

City Council of Peachtree City
Agenda
February 17, 2011
7:00 p.m.

- I. Call to Order**
- II. Pledge of Allegiance**
- III. Announcements, Awards, Special Recognition**
 - Proclamation for DeMolay Week**
 - Announcement of City Manager Finalist**
- IV. Citizen Comment**
- V. Agenda Changes**
- VI. Minutes**
 - January 20, 2010, Regular Meeting Minutes**
 - February 2, 2011, Workshop Minutes**
 - February 3, 2011, Regular Meeting Minutes**
 - February 5, 2011, Special Called Meeting Minutes**
- VII. Monthly Reports**
- VIII. Consent Agenda**
 - 1. Consider Alcohol License – NEW – El Reposo #3, 147 Highway 74 South**
All new license applications must be approved by Council
 - 2. Consider Alcohol License – NEW – Green Ginger, 200 Market Place Connector**
All new license applications must be approved by Council
 - 3. Consider Acceptance of Easement for Station 84 Sewer**
Easement is needed on Crabapple Elementary School property for sewer extension to Station 84
 - 4. Consider Budget Adjustments – FY 2011**
Amendments include changes in the KPTCB fund, Special Revenue for Fire Grants and Donations, Recreation Department, and Finance Department budgets
- IX. New Agenda Items**
 - 02-11-05 Consider Amendment to FY 2011 Budget – Fire Department Specialty Dive Team**
Amendment to increase expenditures in General Fund by \$18,262 to maintain operation of team
 - 02-11-06 Consider Amendment to FY 2011 Budget – Economic Development Budget**
Amendment for funds needed for Economic Development Coordinator/Department
 - 02-11-07 Consider Amendment to FY 2011 Budget – Kedron Bubble Acquisition**
Amendment would allow Recreation and Purchasing to begin RFP process for new bubble
 - 02-11-08 Consider Reimbursement Resolution**
Resolution would allow for reimbursement of expenditures from the General Fund prior to actual financing of expenditures for Kedron bubble
 - 02-11-09 Consider Amendment to Schedule of Fees for Residential & Commercial Building Permits**
Amendment would change the current calculation method used to determine Building Permit Fees to a valuation method
 - 02-11-10 Consider Elimination/Replacement of Position – Community Development**
Request to replace planner/economic development coordinator with planning coordinator
 - 02-11-11 Consider Change to Fire Department Work Cycle**
Change from 19-day to 28-day cycle allows for more manageable manpower scheduling under FLSA Public Safety exemption
 - 02-11-12 Consider Resolution to Form City Facilities Authority**
Request for local legislation to create Facilities Authority for more flexibility in financing future facilities projects
 - 02-11-13 Discuss & Consider Funding Recommendations for Peachtree Parkway/Crosstown Drive Intersection Improvements**
Request to authorize Mayor to send formal request to Fayette County Board of Commissioners for funding
 - 02-11-14 Discuss & Consider Funding Recommendations for SR 54 W Multi-use Bridge & Gateway Feature**
Request to authorize Mayor to send formal request to Fayette County Board of Commissioners for funding
 - 02-11-15 Consider Amendment to August 19, 2010, Regular Meeting Minutes Regarding Agenda Item 08-10-09 Consider Adoption of 2010 Millage Rate**
Council Member Imker asked this item be placed on the agenda
- X. Council/Staff Topics**
 - Hot Topics Update**
- XI. Executive Session**

**City Council of Peachtree City
Minutes of Meeting
January 20, 2011**

The City Council of Peachtree City met Thursday, January 20, 2011, in the City Hall Council Chambers. Mayor Don Haddix called the meeting to order at 7:00 p.m. Council Members present: Vanessa Fleisch, Erik Imker, Kim Learnard, and Doug Sturbaum.

Announcements, Awards, Special Recognition

Mayor Haddix proclaimed the week of January 24 – 30 as Kiwanis Week in Peachtree City. James Beato of the Police Department was recognized as the Employee of the Month.

Agenda Changes

Sturbaum moved to move the New Agenda Items in front of the Old Agenda Items for the purpose of debate and research. Learnard seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

Minutes

Sturbaum moved to approve the December 20, 2010, regular meeting minutes and the January 4, 2011, workshop minutes as presented. Learnard seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

Monthly Reports

Learnard referred to page 26 of the agenda packet, which was the Information Technology (IT) monthly report, pointing out that, based on the end-user surveys IT received, 64% were extremely satisfied with the service they had received and 38% were very satisfied. She said that was very commendable.

Sturbaum thanked the organizations and individuals who made donations to the City in November and December.

Imker referred to the Recreation report, noting that revenue for FY 2011 was \$61,117 through December. The original budgeted amount for FY 2011 was \$536,521. He said collections at the quarter-year mark should be higher, asking if more was expected in the spring. Leisure Services Director Randy Gaddo said that October – December were historically slow months for the department. The revenue would increase later in the year. Imker asked Gaddo if he anticipated meeting the target for revenues. Gaddo said yes.

Imker noted that the City had written a check for \$13,250 in support of construction/design work for gravity sewer line #35 (page 20 of the packet), asking if that was not a Water and Sewerage Authority (WASA) responsibility. Interim City Manager Nikki Vrana said the check was for the sewer line connection for Station 84 on Crabapple Road.

Consent Agenda

- 1. Consider Acceptance of Grant from Sam's Club**
- 2. Consider Budget Adjustments – FY 2011**

Sturbaum moved to approve Consent Agenda items 1 and 2 as listed. Fleisch seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

New Agenda Items

01-11-10 Consider Elimination & Reclassification of 3 Positions (Public Works)

01-11-11 Consider Reclassification of Position (Public Works)

Human Resources Administrator Ellece Brown addressed Council, noting that the Public Services director had been reviewing the positions in the department and found some employees were actually doing the work of a different job title. She noted that a commercial driver's license (CDL) was not required for the current Tandem Truck Driver position; however, the tandem truck could not be loaded to its weight limit if the driver did not have a CDL. The job description was updated and submitted to the Mercer Group, which recommended the grade be changed from a level 71 to level 72, an impact of \$580, which could be absorbed by Public Works budget), and the title be changed from Tandem Truck Driver to Heavy Truck Driver.

Vrana said Brown had just gone over agenda item 01-11-11, noting that agenda item 01-11-10 asked for the reclassification of several positions.

Imker asked Meeker if this was procedurally correct. Meeker said the motions could be taken in tandem if that was Council's wish. Imker moved to consider 01-11-10 Consider Elimination & Reclassification of 3 Positions (Public Works) and 01-11-11 Consider Reclassification of Position (Public Works) at the same time. Sturbaum seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

Brown continued that staff recommended eliminating three Maintenance Technician III positions in the Public Services Department, replacing them with two Heavy Truck Drivers and one Heavy Equipment Operator (agenda item 01-11-10). She said the director found that the employees were actually doing the functions of different job titles. The reclassification would ensure the job titles matched the job duties. The new positions would be promotional opportunities in the department, and employees would go through the job bid process. The impact would be \$1,000 to \$4,000 for each position, depending on who was placed in the positions, and Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) funds would cover those expenses. Haddix asked if the City would need to hire additional people to fill the slots. Brown said no, the net change would be the same number of positions. The duties employees were performing were those that required a different job title.

Sturbaum moved to approve New Agenda Items 01-11-10 Consider Elimination & Reclassification of 3 Positions (Public Works) and 01-11-11 Consider Reclassification of Position (Public Works) from a Tandem Truck Driver to a Heavy Truck Driver. Fleisch seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

01-11-12 Consider Amendments to Recreation Fee Schedule

Gaddo said the proposed fee increases dealt primarily with the Baseball/Soccer Complex (BSC), Meade Field, Riley Field, Braelinn, and Glenloch (soccer, baseball, softball, lacrosse, and football). The fees were more in line with similar facilities in the area, but were still competitive. Non-tournament rentals would be to companies, groups, or families that needed one or two fields for short periods of time. Tournaments were normally held by youth associations (tournaments/camps/clinics outside of the normal season) or commercial promoters who needed

the fields for an entire weekend or longer. The fee amendments did not impact City or County residents or civic/church/school fees. They did impact City/County commercial, out-of-county residents and commercial, and youth association tournaments.

Gaddo continued that tournaments were generally harder on the fields than casual use and were rarely less than one day. The fields were tied up to the exclusion of other activities, so the recommended fee change was on a "per day" basis and reflected field use with and without lights. Gaddo added that the deposits in all categories had increased. Currently, the deposits were low and did not cover what needed to be done when the deposits had to be kept. He added that generally deposits were kept because the facilities had not been cleaned.

