City Council of Peachtree City
Meeting Minutes
April 19, 2012
7:00 p.m.

The Mayor and City Council of the City of Peachtree City met in regular session on Thursday, April 19, 2012. Mayor Haddix called the meeting to order at 7:00 p.m. Other Council Members in attendance: George Dienhart, Vanessa Fleisch, Eric Imker, and Kim Learnard.

Announcements, Awards, Special Recognition

Mayor Haddix proclaimed April as Confederate History and Heritage Month. Eagle Scout Ben Casado was recognized for rebuilding the Police Department obstacle course and Eagle Scout Chris Robichaux was recognized for building a K-9 kennel and sit table. Assistant Finance Director Janet Camburn was acknowledged as the Supervisor of the Quarter, and Planning and Zoning Administrator David Rast was cited for 15 years of service.

Minutes

April 5, 2012, Regular Meeting Minutes

Learnard moved to approve the April 5, 2012, regular meeting minutes as written. Fleisch seconded. Motion carried unanimously.

Monthly Reports

Haddix noted there was an additional item on dais – a breakdown of legal fees.

Consent Agenda

1. **Consider Budget Adjustments – FY 2012**
2. **Consider Curbside Sanitation Agreement – Raintree Services, LLC**

Haddix noted there was an additional item on the dais – the staff memo concerning Consent Agenda Item 2.

Fleisch moved to approve the Consent Agenda. Learnard seconded. Motion carried unanimously.

New Agenda Items

04-12-05 Presentation from Airport Authority

Peachtree City Airport Authority (PCAA) Chairman Richard Whiteley noted the PCAA had three strategic objectives – operate the airport in a safe and professional manner through sound business practices that assured financial strength; sustain an acceptable mix of general and corporate aviation with outstanding facilities, premiere services, and competitive prices; and to create an attractive gateway to the City, Fayette County, and the region to promote tourism and sustained economic development.

Whiteley focused on the last objective, saying the board was acutely aware the future of the airport was inextricably tied to the City, and what as good for Peachtree City was good for the airport and vice versa. They wanted to continue to maintain a strong, healthy working relationship with Council and all City departments.

Whiteley introduced Aviation Director Bryan LaBrecque, who showed a brief video entitled "Georgia Airports Mean Business" and gave an overview of the PCAA and the operations at Atlanta Regional Airport – Falcon Field (ARA).

LaBrecque said the airport was home to 184 propeller aircraft and six jet aircraft, which were both privately and corporate owned. There were 20 commercial businesses currently based at the airport including charter outfits, aircraft maintenance, aerial mapping, a flight school, and the Civil Air Patrol. The facilities included 24 T-hangars, all of which were currently occupied; a 29,000 square-foot corporate hangar that was 90% occupied; a 10,000 square-foot hangar and offices that was occupied; a 12,000 square-foot hangar that was occupied; a 2,500 square-foot office space that was occupied; and a full service airport terminal [fixed based operation (FBO)] with a 3,500 square-foot lobby and conference room.

LaBrecque continued with the mission statement:

> *To be the Premier Regional Airport Serving the Metro-Atlanta Area Providing Superior Services and Facilities with Competitive Pricing.*

LaBrecque went over information on the airport provided by the Georgia Airport Association 2011 Economic Impact Study, which was sponsored and produced by the Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT). The study measured the impact of three vital economic areas (jobs, payroll, economic output) and used a Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)-recognized modeling plan to determine the economic multiplier,

The results of the study showed the Atlanta Regional Airport provided 793 jobs with an annual payroll of $27,307,900. The direct economic impact was $87.6 million for on-airport output and $4.7 million for visitor output. The total local and regional economic output, including the multiplier effect, was $142,625,600.

LaBrecque continued that the ARA supported major employers in the region including Chick-Fil-A, Cooper Lighting, Land Air Mapping, Aircraft Spruce, Kiewit Building Group, Purina, NASCAR, and Northrop Grumman. The airport also supported flight training, aerial inspections, air cargo, military exercises, environmental patrols, aerial advertising, and air charter services.

The communities served by the ARA included corporate and air charter, the general aviation community, and the community at large by hosting events such as the Great Georgia Airshow, American Cancer Society's Relay For Life, Police Memorial Ride, World War II Heritage Days, NASCAR events, and receiving fallen heroes.

The key financials for 2011 included $1,841,255 in operating revenues ($1.3 million in fuel sales, $482,000 in rental fees), $1,796,010 in operating expenses ($1 million in fuel purchases, $393,000 in employees expenses), the 2011 net income before amortization and depreciation was $45,245, and the 2011 loss after amortization and depreciation plus non-operating revenues was ($613,333).

