



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

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

**MARCH 7, 2019
6:30 p.m.**

- I. Call to Order
- II. Pledge of Allegiance
- III. Announcements, Awards, Special Recognition
Recognize Stanley Chutkhan, Public Works – 15 Years of Service
- IV. Public Comment
- V. Agenda Changes
- VI. Minutes
February 21, 2019, Regular Meeting Minutes
- VII. Consent Agenda
- VIII. Old Agenda Items
- IX. New Agenda Items
 - 03-19-01 Consider Bids for Paving – Atlanta Paving and Concrete
(Dave Borkowski)
 - 03-19-02 Consider Name Brand Authorization for Blount Construction to Provide
HA5 Pavement Mineral Bond Coating Services (Jonathan Miller)
 - 03-19-03 Consider Expansion of Displaced Threshold at Atlanta Regional Airport –
Falcon Field as Economic Development Tool
(Airport Manager Hope Macaluso will present information at meeting)
 - 03-19-04 Consider Finalization & Release of Solid Waste RFP (Betsy Tyler)
- X. Council/Staff Topics
- XI. Executive Session
- XII. Adjourn

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

City Council of Peachtree City
Meeting Minutes
Thursday, February 21, 2019
6:30 p.m.

The City Council of Peachtree City met in regular session on Thursday, February 21, 2019. Mayor Pro Tem Terry Ernst, presiding in the absence of Mayor Vanessa Fleisch, called the meeting to order at 6:30 p.m. Others attending: Mike King, Kevin Madden, and Phil Prebor.

Announcements, Awards, Special Recognition

Ernst presented a proclamation to DeMolay members declaring February as DeMolay Month. Shamon Thomas of the Public Works Department was recognized as the City's Employee of the Month.

Minutes

King moved to approve the February 7, 2019, regular meeting minutes as written. Prebor seconded. Motion carried unanimously.

Consent Agenda

- 1. Consider New Alcohol License – Asian Cook, 1200 SR 74 S, Suite #16**
 - 2. Consider Bid for Kedron Pools Resurfacing – United Pool Construction**
 - 3. Consider Bids for Kedron Pools Sand Filters (2) Replacement – United Pool Construction**
- Madden moved to approve Consent Agenda items 1, 2, and 3. King seconded. Motion carried unanimously.

New Agenda Items

02-19-04 Public Hearing – Consider Variance to Sign Ordinance, 1119 HWY 74 S

Senior Planner Robin Cailloux explained that the wall sign ordinance limited the sign area for single-tenant industrial buildings to 150 feet. The applicant's company had recently reorganized and needed to add the word "Group" to the building's outside wall. She showed depictions of the current appearance and how the signage with the additional word would look. This would bring the sign area to 170 feet, a 14% increase over what the ordinance allowed. Cailloux said staff had examined the five categories required in consideration of a variance. There were no special circumstances of which staff was aware, but, as to the second criterion, the building's facade was synthetic stucco, and removing the old sign to replace with another that met corporate logo guidelines would damage the finish. There were no other exceptional circumstances. Cailloux noted that staff did not believe granting this variance would be detrimental to the Comprehensive Plan, which encouraged the expansion of existing industries in the City.

The applicant, Sigvaris Inc. Senior Project Manager Jonathan Leonard, said they received the new signage logo requirements from the company's headquarters in Switzerland. Sigvaris, a 150-year-old company with 17 locations worldwide and 1,500 employees, had more than 150 employees in Peachtree City. The Peachtree City site would host the firm's international manager's meetings April 6 – 11, with 80 guests from all 17 locations. This meant they were under a considerable time crunch to get the new logo installed. Leonard explained that addition of the word "Group" to the company name represented continuity in its operations as a manufacturer of medical supplies.

No one else wished to speak either in favor or opposition to this variance, and Ernst closed the public hearing.

King said he had no objection to this request and recalled a similar situation where a variance was granted several years ago for a business at The Overlook shopping center. He remarked that Sigvaris needed to have its correct name visible on the side of its building.

Given the size of the building, Prebor remarked that he had no problem with granting the variance, adding that the new lettering did not look out of place.

Madden commented that this was the kind of manufacturing business Peachtree City wanted, and they had been a good corporate neighbor, keeping their grounds impeccable.

Ernst asked if the word "Group" would be in blue, as shown on the rendering, and Leonard said it would.

Prebor moved to approve New Agenda item 02-19-04, variance to Sign Ordinance, 1119 HWY 74 S. Madden seconded. Motion carried unanimously.

02-19-05 Public Hearing – Consider Variance to Side Setback, 103 Tapestry Place

This was a single-family residential property in the southwest part of the City, Cailloux related, a double-fronted lot with frontage on Brocade Court and Tapestry Place. A depiction of the site showed where the setback requirements were according to the zoning ordinance. The applicant wished to add a shed, and the zoning ordinance allowed encroachment into the rear setback, but not into the side setback. Cailloux presented photos showing the view from the street and pointed out how the shed would be viewed and also how it related to the pool. Staff was not aware of any extenuating circumstances on the property. There were no topographical or size issues, and the applicant had not exhibited any evidence of practical difficulties. She said it appeared the structure could be moved closer to the existing fence without coming into conflict with the ordinance that required a 20-foot separation of a space used for storage of flammables and a dwelling. The variance would not be detrimental to the public safety or general welfare, nor would it create any significant inconsistencies with the Comprehensive Plan, which encouraged re-investment and redevelopment within neighborhoods.

Homeowner Emmanuel Bashakes explained that said the home was totally handicap accessible, and the pool was used for therapy. He showed the ramp from the gate to the pool that provided wheelchair access. If the shed was pushed toward the house about three feet in order to meet the side setback requirements, Bashakes pointed out, the ramp would be compromised. The storage unit would be built by Timberline, which remodeled the home in 1998, and the materials used would match the house. A significant item for him, he said, was the storage of flammables in that unit away from the home, as well as not compromising the ramp. The existing landscaping would be continued around the shed. He said his neighbors had been informed of his plans and were supportive. Bashakes reported that because of the way his house was set with two fronts, his neighbor's house faced the rear of his house. If the shed was placed on the left side of his property, it would be in front of that neighbor's house. The whole idea was to be neighbor-friendly and not stand out.

No one else wished to speak in favor or in opposition, and Ernst closed the public hearing.

King said he had visited the property and agreed wholeheartedly with the applicant. The first thing he looked at in these cases, he remarked, was correspondence with the neighbors and noted that Bashakes seemed to have gone beyond what was normally required in making the shed look like his home.

Madden and Prebor both concurred with King.

Ernst said maintaining the handicap ramp was important, so the shed seemed to be in the best place.

King moved to approve New Agenda item 02-19-05, variance for the side setback at 103 Tapestry Place. Madden seconded. Motion carried unanimously.

Council/Staff Topics

City Manager Jon Rorie stated that he wanted to rearrange the order of the Council/Staff Topics as they appeared on the agenda for the purpose of thoughtful flow. He recommended that Fire Chief Joe O'Connor begin with an update on the Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) grant. City Clerk Betsy Tyler would follow with an update on the solid waste exclusive franchise request for proposals (RFP), and he would conclude with an update on the 2019 Georgia General Assembly session and a discussion of the Multi-Use Path Master Plan and related issues.

SAFER Grant Application

In January 2018, O'Connor recalled, he told Council the Fire Department was applying for a SAFER grant. These grants allocated \$350 million nationwide to pay for 75% of the salary and benefits for additional firefighters. Peachtree City did not get the grant, which O'Connor said was not surprising considering that last year fewer than 300 grants were given nationwide. However, he said, they intended to apply for the grant again this year, O'Connor noted, explaining that it would enable them to hire three new firefighters, one per shift. The SAFER grant covered 75% of their salaries and benefits for the first two years of employment, and 35% of those costs in the third year.

Update on Solid Waste Exclusive Franchise Request for Proposals

Tyler remarked there had been discussions of the City's trash franchise services last year during the Retreat process, budget adoption meetings, and again at a September Council meeting. The existing service and possible changes were explored, along with economies of scale, particularly as related to the investment the City was making in repaving its streets. She said staff, at Council's request, had almost completed a Request for Proposal (RFP). It would include a single provider for residential curbside service, with the contractor billing the customers. Service would be mandatory and would include weekly garbage collection, co-mingled recycling, and yard waste. Extra carts would be available for an extra fee, and yard waste would not have to be bagged or bundled. There would be a clause requiring that back door service be provided at no extra charge if the customer had a note from a doctor saying the customer was physically unable to roll carts to the curb. The RFP also stipulated a monthly bulk waste collection service that residents could call to confirm. Tyler said City facility garbage and recycling service would be included at no charge.

The RFP also included options for additional service, such as servicing the bins at the City's recycling stations, removal of excess mulch at the Mulch Center on Rockaway Road, and additional service in the event of a storm that caused a lot of damage. Built into the proposal were allowances for rate increases based on the consumer price index (CPI) and fuel costs. A fuel surcharge would be allowed.

The plan was to bring a final version of the RFP to Council for review at the March 7 meeting, and it would be sent out in late March with a 30-day deadline. Council would then review the proposals during the May workshop and potentially approve a contract at one of the May meetings. The target date for implementation, Tyler stated, was October 1 because all current haulers bill quarterly. This date would also give the hauler that was chosen time to prepare for the expanded service.