The current fees and recommended fees (recommended fees in ***bold italics***) are listed in the table below:

NON-TOURNAMENTS	PTC/FC Commercial	OOB Resident	OOB Comm.	Deposit
Per Hour	\$25 <i>\$35</i>	\$30 <i>\$50</i>	\$30 <i>\$75</i>	\$50 <i>\$150</i>
Per Day	\$100 <i>\$125</i>	\$125 <i>\$150</i>	\$125 <i>\$160</i>	\$50 <i>\$150</i>
Per Hour w/lights	\$35 <i>\$45</i>	\$40 <i>\$60</i>	\$40 <i>\$85</i>	\$50 <i>\$150</i>
Per day w/lights	\$125 <i>\$150</i>	\$150 <i>\$175</i>	\$150 <i>\$200</i>	\$50 <i>\$150</i>
TOURNAMENTS				
Tournaments/Camps/Clinics hosted by Youth Sports Assoc. w/o lights	\$50/day/field <i>\$65/day/field</i>			\$50 <i>\$150</i>
Same as above, with lights	\$75/day/field <i>\$80/day/field</i>			\$50 <i>\$150</i>
Tournaments/Camps/Clinics hosted by commercial promoters w/o lights	\$125/day/field <i>\$185/day/field</i>			\$50 <i>\$200</i>
Same as above, with lights	\$150/day/field <i>\$210/day/field</i>			\$50 <i>\$200</i>

Gaddo continued that 50% of the rental fees for tournaments be placed into a special account (fenced account) so those funds could only be used to replenish the field conditions after a tournament. He said the intent was to leverage those funds with budgeted maintenance funds and youth association funding to help with upkeep of the fields after tournaments, noting that a two-day commercial tournament would yield \$740 into a fenced account.

In addition, Gaddo requested that Council approve the minimum per player/per season fee for Youth Association "fenced accounts." The current rate of \$5/player/season for City and County residents and \$10/player/season for out-of-county residents had been in place since 2004 and was paid at registration. The funding was used for field and facility maintenance that each association used. The expenditures were coordinated with the Recreation Department. The recommended change would be \$5/player/season for City residents, \$10/player/season for County residents, and \$25/player/season for out-of-county residents. If approved, Gaddo said the fees would take effect during the next registration period, adding that the Leisure Services Commission had considered the increase in November and recommended approval.

Gaddo said that equipment rental fees were new to fee schedule, adding that there were two conference spaces in the Recreation Administration building that could seat 15-20 people each and were available for weekday meetings. The rentals were geared to home-based and small businesses needing meeting space, and the renters generally needed audio/visual equipment. The suggested rental fees were laptop, \$35/rental day; LCD projector, \$50/rental day; and DVD/TV on cart, \$50/rental day. The Leisure Services Commission reviewed the fees on December 20 and recommended approval. If approved, the fees would also apply to potential meeting space at other Recreation facilities, such as Kedron.

Learnard asked if the rental equipment would stay in the room. Gaddo said the equipment stayed in the building. Sturbaum asked if the refundable deposit would cover anything that went wrong. Gaddo said that, while they found people did not clean up after a meeting, they did not usually find undue damage over normal wear and tear. The deposit should cover staff time for cleaning adequately.

Sturbaum suggested breaking out the separate items for voting. Imker asked if there was a concern. Sturbaum said he had a concern about the non-tournament area as well as field rentals, but he did support the equipment rental. Sturbaum moved to consider the non-tournament increase, the tournament fee increase, and the rental costs on page 79 as separate items. Imker seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

Sturbaum moved to approve the increase in non-tournament fees as presented by staff. Imker seconded. The motion carried 4-1 (Sturbaum).

Sturbaum moved to approve the increases in tournament fees as presented by staff. Learnard seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

Sturbaum moved to approve the equipment rental rate fees for the laptop/LCD projector and dvd/tv on the rolling cart as presented by staff. Learnard seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

(NOTE: Additional discussion on this item continues on page 12)

Sturbaum moved to merge 01-11-13 Consider Amendments – Art. V, Sec. 505 & 506, Land Development Ordinance and 01-11-14 Consider Amendments – Art. VI, Sec. 602 & 603, Land Development Ordinance into one presentation and to vote on at one time. Imker seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

01-11-13 Consider Amendments – Art. V, Sec. 505 & 506, Land Development Ordinance
01-11-14 Consider Amendments – Art. VI, Sec. 602 & 603, Land Development Ordinance
Community Development Director David Rast said the amendments were housekeeping issues. He said the sections were erroneously omitted when the Land Development Ordinance had been amended a few years ago, but the requirements had remained on the project data sheets, so nothing had been missed. Rast asked Council to reinstate Section 505 Conceptual Site Plan Submittal Requirements and Section 506 Final Site Plan Submittal Requirements into Article V.

Rast continued that Article VI in the Land Development Ordinance addressed the procedures for site plan approval. The amendments to Section 602 and 603 put everything in agreement.

Sturbaum said this was a housekeeping matter to streamline the process and increase efficiency. Sturbaum moved to approve the amendments to Article V, Sections 505 and 506 and Article VI, Sections 602 and 603 as presented by staff. Fleisch seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

Old Agenda Items

08-10-03 Consider Amendment to Traffic Ordinance, Art. III, Sec. 78-92

Public Information Officer/City Clerk Betsy Tyler said Council had discussed the ordinance the previous fall and had requested additional amendments. Staff continued to have concerns regarding administration and enforcement of the ordinance. The amendments to the ordinance would prohibit the registration of any more gas golf carts, grandfather the transfer of gas carts already registered, eliminate all gas carts in 10 years, exempt City maintenance/inspection/safety vehicles, exempt carts on local golf courses, exempt certain tourism events when all cart registration was waived, exempt disabled drivers with a valid permit, and allow dealers to replace gas rental carts during the next 10 years.

Tyler continued that State law prohibited any inspection of the carts as part of the registration, so staff could not verify whether a new registration was gas or electric. Staff could not verify the ongoing validity of disabled permits, and they could not verify if gas carts with decals complied with the changes to ordinance. She said that citizen complaints usually peaked after the 4th of July events, but the ordinance exempted any registration during the holiday and many more carts were rented and were on the paths at that time, so the amendment would not address those complaints.

Tyler added that an effective date was needed regarding the registration and the elimination if Council adopted the amendment that evening.

Haddix asked about state law prohibiting inspections and whether staff could verify whether a new registration was gas or electric. He said it was not an inspection for staff to verify whether a cart was gas or electric. Meeker said staff would not actually inspect a cart; it was somewhat of an honor system when people came in for the decals. It would be obvious when a gas cart was heard after the end date. Haddix said it would be the honor system when renewing a registration, adding that the bill of sale should also indicate whether a new cart was gas or electric. There was an ordinance in place to deal with improperly registered/non-registered carts.

Learnard asked if there were different decals for gas and electric. Tyler said there were not. Vrana said it could be incorporated into the decal replacement in 2011. The five-year replacement process started in April. Haddix suggested there be a sticker on the decal that differentiated between gas and electric.

Fleisch said the complaints dealt primarily with smell or loud sound of the gas carts. She met with Joel Cheek, president of the National Golf Cart Industry Association of America. She continued that she and Cheek had gone to Public Works with a decibel machine. They measured

the City-owned golf cart, which they thought was a 1997 golf cart, and it had a decibel rating of 68. She continued that a pick-up truck had a decibel rating of 75. She learned that, for every decibel unit of 10, the actual sound power increased 100 times. The sound power of a lawnmower was much greater than a gas golf cart.

Fleisch addressed emissions, noting that prior to 1997 the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) did not address emissions from gas golf carts. (A copy of Fleisch's PowerPoint is in the meeting file.) She said 44 of the 528 register gas carts in the City were manufactured prior to 1997. There were 11,663 golf carts registered. Since 2001, the EPA had regulated golf cart emissions, which were significantly less in this year's model than carts from 2001. The industry itself was cleaning up the carts. Fleisch said that the current EPA emission requirements for string trimmers and leaf blowers was 50, which was higher than golf carts and lawn mowers, which were less than 10. The emissions requirements had tightened over time, and currently the 2011 emissions (8) were less than half the 2001 level (18). The emissions measured included hydrocarbons and nitrous oxides (grams per kilowatt-hour).

Fleisch also looked at safety and speed, noting that gas and electric carts both had a top speed of 19.9 miles per hour when they came off the assembly line. Fleisch said the perception was that the gas carts were faster, possibly because they were louder than electric carts. The acquisition cost for both types was the same, yet Fleisch said the re-sale value of gas carts was higher.

Haddix said he understood the emission figures Fleisch presented were the production line standard, and asked whether a gas cart would operate as efficiently if it was not maintained. Fleisch said her idea was to put everything in perspective. She realized people did not like gas golf carts, and neither did she, but it was perception versus reality. She wanted to put the issue in perspective with 90 miles of paths and 528 registered gas carts. Haddix said he appreciated the research, but gas motors needed maintenance, which created another set of issues. Comparing the gas carts to mowers and blowers was like comparing apples to oranges. The mowers and blowers were used on private property, not the public path system.