Future objectives were to continue to build and expand relationships with current tenants, continue to reduce financial reliance on fuel sales, induce more private aircraft owners to base their aircraft at ARA, expand corporate owners who operate and base their jets at ARA, support the proposed Chick-Fil-A expansion, develop Area C and beyond with commercial tenants, and become a significant point of pride in the local community and expand the airport's support of everything Peachtree City.

LaBrecque continued that much work needed to be done to make sure people knew about the airport, where it was, and what it had to offer. Better signage was an issue, and LaBrecque said they would be working with City staff on that.

Fleisch asked if all the easement issues regarding the Instrument Landing System (ILS) had been resolved. LaBrecque said they had been taken care of, the grants from the FAA had come through, and all the vendors had been paid. One issue remaining was the abundance of wildlife, especially with Lake McIntosh in close proximity, and the safety of those using the field.

Haddix said many citizens did not know how much the airport had changed in the last few years and how much it had overcome, adding he would like to see an aviation-related technical school/training there. LaBrecque said they were very interested in that, too, and were looking at ways to do that.

Imker noted the airport was a major contributing factor in Sany's decision to locate its North American headquarters in the City. He asked how the talks were going regarding the paint facility and the waiver that was needed. Whiteley said the exhaust stack's effluent for the paint facility was the concern due to the turbulence that would be created. The issue was under review by the FAA, and the PCAA, staff, and Sany were all working on a resolution.

Imker asked if a decision from the FAA was imminent. LaBrecque said it was not. PCAA member Bill Flynn said a solution was possible, and the question was the flow of the air. Whiteley added that the airport had a great working relationship with Sany, and they were confident something would be worked out.

04-12-06 Consider Amendment to Section 1104(b)(4) Preservation of protected and specimen trees

Planning and Zoning Administrator David Rast addressed Council, adding this was a minor housekeeping issue. The ordinance required a plat of the property be turned in with an application for a tree-cutting permit, but staff had found not everyone had a copy of their plat. Hand-drawn sketches of properties were turned in that did not show anything, so staff had to look at aerials, floodplain maps, and involve the Geographic Information System (GIS), then bring in the Engineering Department if there were any streams on the property. Staff asked that the requirement to include the plat be removed, adding the rest of the ordinance had been well-received because the process was much simpler. Sometimes permits were turned around the same day or in two days. This change would make the process much easier for staff.

Learnard moved to approve the amendment to Section 1104(b)(4) of the Vegetation Protection and Landscape Requirements Ordinance. Fleisch seconded. Motion carried unanimously.

04-12-07 Consider Facilities Authority Bond Prioritization

Haddix noted there was an additional document on the dais – an e-mail from a resident concerning the tennis courts. Community Services Director Jon Rorie presented the list of projects and recommendations for the $3 million Facilities Authority bond. (A copy of the list is included with the minutes.) He noted that the Library was in line for a $100,000 grant from the state for roof repairs and a $12,305 excess from bond proceeds after debt service payoff, which took the amount available to $3,112,305. The list included projects that had been completed and/or were already funded, which brought the total remaining funds to $2,293,244.

Rorie continued that staff had identified all the items on the list as Core, Essential, or Discretionary. Sixteen facilities had been assessed by Pond and Company, Inc., and staff had looked at the issues that were identified. The issues noted ranged from heating ventilation air conditioning (HVAC), electrical, structural, to sewer. He went over each of the items on the list.

Based on the issues found at Kedron when preparing for the new bubble, staff found the pool was not properly grounded and an additional $46,000 in funding was needed to ensure the pool grounded according to code. Rorie said staff did not know if the same issue existed at the other City pools, but testing needed to be done. He recommended Council consider a budget amendment to take care of the testing rather take the funding from the bond funds. The cost to address any issues that were found was included in the list.

There were sewer issues at the Amphitheater/Shakerag complex, which were a health and safety issue. He noted that the status of each project was listed, whether it was complete, under assessment (red in color, meaning the cost estimate was only a guess), in process, or Request for Proposal (RFP), which meant the project was ready to go. This project would be delayed until the end of the Amphitheater season so patrons would not be affected by the work.

Depending on the results of the RFP, the cost to fix the tennis courts around the City was $260,000, either by reconstruction or the use of permacourt. Rorie said the results of the RFP would determine the best approach, and staff recommended moving forward with the replacement, repair, or improvements to the tennis courts.

Staff determined the work needed on the Public Works break rooms and restrooms at $40,000 could be addressed in the budget over the next few years. Another budget amendment was recommended for the facility maintenance building, estimated at $12,000, at the Baseball Soccer Complex (BSC). It had been originally budgeted at $75,000. Staff determined it was storage problem, not a space issue, and there was a better alternative.