Council laughed at the idea of removing the Rockaway Road mulch "mountain." Rorie noted that he received many emails asking them to prohibit burning in the City, but the flip side of that was that people would then dump yard debris in the greenspaces near their homes. He said they discussed doing controlled burns of some of the larger areas to get rid of the debris. Rorie said there was a project underway where the City hauled limbs and logs to the Fayette County Transfer Station and to a pulp plant in order to keep it out of the mulch yard.

Madden asked if there had been a good response from the three carriers who currently worked in Peachtree City. Tyler responded that nothing had been sent out yet, and Council must approve the RFP first. Rorie said they had ideas of what was charged in other cities, but nothing had gone out yet.

King noted that the goal of this was to keep three different carriers from going through all the neighborhoods at different times, creating wear on the road system. He said he hoped there would be time limits so carriers would not be collecting garbage at 3 a.m.

Pam Kemp asked if yard debris would be picked up curbside if it was bagged. Rorie said that was included in service now. However, many people were not willing to bag their clippings for collection, opting instead to burn them. The RFP they were working on would ask carriers to pick up unbagged yard waste at curbside. Rorie also mentioned that Public Works had retrofitted a dump truck so it could vacuum up leaves, and carriers had the same type of equipment.

Martine Yancey asked if the City used mulch from the mulch pile or purchased mulch. Rorie said they did both. They did use some mulch from the yard at subdivision entrances and at some facilities, but also purchased mulch for use around other facilities. Yancey also mentioned that a Waste Industries employee had told a friend of hers that Waste Industries had obtained the contract to provide City services. Rorie said nothing had been decided yet. Tyler pointed out that Waste Industries was one of three companies providing residential garbage service in the City.

Al Yougel, director of Keep Peachtree City Beautiful (KPTCB) said he loved the idea of mandatory collection, noting that he spent much time taking household waste out of the cart path trash cans. He also noted that the industry was split into companies that did curbside and those who did roll-offs. Few companies did both, although they might find a company that would take the contract and sublet it. Yougel noted that commercial haulers sent in big trucks that lifted the dumpsters overhead, then went off down the roads, streaming trash all the way. He said he would like to see this aspect controlled as well. Ideally, garbage should be bagged before placement in these containers.

Prebor remarked that was a slippery slope, and Rorie agreed, saying it was a nuanced decision and if it was easy, it would have been done years ago. All the consequences must be considered. Yougel recalled that there were three residential waste haulers doing business in the City, but more than 10 companies that picked up commercial waste. If they were not loading near homeowners, they were out in the early morning when few people were around to observe them.

Prebor said it would be interesting to see what other cities did on the commercial side.

Rorie remarked that there were a lot of things to look at. He mentioned the magnitude of a company having to roll out service for 12,000 customers. If the cost of a 95-gallon container was \$100, then think of the cost of 12,000 containers, he noted. It would be a significant investment. Rorie wondered how the doors to the dumpster areas were opened and closed for the haulers, speculating that few of those doors were closed. Some businesses, built before the ordinance required them, did not have those surrounds. It was not a simple issue, he concluded.

2019 Georgia General Assembly Legislative Update

Staff tracked legislation introduced in the Georgia House each year, Rorie reported. He wanted to begin with a discussion they had last year regarding short-term rentals, or Air BnB-type situations. He said he often received emails from residents concerned that a home in their neighborhood was being used for short-term rentals or even as a party house, which brought in additional traffic and other problems. Last year there was a House Bill that would have prohibited any city from passing a law prohibiting these rentals, and Rorie said he favored that. That legislation died in committee, but could be revived, Rorie pointed out.

This came about on the tail end of the Super Bowl in Atlanta. Rorie said Kym Hughes, director of the Peachtree City Convention and Visitors Bureau (CVB) had provided him with figures that said the Super Bowl generated, in and around Atlanta, about \$3.3 million in short-term rental revenue. In general, fewer than 10% of the homeowners voluntarily paid their share of taxes. A local business would build a hotel, and, through a legislative act, the rooms were taxed at 8%, he explained, but with a short-term rental of a home, the homeowner would probably never pay that tax. Rorie said it should be fair, and this was not. Thoughtful cities, including Savannah, required that only permanent residents could lease out homes as short-term rentals. Signs were banned. Noise ordinances must be posted inside the homes, and adequate trash collection bins must be provided. Rorie noted that citation revenue related to enforcing Air BnBs in Santa Monica, California, was \$31,000. The cost of the enforcement program was \$400,000. The nuances of this decision included private property rights and the power of government, Rorie stated, adding this issue could come up again.

Continuing the discussion of 2019 legislation, Rorie noted that the City had spent a lot of time working on a right-of-way ordinance in anticipation of the rollout of small cell technology. Regulations were being driven by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), then passed on to the state, and finally trickled down to the local level.

Last year, legislation was introduced that would have prohibited local governments from regulating cell phone towers and small cell rollout sites, but it was not passed. The Georgia Municipal Association (GMA) began negotiating with cell service providers such as Verizon and Sprint. Critical for small cell legislation was the ability to roll out 5G, Rorie commented, adding he found it interesting that GMA sought compromise legislation to allow local governments some regulatory power. He showed photos from San Francisco, which regulated small cell towers, and from Oakland, which did not. Rorie noted that he supported small cell technology because of the enhanced coverage and possible economic benefits, but he also wanted the City to have some control. He also showed a photo of a small cell installation co-located on a light pole and another that was strapped to a tree, saying that was not how Peachtree City, with its thousands of trees, wanted to proceed.

The compromise legislation would allow local governments to incentivize co-location through fee systems and the permit process. It also protected historic districts and residential areas. Another provision called for reasonable right-of-way fees and incentives for co-location. In some cases, however, new poles might be needed. The compromise allowed expanded grounds for permit denials, such as planned roadwork. It also would let local governments set timeframes for removing small cell equipment if other utilities were being moved. Rorie noted that projects were often held up by delays in relocating utilities.

Rorie told Council they might see some small cell legislation in the remaining days of the General Assembly, but noted that Peachtree City already had its ordinances in place related to small cell siting in the rights-of-way. That was why they often recommended denial of other right-of-way uses. The right-of-way belonged to the public, not to any particular carrier or individual.

Last year, Rorie related, many people told him he misstepped when he introduced the issue of house paint colors, but he said that was not a misstep. Peachtree City faced a stark reality as it approached its 60th anniversary. While many subdivisions had homeowners' associations (HOAs), others did not. Restrictive covenants either had expired or would soon expire. The City faced problems such as homeowners dividing larger lots into two smaller lots, but there was nothing it could do. He reminded Council that Cailloux had proposed the City revise the zoning code and create a Unified Development Ordinance. This discussion was spurred by a variance request for a fence that did not meet zoning requirements, but was suitable for the situation. These types of issues meant the City should examine how it wanted to proceed over the next 50 years.

Rorie showed two photos of a home that had several tarps over the roofs and debris on the outside, asking if tarps were appropriate covers for porches. Another photo showed a house that had several different colors and types of siding. Currently, Rorie noted, the City could not require that it be painted. The State Attorney General had said paint colors could not be dictated, even in historic districts. What a city could do, Rorie said, led to local legislation.

This year, legislation was introduced to prohibit local governments from dictating building design elements in single- or double-family dwellings. Specifically, it regulated exterior building color, type or style of exterior cladding, style or materials of roof structure or porches, exterior nonstructural architectural ornamentation, doors and garage doors, number and types of rooms, interior layout of rooms, and types of foundation structures approved under state minimum standard codes. The legislation would not apply to state or federal historic districts, mobile homes, and homes governed by an HOA or a covenant. HOAs and covenants were the key, Rorie said, noting that the local government would not be able to set these standards. The bill had been assigned to the Agriculture and Consumer Affairs Committee, but it could die a slow death there. However, six of the bill's co-sponsors sat on that committee.

Rorie said he wanted Council to be informed and watch the bills about these three topics, all of which they had discussed previously. King asked if they could regulate or make mandatory HOAs and their covenants. City Attorney Ted Meeker said there would need to be 100% participation among the property owners and the lenders. Rorie said cities across the state were lining up in opposition to this bill, and it might never come out of committee. It might be premature for the cities to move in opposition, but it was worth watching.

Prebor asked how to best keep an eye on pending legislation. Rorie said he read the *House Daily* every two or three days. The process was not too fast, so there would be plenty of advance notice if a public hearing was scheduled.

Madden commented that, in his experience, these types of bills did not just come up out of thin air and wondered who might be the money or power behind it. None of the municipalities supported this. Somebody would benefit, he noted.

King likened it to the legislation a few years ago that allowed firecrackers to be shot off until 2 a.m. on holidays, even though the City had an existing ordinance regulating it. Madden said the firecracker manufacturers benefited in that case, but in this topic, he wondered where the money was. They could respond with a boycott, if it was a commercial interest.

Rorie pointed out there was always the option to email your representative or committee members. He did not know who was behind the legislation and would not care to speculate, but said his standard response of 30-30-30 applied: 30% were for it, 30% against it, and 30% did not care or did not know. He pledged to keep an eye on the legislation and keep Council updated.

Rorie said Madden could look it up and see where the money was. Madden suggested the press might want to look into it.