Imker said opinions on this issue were much divided among Council and the citizens, adding the issue was similar to smoking or seatbelts. The issue was on the borderline. He had read comments in the paper, with bloggers asking why staff time was being wasted. Imker said he had asked for the issue to be continued so he could have private discussions with the Mayor on how to implement the changes. Staff had spent zero hours on the issue since that time. They had different ideas on implementation, and Imker said it should be as simple as possible. He agreed with staff that the ordinance, as presented, was too complicated, and he suggested setting a 10-year grace period with the current ordinances. He said there should only be one sentence added to the current ordinance – "All gas golf carts are banned from Peachtree City public cart paths as of 2021." There would be no problem with grandfathering or enforcement, and everything would go away in 10 years. It should be kept simple.

Imker continued that the argument about intruding on a person's rights was weak, saying gas carts crossed the threshold into public affairs. It was not a safety, range, speed, or environmental issue. Threats of lawsuits did not have merit. Imker said he had discussed with the City

Attorney whether or not Council had the ability to ban gas carts, and he was told yes. Cars, trucks, motorcycles, scooters, and more were already banned from the cart path. Council had been instructed that they had the authority to control the public cart paths. He reiterated that all gas carts, including City-owned golf carts, should be banned effective January 1, 2021. Imker said he asked to continue the matter until now so everyone would have time to think about it. He asked Haddix for his input.

Haddix said he had no heartburn over which way the vote went. He had taken a position on the relevancy of the ordinance. Just banning gas carts in 10 years was a simple non-starter because if a Council 10 years ago had banned something in 10 years, the first thing he would have done would be to make a motion to override the ban and get rid of it. People would forget in 10 years. He understood the argument and position, but he thought it was a waste of time.

Imker said that was an excellent point that people would need reminding. They would have to check a box reminding them when they registered or renewed a cart. The City would also make sure the citizens were reminded every year.

Learnard said that, as a distance runner, she spent a lot of time on the paths. She thought the gas carts had already been banned, and at the beginning, she agreed that the carts smelled terrible. As she had done her homework on the issue, her opinion had changed. The duration of gas carts was much longer; they were always ready to go. She had received many communications from senior citizens who chose gas carts for that reason. A five-gallon tank of gas could last a year. They were favored by many because they were more powerful and had greater range than electric carts. An electric cart could go 24 miles on a full charge while a gas-powered cart could go 150 miles. Visitors rented gas carts for an entire weekend because they knew they would not have to be recharged, which was one reason the local golf cart companies used gas carts for their rental fleets almost exclusively.

Learnard continued that registration was a concern. Staff would not be able to verify whether a cart was gas or electric when it was registered. The issue went much further than staff time. There were enforcement issues for the Police Department. Recharging stations had been suggested, but that discounted the truth about how long it took to effectively recharge a cart. Learnard said if there were a safety-related reason to ban the gas carts, then she would consider it. She said her background was in the automotive industry, noting that the automotive industry had to put sound into their quiet electric vehicles because they were involved in more pedestrian accidents than their internal combustion engine vehicles. As annoying as the sound was, it protected people.

Learnard asked Fire Chief Ed Eiswerth to discuss the incidences of fires caused by electric and gas golf carts. Eiswerth said he had gone through 10 years of records. There had been 24 golf cart fires, one of which involved a gas cart. Six of the fires resulted in structure fires; 18 were outside. The gas cart was outside when it caught on fire.

Police Chief H.C. "Skip" Clark said the Police Department did not have the authority to stop a golf cart unless there was a reason. If there was a legal reason to stop a cart, additional follow-

up and investigation would be required because of all the exemptions. There were no enforcement powers to inspect carts unless there was another violation.

Haddix asked if the same was not true of electric carts with oversize wheels and going too fast. Clark said that going too fast was a reason for a stop. Oversize wheels were not a violation that he knew about. Tyler confirmed that the ordinance only addressed the weight and speed of a golf cart as prescribed by the state. Learnard asked, if a cart was pulled over for cause, what needed to be done to determine if a cart was legally registered. Clark said the officer would have to go back to the office to determine if a gas golf cart was legally registered. It could not be done as quickly as it could be for a car.

Imker said he could not support the changes to the ordinance as written. It put an undue burden on staff. The only alternative was to keep everything the way it was, and in 10 years, gas carts would not be allowed. Haddix said it kept coming back to enforcement, wondering why there was an ordinance to begin with if everything was unenforceable.

Fleisch said her basic premise was that it should be consumer choice, and Council should not be involved with it. It was a question of rights. If Council chose to devalue property and had the power to ban something, it should be done judiciously and with a great deal of research, especially when an ordinance was passed because people did not like something.

Learnard said families who chose gas carts did so for personal reasons. Only 5% of the residents had chosen gas golf carts. She did not like the smell, but she could live with it, noting that it was interesting that this issue and most of the complaints came up in July.

Sturbaum said any amendment brought forward had the right to due process and to be heard. Making it personal reduced the effectiveness. There were advantages and disadvantages to both gas and electric cars. He did not think a ban would decrease liberty, throw out rights, or crush the Constitution. He also worked in the automotive industry, and the costs of ownership of an electric car had many of the same issues. Sturbaum referred to an item cut from a United States House of Representatives' bill, noting that Kansas had requested over \$400,000 for electrical charging stations from the federal government. He understood the arguments about personal choice and enforcement abilities. He had concerns about supporting a ban right now, saying maybe it could be reviewed in the future, but he could not support the ordinance changes at this time.

Imker moved to continue the agenda item indefinitely. Learnard seconded.

Haddix asked why the agenda item should be continued. With all the discussion, Haddix felt the amendments should be voted up or down, so they could be done with it. Learnard said if the ordinance was voted down, then it could not come up again for six months. If it was continued, it might not be any different. Sturbaum said that, if the ban was voted down, the issue could be brought back up by a member who voted in the majority before the six-month time frame was up. Imker said he could not support the ordinance amendments as they were written because of

the burden it put on everyone, staff and the public. Sturbaum said he would also vote against it, but Council needed to either take action on the motion or Imker should rescind it.

The motion failed 2 (Imker, Learnard)-3.

Sturbaum move to deny the ordinance amendments for gas golf carts. Fleisch seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

01-11-01 Consider Variance Request – Batting Cage at Baseball/Soccer Complex

Sturbaum moved to continue the variance request for the batting cage at the BSC to February 3 because of advertising requirements. Fleisch seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

01-11-09 Consider Modifications to Hotel/Motel Tax Distribution Structure

Imker presented a chart that showed the hotel/motel tax distribution scenarios with the existing distribution structure at 6%, the new distribution at 6%, and the new distribution at 7%. (A copy of the chart is included in the meeting file.) Imker explained that under the current structure, the General Fund received 2% of the 6% [General Fund – \$260,000; Convention & Visitors Bureau (CVB) – \$520,000 for a total of \$780,000]. Under the new structure at 6%, the City's General Fund would receive 3% (\$390,000), the CVB would get 2.5% [\$320,068, and 0.5% of that amount would go the Peachtree City Airport Authority (PCAA)], and 0.5% (\$65,000) would go to tourism and product development, which would be contracted to the CVB for a total of \$390,000. Imker reviewed the new distribution at 7%, noting the City would still get \$390,000 for the General Fund, but the amount to the CVB would increase to \$390,000, plus an additional \$130,000 for tourism and product development, bringing the CVB back to \$520,000.

Haddix said he preferred the new distribution at the current 6% rate. Imker said he preferred the new distribution at the 7% rate because it gave the City more income to help with the bottom line budget, which had been the purpose of the legislation. He said he understood the hotel industry's concern about a higher tax, but said people did not rent a hotel room based on the hotel/motel tax or the sales tax. The City was taxing visitors to the City, not its own residents. Everybody won. Imker said the sales tax was at 7% just 10 months ago, then went down to 6%; his suggestion was to reinstate that 1%.

Haddix said there had been concern that there was no project list, but the only item that had to be designated was a marketing group that handled the money. No project list was to be included when filed with the Department of Community Affairs (DCA). There was more flexibility than in the other structure. To him, it boiled down to the flexibility in the new structure. The new structure allowed the Convention & Visitors Bureau (CVB) to do things it could not do now, such as build paths, an amphitheater, or a sports center as a tourism product. Keeping the funding at the same amount and having more flexibility was best. Learnard asked if the flexibility was the same at 7%. Haddix said that, at 7%, the flexibility was the same; only the amount of the tax changed. Haddix said the additional 1% would impact the competitiveness of the City's hotels. Imker said the hotels had charged the 7% County tax until last spring. Meeker clarified that the sales tax was an additional tax on top of the hotel/motel tax.

Haddix said there had also been some concern about the enactment date. By state law, the legislation would pass on July 1. The law stated that the new rate could not take effect until two calendar months after the date of enactment. Council could designate October 1 as the date to begin collecting the higher rate, making it part of the FY 2012 budget process. Imker added that, if effective on October 1, then the CVB's budget would not have to change.