Rorie recommended moving scoreboard replacement at Meade and Glenloch into the regular budget, adding it could be done a little at a time, with a replacement cycle put in place. The original estimate for the All Children's Playground resurfacing, had been $50,000, but the cost estimate was now $100,000, twice the original amount budgeted. It did need to be done, but the question was when. He recommended leaving the resurfacing on the list, but not to move forward at this time.

Staff recommended the cart path to Dog Park be removed from the list and added to the master path plan and prioritized on that list or eliminated totally. Council could look at putting a path there in the future, but it should not take priority over other projects.

Rorie reiterated that $2,293,244 remained in bond funding. The recommended projects totaled, $1,788,000, leaving $505,244, which Rorie recommended be left as contingency funds rather than as undesignated. Some could be designated to other projects, but some contingency should be left to cover any overages that might occur. Rorie said staff would provide quarterly updates on what was spent, what was left, and make recommendations on other projects.

The total estimated for the proposed budget amendments on the list was $92,000. Rorie said he had discussed the budget amendments with Financial Services Director Paul Salvatore, specifically for the testing of the City pools ($5,000) and the BSC facility maintenance building ($12,000). Staff would also wanted to move forward with a budget amendment of $75,000 to move forward with the design to reconfigure the Recreation Administration building (Rec Admin) for use by Fayette Senior Services.

Rorie pointed out that the original estimate for the work at Rec Admin had been $75,000, with the cost currently estimated at $1,089,000. He said there had been an original concept on how the building would be converted to use for senior activities. Projects started out with a vision, then a suggestion was made to add this or that. It was expensive to back up and redesign things. He wanted to ensure staff had clear direction on the scope of the Rec Admin project for the first and second floors. The numbers could change based on the direction given by Council.

Rorie explained that the building had been originally designed for business occupancy, and it was moving to an assembly occupancy, which required the load of the floor to change from 60 pounds per square foot to 100 pounds per square foot. The parking looked adequate based on the use of the building, but additional parking might be needed if there were events at the other facilities at Shakerag. He showed an architectural rendering done by Pond and Company, which included parking in back. Rorie said that was a bad idea. It also included a stair tower in the back, which might not be needed after discussions with the Fire Marshal. The rendering included a portico in the front to allow drivers to let people out at the main entrance. If Council agreed and removed those items, the cost of the design would be less. Reducing the scope of the project reduced the design fees. The scope currently included the design of the first and second floors, the addition of sprinkler systems, beefing up the floor to carry the additional load, and modifying the basement for use.

Rorie continued the changes on the first floor included were the addition of a stairway and taking out walls. The basement (second floor) was a wide open space, so HVAC, additional bathrooms, and an elevator (estimated at $185,000) would be needed.

Rorie went over the April 17 letter from Pond & Company, which listed the work that had to be done for Phase 1 (the first floor), including the portico. The estimated cost for Phase 1 was $493,500, which included $235,750 for the fire sprinkler system, code-required structural upgrades, and the front entry canopy. The list for Phase 2 was estimated at $595,250, including approximately $235,000 for site improvements, elevator, shaft and structural support. The cost estimates were conservative. Rorie said the plans should be developed according to the scope. The initial design phase should absorb both phases, whether the basement was ever renovated or not.

Haddix said he was leery of planning for 10 years ahead due to code changes and changes in devices such as elevators. Rorie said one of the items that should be planned for was an elevator and where it would go. The planning should include where the chutes for the HVAC would be and where the sprinkler system could be expanded. They should be proactive in planning for possible failures and the future.

Dienhart agreed with Haddix, adding that they did not know what the space would be used for in 10 years or what the building code would be.

Fleisch said the reality was the numbers at The Gathering Place were growing. Eighty-three new members signed up in March. Previously, the Gathering Place had 375 members for the entire year. At a pace of 83 members in one month, Fayette Senior Services could easily need the basement for programming in two to three years. It was important to her to have a shell or closet that could not be opened set aside for an elevator. They would be prepared for the future rather than be shortsighted. She noted that the population of residents in the City aged 50 and older was approximately 13,000.

Haddix said he had no intention of voting to spend over $1 million on a facility expansion in the current economy, He said the building code used to require the elevator on the outside, then it changed to the inside. In 10 years, the code could call for stair chairs to replace the elevator. He was not ready to plan 10 years out.

Fleisch said the City had only contracted with Fayette Senior Services (FSS) for the first floor of the building. Whatever could be done with the basement was another negotiation process. There was not much that could be done with the basement now other than storage due to the access through a garage door. The grading was terrible, so a semi-circular drive in back of the building was not feasible.

Haddix added they had no idea what other needs could occur that could be served perfectly with the basement left as it was. He was only going to consider the minimal amount for Phase 1.