Multi-use Path Master Plan

Rorie remarked that he knew this was deceiving when he put this item on the agenda using this wording. He viewed discussion of this item as a prelude to the March 5 workshop. The agenda for that session included "safeguarding our community." He said he intended to use the Master Plan as a vehicle to lead into the workshops in March, April, and May. The tagline for his work had been "a little well done was better than a lot just done," Rorie noted, and the City needed now to look ahead to the next 50 years. They needed to know where the City was and verify what they were safeguarding the City from.

Rorie stated that a budget was a spending plan, not a saving plan. The Finance Department Budget Policy stated "the baseline should be set and served as an agreed upon point of departure for subsequent budget discussions." It went on to say "such ongoing funding sources must either be new or increased revenues or clearly identified expense reductions." This meant the City must avoid deficit spending by balancing expenses and revenues.

Rorie remarked that was easier said than done because of the public policy gap between what was politically acceptable and what was administratively sustainable. For example, it would be acceptable to add a recreation program that benefitted only a portion of the community. He said he had to figure out how to pay for something before it was implemented. He did not want to start a program, then have to back away due to lack of funding. In looking forward and evaluating the current status, they should constantly assess the programs provided and produced, as well as the funding streams and revenues.

Using the multi-use path system as a vehicle, Rorie listed a few items in the public policy gap, including leashes. They spent a good deal of time discussing leashes on the path system and the impact they had. Horns vs. bells on golf carts had been another time-consuming topic. Signs had been an issue. Rorie recalled they put clearance signs on the tunnels, but people moved them. Striping the path system had been discussed.

As a signature amenity for the community, the multi-use path system was cherished by residents. Rorie noted that many residents took advantage of the trails for cycling, running, or walking, and the paths offered the opportunity to convert automobile trips into short pleasurable trips by carting on the vegetated greenways. The path system had developed into an expansive network throughout the City and was certainly worthy of continued investment by the City. Rorie said he would consider each of the previous points politically acceptable, but now they needed to consider how to make that spending sustainable.

The path network was a \$20 million asset to the City. There were 100-plus miles of paths, and Rorie said he would never give an exact figure because the number of miles fluctuated. There were 177 at-grade crossings. The 2010 Master Plan identified 24.75 miles of new paths, 59 new path projects, five new multi-use bridges/tunnels, and 10 new tunnels to replace existing corrugated metal tunnels. Nowhere in that plan was a mention of how this construction would be funded, the City Manager remarked. He added that paths were prioritized using an evaluation matrix including connectivity, design, and construction, safety, and funding. The 59 new path projects should be rolled out to enhance connectivity. The goal, Rorie stated, should be to enhance connectivity, not simply to enlarge the path system.

Currently, 16 Master Plan paths and bridges were listed as Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) projects. They were selected and evaluated by a group that thought about connectivity

and cost, and made conscious decisions. Talking about costs, Rorie noted that the transportation network in the City was a \$200 million asset, consisting of about 180 miles of roadway of differing widths.

In the Fiscal Year (FY) 2018 budget, approximately \$1.40 per square foot was allotted to mill and pave, which called for milling the roadway down, grinding, and adding two inches of asphalt. That equated to roughly \$162,000 per mile for a simple mill project on the roadway network. Several years ago, it was decided that City staff would no longer patch or try to pave the roadways. Rorie described the process as "clunky," saying the City did not specialize in paving and did not have the resources. That service delivery was outsourced to companies that did do that work. Rorie said the term "absolute advantage" was key when comparing costs on the roadway and path networks. For many years, gravel base and asphalt for the paths was budgeted at \$1.45 per square foot, which came to \$76,000 a mile. Labor added \$97,000 per mile. That equaled \$174,000 per mile to rebuild a path. The budget called for paving nine miles a year, plus there was an additional SPLOST target. Rorie said many people asked him why they did not outsource the path paving like they did the roadway, since roadways were done at a lesser cost per mile. He pointed out that there were no specialists in paving paths. Peachtree City had an absolute advantage because they specialized in path paving. At least three times they had tried to get quotes on path paving, but each time, the prices came back at several times the rate it could be done internally.

Rorie said Project 57 on the Master Plan called for buildout of a path along MacDuff Parkway, crossing Senoia Road and tying into Kedron North. That project was completed. It was required as a condition for the development of MacDuff Parkway, built by the road builder. Project 52 was complete, but was re-routed to avoid removal of many trees. Project 53 was complete, but had no asphalt, only Graded Aggregate Base (GAB) because it connected to the Line Creek Nature Area, which had only gravel parking lots. Projects 54 and 55 were underway. Project 56 had been completed by the Everton developer. Project 40 was basically done, with only a little more work, depending on the weather.

Rorie introduced a new term – marginal utility – and showed a subdivision map with a home marked in red. That resident was upset because they had to drive a half mile to connect to a cart path in one direction and a full mile to connect in another direction. All the driving was done on subdivision streets. The layout of lots in the area meant that a path connection would have to cut through private property. Rorie said this was an example of a marginal utility because it just did not make sense to have a path in that immediate location. Another example of marginal utility was in the Center Green neighborhood. Within the subdivision, the path crossed a road, then ran parallel to that road to cross it again for the path user to use the road way to a cul-de-sac exit from the neighborhood. This showed two parallel assets: one (the path) was 10 feet wide, while the other (the street) was 27 feet wide. The choice was to pave the road or pave the path; both could not be done.

Ten locations had been identified for replacement of corrugated metal pipe (CMP) multi-use tunnels throughout town. Windgate Road was on the road paving plan for FY 2019, and the CMP tunnel under Windgate was one of those 10 tunnels. Rorie asked whether the replacement should be done now with today's dollars, or delayed until later. Problems with the tunnel included the fact that it was CMP, and it was very narrow for carts to navigate. Should they replace the tunnel with longer-lasting concrete at \$500,000? Would it make sense to eliminate it if there were a grade crossing nearby? There were a host of these tunnels that were too narrow and could not accommodate some of the taller or lifted carts. He asked if those tunnels should be replaced when the roads were paved or, if the tunnel would last another 10 years, be replaced at a later date. They had to consider the time value/money calculations to see if it would be better to do

it in today's dollars or wait and do it in "10 years' from now" dollars. There were no easy answers. There was a financial component to safeguarding the community, and they had to look at it as a total, not just in terms of individual projects.

Rorie showed a listing of the multi-use path projects in the SPLOST, with color coding for projects that were complete and those that were underway. He said there were a lot of projects going on. Attorneys and engineers were working on easement acquisitions.

Rorie presented a photo of a crew doing edge dressing, which was the process of smoothing off the edges of the path so there wouldn't be a sharp drop-off. Edge dressing was done with mulch from the mulch yard that decomposed into dirt. Rorie said this illustrated the four M's – men, money, machines, and materials – and anything was possible. Rorie noted that asphalt jumped 13% in price from October 2018 to April 2019, and the aggregate base (GAB) went up 46% per ton for the same period. The CPI set labor costs at about 2.5 percent more than last year. The cost of adding, expanding or maintaining a path went up based on just those three elements, Rorie remarked, adding that he did not include other increases, such as the cost of fuel or even a shovel.

The cost difference between GAB and asphalt in the budget and now was \$76,000 and \$96,000 for one mile, a 26% increase. Labor would go up 2.5%, from \$97,000 to \$99,400 per mile. Now, they were looking at what would have been \$1.74 million to pave 10 miles of road becoming \$1.95 million. That was a 12% overall increase, without considering cost increases for milling and paving. Rorie told Council they should count on an increase for road paving.

Rorie asked City Engineer David Borkowski if the RFP was out for 2019 paving. Borkowski replied that the bids were due in next week, so Rorie said the City would find out what the costs would be then.

In the annual budget, \$665,000 in materials costs was earmarked for paving nine miles of path. If they assumed the 26% increase in materials, they could do only 6.5 miles for the same money or increase the budgeted amount to \$837,900 to pave the nine miles. Rorie said any discussion of safeguarding the community would have to take into account how all these pieces worked together. He said he was sure he would get an email telling him that in the City Manager's recommended budget, he should reduce the millage rate. Rorie explained that he understood, but the budget was a spending plan, not a saving plan. They could save a whole lot of money just by doing nothing, but the goal was to do nine miles. The graphic he displayed showed the impact of the rise in the cost of rock, and that was just a single line item in a \$38 million budget for 25 departments across the City. Rorie said he had not even addressed the shovels used by the crews.

The question became what was administratively sustainable. The workshop in March, which would begin the discussion of safeguarding the community, would include the topic of public investment in infrastructure, such as the \$20 million in the path system and the \$200 million in roadways. It would even cover wear and tear on the roads caused by trash trucks. The Master Plan called for adding 24.5 miles of paths. If that was done today, Rorie calculated, the cost would exceed \$2 billion.

Rorie also acknowledged there were competing interests for funds between the 25 departments. His job was fascinating because it was a challenge to figure out what would be the greatest good for the greatest number of people.

Madden asked if the roads built by developers in Everton and Cresswind, for instance, were given to the City to maintain. Rorie said the roadway was dedicated to the City, but they must have a

maintenance bond for two years, then the road maintenance was turned over the City. Rorie explained that this worked to the City's advantage because the total mileage of roads was used to compute the amount of money the state paid to help with road improvement. The more miles they had, the more money they could get. The path network was not included. The developer built the path, and every homeowner paid about \$4,000 in impact fees, with the bulk of that going to the expansion of the path network. Impact fees could not be used for maintenance.