Fleisch clarified that, at 6%, the City would take \$130,000 into the General Fund, then budget the current \$102,000 for PCAA funding, which was a net gain of \$28,000 in the General Fund. Haddix said it could be looked at that way, or the money for the PCAA could be funded over to the CVB for distribution to the PCAA. He said it was a question of more flexibility and control. Theoretically, Council was determined to fund the airport, but the CVB did not want to do so. If the funding was in Council's hands, then the debate was gone. Haddix said that would not happen, but it was an example. Fleisch said then the PCAA would be a line item in the budget, subject to the budget process every year. Haddix said that was already happening because Council insisted the CVB fund the PCAA.

Financial Services Director Paul Salvatore said there would be an extra \$130,000 in the City's control. To make the CVB and PCAA whole, Council would have to agree to budget the \$130,000 back to them. Every penny the City kept was a penny taken away from those entities. Haddix said there was no way to build in safeguards for the future, noting that this Council had changed the Peachtree City Tourism Association to the CVB. Another Council could change it again. Imker said he would like to have an extra \$130,000 in the General Fund from non-City residents.

Jim Savage addressed Council, noting he was a representative for the Commemorative Air Force (CAF) and a past manager for Falcon Field. He asked Amphitheater Manager/CVB Executive Director Nancy Price if the CVB could support the Great Georgia Airshow to the same extent as in past years if its budget was cut by \$130,000. Price said she could not speak for the board, but they would have to go through the budget line by line to know. Savage noted that the distribution to the airport would be contingent upon the Council passing funds either to the CVB or directly to the PCAA. Price said that was correct. Savage said that, unless Council went with Imker's suggestion to go to 7%, to keep the budget consistent, the CVB would have to make decisions on a line-by-line basis on whether it could continue to support the fireworks, the airport, and everything else that the CVB did, asking Council why. Haddix said the funding agreement with the PCAA came about because Council stipulated the funding of the PCAA through the Tourism Association when it was formed. Council asked the board to take over the fireworks, too. Another Council could take everything back. Sturbaum noted that the agreement was year-to-year. Savage asked why it could not stay between the CVB and PCAA, adding that he agreed with Imker that Council should select the new procedure at 7%.

Fleisch pointed out that, even at 7%, the PCAA funding would funnel through the CVB, and there would be an immediate cut of \$24,000. Imker said the 0.5% was a negotiated value between the CVB and the PCAA. It could be changed. It was just an example of how it was done. Fleisch reiterated that the CVB had only been in business for six months, and it was not a good idea to change the structure.

Haddix asked Price if the CVB had cut the funding for the PCAA. Price said the agreement with the PCAA was in place before she came. She understood the intent was to eventually wean the airport off the hotel/motel tax funds, but there were no percentages or dates in the agreement, except possibly a five-year period. There were no details. Haddix said the CVB had discussed cutting back on the PCAA funding. She knew there had been discussions to adhere to the agreement and make it more specific. Haddix said nothing was in stone for the CVB or Council. If they were looking to put airport protection in stone, it was not there. Sturbaum said it was important to support both entities, especially with proven directors who were moving forward. There had been contentious moments in the past, but he did not see that as an issue in the future. He said Imker had made some sound points about increasing the tax to 7%.

Imker moved to pursue implementation of the new hotel/motel tax rate structure pursuant to OCGA § 48-13-51(b). Learnard seconded. The motion carried 4-1 (Fleisch).

Learnard said the additional 1% tax on the hotel/motel industry was significant when those facilities were competitively bidding against conference centers in other counties, but she did agree with Imker regarding the additional money for the General Fund. Council had made big changes to the tourism and convention structure over the last year, changing the structure, creating the job-sharing agreement, and hiring a new director. She had every confidence the City was moving in the right direction to help the hotel/motel operators, hopefully minimizing any hit they would feel from a 7% tax.

Sturbaum said there were good and bad points regarding an increase to 7%. There would be benefits to the General Fund. He had spoken with John Crosby and the PCAA, as well as Price and the CVB. He was locked at 6%, but he wanted to get that money back into the entities' coffers. He wanted to keep them moving forward. Haddix said the consensus was unanimous that the CVB and PCAA be protected. Imker said he understood the possible impact of the 7% tax, but people visited the City to participate in activities in the City. They might save a \$1 on their hotel room in Newnan or Fayetteville, but they would spend \$2 on gas going back and forth.

Fleisch said Peachtree City was not a destination city. Because of that, the CVB was generating more revenue by creating tournaments and bringing in events that generated hotel/motel tax as well as sales taxes at restaurants. She felt doing anything that "monkeyed" with the formula was premature and undercut what was being done. Going from 6% to 7% in an economy where everything counted was not a good idea. Haddix agreed with Fleisch regarding the short time the CVB had been in operation, which was why he wanted the flexibility of the new structure at 6%. He wanted to give the CVB the rest of this year and another full year at 6% with the new structure, then look at the tax rate again. Imker said that would take additional legislative action, which he would rather not do. Meeker said that 2010 had been the first year of the new distribution, and all the cities that had changed to the new structure had gone to an 8% tax.

Haddix said they had to make a decision, and he had not been persuaded to move from 6%. Learnard said moving to the new structure at 6% did nothing. She supported increasing the tax

to 7% so everyone got the same amount of money as they were currently receiving, and it could help keep the City from another budget crunch.

Fleisch asked if the intergovernmental agreement for the PCAA funding could be between the PCAA and Council, taking the CVB out of the process. Meeker said the City could keep the funds it was entitled to under the new structure and have a direct contract with the PCAA. Haddix said he would support such an agreement if it made Fleisch more comfortable. There would be flexibility, the PCAA would be protected, and everything would be simplified. Sturbaum also supported that option.

Imker moved to approve the ordinance and adopt the resolution establishing the hotel/motel tax rate at 7% with 3% to the general operations of the City, 2% to the CVB, and 1% to tourism product development. Learnard seconded. The motion carried 3-2 (Haddix, Sturbaum).

Meeker said he would bring the ordinance back to Council for the effective date once the General Assembly had approved the legislation.

Vrana pointed out that Council had split the votes for agenda item 01-11-12, and a vote was also needed to establish the fenced accounts for the tournament fees. Meeker said a motion was needed to reconsider the agenda item.

Learnard moved to reconsider agenda item 01-11-12. Imker seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

01-11-12 Consider Amendments to Recreation Fee Schedule (additional discussion)

Gaddo said staff was unsure if the motion on the tournament fees included the recommendation for the fenced accounts. Sturbaum asked if it needed to be clarified for the record. Meeker said that would be the best thing to do.

Imker said the fenced accounts tied the City's hands by restricting the flexibility of the funds obtained by the City from the participants and directing them to a specific use. Salvatore explained that it would all be new revenue. With the fenced account, half of the tournament fees would go into the General Fund and half would go into the specific fenced account, so the funding would be there to help repair/take care of the fields after the tournaments. Imker said that could be done through the budget process, and all the fees should go to the General Fund. The director should let Council know during the budget process how the budget should be set up. Gaddo said the budget had been so restrictive the last few years that the youth associations had picked up many of the maintenance items. The associations felt it was unfair for them to spend their time, money, and effort to get the fields in shape after the City held a tournament. The tournaments brought money into the City, but they were not putting anything back into the fields to keep them in the condition the City users expected. Gaddo said it was difficult to perform field maintenance during normal play.

Salvatore said the fenced accounts would be named for the facilities. There would be a fenced account for soccer to repair the fields after a soccer tournament. They would not be co-mingled

with baseball funds. Imker said was an internal City Manager/Recreation Department job. Council dealt with the entire budget and should not be optimizing one area to enable a certain group to be guaranteed a certain amount of money. Salvatore said if all the funds went into the General Fund, then a revenue item could be set up to see where the money was coming from; then during the budgeting process, that money could be allocated to those areas. Imker said he sympathized with the associations, but he had a problem with earmarking money for a specific sub-group when the budget picture for next year was not known.

Gaddo said his department was trying to help support another function in the City, tourism, by offering the fields for tournaments several times a year. The fields could not be beaten to death, so they might have to revisit the whole idea. They were trying to find a middle ground to host the tournaments yet keep the fields in an acceptable condition. Imker told Gaddo he could make those arguments during the budget process and advocate for the funding that was needed. Sturbaum said they did not have to take action on the fenced account. Vrana said 100% of the fees would go to the General Fund until something different was done. Vrana noted the first tournament was in March. Staff could assess the damage after the first tournaments and come up with an expense estimate on what it took to get the fields back into condition. Setting up an expense account for field repair might provide a tracking mechanism.

Haddix noted that many of the fees were established based on what it took to repair the fields, saying that implied a dedication of the money to repair the fields, which was a point of discussion for later. Imker said that would give time to see what was needed and to incorporate the field repairs into next year's budget.

