaks to Concept Plan/reports based on input from the City.				\$ 3,500		\$ 3,500
g. Project Management						\$ 49,650
Subtotal						\$ 49,650
II. Public Meetings – Involvement (ISE Only)						
					\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000
Subtotal						\$ 2,000
III. Preliminary Design						
a. Complete 10% design					\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000
i. Prepare final spillway layout - plan and section views						
ii. Develop outline of technical specifications	\$ 4,000					\$ 4,000
c. Refine regulatory requirements and time frames, meet with ACOE		\$ 1,000				\$ 1,000
d. Further refine cost estimate for selected spillway	\$ 2,000					\$ 2,000
e. Project Management, Finalize overall schedule, Update Staff/Leadership and Citizenry				\$ 3,500		\$ 3,500
f. Additional Geotechnical (if required)	\$ 15,000					\$ 15,000

Work Plan Scope & Fee Budgets

	Fees				TOTAL
	Schnabel	Corblu	AB	ISE	
Subtotal					\$ 35,500
IV. Design Development					
a. Complete 60% Design, to include drawings and design report and first draft of technical specifications.	\$ 100,000		\$ 5,000		\$ 105,000
b. Initiate Permitting (Federal and State and local)	\$ 4,000	\$ 10,000			\$ 10,000
c. Update Cost estimate				\$ 2,500	\$ 4,000
d. Project Management, Update Schedule, Staff/leadership and Citizenry					\$ 2,500
Subtotal					\$ 121,500
V. Final Design					
a. Complete 100% Design (2 months). Plans and Technical Specifications suitable for bidding.	\$ 60,000		\$ 1,000		\$ 61,000
b. Update cost estimate and finalize construction schedule (2 weeks)	\$ 4,000			\$ 1,000	\$ 5,000
Subtotal					\$ 66,000
VI. Contract Documents					
a. Complete bid documents. Prepare front end documents, bid advertisement.	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,000		\$ 5,000	\$ 6,500
b. Complete permitting				\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500
c. Update construction schedule					\$ 9,000
Subtotal					\$ 9,000
VII. Bidding, Contractor Selection (ISE, and Schnabel)					
a. Pre-bid conference, RFI's, and addendums	\$ 3,500			\$ 3,000	\$ 6,500
Subtotal					\$ 6,500
VIII. Construction Admin/Observation/Inspection**					
a. Schnabel will provide a full time inspector for quality control during the spillway and bridge construction. If a new bridge is part of construction contract, the bridge designer will review submittals and shop drawings.	\$ 204,000		\$ 3,000	\$ 8,400	\$ 215,400
** (Schnabel \$8500/week, ISE \$350/week, AB 3 visits during landscape installation)					\$ 215,400
Subtotal					\$ 215,400
IX. Project Closeout					
a. As-builts, Quality Control Summary Report	\$ 7,500			\$ 3,000	\$ 10,500
b. Operation manual	\$ 3,000				\$ 3,000
Subtotal					\$ 13,500
	\$ 449,800	\$ 16,000	\$ 17,150	\$ 37,900	
	TOTAL				\$ 519,050

**Hourly, estimate