Madden said that was kind of like the \$3 million bridge being built over SR 54. Mathematically, the buildout along MacDuff Parkway at Cresswind and Everton would generate more than \$5 million in impact fees, Rorie replied, so every one of those houses was paying for that bridge. The City was just moving that project along through the use of SPLOST dollars. Instead of saving the impact fees until there was enough money to pay for the bridge, they were building the bridge with today's dollars and perhaps could use the impact fees to build another bridge or path elsewhere.

Madden said he was familiar with the Windgate tunnel and was astonished to hear the \$500,000 cost. Prebor noted that, if the tunnel was not broken, they should not be fixing it.

Rorie said the tunnel would be paved over when Windgate Road was paved. He asked Borkowski about the engineered evaluation of the City's tunnels, and Borkowski said the results were expected the next day.

Prebor mentioned that he thought a coating had been applied to the tunnels, but was told it had not. He asked if that could be done on cart path tunnels to prolong their life, but Rorie said it had not been done. Rorie said the engineered study would help them weigh their options. He likened it to the Redwine bridge, saying he did not want to spend \$50,000 on a Band-Aid for something that needed stitches. Rorie stated that he was in the process of proposing to the County a cost-share, with the City and the County each paying \$200,000 to get it right and have a sound bridge for another 25 years.

Rorie said there were 29 tunnels, and King said he would like to see if some of them could be bypassed. Rorie noted that closings could be done strategically, with an eye towards the network and connectivity. There might be a choice between spending \$500,000 on a path tunnel or \$500,000 on a road that everyone would wind up driving on anyway. He noted there were a lot of decisions to be made and some might not be easy.

Prebor pointed out that the budget should take maintenance into account. He said it should not just be for roads and cart paths, but for City buildings as well, so the City did not have to borrow money for upkeep. Rorie said one percent of the total budget was assigned for capital improvements, about \$350,000.

Rorie told Council he also intended to recommend that the City increase its cash reserves. There was a cyclical battle. People would say the cash reserves were too large and should be spent down. They should have learned their lesson by now, though, he went on, recalling that until 2008, the City did very little in terms of maintenance. Then the Great Recession hit, and ad valorem taxes, the City's number one source of money, tanked, along with the Local Option Sales Tax (LOST). The only thing to do was to raise tax or reduce expenditures. The reduction in expenditures meant that these projects cost more than they would have if they had been done on time. He said he and Finance Director Paul Salvatore looked at LOST revenue and discovered it took the City 11 years to reach pre-recession levels. He said it was not good financial management to know that and not put money away so that when the next recession hit, the service levels could be maintained.

The workshops on safeguarding the community would not only look at paths or road paving, but also at the City as a whole. They should make decisions at a macro level. Rorie concluded by saying his goal for every city he had ever worked for was to leave it better than he found it.

Ernst thanked Rorie and his staff for the work they did. He said Council had to make decisions, but the information Rorie gave them made the process easier. Prebor agreed.

There being no further business, King moved to adjourn at 8:17 p.m. Madden seconded. Motion carried unanimously.

Martha Barksdale, Recording Secretary

Terry Ernst, Mayor Pro Tem

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor & Council Members

VIA: Jonathan N. Rorie, City Manager
Paul Salvatore, Financial Services Director P.S.
Kelly Bush, Assistant Financial Services Director
Angela Egan, Purchasing Agent

FROM: Jonathan Miller, El Civil Engineer 

DATE: February 26, 2019

SUBJECT: 2019 Paving Bid Award
March 7, 2019 City Council Meeting

Recommendation:

Staff recommends that City Council award the 2019 paving bid to Atlanta Paving and Concrete in the amount of **\$4,799,799.00**.

Discussion:

Staff solicited bids from several paving companies. Bids were opened on February 26, 2019 and are as follows:

ATL PAVING & CONC	\$4,799,799.00
BLOUNT	\$4,970,625.80
CW MATTHEWS	\$6,189,900.00
HEH	\$7,486,317.09

Staff has reviewed the references and bid documents provided by Atlanta Paving and Concrete and finds them acceptable. Therefore, staff recommends that Council award the bid to Atlanta Paving and Concrete for \$4,799,799.00.

Budget Impact:

There are sufficient funds budgeted in both the SPLOST Program and the General Fund for Street Paving for the awarded bid.

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor and City Council

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

FROM: Jonathan Miller, El Civil Engineer

DATE: March 7, 2019

SUBJECT: Name Brand authorization for Blount Construction to provide HA5 Pavement Mineral Bond Coating Services.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends the City Council approve Blount Construction as a name brand contractor for HA5 Pavement Mineral Bond Coating Services and approve a proposal to provide \$293,326.98 in services for fiscal year 2019.

DISCUSSION:

HA5 coating is cited in the SPLOST as the best-suited pavement preservation strategy on local roads, and is identified as Project #2 (Maintenance). City staff has researched contractors that provide HA5 Pavement Mineral Bond Services and Blount Construction is the only contractor in the state of Georgia that is approved/certified to install HA5.

Staff identified roads that are candidates for HA5 and received the following proposal from Blount Construction:

Blount Construction Proposal for HA5 Mineral Bond				
Items	Unit	Qty	Unit Price	Total
Mob/Demob	LS	1	\$7,862.40	\$7,862.40
Traffic Control	LS	1	\$12,352.55	\$12,352.55
HA5 Mineral Bond	SY	89000	\$2.62	\$233,180.00
Possible SY of Tack Coat Required	SY	15000	\$0.92	\$13,800.00
PATCHING (6" MAX) 4"-Binder 19mm, 2"-Topping 9.5mm (TN)	TN	10	\$650.00	\$6,500.00
Apshalt Crack Seal	Mile	5.6	\$3,505.72	\$19,632.03
			Total=	\$293,326.98

Staff has reviewed the proposal and finds it acceptable. Therefore, staff recommends that Council name brand Blount Construction to provided HA5 Pavement Mineral Bond Coating Services

BUDGET IMPACT:

Funds are budgeted in SPLOST Project #2 are available to cover the requested expense.

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor and Council

VIA: Jonathan N. Rorie, City Manager 

FROM: Betsy Tyler, Public Information Officer/City Clerk 
Angela Egan, Purchasing Agent

DATE: February 28, 2019

SUBJECT: Consider Finalization (and any modifications) to the RFP for Residential Solid Waste Services
March 7, 2019, City Council Agenda

Recommendation:

That Council finalize the RFP for Residential Solid Waste for staff to solicit proposals (with any desired modifications).

Discussion:

Over the past year, staff and the Council have discussed modifying Peachtree City's residential curbside solid waste franchise to have a single provider as a means of reducing resident costs, increasing services, and reducing the wear and tear of multiple trucks each week on our residential streets.

The attached Draft Request for Proposal (RFP) formalizes the many discussions during the 2018 Retreat and Budget process.

The minimum service standards include:

- Weekly garbage, recycling and yard waste service
- Extra carts for an extra fee
- No bagging/bundling of yard waste.
- Back door service at no extra charge with Doctor's note
- Monthly bulk waste collection w/appointment (extra fee)
- City Facility Garbage & Recycling Service at no cost

Additional Services Sought:

- Recycling Station Bin Collection
- Grinding/Mulch Removal at Mulch Center on Rockaway Road
- Additional collection options for storm debris

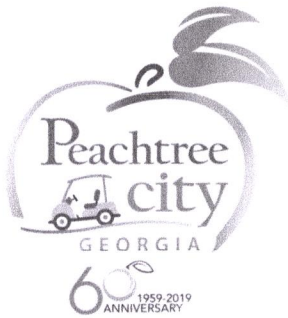
Terms:

- Contractor will bill customers
- Mandatory garbage service, with contractor notifying City if service discontinued for non-payment (recycling participation will continue to be optional but included in the price)

- Rate increases may be allowed based on City approval (not automatic)
- Option of temporary fuel surcharge if fuel prices spike
- 1-year contract with four automatic renewals (based on service delivery/performance)
- Franchise Fee remains the same (\$1 per customer per quarter)
- Performance Bond equaling 12 months of anticipated revenue

While some minor data remains to be added (current street map, collection history numbers, etc.), the attached draft provides the scope of services and terms being considered.

Attachment



DRAFT

3-1-2019

Purchasing Department

City of Peachtree City
151 Willowbend Road
Peachtree City, GA 30269
Phone: 770-631-2515
Fax: 770-631-2507
PeachtreeCityGA.gov

March 8, 2019

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The City of Peachtree City will be accepting sealed proposals (one original, two copies and one electronic copy) at the office of the Purchasing Department, 151 Willowbend Road, Peachtree City, Georgia 30269, **until 11:00 a.m. on, Monday, April 8, 2019, for Residential Curbside Solid Waste & Recyclables Collection Services** for the City of Peachtree City. The proposals will be opened at that time and place and the **name** of each Proposer shall be announced. Proposals received after the set time will not be considered.

All proposals must strictly conform to the plans, specifications, and/or other documents. **These documents are available on the City's website at www.peachtree-city.org.** (Choose Bids from the lower left-hand corner.)