Rorie said the area set aside for an elevator was currently closet space, adding boarding it off so it would be ready to go if needed was practical. The building still had to be renovated for assembly occupancy; renovating the sprinkler system might as well carry over to the second floor. The portico was discretionary, and a determination from the Fire Marshal was needed regarding the outside stairs. Even if those items were removed, the City would still be looking at $300,000 to $400,000 for Phase 1. Haddix agreed it would be better to run pipe for the whole system, even if the second floor was not used.

City Manager Jim Pennington said staff had to have a focal point for the RFP for the architect to do the design. Staff wanted to have the big picture for Council to look at so the scope could be narrowed down to something realistic.

Dienhart asked what needed funding at this time, adding that running the pipe for the sprinklers made sense, as well as boarding up the closet for an elevator. He asked if there was anything else. Pennington said that was all they were asking for at this time. Fleisch said the cost to do the work now was less expensive than it would be to have to do it later. She felt the design estimate was high, and that the other costs might come down. Pennington said staff wanted to put out an RFP to get the design done based on the maximum or minimum that Council wanted.

Learnard said she must be missing the big picture. She told citizens the City would not have to spend $850,000 adding to The Gathering Place. The usability factor was important, and she asked if the uses would be bridge or line dancing or something else. She suggested having a workshop on the building before the next meeting. She said she did not have a feel for what the facility would be used for, and they were looking at the cost of another pool bubble.

Dan Gibbs with Fayette Senior Services addressed Learnard's question. He pointed out there was one major programming area in The Gathering Place that was 1,500 square feet, and another room that was too small for most activities even with the divider open. They needed at least three areas of at least 500 square feet or more. In the design they were looking at during the meeting, there would be one large space on the main floor that would be the equivalent of what would be in the basement, around 1,400 square feet in an open area with. Fayette Senior Services would like to have a permanent tabled location in Phase 1. One of the problems at The Gathering Place was time it took to put up and take down tables. The half with the tables left up would probably be occupied by bridge, given the current programming or other games, which would free the area up at The Gathering Place for line dancing or other physical activities, as well as large group activities. He proposed there be a wall in the open area, maybe one-third of the area, be more of a pool/large screen television activity area for the men to enjoy. The plan was to have one area for the larger group activities, one area for games where tables could be left up, and a few areas for smaller group activities, such as bead-making. Learnard asked if the proposed area would meet the needs of FSS for the next five years. Gibbs said he would try to have programming for the Rec Admin building up to 85% of the time in the next few years, which would provide a record to possibly apply for grants to fund the basement. The sprinkler system was half of the cost. The five-year plan for the basement would include moving the pool table downstairs, having some fitness programs, and meeting rooms, reserving the first floor area for larger, educational programs.

Learnard asked why the sprinkler system would be $250,000. Rorie said it was the change to assembly occupancy.

Imker asked if the cost of the sprinkler system included installation of the system in the basement. Rorie said it did. Imker suggested preparing for the sprinkler system downstairs, asking how that would affect the cost. Rorie said it would not affect the cost much. In the absence of a sprinkler in the basement, they would need to look at firewall construction between the floors. Haddix said it was cheaper to run the sprinkler system at one time.

Fire Marshal Dave Williamson clarified that the biggest single item cost for a sprinkler system was the vault where the fire main connected to the water main. All that would be saved would be the cost of the pipe and insulation, which would not cut the cost of the sprinkler system in half. With assembly occupancy on the first floor and storage occupancy in the basement, there would have to be a separation between the two, putting a fire-ready coating over the structural members in the ceiling of the basement so a fire below would not collapse the floor up above. It would probably cost more than the savings of not putting the system in the basement. Imker said he understood the upgrading of the floor because of the safety concerns of a fire starting in the basement.

Imker suggested going ahead with the design, coming back with all the options, so Council would know the cost of all the options, and then make an evaluation.

Rorie said staff had recommended budget amendments for some of the projects rather than using the Facilities Authority bond. Salvatore had recommended using the bond funds for the design of the projects, then for the City to reimburse the bond. Salvatore said Council could appropriate the design money out of the bond and could reserve part of the contingency amount before it was used somewhere else. No action would be needed until staff brought the project back to Council. Imker said that would save some steps.

Salvatore asked Council to consider including in their motion the budget adjustments for the $5,000 for the testing of the pools and $12,000 for storage at the BSC. Imker said he would consider the projects could be paid out the bond for now, saving those steps if they were not necessary. Haddix asked if those items fell under facilities funding. Imker said he would rather proceed, then reimburse the bond rather than put the projects back on the list. The items were design work, but if the design evolved into projects covered by the bond, then another step would be needed. Haddix said he supported reimbursement of the bond.