Sturbaum moved to continue the fenced account issue to the first meeting in April. Fleisch seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

Gaddo said staff had not heard any action on increasing the fees for the current fenced accounts. The recommendation was to increase the rates on the three tiers.

Imker moved to raise the minimum level of the youth sports association fenced accounts from the current \$5 for in-County and \$10 for out-of-county to \$5 for City residents, \$10 for County residents, and \$25 for out-of-county. Fleisch seconded. The motion carried 4-1 (Sturbaum).

Council/Staff Topics

Hot Topics

Vrana said the studies for the MacDuff tunnel were complete, and the wetlands had been flagged and surveyed. Plans were sent to the design firm for the walls. Once that was completed, ISE would send the plans to the City for review. It would probably take a few months.

Meeker said there had been questions about the proposed tree moratorium, which he said could be done with a caveat for any hazardous conditions. Council consensus was to bring the proposed moratorium to the February 3 meeting.

Vrana said the funding for the traffic study at Crosstown/Peachtree Parkway had come in from the County. The study had been delayed due to the weather. Pond and Company had done a cost estimate and the drawings for the right-turn lanes. The study would include comparisons to a signalized intersection. The cost estimates should be available by the February 17 meeting.

Vrana continued that Borkowski had gotten the permit application for the flashing light at the Baseball/Soccer Complex. The City was responsible for the power source. Borkowski and Gaddo were working on the funding, and Borkowski was working to complete the permit.

The burn at Lake McIntosh had not yet taken place. Vrana said staff was trying to find out the new dates.

Vrana said that Centennial had forwarded concerns about detention ponds in the subdivision. The slope of the ponds and the mucky, wet conditions made it difficult to get equipment in there. They would have to remove the trees from the tree line around the ponds to access them. Public Works crews had gone out to assess the issues. Imker asked if there was a timeline. Public Works Superintendent Scott Hicks said the ponds were supposed to be dry ponds, but they were holding water. They found the reason for that, and it was being fixed. It should take a week to complete all the work. The slopes were almost vertical, making it difficult to get equipment in without having a tow vehicle to pull it out. If it was too wet, equipment could be lost. Hicks expected to resolve the issue in a few weeks.

Learnard commended Vrana for the difficult decision of closing the City for two days to keep employees safe during the recent ice storm. Vrana thanked Eiswerth, Clark, and Public Services Director Mark Caspar for their departments' efforts, saying there had been great interdepartmental communication. The Public Works crew did a great job. Imker commended Sany Corporation, who offered a road grader to assist in the snow and ice removal efforts. Haddix, who had given the State of the City address to the Peachtree City Rotary Club that day, said the Rotary also extended their compliments to Public Works and City staff.

Imker addressed Haddix regarding recent comments the Mayor made about the FY 2011 budget and the out years through FY 2015. He showed a PowerPoint of the five-year millage rate scenario (a copy is included in the meeting file). Imker said the discussions on the millage rate had been misrepresented. He noted that the five-year model had been created by Financial Services and showed any future millage rate increases that might be needed. Imker continued that he had read over and over again Haddix stating the plan instituted last year that began with a 1.25 mill increase included greater than 0.5 mill increases in the out years, and he wanted to correct that. It was actually the 0.50 mill plan that included a greater than 0.5 mill increases in the out years, with a total cumulative increase of 2.836 mills. The Mayor was talking about his own plan. The 1.25 mill plan had increases of 0.213 increases in the out years for a total increase of 2.102 over the five years. Imker took exception to being mischaracterized, adding that the expected 0.213 mill increase was now down to approximately 0.1 mill because of the additional \$130,000 from the redistribution and increase of the hotel/motel tax. Council would manage the 0.213 mill increase out, maybe to the point of a tax decrease. Imker said he could not promise that, but he would work with the directors and chiefs to achieve it. He did not want to hear any

more that, "three of the five council members voted for 1.25 and looked forward to additional potentially greater than 0.5 mill increases in the future."

Haddix said he did not want to get into an argument, adding that was not his plan. If Imker wanted to talk about the 0.5 mill plan, the plan with 0.5 mill increases in the out years was not his plan. His plan had no increases in the out years. He asked Imker not to misrepresent him, saying his statement was, "what was proposed was a 1.25 mill increase with four consecutive 0.5 mill increases and potentially greater after." The full statement included, "unless it could be managed down." Imker said the approval of the 1.25 mill increase was based on the scenario shown. Imker said he wanted to make sure he did not hear 1.25 and 0.5 in the out years again. Haddix asked for one clarification – he could not tell Imker what he could say any more than Imker could tell him what to say, adding it was time to move on.

Learnard moved to reconvene in executive session for real estate, pending or threatened litigation, and personnel at 9:20 p.m. Fleisch seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

Sturbaum moved to reconvene in regular session at 10:48 p.m. Learnard seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

Learnard moved to deny the claim from Tinsley Mill as such claim was presented. Sturbaum seconded. The motion carried 4-1 (Imker).

There being no further business to discuss, Sturbaum moved to adjourn. Learnard seconded. The motion carried unanimously. The meeting adjourned at 10:50 p.m.

Pamela Dufresne, Deputy City Clerk

Don Haddix, Mayor

**City Council of Peachtree City
Workshop Meeting Minutes
February 1, 2011**

The Mayor and Council of the City of Peachtree City met in a workshop session on Tuesday, February 1, 2011. Mayor Haddix called the workshop to order at 6:30 p.m. Other Council Members Present: Vanessa Fleisch, Eric Imker, Kim Learnard, and Doug Sturbaum. Staff present included Interim City Manager Nikki Vrana, Financial Services Director Paul Salvatore, Community Development Director David Rast, Fire Chief Ed Eiswerth, Assistant Fire Chief Joe O'Connor, Assistant Fire Chief Peki Prince, Police Chief H.C. "Skip" Clark, Leisure Services Director Randy Gaddo, Recreation Administrator Sherry McHugh, Programs Coordinator (The Gathering Place) Janet Werner, Kedron Manager Scott McCord, and Public Information Officer/City Clerk Betsy Tyler.

Building Permit Fees

Rast introduced Building Official David Mundt of Safebuilt, with whom the City contracted for building inspection services. Rast said staff was bringing forward a potential change to the fee schedule to reflect the industry standard valuation basis. Rast also had sample data from recent permits and how they would have been impacted by the proposed change.

Rast said the building permit fees were referenced in Chapter 18 of the City's Code and were last updated in May of 2008. The current permit fees included \$0.25 per square foot for a residential building fee (\$300 minimum) and \$5.00 per estimated \$1,000 of construction (\$300 minimum) for building fees, with additional set fees for activities such as plan review, demolition permits, roofing permits, garages, decks, etc.

The proposed valuation method was adopted in the 2006 International Building Code (IBC). Section 108.3 of the IBC required the submittal of an estimated permit value at the time of application, which included the total value of materials and labor for which the permit was being issued. A single permit was issued and included electrical, gas, mechanical, plumbing equipment, etc., for which the current fee schedule required separate individual permits. Rast said the single permit based on project valuation was a more efficient process.

Rast continued that the International Code Council (ICC) established and updated the building valuation data (BVD), which gave an average construction cost per square foot, every six months, most recently in August 2010. Rast added that, for new construction, the valuation was based on the actual cost, while interior completion costs were based on 50% of the BVD.

Rast gave a comparison of recent permits that had been issued for a single family detached home, 2,500 square feet, with a construction cost of \$218,000. Under the current permit schedule, the separate fees for the building, deck, garage, plan review, electrical, plumbing, and mechanical permits totaled \$1,073.70. Based on the proposed valuation method, the building permit fee and plan review would total \$2,072.50. Rast noted this was an increase, but the number of inspections would be the same. However, this put the fees in lines with industry standards.

Rast then showed a comparison for an interior remodel of a 4,500 square-foot structure with a \$350,000 construction cost. The current permit fees would have totaled \$1,680, and the new fee would be \$3,062. Rast said in a recent case, the officials had to visit a site 11 times for various

segments of the project due to its complexity. A smaller project of 130 square feet with an \$83,000 value would have cost \$106.50 under the current method, while the new method would bring in \$1,000. In this case, the current rate only covered the cost of issuing the permit, but did not cover the costs of the necessary inspections.

A comparison of new commercial construction that had recently been completed showed a 50 % increase over the current fees collected. Rast then showed how the fee structure would impact a large industrial building. In that case, the \$168,282 in fees under the current model actually dropped to \$128,275 under the valuation method. An office project also showed a slight decrease in overall fees by moving to the valuation.

Mundt said that, as the cost of construction rose, the fee amounts leveled out. He added that engineers had developed the valuation method, and the valuation was updated every six months based on current market conditions.

Haddix asked how using better materials could impact the permit cost, noting that better construction could be discouraged by a higher permit fee. Mundt said they reviewed the square footage and occupancy to calculate the value of the building. They would also review the submitted construction costs in comparison to the industry standards in ensuring that the fee was correctly calculated.