A mandatory pre-proposal meeting is scheduled for Monday, March 25, 2019, at 3:00 p.m. local time at City Hall, 151 Willowbend Road, Peachtree City. Potential proposers are encouraged to read the complete request for proposal document **prior** to the mandatory pre-proposal meeting. **No proposals shall be considered from companies that did not attend the mandatory pre-proposal meeting with City staff!**

Four copies of the proposals (one original, two copies and one electronic copy) are to be submitted in a sealed envelope, with the name of the project (**Collection Services #19-110PPW**) clearly marked on the front. **The date and time of opening are also to be included, along with the name of the company submitting the proposal.** The proposal made by any company or firm must be signed in the name of such company or firm in a legal manner by a duly authorized officer; and the principal place of business must be shown (no post office boxes).

A proposal (bid) bond in the amount of 5 percent of the total proposed annual amount must accompany the proposal. The successful proposer shall furnish a 100 percent performance bond upon award. The proposal made by any company or firm must be signed in a legal manner in the name of such company or firm by a duly authorized officer, and the principal place of business must be shown (no post office boxes).

It is the City's intention to have a panel review the sealed proposals. The panel will base their decisions on the following weighted criteria:

- | | |
|--|-----|
| • Price Proposal (per customer) | 50% |
| • Demonstrate Understand of/Adherence to RFP | 15% |
| • Experience and References | 15% |
| • Implementation and Support Services | 15% |
| • Additional Services/Alternative Services | 5% |

No proposals may be withdrawn for a period of ninety (90) days after the scheduled time to receive the proposal. Any request for clarification must be submitted **in writing** (hand delivery,

email aegan@peachtree-city.org, fax, or regular mail) to the Purchasing Agent by the close of business, five business days prior to the submission of proposals. Any clarification issued will be in the form of an addendum to the proposal instructions, plans, or specifications and will be issued to all known potential offerors and placed on the City's web site not later than seventy-two (72) hours prior to the time of submission of proposals. **Although the Purchasing Department will take effort to send any addendum to known proposers, it is the proposer's ultimate responsibility to ensure that they have all applicable addenda prior to submittal. This may be accomplished via contact with the Purchasing Agent or by visiting the City's website prior to submittal.**

The City reserves the right to award the contract it deems to be in the City's best interest.

The City will exercise its discretion in awarding the contract to the company who best satisfies the needs of the City. The City reserves the right to award the contract it deems to be in the City's best interest. The City also reserves the right to reject any and all proposals and to waive any and all irregularities. The City's policy and procedures for this process are available in the Purchasing Department for inspection.

Proposals will not be accepted from any person, firm, or corporation who is in arrears in any debt or obligation to the City of Peachtree City or any other governmental entity.

Notice: The logo of the City of Peachtree City is protected and may not be used in submissions to the City. When using a logo, proposers should use only their corporate logos.

Ownership of all data, materials, and documentation prepared for and submitted to the City in response to this request for proposals shall belong exclusively to the City and will be considered a record prepared and maintained or received in the course of operations of a public office or agency and subject to public inspection in accordance with the Georgia Open Records Act, Official Code of Georgia Annotated, Section 50-18-70, et.seq., unless otherwise provided by law.

Sincerely,

Angela Egan
Purchasing Agent

Enclosures

ARE/BID #19-110PPW – RESIDENTIAL CURBSIDE SOLID WASTE & RECYCLING COLLECTION SERVICES

**CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY
REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS
RESIDENTIAL CURBSIDE SOLID WASTE & RECYCLABLES COLLECTION SERVICES
OVERVIEW AND GOALS**

In keeping with its core mission of ensuring residents a safe and healthy environment and providing municipal services in a fiscally responsible manner, the City of Peachtree City is investigating ways to address multiple goals through a variety of related actions.

Those goals include:

- Responsible disposal of solid waste in accordance with Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990
- Increasing participation in recycling to reduce the solid waste stream generated by our community
- Maximizing resident return by decreasing the current costs of residential sanitation service, expanding the range of services available at the current rates, or a combination of reduced costs and expanded services
- Protecting the community's investment in our infrastructure by reducing heavy truck traffic on our residential roadways, particularly the repetitive traffic caused by weekly garbage and recycling trucks from multiple service providers within the same neighborhood
- Reducing or eliminating the illegal dumping of yard debris on paths to protect our stormwater system and reduce staff time in the detection, enforcement, and cleanup of such activities
- Reducing or eliminating the outdoor burning of yard debris
- Reducing operational costs at the Peachtree City Mulch Center (Rockaway Rd)
- Reducing operational costs at the Peachtree City Recycling Stations (McIntosh Tr)
- Enforcing residential sanitation collection hours, cleanup of spills (liquid, hydraulic, trash blowing)
- Addressing escalated complaints that come to the City regarding residential sanitation service

To achieve these goals, the City is seeking proposals for a single-provider franchise for the provision of residential curbside solid waste disposal city-wide that addresses the following scope of services.

**CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY
REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS
RESIDENTIAL CURBSIDE SOLID WASTE & RECYCLABLES COLLECTION SERVICES
SCOPE OF SERVICES**

Minimum Service for Proposals

The City requires residential curbside solid waste & recyclables collection services for 10,500 – 10,900 single-family homes contained within its city limits. Participation shall be mandatory for occupied residences. The City utilized stormwater utility billing software to provide number of customer accounts. Variances are due to vacancies and certain individual complex collection services.

Residential Curbside Garbage Collection: Contractor will be required to provide a 95-gallon cart or carts for each occupied home to be serviced on a weekly basis. Residents should have an option to obtain an additional cart (extra fee for additional cart(s) is permitted).

Cart Contents: Only bagged Municipal Solid Waste as is defined by the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990 may be placed in the container for collection. Yard Waste must be collected separately.

Cart Placement: Containers must be placed at the curb no later than 7:00 A.M. on the morning of collection and should be placed as close to the curb as is safely possible without interfering with the flow of traffic.

Cart Overflow: Contractor is only required to remove materials contained inside the cart. Residents requiring additional service on a one-time basis will do so by requesting an extra service no less than 24 hours prior to their scheduled day of collection. Residents may request a second cart for a more permanent solution.

Residential Curbside Recyclables Collection: Contractor will be required to provide a 50-gallon or larger cart for each occupied home to be serviced on a weekly or bi-weekly (every two weeks) basis or smaller container for service on a weekly basis. Residents should have an option to obtain a larger cart or an additional cart (extra fee for additional cart(s) is permitted).

Cart Contents: The minimum types of recyclable materials to be collected are Plastic, and Metal; Junk Mail, Newspaper, Magazines, and uncoated Cardboard. Recyclable materials list may be expanded or reduced at the City's discretion based on market ability to recycle said materials.

Cart Placement: Containers must be placed at the curb no later than 7:00 A.M. on the morning of collection and should be placed as close to the curb as is safely possible without interfering with the flow of traffic.

Cart Overflow: Contractor is only required to remove materials contained inside the cart. Extra service will not be required for curbside recycling; however, residents may request a second cart for a more permanent solution.

Residential Curbside Bulk Collection: Contractor will be required to collect oversized items on a monthly basis from any resident requesting the service in advance (an extra fee for this service permitted).

Acceptable Items: Items to be collected are defined as oversized items that will not fit in the standard municipal waste cart or any item that exceeds 50 lbs. This would include, but not be limited to, furniture, appliances, grills, etc. All appliances containing Freon must show proof of Freon removal by a certified technician.

Scheduling Requirement: Contractor will provide bulk services on no less than one day each month. Residents must call to schedule their pick-up no less than 24 hours prior to collection day.

Residential Curbside Yard Waste Collection: Contractor will be required to collect yard waste from each residence on a weekly basis.

Packaging: Yard waste will NOT be bagged or bundled.

Commercial Materials: (contractor shall not be responsible for) Materials generated by the contracted activities of a professional service provider including, Landscapers, Lawn Maintenance Companies, Tree Removal Companies, General Contractors and Handyman Services (the individual service providers shall be responsible for removal)

Back Door Service: Back door garbage and recycling service should be available to disabled residents at no additional cost upon production of a Doctor's letter. (The City does not know how many residents this will include.)

City Government Buildings - Garbage & Recycling Service: Contractor shall provide garbage and recycling service at following City Government locations as part of the franchise contract at no additional charge to the City:

ADDRESS	SIZE CY	QTY	FREQ/WK
105 N. Peachtree Pkwy	4	1	2
481 S. Peachtree Pkwy	2	1	1
451 Crabapple Ln	2	1	1
110 Paschall Rd	4	1	2
Library/CH	8	1	2
Fieldhouse	4	1	1
Police Department	8	1	1
Public Works	8	2	3
additional PW	6	1	3
1125 Highway 74 S	8	2	3

And any other location(s) as required

Disposal Requirements: All waste collected from the city shall be delivered to a solid waste disposal site in Contractors' discretion, which facility that has been permitted in accordance with applicable laws, rules and regulations for the disposal of solid waste.

Routing and Software Requirements: Contractor shall utilize routing software to create a routed service strategy that limits truck traffic through the community while maximizing productivity to minimize fuel consumption and the City's carbon footprint. Prior to service implementation, Contractor must submit service route maps that are color-coded by zone for final route approval. Route maps shall be delivered in an electronic format that enables the City to display on website.