Rorie said they would move forward with the design, keeping the portico and other items as alternatives, coming back once the costs were more defined.

Referring to the items on the list considered as routine maintenance, Rorie said there could be an increase in the budget to take care of those projects. They would not be forgotten.

Imker noted that there was a filter on the actual list shown, and the entire list included 270 items. The filter narrowed the list down to 130 items, and 90 of the projects could be taken care of by

Public Works over the next few years. Pennington said staff was giving a program of service for the next three to five years.

Haddix said, in the context of the public's education in the budget process, it should be laid out where the City was at as far as Bricks & Mortar loans and other debt, the Public Facilities Authority, and other expenditures that were needed out of the General Fund. It would provide a clear picture of where the City stood on needs, debts, and related finances.

Imker said staff should proceed with the list as recommended.

Fleisch asked if there was a timetable. Rorie said some of the items could be moved on quickly, and some could take 60 to 90 days to start a project due to the process. Salvatore asked Council to include the budget reallocations as presented with the noted exceptions in the motion to give staff authority to move funds around.

Imker asked for a regular updates on the projects. Rorie said they would move on the core items first, and staff would provide monthly updates.

Learnard noted there had been a group concerned about the Glenloch tennis courts at the meeting earlier. She said the group had done a lot of work on the courts themselves, with the City furnishing the materials. Learnard asked to include the work on the tennis courts as a priority.

Fleisch asked if the process regarding the sewer line replacement at Shakerag would also get started so the work could begin as soon as the concert season was over. She asked if the Box Office roof needed to be redone. Rorie said it was the Amphitheater roof, and staff could move forward on that the next day. According to the assessment, there were no leaks at the Box Office, but the list at the Amphitheater was long.

City Attorney Ted Meeker said, if Council felt a project's priority should be elevated, they could do that.

Fleisch moved to adopt the recommendations of staff for the projects listed in the facilities bond maintenance chart as presented by staff, funding the design projects from the bond first. Dienhart seconded. Motion carried unanimously.

Salvatore asked if the remaining undesignated funds should be allocated as part of the construction portion of the Rec Admin building. Imker said they should not. Meeker said the recommendation from Rorie was to keep those funds as contingency. Haddix said the word should be changed on the spreadsheet. Pennington said the change came up just prior to the meeting, so there had not been time to change it.

04-12-08 Consider Qualifying Location & Alcohol Special Event Permit – Drake Field
Public Information Officer/City Clerk Betsy Tyler presented a request for a qualifying location and alcohol special event permit for the use of Drake Field on May 15 by the Convention & Visitors Bureau (CVB) and the Peachtree City Rotary Club.

Learnard moved to approve the one-day qualifying location designation of Drake Field and associated special event permit for Tuesday, May 15, 2012. Fleisch seconded. Motion carried unanimously.

04-12-09 Consider Victory Motorcycle Purchase

Haddix noted there was an additional document on the dais – the staff memo. Police Chief H.C. "Skip" Clark said the lease on the Harley-Davidson Road King expired at the end of May. Staff, including the motorcycle officer, had looked at a number of police motorcycles and felt the program would be best served by the Victory Commander 1, which offered a lease-purchase program rather than a lease program. He recommended the lease-purchase be done under the City's master equipment lease since its annual interest rate was below 1.5% compared to the over 5% rate offered by Victory's lease program.

Clark continued that the department currently budgeted $450 per month for the Harley-Davidson lease and $1,000 annually for maintenance, adding that the maintenance had to be performed by the dealer per the terms of the lease. The monthly cost of the Victory motorcycle was $552, but the rate would be offset by reduced maintenance costs because the City would be able to perform the routine maintenance items. In addition, the estimated value of the Victory at the end of five years would be $10,000 – $12,000, which could be used toward the purchase or lease of another motorcycle. At the end of the Harley lease, the motorcycle was turned in for another vehicle.

Dienhart asked what the advantage was to have the officer on a motorcycle rather than in one of new police cars. Clark said the officer used the motorcycle in lieu of a car. The motorcycle was more fuel efficient, was able to go on the cart paths, could be used in certain areas in school safety zones where cars would not fit, and it maneuvered in and out of traffic much more easily than a car in some situations. It had proven to be very useful over the last two years.

Dienhart asked why it should be replaced at all, pointing out that would save $30,000. He said the officer could use an all-terrain vehicle (ATV) and work on the path system, which would also save the purchase of a car. Clark said there was the option to renew the existing lease. The motorcycle officer did the same job as normal traffic enforcement, and he had the flexibility to go on the cart path when necessary. A car could not always get on the paths, or the officer would have to deploy a bicycle if there was one on the car or go back to the station to get an ATV.