Sturbaum asked who else was using this method, and Mundt said the list included Chamblee, Johns Creek, and Milton. Tyrone and Fayetteville use a slightly different schedule. Haddix noted that the fee was automatically updated based on the values, rather than requiring the City to revisit and adjust fees periodically.

Learnard asked if there were any other advantages to the valuation basis. Rast said, from a staffing standpoint, it reduced the internal time in dealing with permits for a project and the associated trade permits (gas, mechanical, electric, plumbing, etc.) in addition to the building permit. The proposed change would streamline the permitting process.

Mundt noted the recent mechanical permit for SANY. The fee permit calculation came up to \$76,000 for the fans and HVAC system. The valuation method would have placed the permit amount at \$11,000 for that portion of SANY's permit fees.

Rast said the new structure would better reflect the actual time they being spent on inspections. Vrana said the fee review had showed some possible inequities in how the permit fees were currently set up in that they did not always reflect the actual cost of providing the service. The valuation method addressed that issue, with the staffing costs being covered by the associated permits.

Imker asked why more municipalities had not changed to this method. Mundt said there was a perception among officials that the change reflected a fee increase. Imker clarified that, under the valuation basis, there were not separate fees for the trade permits, but that Safebuilt would still be conducting those trade inspections. Mundt said that was correct.

Imker asked, if Council adopted the new schedule later this month, would there be any retroactive way to address the permit fees for SANY. Rast said that any additional fees due would be charged under the new rate, but said there needed to be a definitive starting point to any change in the fees.

Learnard asked if the other cities using this valuation also used Safebuilt. Mundt said some of them used other companies similar to Safebuilt. Rast said staff would forward a list of those jurisdictions when the topic was brought to Council. Fleisch asked that they include the rates for Fayetteville and Tyrone. Sturbaum asked for some additional smaller project comparisons, such as a deck or pool. Council consensus was to bring the item for consideration at the February 17 meeting. Rast said staff would also contact the Homebuilders Association on the issue.

Fire Department Dive Team

Eiswerth reviewed the department's specialty dive team and said he was looking for Council's opinion of disbanding the program.

Eiswerth said the dive team was formed over 25 years ago and was composed of seven certified divers, two certified dive masters, and seven surface support personnel. It was the only dive team in Fayette County.

The dive team's purpose was to search, secure, retrieve, and document body recovery or evidence recovery in water. Over the past 10 years, the team had deployed 31 times. Of the 23 drowning or suspected drowning deployments, 12 were in Peachtree City, three were elsewhere in Fayette County, and eight were outside Fayette. The four evidence recovery deployments were in Fayette County, three in Peachtree City. The team also had served on standby mode 12 times for special events on Lake Peachtree, including the 4th of July and triathlons.

Eiswerth said he was proposing that the team be disbanded and that the associated equipment be transferred to the department's Swiftwater Rescue Team (SRT). Eiswerth continued that the past two years of budget constraints had required cuts or delays of equipment purchases and repairs. Following a team member attending a recent training, Eiswerth had learned they had an immediate need for over \$18,000 in equipment to perform safely and meet NFPA and OSHA standards. The current budget only had \$2,000 to address this need. Staff had asked about spreading the cost over the next few years, but the need was immediate to meet safety requirements. The problem was worse in FY 2012, when the department would need an additional \$41,000 in communications gear. Staff costs in the following years should level to approximately \$7,500 per year.

Eiswerth said the department could not sustain the level of service at the current funding. If the dive team were disbanded, the SRT could perform some of the rescue duties. For underwater recovery, the department would need to rely on mutual aid from either the Cobb County Police, Henry County Fire, or Lagrange Fire departments.

When asked if the City was reimbursed for responding to another jurisdiction, Eiswerth said those instances fell under the City's mutual aid agreements, with no cost recovery. Eiswerth noted that, since no other agency in Fayette County provided the service, the City might be able to recoup some funding through the upcoming Local Option Sales Tax (LOST) distribution negotiations.

Learnard asked how disbanding the team would impact the staff with the specialized training. Eiswerth said the team members would return to regular firefighter status. He noted that many of the current command staff had been on the team over time, but had rotated off as their duties changed. In those cases, their certifications expired.

Sturbaum said he was concerned about disbanding the team with the construction of Lake McIntosh underway. He said he would like to see more about what the department needed to keep the team in operation.

Haddix asked Clark how disbanding the team could impact a Police investigation. Clark said the biggest impact would be maintaining a crime scene during the time it took for mutual aid to respond from another county. Haddix said he was uncomfortable losing the service. Eiswerth said he understood but had no way to fund the service and keep it viable. Coweta County was looking at forming a dive team, but it would not be online for at least four years.

Fleisch asked whether the dive team or the SRT supported events like the Triathlon. Eiswerth said both teams supported the programs, but the events helped fund that support. Gaddo asked if the support of the events could continue. Eiswerth said the SRT could perform some functions, but if someone went under the surface of the water, the SRT team could not respond.

Fleisch was concerned about losing a service due to the distance of the other dive teams, and felt that LOST could help support the program. Learnard said, if the economy recovered quickly and Council did not keep the team, they could regret not finding the \$61,000 in funding; however, the other issue was finding that \$61,000 in the current economy.

Imker said he was not prepared to make a decision that night. Vrana said staff was trying to get direction on whether to bring a budget amendment or a request to disband the team to a future Council meeting. Salvatore clarified that one of staff's continuing goals in developing the budget was to maintain current levels of service. It was at Council's direction that any level of service would be changed.

Staff would bring forward a request for funding at the February 17 City Council meeting.

Fire Department Work Cycle

O'Connor said that the City had an opportunity in May 2011 to change how the firefighters were scheduled. In looking at every expenditure, staff was trying to be more efficient and reduce over-time costs. This goal had to be balanced with safety and with covering any staff shortages.

Currently, the department used a 19-day (144-hour) work cycle. This had been implemented when there were only three firefighters per shift. Under this cycle, few of the employees understood how their pay was calculated. The schedule was made to address the imbalance in workweeks for the 24 hours on/48 hours off schedule. However, the City payroll went out every 14 days, making the 19-day cycle more confusing.

O'Connor continued that the 19-day schedule allowed for six 24-hour days before any over-time was paid under Fair Labor Standards Act. The 19-day schedule allowed the department to mandate when someone had to take a day off without pay, known as a "Kelly Day." As a result, one shift had a Kelly Day in each 19-day cycle when they would normally have been scheduled on both the first day and the 19th day.

Under the 19-day schedule, every firefighter had either six or seven Kelly Days per year, leaving about three vacancies per shift to be covered. This cycle made it far more likely that, if someone

called in sick, the City would be paying significant overtime to cover a 24-hour shift to ensure the required level of coverage.

The department was proposing a change to a 28-day (212-hour) work cycle, which better mirrored the City's 14-day pay cycle. Under this proposal, the Kelly Days would be reduced to four or five per year for each firefighter. Under this schedule, unexpected absences could be better covered by part-time or volunteer personnel. The change would also save staff time in payroll by allowing more automation due to the matched cycles.

O'Connor said the budgetary impact was very close to neutral. Vrana clarified said that, taking into consideration the potential for errors in calculating payroll, the impact was negligible. O'Connor continued that that four hours of overtime would be built into each 28-day schedule, but that would only accrue if the employee had no other time off. Staff expected to save on both part-time and overtime payments, which would offset the estimated increase in full-time salaries and the anticipated built-in overtime. The net budget increase was anticipated to be \$9,037 at the worst. At best, staff felt the department could manage the change under the current budget.

Imker asked if the change needed Council approval. Vrana said yes, because it would change the annual salaries of firefighters due to the additional hours worked, even though the hourly rate would not change. Imker said he saw no reason not to bring this forward as an agenda item. Council agreed. Eiswerth and O'Connor noted that May of 2011 was the perfect time to implement the change because the City's 14-day cycle and the Fire Department's 19-day cycle had a rare instance of coinciding, which would make the transition much easier.

Gathering Place Business Plan

Gaddo said staff was asked to bring forward a revenue and expense report for The Gathering Place. Staff had calculated an operating cost per square footage for the current facility's size of 4,820 square feet. The 3,750 square-foot expansion being discussed would bring an estimated \$96,603.50 in additional operating costs, totaling \$245,166.50 per year in operating costs.

Salvatore clarified that this did not include the construction costs or any associated debt service on the possible expansion, and Gaddo said that was correct. Haddix likened this increase to a \$5.00 tax increase on the average home.

Gaddo then reviewed revenues, saying the facility currently brought in \$23,258 in class revenue and access fees, and \$10,984 in space rental. The proposed expansion was expected to increase that revenue to \$41,258 in class and access fees, and \$19,534 in space rental.

Fleisch asked if Gaddo had numbers on participants at the facility. Gaddo said that, based on the last six months, the center averaged about 590 people per month making 1,600 visits. These numbers were based on the user cards and the instructional count participation.