Personnel: All personnel associated with the delivery of service shall be hired, trained, and receive on-going safety training through an organized human resource management process that includes, but is not limited to, background checks, driving record reviews, and a committed drug-free workplace program.

Communications & Reporting: Contractor shall provide an internet/email based system for the communication of all service requests from the City's customer service representatives to the Contractor. All requests shall be tracked, recorded and reported monthly showing the date, type, and resolution of each request.

Within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter, submit to the director of public works the following data regarding waste collection in the city:

- a. Tonnage figures showing total waste tonnages collected. Catalog this total into residential and commercial/industrial subtotals.
- b. Tonnage figures showing recovered, recycled or diverted materials by type.

Customer Service Standards:

Customer Service Representatives/Line – Contractor shall have one or more customer service representatives available to respond to calls at the phone number published on the collection bins for missed pickups, to schedule bulky waste items, and to address billing disputes.

Collection - Contractor shall establish and publish a weekly schedule to provide service City-wide on a weekly basis.

- **Service times** in residential neighborhoods shall be limited to the hours of 7:00 a.m. – 7:00 p.m. unless extenuating circumstances such as equipment failure, storms, or roadway obstruction, dictate a one-time change in hours of service. Such changes shall be reported to the City.
- **Missed Service:** When a customer calls regarding a missed pickup of solid waste, the home will be serviced by a smaller vehicle the following day. Shall not be required if customer failed to have cart(s) at curb by 7:00 a.m. on collection day.
- **Cart Replacement:** Carts that develop cracks, broken wheels, or other damage due to normal wear and tear shall be replaced at no additional cost. Contractor may impose a reasonable collection fee to replace carts suffering from damage due to misuse.

Billing & Payments: The Contractor must have the ability to bill customers individually.

Non-Payment: The Contractor may discontinue service for non-payment by customers, but must report such discontinuation to the City immediately.

Franchise Fee: The Contractor shall pay the City \$1 per customer per quarter as a franchise fee, submitted quarterly for litter control throughout the City.

Equipment: Curbside collection receptacles for all materials shall be of dark, neutral coloring to include and be limited to black, green, blue, brown, or gray. Receptacles shall display the Contractor name and telephone number.

**CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY
REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS
RESIDENTIAL CURBSIDE SOLID WASTE & RECYCLABLES COLLECTION SERVICES
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SECTION 1 - SUBMISSION INSTRUCTIONS

Purpose: The purpose of this document is to provide information to Proposers' for submitting a proposal to supply the City with the services contained within.

Standards for Acceptance of Proposal: The City reserves the right to reject any or all proposals and to waive any irregularities or technicalities in proposals received whenever such rejections or waiver is in the best interest of the City.

Proposal Opening: Sealed Proposals shall be opened publicly in the presence of one or more witnesses at the time and place designated in the RFP. The name of each Proposer/vendor shall be announced.

Provided that the proposal is delivered to the City's Designated Contact at the time, place, and under the conditions contained in the RFP, the proposals shall be conditionally accepted without alteration or correction pending evaluation. By submission of their proposal, Proposers' warrant that their proposed pricing, terms and conditions will be firm for acceptance for a period of ninety (90) days from opening date.

Award of Contract: The contract, if awarded, will be awarded to the most responsive and responsible Proposer who demonstrates the greatest value and benefit to the City according to the criteria provided for in this RFP.

Contract Negotiation: Standard contract must be included with proposal. Upon receiving the notification for award from City, the Proposer shall submit a final contract for negotiation/execution.

Notice to Proceed: The successful Proposer shall not commence work under this request for proposals until duly notified by receipt of a contract signed as executed by the City Manager.

Qualified Proposer: A "Qualified Proposer" is defined for this purpose as one who meets all requirements for licensing, insurance and service contained within these specifications including attendance at the MANDATORY PRE-PROPOSAL CONFERENCE.

Minimum Qualifications: Each Proposer shall have no less than five (5) years of residential curbside solid waste collection experience in the State of Georgia. They must provide references for at least three (3) cities with whom proposer has a residential franchise. The referenced cities must hold a population that are comparable to Peachtree City, (35,000). Each city customer must respond favorably to the reference inquiry with no history of unresolved service issues or concerns.

SECTION 2 - SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

Purpose: The purpose of this document is to provide information to Proposers' for submitting a proposal to supply the City with the services contained within.

How to Prepare Proposals: All proposals shall be:

1. Prepared on the forms enclosed, along with written explanations where applicable.

2. Typewritten or completed with pen and ink and signed by the Proposers' authorized representative. Each proposal constitutes an offer and may not be withdrawn except as provided herein.
3. Completed in their entirety containing all information required by the RFP.
4. Submitted in a sealed package, plainly marked with the title "**Collection Services**" along with the name and address of the Proposer.
5. Mailed or delivered in sufficient time to ensure receipt by the City's Designated Contact on or before the date and time specified. RFPs not received by the time and date specified will not be opened.
6. Contained and organized in a three ring binder (preferred) that shows the name of the Proposer and the title of the RFP on the front cover. The contents of the proposal shall be identified with eight (8) tabbed sections, as follows:

Proposal Forms

This section should include the Proposal Pricing Form, Drug Free Workplace Certificate, Employment Eligibility Form and Non-Collusion Affidavit. Additional Services/Alternative Services Form shall be included in the Alternate Proposals & Exceptions section.

Company Information

This section should contain the name, address, history and current description of Proposer. All contact and facility information associated with the delivery of service for this contract should be included. (Not to exceed 8 single sided or 4 double sided pages)

Financial Information

This section should contain a copy of the Proposers' Business License, Tax ID Form W-9, Proof of Insurance and evidence of bondability.

Experience & References -

This section should contain a description of curbside solid waste collection **experience in the State of Georgia**. Include at least three (3) references for city contracts with the same or a greater population than the City of Peachtree City. Each reference must include the number of homes served and a summary of the type and frequency of service. Required reference information must include City name, number of residents serviced, length of contractual service, contact name, contact phone number and contact email address.

Service Proposal

This section should describe the Proposers' approach to each of the required services including:

- the type of equipment to be used, (Anything used in the collection of solid waste, yard waste and recyclables, including trucks and carts.)
- routing strategy,
- intended disposal site,
- customer service plan,
- implementation plan, and any operational standards related to hiring, training, and safety.

This should also include details of the proposed method of electronic reporting and communications as well as adjustments to service on holidays.

Regarding Collection Vehicles: Provide the size and weight of current fleet used for the collection of solid waste, recycling, yard debris, and bulky waste.

Regarding Accessibility: How contractor will collect on streets that may require smaller vehicles for access (for example, Greer's Trail – no cul-de-sac).

Deployment Time: Indicate how quickly Contractor could deploy the required collection receptacles to between 10,500 and 10,900 customers in Peachtree City upon award. Bins may be new or used but must be clean and in good condition (lids, working wheels, no cracks, correct labeling with phone number). Please indicate how quickly Contractor could remove receptacles that are unclaimed by previous service providers.

Promotion & Education

This section should include a description of the Proposers' commitment to promoting, educating and informing residents of program information and any changes in service. Samples of materials used in other Georgia cities should be included.

Alternate Proposals & Exceptions

This section should contain a list of items from the standard service requirements that the Proposer is not capable of, or willing to, deliver. This section may also include the Alternate Proposals & Exceptions form - alternative approaches to the management and service delivery of the City's solid waste program. Pricing for alternative proposals must also be included in this section.

Miscellaneous

This section should contain any additional information that the Proposer would like to present.

Forms Requiring Signature: The following forms shall be included in the proposal submission and must be signed by an authorized representative of the Proposer.

Proposal Pricing Form: By signing and submitting this proposal form, Proposer acknowledges that it understands and accepts, other than those listed as "Exceptions", all of the conditions, requirements and specifications of this RFP.

Additional Services/Alternative Services Form: By signing and submitting this proposal form, Proposer

Drug Free Workplace Certificate: By signing and submitting this proposal form, Proposer acknowledges that it will provide a drug-free workplace program.

Employment Eligibility Verification: The Georgia Security and Immigration Act of 2006, as of July 1, 2009, requires all contracts with local governments to be accompanied by a certification from the Contractor that they comply with the Georgia Security and Immigration Act of 2006. Proposers' must execute and submit a Contractor Affidavit. If Sub-Contractors are engaged, they are required to execute the Sub-Contractor Affidavit. These affidavits are attached.

Non-Collusion Affidavit: By signing and submitting this affidavit, Proposer declares that its agents, officers or employees have not directly, or indirectly entered into any agreements, participated in any collusion or otherwise taken any action in restraint of free competitive bidding in connection with this proposal.

Bonding Requirements:

Proposal (Bid) Bond: Each proposal shall include a proposal guarantee equal to 5% of the Proposers' annual expected price. The proposal guarantee may be in the form of a bond or cashier's check.

Performance Bond: Each proposal shall include a letter from a corporate Surety stating that a Performance Bond will be furnished by it in the event that the Proposer is chosen for award. The letter shall be signed by an authorized representative of the Surety together with a certified copy of his power of attorney attached thereto.

Upon execution of the agreement the Proposer shall have 14 days to provide to the City a Performance Bond in an amount equal to the annual revenue. The Performance Bond shall be renewed annually.