Learnard clarified that the lease for the Harley was $450 per month and the purchase of the Victory would be $550 per month. Clark confirmed that, adding that the maintenance cost for the Victory would be $800 less annually than for the Harley. At the end of the lease, staff would also have to take the Harley motorcycle to Florida to turn in, get a new one equipped, then return to the City. The dealer would sell the motorcycle that was turned in. At the time of the original lease, there was only one dealer in Florida and no dealers in Georgia that provided police motorcycles.

Dienhart said that, by not renewing the lease or getting another motorcycle, the officer could be on the path system with an ATV providing coverage. Clark said they were on the paths as much as possible, adding that one person on an ATV could not cover 90 miles of path. The officers were cycled on the path system, but if there was a call on the north end of town and the ATV was on the south end of town, a car had to be used because an ATV could not get there quickly enough.

Imker said he was not convinced of the need to continue the motorcycle program, adding it was time to evaluate it. Dienhart agreed. Imker continued that it had been a good two-year trial period, and now it was time to evaluate whether to continue the program and value judge its effectiveness and trades with the alternatives. He did not see the trades in favor of continuing the program.

Learnard said she disagreed. Referring to the recent armed robbery on the path, she asked how an ATV could get from the Police Department to north Kedron. She said the motorcycle offered more flexibility in getting from one end of the City to another and to be on the cart path.

Dienhart said the ideal would be to have the ATVs patrolling and to get rid of the motorcycle. Clark said the paths were patrolled with the ATVs, but he did not have the staffing to have an officer on the paths 24 hours a day. Dienhart asked if two extra officers would be needed since there were two ATVs. Clark said that, to have someone on the path 24 hours a day, seven days a week, he would need 10 officers.

Dienhart referred to some new software that had been discussed at an earlier meeting that would allow better analytics and would show where the officers should be placed. He suggested that the areas where more problems occurred would be the areas that were patrolled, and that would save spending another $30,000 on a motorcycle.

Haddix disagreed with Dienhart, saying the issues on the paths were unpredictable. The motorcycle was a plus in the field, on the paths, and on the street. It was extremely versatile. Selling the bike every five years was still cheaper than a car. It had versatility, the unpredictability of where it might be, and the ability to get on the paths to answer a call. He felt the total economics was cheaper. The ATVs were limited on speed and distance. Dienhart said there were cars for the streets and ATVs for the paths.

Imker pointed out that the Police Department had 83 vehicles in its fleet, not all patrol vehicles, and had 69 people, not including Code Enforcement. He could only see extending the program if a couple of cars were given up. Clark said they had given up a car for the motorcycle. Haddix said Imker was not talking about a trade-off, but a further reduction.

Imker said that Council spent more money at every meeting the last few months, and the City was not getting more revenue. This was an opportunity to save money. Just as with the Fire Department's Dive Team last year, it was an evaluation of risk analysis, and that concept did not escape anyone in the room. Council just had to make the decision. It was an easy trade, and Chief Clark needed to offer up the motorcycle program as Chief Eiswerth had done with the Dive Team.

Learnard disagreed. She said there were places where money could be taken out and places where it could be kept. Her opinion was that there was a lot of pressure to keep the crime rate down in the community, and this was not the time to remove an existing motorcycle when it was the only one the City had.

Haddix said safety was essential, and he had forwarded many e-mails on the subject directly to the City Manager and to Chief Clark, but not the rest of Council. Safety was essential. Cuts should be made to non-essentials.

Dienhart said it was not an essential safety item as the officer could be in a car. He asked Clark what a motorcycle offered in traffic control that a car did not. Clark said it was a more effective tool. A motorcycle could go into areas that were inaccessible to cars, particularly in school zones. They could move in and out of traffic more easily and quickly. While it was not used continuously on the path, a motorcycle could get on the path system when it was needed. It was easier to drive on the cart path and was an effective tool for traffic safety, enforcement, and education. There was not a single perfect solution out there. Dienhart said he drove his four children to school every morning, and he had never seen the motorcycle in a school zone. Clark said he could not answer that question, but the officer was in the school zones. Dienhart said he did not see that the motorcycle offered any value that a squad car did not.

Fleisch asked if, at the current level of the fleet, there was another car that could be a sacrificial lamb. Clark said if the motorcycle was gone, the officer would have to go into a car, which would have to be replaced at some time and the car was not there now. The car was a $46,000 replacement. He could provide more studies, but not at this time.

Dienhart asked if the officer was on the motorcycle during inclement weather. Clark said he was out most of the time. He had rain gear and heavy jackets, and he was out in weather as much as permitted by safety parameters.