Vrana said she and some members of Council had requested participation numbers for specific events. The current system did not allow staff to generate immediate reports to have available that evening, but they would get the information for Council. McHugh said the participation counts did not include attendees at private rentals.

Imker said he had concerns about Gaddo's projected costs for the self-supporting programs and additional staff as costs necessary to complete the expansion. He preferred to see a calculation in which the anticipated annual operating expense did not exceed the anticipated revenue by more than \$10,000. Gaddo noted that the self-supporting programs were actually neutral. He expressed concern that the City needed to make sure, if the expansion were built, that it could be operated properly. He said staff would do a more detailed analysis if the item were brought back for a bond referendum.

Kedron Bubble Timeline

Gaddo explained that the replacement of the bubble at Kedron Fieldhouse and Aquatic Center had been programmed for FY 2012, although that budget was not yet approved. However, there was a six-month lead-time to issue an RFP, place the order, and have the structure fabricated for installation. That meant that, to install the bubble in FY 2012, staff would need to issue the RFP on April 1, 2011. If the process was not started now, the existing bubble would need to be erected in October 2011. Staff said there was a roughly 50-50 chance that no problems would occur. However, since 2008, four tears had been mended, and some major repairs had necessitated bringing the bubble down to implement. The air handler that kept the bubble up was 15 years old and had been rebuilt four times at about \$5,000 each time and taking an estimated two weeks each time for repairs.

Gaddo said, if the bubble were damaged beyond repair, the air handler should still maintain the structure so staff could bring it down in an orderly manner. If the air handler were to fail, the bubble would come down, the facility would have to be evacuated, and the users would be displaced with no other facility to which they could relocate for the season.

McCord said that, in the previous winter season, Kedron brought in about \$50,000 in revenue. So far this year, they had brought in \$48,000. The increase was due to the new fees as well as increased participation. Not having the pools available would eliminate this revenue.

Gaddo said that, if Council opted to delay purchase, staff recommended bringing down the consultant an additional time this year to help look at potential repairs and storage.

Sturbaum asked about the cost of the air handler, and McCord said it was \$72,000. Gaddo confirmed that was included in the \$250,000 total replacement cost. Learnard asked how many of these structures were over pools. Gaddo said only about 15% of the bubbles were over water, and Vrana said the chlorine for pools impacted the air handler and some of the design elements.

Learnard asked if any elements of the current structure could be reused, and Gaddo said the security doors that had been recently installed would be reused. Fleisch asked about the lifespan of the bubble, and Gaddo said the current bubble had been guaranteed for seven years and lasted 15. The new materials were guaranteed for 15 years, so he felt the City would get longer use out of it. The new air handling equipment would also be more efficient.

Fleisch asked if the bubble would be enlarged. McCord and Gaddo said it would have the same footprint as the current bubble, but the air handler would be larger. Sturbaum said the size limitation was due to the sidewalk on the front and the slope on the back of the facility, leaving no room to expand the pad.

Vrana said a new contractor had indicated the air handlers could be temporarily mounted on trailers and taken off-site in the off-season, which might help reduce exposure-related issues to the equipment.

Imker asked, if the City decided to replace the bubble, how it would be financed. Salvatore said it was programmed as an equipment lease for seven years, similar to a fire engine, at about \$47,000 in debt service per year. Imker said he had a problem with nearly \$350,000 in interest on a \$250,000 project. Salvatore noted that banks were currently being very particular in lending money to municipalities on equipment leases in the current economy. The cost of the bubble was relatively small for financing, and it was not an asset like a fire engine that the bank could take over and resell if the City failed to pay. Imker said he was hearing that, if Council decided to move forward, the likelihood of getting an equipment lease was slim. Salvatore said one bank had responded that they would not be interested. However, since the lifetime would be at least 15 years, there was also an option to do it under a Bricks & Mortar loan.

Imker said, if Council wanted to move forward, he recommended funding it in cash and replenishing it out of the debt service that would have been paid over the next seven years. The City was already planning to lower the reserves over the next few years, and with the current low interest rate being earned on the reserves, it would save so much in interest that it made more sense. He asked if that was a viable option. Salvatore said that was certainly viable.

Imker said if Council approved Gaddo's moving forward with the bid, he would ask Council to adopt a resolution of intent to finance. This would allow them to change their approach to up to 18 months, so if the City paid cash, they could still decide to finance the project later.

Salvatore said the City followed that process almost every year, paying in cash and adopting the budget and an Intent to Finance Resolution for the items that the City intended to finance. That way, the City could order items when needed and go to a finance company one time for several items that were to be financed. Salvatore recommended, if they were looking at going forward with the bubble, that they approve funding out of the surplus carry over and simultaneously adopt an Intent to Finance Resolution. That way, if other items came up to be financed, the bubble could be included.

Sturbaum asked if a bank could refuse financing if the City had already paid for the item. Salvatore said banks could always refuse, but a larger dollar amount with more tangible assets involved might make the loan more attractive to a lending institution.

Imker said he would like to consider this at a coming Council meeting, with the intent of debating the merits of doing the project. Haddix said the City adopted a policy of not doing things like this that could be construed as circumventing the budget process. Imker said that was an excellent point.

Salvatore noted that Council was able to make budget amendments during a fiscal year through a majority vote. There was a policy in place that anything in reserves over 20% went into a restricted category; however, the net result on that restricted category in five years would be the same.

Council asked for more information on the options, including other items that might be packaged with the bubble for financing, and the impact on the City's cash reserves at a future meeting.

Vrana recapped Council direction for the meeting:

- The Building Permit fee restructuring would be placed on the February 17 agenda, and staff would have additional cost comparison scenarios and more information on what jurisdictions use the valuation method for their building fees.
- Staff would be bringing a funding request for the dive team at a future meeting.
- The Fire Department 28-day work cycle would be placed on the February 17 agenda
- The Gathering Place expansion would be discussed at City Council Retreat and the data from the Citizen survey would also be available at that time.
- A budget amendment for Kedron Bubble Acquisition would be placed on the February 17 agenda, and staff would have additional information on financing the purchase at that time.

There being no further discussion, Haddix adjourned the meeting at 8:20 p.m.

Betsy Tyler, City Clerk

Don Haddix, Mayor

**City Council of Peachtree City
Minutes of Meeting
February 3, 2011**

The City Council of Peachtree City met Thursday, February 3, 2011, in the City Hall Council Chambers. Mayor Don Haddix called the meeting to order at 7:00 p.m. Council Members present: Vanessa Fleisch, Erik Imker, Kim Learnard, and Doug Sturbaum.

Agenda Changes

Sturbaum moved to move New Agenda Item 02-11-03 Consider Waiving Special Event Permit Requirements for SANY Ribbon-Cutting Ceremony up for immediate consideration. Fleisch seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

**02-11-03 Consider Waiving Special Event Permit Requirements for SANY
Ribbon-Cutting Ceremony**

Haddix noted there was an additional document on the dais – the staff memo regarding waiving the special event permit. Community Development Director/City Planner David Rast introduced Michael Colapinto and Bruce Wu of Sany, who were available to answer any questions.

Sturbaum moved to waive the special event permit requirements for the SANY ribbon-cutting event. Fleisch seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

Minutes

Learnard moved to approve the January 6, 2011, regular meeting minutes as written. Sturbaum seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

Consent Agenda

1. Consider Acceptance of Quit Claim Deed – Airport
2. Consider New Alcohol License – The Fresh Market, 100 N. Peachtree Parkway
3. Consider Amendments to Development Agreement with Dominion Partners
4. Consider Natural Gas Provider – Coweta-Fayette EMC

Learnard moved to approve Consent Agenda items 1 – 4. Sturbaum seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

Old Agenda Items

01-11-01 Consider Variance Request – Batting Cage at Baseball/Soccer Complex

Haddix noted there was an additional document on the dais – an e-mail from Joe Kuebler of the Peachtree City Little League.

Sturbaum moved to approve the variance request for the batting cage at the Baseball/Soccer Complex. Learnard seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

01-11-08 Consider Future of Sims Road Extension

Haddix noted there was an additional document on the dais – a letter from Scott Bradshaw. City Engineer Dave Borkowski recounted that the option of making the connection from Sims Road to Astoria Lane one-way had been brought up at the January 6 meeting. He said there had been a

meeting with representatives from the Fayette County Sherriff's Office (FCSO), Fayette County Board of Education (BOE), and Fayette County Public Works to discuss the pros and cons of all the options.

Borkowski showed an overview of the area (a copy is included in the meeting file), pointing out that the proposed Northeast Collector would go from Sumner Road through Astoria Lane connecting to Sims Road in Fayette County and ending at Dogwood.

Borkowski said the first option was to pave the distance between the end of Sims Road to the City limits and connect to the end of the paved stub street, which connected to Astoria Lane. The portion in the City limits could be one way. There would be signage to designate the section as one way, and it would be enforced by the City's Police Department.