Indemnification: Contractor shall indemnify and hold City harmless from and against any and all claims, liabilities, demands and causes of action arising out of Contractors' negligence in performance of the services or arising out of Contractors' failure to comply with the provisions of the agreement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, under no circumstances will Contractor be required to indemnify City with respect to any claims, liabilities, demands or causes of action arising in whole or in part out of the City's negligence, willful misconduct or failure to comply with the provisions of the agreement.

Insurance: The Contractor shall at all times during the contract (franchise agreement) maintain in full force and effect employer's liability, workers' compensation, public liability and property damage insurance, including contractual liability coverage. All insurance shall be by insurers and for policy limits acceptable to the City and before commencement of work hereunder the Contractor agrees to furnish the City certificates of insurance or other evidence satisfactory to the City to the effect that such insurance has been procured and is in force. The certificates shall contain the following express obligation:

"This is to certify that the policies of insurance described herein have been issued to the insured for whom this certificate is executed and are in force at this time. In the event of cancellation of material change in a policy affecting the certificate holder, thirty (30) days prior written notice will be given the certificate holder."

For the purpose of the contract (franchise agreement), the Contractor shall carry the following types of insurance in at least the limits specified below:

Coverages

Limits of Liability

Workers' Compensation

Statutory-
Min \$100,000 per accident

Employer's Liability

\$1,000,000

Bodily Injury Liability Except Automobile

\$1,000,000 each occurrence
\$2,000,000 aggregate

Property Damage Liability Except Automobile

\$1,000,000 each occurrence
\$2,000,000 aggregate

Automobile Bodily Injury Liability

\$1,000,000 each person,
\$2,000,000 each occurrence

Automobile Property Damage Liability	\$1,000,000 each occurrence
Excess Umbrella Liability	\$5,000,000 each occurrence

The City shall be named as an additional insured.

To the extent permitted by law, all or any part of any required insurance coverages may be provided under a plan or plans of self-insurance. The coverages may be provided by the Contractor's parent corporation.

SECTION 3 - GENERAL CONDITIONS

Exclusivity: The successful Proposer will receive the exclusive right to all residential curbside solid waste collection services performed within the city limits. Materials included in this exclusivity are municipal solid waste, recyclables, bulky waste, and yard waste as have been defined in the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990.

Contract Term: The City expects to enter into a contract for services for fiscal year 2020 (October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2020), with automatic renewals for four (4) additional fiscal years (October 1 – September 30).

Rate Adjustments:

CPI: Rates may be increased, subject to review by the City, on each anniversary date by the rate of inflation as reported by the Department of Labor's Consumer Pricing Index for All Urban Consumers – U.S. City Average – Garbage and Trash Collection. Said increases shall not commence until 2021.

Adjustable Fuel Surcharges: The base rate for fuel will be based on the average, on highway, price of diesel over the most recent 12-month period as reported by the U.S. Energy Information Administration for the Lower Atlantic Region. In the event that the average cost of fuel increases over 10% a fuel surcharge may be added. Once the rate drops below the 10% threshold the surcharge will be removed. Calculations and adjustments shall occur quarterly.

Unforeseen Increases: In the event that the Contractors' operational costs are increased, due to changes in governmental regulations or disposal fees, the Contractor may submit a request for an increase including a cost analysis that demonstrates a proof of need. All such rate adjustment requests shall not be unreasonably withheld.

Compliance with laws: The Proposer shall obtain and maintain all licenses, permits, liability insurance, workman's compensation insurance and comply with any and all other standards or regulations required by federal, state or City statute.

Holidays: In observance of the following holidays, as recognized by the City, Contractor shall not provide service on Christmas Day, Thanksgiving Day, Independence Day, Memorial Day, Labor Day, and New Years' Day. Awarded vendor shall provide list so City can post.

Force Majeure: Contractor shall not be liable for failure to perform for reasons beyond its control which may include, but are not limited to, acts of the government, fires, floods, strikes, epidemics, quarantine restriction, freight embargoes, unusually severe weather or other Acts of God.

Performance Bond: The successful bidder contractor shall furnish a performance bond (100% of contract price), written by the Corporate Surety Company holding a Certificate of Authority

from the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States as acceptable sureties or federal bonds, executed and issued by the Resident Agent licensed by and having office in the State of Georgia, representing such Corporate Surety, to be approved by the Purchasing Agent, conditioned for the due and faithful performance of the work, and providing, in addition to all other conditions, that if the Contractor, or his or its subcontractors, fail to duly pay for any labor, materials, team hire, sustenance provisions, provender, or other supplies used or consumed by such Contractor, or his or its subcontractor(s), in performance of the work contracted to be done, the Surety will pay the same in the amount not exceeding the sum provided in such bonds, together with interest at the rate of 8% per annum, and that they shall indemnify and save harmless the City of Peachtree City to the extent of any and all payments in connection with carrying out of said contract which the City may be required to make under the law.

The Contractor is required at all times to have a valid performance bond in force covering the work being performed. A failure to have such bonds in force at any time shall constitute a default on the part of the Contractor. A bond written by a surety, which becomes disqualified to do business in the State of Georgia, shall automatically constitute a failure on the part of the Contractor to meet the above requirements.

Such bonds shall continue in effect for one (1) year after completion and acceptance of the work with liability equal to 25% of the contract price, or an additional bond shall be conditioned that the Contractor will correct any defective or faulty work or material which appears with one (1) year after completion of the contract, upon notification by the City, except in contracts which are concerned solely with demolition work, in which cases the 25% liability will not be applicable.

Performance Bond forms will not be provided in this RFP package. Standard forms supplied by the Surety are an acceptable form.

Evaluation of Proposals

The proposals will be evaluated on the following weighted criteria:

- | | |
|--|-----|
| • Citizen Price Proposal | 50% |
| • Demonstrate Understand of/Adherence to RFP | 15% |
| • Experience and References | 15% |
| • Implementation and Support Services | 15% |
| • Additional Services/Alternative Services | 5% |

SECTION 4 - SUBMISSION FORMS

The following forms must be included with each Proposers submission.

Proposal Pricing Form
Additional Services/Alternative Services Form
Drug Free Workplace Certificate
Employment Eligibility Form
Non-Collusion Affidavit

**CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY
RESIDENTIAL CURBSIDE SOLID WASTE & RECYCLABLES COLLECTION SERVICES
PROPOSAL PRICING FORM**

Owner: City of Peachtree City
151 Willowbend Road
Peachtree City, GA 30269

Proposer's Name and Address:

Due Date: _____

Ladies and Gentlemen:

1. Pursuant to and in compliance with the Request for Proposals and the proposed Contract Documents relating to the project known as:

SOLID WASTE & RECYCLING COLLECTION SERVICES

Including Addenda, the undersigned, having become thoroughly familiar with the terms and conditions affecting the performance and costs of the work at the place where the work is to be completed, and having fully inspected the site and all particulars, **hereby proposes and agrees to fully perform the work** in strict accordance with the Contract Documents, including furnishing any and all labor and materials, and to do all of the work in accordance with the Contract Documents for the prices of:

**SOLID WASTE & RECYCLING COLLECTION
SERVICES**

Rate per quarter, per home: \$ _____

1 time per week curbside garbage collection, recycling & yard waste

Above price includes garbage and recycling service at
City Government locations in city

*Note – recycling participation is not mandatory, but will be
included in the quarterly price. Garbage service is
mandatory for occupied residences.

Minimum expected annual cost for solid waste and recycling collection
services -

Calculated based on minimal expected number of
residences annually:

Rate per quarter, per home x 4 quarters x 10,500 = \$ _____

(This is the amount the bond will be based on.)

Additional Services & Costs

Second cart for solid waste - per quarter, per home \$ _____

Second cart for recycling - per quarter, per home \$ _____

Bulk Waste rate - specify price per

for example: \$5.00 per item

\$ _____ per _____

2. The undersigned has checked all of the above figures, and understands that the City will not be responsible for any errors or omissions on the part of the undersigned in preparing this price proposal.

3. In submitting this price proposal, it is understood that the right is reserved by the Owner to reject any or all proposals and waive all informalities in connection herewith.

4. The undersigned declares that the person or persons signing the price proposal is/are fully authorized to sign on behalf of the firm listed and to fully bind the firm listed to all of the RFP's conditions and provisions thereof.

5. It is agreed that no person or persons or company other than the firm listed below or as otherwise indicated has an interest whatsoever in this price proposal or the Contract that may be entered into as a result of this price proposal and that in all respects the price proposal is legal and firm, submitted in good faith without collusion or fraud.

6. It is agreed that the undersigned has complied or will comply with all requirements of local, state and national laws, and that no legal requirements had been or will be violated in making or accepting this price proposal, in awarding the contract to him and/or in the prosecution of the work required.

7. If written notice of the acceptance of this price proposal is mailed or delivered to the undersigned within ninety (90) days after the date set for the opening of this price proposal, or any other time thereafter before it is withdrawn, the undersigned will execute and deliver to the Owner proof of insurance coverage, all within ten (10) days after personal delivery or after deposit in the mails of the Notices of Award of this contract.

8. The names of all persons interested in the foregoing price proposal as principals are listed below:

(IMPORTANT NOTICE: If vendor is a corporation, give legal name of the corporation, state where incorporated and the name of its president and secretary. If a partnership, give the name of the firm and names of all individual co-partners composing the firm. If vendor is an individual, give first and last names in full.)