Imker clarified there was one officer dedicated to the program. Clark confirmed it. Imker said other vehicles were used 24 hours a day, and the motorcycle was used only when the officer qualified to use it was on duty. Haddix asked Imker if he understood that the car was eliminated when the program began. Imker said the City needed to save money rather than spend it. The economy had not gotten better, and there was still a huge problem with the budget. It was the third year of trying to climb out of a horrible budget problem, and this was another contribution to the problem.

Dienhart said there were pool vehicles just sitting there when the motorcycle was on the road. Haddix said those were not new cars, but cars that had been cycled out because of their age. Dienhart said, if it would save $30,000, they needed to consider it. They needed to save money instead of spending money every time Council met. Haddix said Council just spent $700,000 on a bubble used by less than one and one-half percent of the residents. Dienhart said he would not have voted for that if he had been on Council at the time.

Imker said the bubble was a different case because it generated revenue and would pay for itself over time. Haddix disagreed, saying the money spent on maintenance had not been included. Haddix agreed there needed to be cuts, but from non-essential areas. Dienhart said a motorcycle was not essential; there were other vehicles the officer could use.

Pennington asked Council to delay the decision, saying they had asked for a lot of information. Imker said the issue needed to be settled. It appeared that Fleisch would cast the deciding vote, and he would support the decision made.

Fleisch agreed with the City Manager, adding the lease was not up and there was obviously more information needed to make the decision. She wanted to continue the item until May 3.

Haddix said the information needed at the next meeting included the advantages of the motorcycle, the cost levels, the versatility, and information concerning who used the Department's vehicles and pool vehicles. Haddix moved to continue the agenda item to the May 3 meeting. Fleisch seconded. Motion carried unanimously.

<u>**Council/Staff Topics**</u>

Hot Topics

Learnard referred to a blog written by Haddix earlier in the day on ***The Citizen*** website, asking Haddix to refrain from blogging through the budget discussions. A heated discussion ensued between Haddix and Imker regarding comments made in the blogs and at meetings, as well as budget figures. Dienhart requested the discussion stop twice and ultimately left the meeting.

Fleisch moved to convene in executive session at 10:24 p.m. for pending or threatened litigation. Learnard seconded. Motion carried 4-0 (Dienhart was out of the room).

Fleisch moved to reconvene in regular session at 10:45 p.m. Learnard seconded. Motion carried unanimously.

There being no further business to discuss, Learnard moved to adjourn the meeting. Dienhart seconded. Motion carried unanimously. The meeting adjourned at 10:49 p.m.

Pamela Dufresne

Pamela Dufresne, Deputy City Clerk

Don Haddix

Don Haddix, Mayor

#	Location	Recommendations	Project	Cost	Funding Source	Status	Project Type	Priority	Comment	Target Comp Date	Actual Comp Date
1	Gathering Place	$0	Gathering Place Remodel	$ 60,000	FA Bond	Complete	Capital - Core	1	Contractual		
2	Various Facilities	$0	Arch. Assessments	$ 34,000	FA Bond	Complete	Capital - Core	1			
3	Kedron Field House	$0	Bubble Replacement	$ 672,000	FA Bond	Complete	Capital - Core	1	Service Level Impact		
4	All City Pools	**$5,000**	All City Pools need electrical service grounding checked. **Testing Only to Identify($46,000Ea.)**	$ 150,000	FA Bond	Assessment	Capital - Core	1	Health and Safety		
5	Amphitheater	$210,000	Upgrade sewer as part of Shakerage Pipe Bursting	$ 210,000	FA Bond	RFP	Capital - Core	1	Health and Safety		
6	BMX	$40,000	Tower/Pavillion potential structural and electrical issues.-Architectural Assessment	**$ 40,000**	FA Bond	RFP	Capital - Core	1	Health and Safety		
7	City Hall	$0	Settling in the exterior wall Next to CM conference room-Archtectural Evaluation(Monitor)	$ -	FA Bond	Assessment	Capital - Essential	3	Health and Safety		
8	Glenloch Soccer	$0	Building needs to be evaluated for outdated systems (Architectural/Remodel)	**$ 100,000**	FA Bond	RFP	Capital - Discretionary	4	Optional		
9	Rec Admin	**$75,000**	Reconfigure building for FSS-Architectural Services, ADA Doors	$ 1,089,000	FA Bond	RFP	Capital - Core	1	Legal/Contractual		
10	Braelinn, Blue Smoke, Glenloch, Smoke Rise	$260,000	Court resurfacing/replacement	$ 260,000	FA Bond	RFP	Capital - Essential	3	Health and Safety, Service Level Impact		
11	Meade	$20,000	Electrical Panel Replacement	$ 20,000	FA Bond	RFP	Capital - Core	1	Health and Safety		
12	Tennis Center	$203,000	Covered Court Roof Replacement (The cost estimates are not within budget and we will have to look at other options.)	$ 203,000	FA Bond	In Process	Capital - Core	1	Legal/Contractual		
13	Amphitheater	$100,000	Improvements	$ 75,000	FA Bond	RFP	Capital - Essential	3	Health and Safety		
15	Battery Way Park	$0	Boat Dock Replacement-Architectural Assessment	$ -	FA Bond	Complete	Capital - Discretionary	4	Optional		
16	BSC	$0	Complete parking addition which was part of BSC Master plan**($250,000 100 Grass Pave Spots)**	$ 500,000	FA Bond	RFP	Capital - Discretionary	4	Positive Fiscal Impact/Tourneys		
17	Cast House	$50,000	Roof, and Remodel (Roof $8,500)	$ 100,000	FA Bond	RFP	Capital - Essential	3	Health and Safety		
18	Library	$315,000	Roof replacement(100,000) Grant	$ 315,000	FA Bond	RFP	Capital - Essential	3	Predicted Failure/Financial		
19	Public Works	$50,000	Public Works Auto Shop Replace Bulk Storage building.	$ 50,000	FA Bond	Assessment	Capital - Essential	3			
20	Public Works	$0	PW Breakrooms and Restrooms	$ 40,000	FA Bond	RFP	Capital - Discretionary	4	Optional		
21	Public Works	**$12,000**	BSC Facility Maintenance Building**($12,000)**	$ -	FA Bond	RFP					
22	Kedron Field House	$0	Storage for Bubble	$ 100,000	FA Bond	RFP	Capital - Discretionary	4	Discretionary		
23	Fire Sta. # 83	$0	Driveway Repairs	$ 35,000	FA Bond	Complete	Capital - Essential	3	Predicted Failure		
24	Meade & Glenloch	$0	Score Board replacements	$ 37,000	FA Bond	[illegible]	Capital - Discretionary	4	Discretionary		
25	All Children's Playground	$0	Play ground resurfacing	$ 100,000	FA Bond	[illegible]	Capital - Discretionary	4	Can Be Delayed		
26	Fire Sta. # 81, 82,	$70,000	Seal Exterior Walls (Issues)	$ 70,000	FA Bond	[illegible]	Capital - Essential	3	Predicted Failure		
27	Kedron Field House	$0	Seal Exterior Walls	$ 100,000	FA Bond	[illegible]	Capital - Essential	3	Project Completion		
28	Kedron Field House	$60,000	Pool resurfacing(Large and Small)	$ 60,000	FA Bond	[illegible]	Capital - Essential	3	Project Completion		
29	Kedron Field House	$0	Roof Sealing (currently leaking) 25,000 Sq/ft Bldg	$ 98,000	FA Bond	[illegible]	Capital - Essential	3	Predicted Failure		
30	Public Works	$60,000	Replace Fuel Pump Canopy	**$ 60,000**	FA Bond	[illegible]	Capital - Core	1	Predicted Failure		
31	Library	$121,000	Seal Exterior Walls	$ 121,000	FA Bond	[illegible]	Capital - Essential	3	Predicted Failure		
32	Riley Field	$39,000	Septic tank system is old, needs replaced and/or tie into sewer system. Tank has to be pumped 4 times in 3 months. (Sewer was extended to this side of the road a lateral would be the best option)	$ 39,000	FA Bond	[illegible]	Capital - Essential	3	Predicted Failure - (Design/Build)		
33	Braelinn	$80,000	Field Revitilization- Field Resoding, Fencing Repairs, walking path, etc.	$ 80,000	FA Bond	[illegible]	Capital - Discretionary	4	Optional		
34	Fire Sta. # 81	$50,000	Driveway Repairs	$ 50,000	FA Bond	[illegible]	Capital - Essential	3	Predicted Failure		
35	Police Dept	$0	Chiller	**$ 500,000**	FA Bond	[illegible]	Capital - Discretionary	4	Can Be Delayed		
36	Dog Park	$0	Path to be paved from parking lot to entrance	$ 30,000	FA Bond	[illegible]	Capital - Discretionary	4	Steve Brown See path plan		
37	BSC	$60,000	Irrigation Pump	$ 60,000	FA Bond	[illegible]	Capital - Essential	1	Predicted Failure		
38	City Hall	$0	The exterior lighting has been evaluated for potential LED upgrade.	$ 40,000	FA Bond	[illegible]	Capital - Discretionary	4	Need Decision - Positive Fiscal Impact		

Remaining Bond Funds	$2,293,244
Recommended Projects	$1,788,000
Contingency	$505,244
Budget Amendments	$92,000

Total $ 5,498,000

Key Questions/Points

Rec. Admin direction

P