9. Addendum Receipt: The receipt of the following addendum(a) to the specifications is acknowledged.

Addendum No.	dated_____
Addendum No.	dated_____
Addendum No.	dated_____
Addendum No.	dated_____
Addendum No.	dated_____

Addendum No. _____ dated _____

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED:

Date of Proposal _____

Firm Name _____

Business Address _____

Submitted by (written) _____

Submitted by (signed) _____

Telephone _____ Fax _____

Cell _____

Email _____

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**CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY
REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS
RESIDENTIAL CURBSIDE SOLID WASTE & RECYCLABLES COLLECTION SERVICES
ADDITIONAL SERVICES/ ALTERNATE SERVICES**

OPTIONS/ALTERNATIVE

Mulch Center Service - The City operates a mulching center for drop-off yard waste that is currently open two days per week. Does your company have the capability to:

Grind yard waste?	YES or NO	Cost \$	per
Grind and haul away excess mulch?	YES or NO	Cost \$	per
Remove excess mulch?	YES or NO	Cost \$	per

RESPONSE/COMMENTS/OTHER SOLUTIONS:

Recycling Bin Service: Peachtree City has recycling bins available for community drop-off of separated recyclables. Please designate ability to provide bins and removal of the following materials (if any) and the associated price / rebate for recyclables.

• Plastics (#1-7) -	YES or NO	Cost \$	per
• Aluminum Cans	YES or NO	Cost \$	per
• Cardboard (compacted)	YES or NO	Cost \$	per
• Newspapers and Magazines	YES or NO	Cost \$	per
• Glass (clear and colored)	YES or NO	Cost \$	per
• E-Waste	YES or NO	Cost \$	per

COMMENTS/OTHER SOLUTIONS:

Storm Debris - In the event of significant severe weather causing significant storm debris, would the Contractor be able to assist the City by providing additional services:

Deployment of Dumpsters in Neighborhoods	YES or NO
Number of Dumpsters _____	
Price _____ per _____	

Increased Residential Yard Debris Collection(s)	YES or NO
Price _____ per _____	

COMMENTS/OTHER SOLUTIONS:

DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE CERTIFICATION

The undersigned vendor hereby certifies that it will provide a drug-free workplace program by:

1. Publishing a statement notifying its employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the vendor's workplace, and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violations of such prohibition;
2. Establishing a continuing drug-free awareness program to inform its employees about:
 - A. The dangers of drug abuse in the work place;
 - B. The vendor's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;
 - C. Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and
 - D. The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace;
3. Giving all employees engaged in performance of the contract a copy of the statement required by subparagraph (1);
4. Notifying all employees, in writing, of the statement required by subparagraph (1), that as a condition of employment on a covered contract, the employee shall:
 - A. Abide by the terms of the statement; and
 - B. Notify the employer in writing of the employee's conviction under a criminal drug statute for a violation occurring in the workplace no later than five (5) calendar days after such conviction;
5. Notifying Peachtree City Hall in writing within ten (10) calendar days after receiving notice under subdivision (4) (A) above, from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction. The notice shall include name and the position title of the employee;
6. Within thirty (30) calendar days after receiving notice under subparagraph (4) of a conviction, taking one or more of the following actions with respect to an employee who is convicted of a drug abuse violation occurring in the workplace:
 - A. Taking appropriate personnel action against such employee, up to and including termination; and/or
 - B. Requiring such employee to satisfactorily participate in and complete a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a federal, state, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency; and
7. Making a good faith effort to maintain a drug-free workplace program through implementation of subparagraphs (1) through (6)

As the person authorized to sign this statement, I certify that this firm fully complies with the above requirements.

Signature:_____ Date:_____

Print Name:_____

Company:_____

CONTRACTOR AFFIDAVIT UNDER O.C.G.A. § 13-10-91(b) (1)

By executing this affidavit, the undersigned contractor verifies its compliance with § O.C.G.A. 13-10-91, stating affirmatively that the individual, firm, or corporation ("Contractor") which is engaged in the physical performance of services on behalf of the **City of Peachtree City** has registered with, is authorized to use and uses federal work authorization program commonly known as E-Verify, or any subsequent replacement program, in accordance with the applicable provisions and deadlines established in § O.C.G.A. 13-10-91.

Furthermore, the undersigned contractor will continue to use the federal work authorization program throughout the contract period and the undersigned contractor will contract for the physical performance of services in satisfaction of such contract only with subcontractors who present an affidavit to the contractor with the information required by § O.C.G.A. 13-10-91(b). Contractor hereby attests that its federal work authorization user identification number and date of authorization are as follows:

Federal Work Authorization User Identification Number

Date of Authorization

Company Name / Contractor Name

Name of Project

I hereby declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on _____, 20____ in _____
(City) (State)

BY: Signature of Authorized Officer or Agent

Printed Name and Title of Authorized Officer or Agent of Contractor

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN BEFORE ME ON THIS THE

_____ DAY OF _____, 20____

Notary Public

My Commission Expires:

NON-COLLUSION AFFIDAVIT

State of Georgia
County of _____

_____, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that:

(1) He is (owner, partner, officer, representative, or agent) of _____
the Bidder that has submitted the attached Bid;

(2) He is fully informed respecting the preparation and contents of the attached Bid and of all
pertinent circumstances respecting such Bid;

(3) Such Bid is genuine and is not a collusive or sham Bid;

(4) Neither the said Bidder nor any of its officers, partners, owners, agents, representatives,
employees, or parties in interest, including this affiant, has in any way colluded, conspired,
connived or agreed, directly or indirectly, with any other Bidder, firm or person to submit a
collusive or sham Bid in connection with the Contract for which the attached Bid has been
submitted or to refrain from bidding in connection with such Contract, or has in any manner,
directly or indirectly, sought by agreement or collusion or communication or conference with
any other Bidder, firm or person to fix the price or prices in the attached Bid or of any other
Bidder, or to fix any overhead, profit or cost element of the Bid price or the Bid price of any other
bidder, or to secure through any collusion, conspiracy, connivance or unlawful agreement any
advantage against the city or any person interested in the proposed Contract; and

(5) The price or prices quoted in the attached Bid are fair and proper and are not tainted by
any collusion, conspiracy, connivance or unlawful agreement on the part of the Bidder or any of
its agents, representatives, owners, employees, or parties in interest, including this affiant.

By: _____
Signature

Title Date

Subscribed and sworn before me
on this the _____ day of _____, 20____

Notary Public
My Commission Expires:

APPENDIX A

For those in attendance at the mandatory pre-proposal meeting, I will provide paper copies of maps.

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APPENDIX B

Agreement Terms/Definitions

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**CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY
REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS
RESIDENTIAL CURBSIDE SOLID WASTE & RECYCLABLES COLLECTION SERVICES
DEFINITIONS**

City - City of Peachtree City, Georgia

Contract Documents - The Request for Proposals, Scope of Services, Submission Instructions, Submission Requirements, General Conditions, Submission Forms, Contractors' Proposals, General Specifications, the Contract Bonds, the Agreement executed by the City and the Contractor, and any addenda or changes to the forgoing documents agreed to by the City and the Contractor.

Contractor - The person, corporation or partnership performing refuse collection and disposal under contract with the City.

Disposal Site - A refuse depository including but not limited to sanitary landfills, transfer stations, incinerators, and waste processing/separation centers licensed, permitted or approved by all governmental bodies and agencies having jurisdiction and requiring such licenses, permits or approvals to receive refuse for processing or final disposal.

Garbage - Every accumulation of waste (animal, vegetable and/or other matter) that results from the preparation, processing, consumption, dealing in, handling, packing, canning, storage, transportation, decay or decomposition of meat, fish, fowl, birds, fruits, grains or other animal or vegetable matter (including, but not by way of limitation, used tin cans and other food containers; and all putrescible or easily decomposable animal or vegetable waste matter which is likely to attract flies or rodents); except (in all cases) any matter included in the definition of bulky waste, construction debris, hazardous waste, or rubbish.

Hazardous Waste - Waste, in any amount, which is defined, characterized or designated as hazardous by the United States Environmental Protection Agency or appropriate State agency by or pursuant to Federal or State Law, or waste in any amount, which is regulated under Federal or State law. For purposed of this contract, the term hazardous waste shall also include motor oil, gasoline, paint and paint cans, and any items containing chlorofluorocarbons or Freon.

Refuse - This term shall refer to residential refuse and commercial and industrial refuse and shall mean "municipal solid waste" as defined by Georgia law. Municipal solid waste (MSW) is any waste resulting from the operation of residential, commercial and industrial, governmental, or institutional establishments or units, as the case may be, unless the context otherwise requires.

Rubbish - All printed matter, paper, pasteboard, rags, straw, used and discarded mattresses, used and discarded clothing, used and discarded shoes and boots, combustible waste pulp and other products such as are used for packaging, or wrapping crockery and glass, ashes, cinders, floor sweepings, glass, mineral or metallic substances, and any and all other waste materials not included in the definition of bulky waste, construction debris, dead animals, garbage, or hazardous waste.

APPENDIX C

Waste Removal Reporting History

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INSERT HISTORY HERE.

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