The second option was to pave Sims Road, terminating the paving at the City limits. There would be a strip of land that would remain a vegetated area. Option 2 would prevent cut-through traffic in Kedron Hills.

The third option was a variant of the first option, paving to the existing edge of pavement within the City limits. That portion would be one-way and narrower to further discourage cut through traffic.

Borkowski continued that any portion located inside the City limits would not be funded by the County. The City would have to design and construct the portion in the City limits, which was currently unbudgeted. The distance was 168 feet, and the estimated cost for materials only was \$22,000.

Borkowski said that the FCBOE was in favor of making the connection from Sims Road to Astoria Lane, as the buses had to back track a lot to get to Bennett's Mill Middle School. He asked Council to decide what position should be forwarded to the County Administrator.

Fleisch clarified that the County wanted to know if Council wanted the connection to Sims road or not. Borkowski said that was correct, adding that if the City wanted the connection, then the paving of Sims Road would rank higher on the County's priority list. Interim City Manager Vrana added that the Commissioners wanted to understand the ramifications of all the unpaved roads and would be looking at prioritizing the list of unpaved roads in the County during their Retreat. Since Sims Road aligned with the City's borders and if the City desired the connection, it would move Sims Road up on the priority list.

Mayor Haddix opened the floor for public comment.

Beth Pullias, representing the Peachtree City Civic Association (PTCCA), noted that she had sent Council the PTCCA's position earlier. She had polled its 16 active member homeowner associations, hearing back from 11, as of 6:30 p.m. that day. Those that responded were against the paving.

Phyllis Aguayo said she had served on the thoroughfare task force in 1996 that looked at every section of the City and where future roads should be planned. A connector road was planned to go from SR 54 all the way up, bypassing the residential areas, and coming out with roads in Tyrone or the County to get to SR 74. The road standards did not encourage major collector roads going through residential subdivisions. If the future subdivisions on the Bradshaw property were in the process of being built, there would be a reason to look a connection. It was premature to pave because the City did not have access or plan for a connector road. She said any connection would encourage traffic through a subdivision and encourage development that could impede the road in the future. Council should study the ramifications carefully.

Sarah Yeager told Council she lived on Loring Lane, the main road into Kedron Hills, and they would be impacted by any traffic issues. There was already some cut-through traffic to Crabapple Lane, which was not paved. There was a lot of fast-moving traffic. There were 20 – 25 families that lived between Peachtree Parkway and Greenwood Lane (the first stop sign), with 30 or more young children. The connection would encourage more traffic and a different kind of traffic. She and many of her neighbors were opposed.

Public comment closed.

Learnard said, from what she had heard from the neighborhoods, PTCCA, and the Police Department, she gathered it was a very low priority at this time, asking Borkowski if that was what the County was looking for. Haddix said there was also a developer who wanted to build 120 homes in the area too, making the problem worse.

Sturbaum said he did not see it as a priority at this time. Speed bumps could be installed to help with traffic flow and cut-through traffic as had been done in Planterra Ridge, adding this was something that could be revisited at the right time.

Imker said he needed more information. Borkowski said Sims Road was a gravel road. Imker asked how much funding had been set aside by the County. Sturbaum said \$400,000. Imker said making that portion of the street one-way made no sense. It should be done so the intent of the road was met, which would give the developer a more advantageous reason to complete the development to the south. He asked Borkowski to describe the cut-through traffic. Borkowski said staff did not see the draw for people to wind through the subdivision to get to the shopping center. Imker said that cleared up some of his previous misconceptions about the area. Imker asked where a road going through Bradshaw's development would end up on the south side of town. Borkowski said the plan was for the road through Bradshaw's development to connect to Sumner Road on one end, and to Sims Road on the other. Imker asked about the alternative Northeast Connector. Borkowski said the Northeast Collector plan was the same, to follow Sims through Astoria and through the future development to Sumner Road. Haddix said that would be a definite cut-through to attract people.

Imker asked where the cut-through traffic would be going. Borkowski said it would be a way to get to SR 54 more quickly. Imker said that would be after the future development was finished. Imker reiterated that he did not see cut-through traffic as an issue, asking what the argument was

to not make the connection when there would be a development that would need it in a few years. Haddix said the paving of the road in that area was what the developer was waiting for to make it feasible for him to build a road to further connect it all together. Imker said the developer had every right to develop his land. The development would happen on its own schedule. Haddix said paving was the enticement for the development. Sturbaum said it was also a timing issue, it was a low priority that they could come back to in the future.

Learnard asked the neighbors where all the traffic would come from that would go through Astoria Lane. She envisioned traffic on SR 54 taking a cut-through to get to the Kedron area. Yeager said she understood Council's point about the cut-through traffic. The same argument had been presented at the Homeowners Association meeting. Of the 190 homes in the association, 75-80% of those who voted were against the connection. She said people would cut through the neighborhood just because they could, as in Smokerise and Planterra. It was not necessarily people trying to get somewhere faster; it was about taking a different route. Now Kedron Hills had one-way in and one-way out except for a bad dirt road. Paving would change the type of traffic in the neighborhood, possibly creating a security risk and policing problem. Now, the traffic was predominantly residential. It would also connect the City and the County through a neighborhood. One of the property owners on Dogwood could build a commercial development. The area could change in 10 years, and there could be a major shopping area outside the entrance to her neighborhood. The County would have control over that zoning, not the City. Imker told Yeager that was what he was looking for.

Haddix asked what happened when the traffic at Walt Banks/Peachtree Parkway backed up at certain times of the day. He asked Yeager if people coming from SR 74 cut through to the SR 54 area, to avoid that intersection. Yeager said people would do that, adding that she cut through Smokerise all the time because it was a different route.

Imker said his point was that the Bradshaw development would happen anyway. The question was whether the City ever wanted Sims Road paved. Sturbaum said the paving was a low priority for him. Imker said that, in the County's 10-year plan, \$400,000 was not that much. It could be addressed in four to five years, when the economy was better, and the developer was ready to build. He understood the neighbors' concerns. Haddix said the developer was waiting for the road to be paved before he started building. Fleisch added that the City had no control over what was done outside the City limits, so the County could pave Sims Road. Imker said his vote against paving would be to protect the neighbors. Haddix said the new development was only a peripheral concern, and the main concern was traffic through a residential neighborhood, and an enhanced demand on the Police enforcing the one-way conditions.

City Attorney Ted Meeker said Council should designate a priority on the paving and the connection. Vrana said the question was whether the City wanted the County to connect Sims Road to Astoria Lane in the City limits. Meeker said the motion should include the priority and whether the connection was needed at this time.

Sturbaum moved that the Sims Road connection be deemed as an extremely low priority and that the connection would not be permitted at this time. Fleisch seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

New Agenda Items

02-11-01 Consider Request for Funding for Batting Cages at BSC

Sturbaum noted that the variance had been granted (01-11-01 Consider Variance Request – Batting Cage at Baseball/Soccer Complex), so there was no need to move on the request. Sturbaum moved to deny the request for funding for batting cages at the BSC due to the variance. Fleisch seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

02-11-02 Consider Moratorium on Tree Permits

Haddix noted there was an additional document on the dais – an e-mail from Butch Hill. Rast addressed Council, saying Council had discussed a moratorium on new tree removal permits in order to review the permitting procedures. Rast said he and Meeker had worked on the proposed moratorium, adding that staff recommended a six-month prohibition on new tree removal permits. Those permits submitted prior to the moratorium's effective date would be allowed to move forward.

Learnard said she received a call from a builder adding a sun porch to a home, which required cutting down two trees that he would not be able to remove if the moratorium was in effect. She said the intent had been to find a healthy balance for the community between private property rights and tree protection. She continued that trees were important to everyone. She had intended for staff to look at cities with healthy policies that had that balance. The permits cost the City a lot in money and time, yet there was no ability to deny a permit. It was a documentation process. She wanted to take a step back and find a program that worked. She apologized to staff for putting them through hoops.

Sturbaum said they had started to look at the issue early last year, and the concern was implementation. The current ordinance was a classic case of good intentions. He had a lot of questions. Learnard asked if there was a mechanism to find those cities that were happy with their ordinance/policy.

Rast said there was a mechanism, and he had already made contact with some jurisdictions, as well as with the Georgia Urban Forestry Association. He had attended their conference in Athens recently, and he was slowly getting information from that. Some of it was good, some went to the extreme, and some was nominal. The ordinances/policies were out there. It was a matter of bringing them in and finding a balance for the City.

Haddix said the proposed moratorium was a complete ban; there were exemptions for diseases and construction. The moratorium was for people who arbitrarily wanted to cut 60 trees from a lot, but would allow all the proper businesses to move forward.

Rast said a tree removal permit was not required for an addition or pool, but a land disturbance permit was. It was a construction activity. Under the moratorium, trees that could be removed

would be existing vegetation that had been damaged and posed an immediate hazard to human life or property, trees on property used for tree farming, and trees approved as a land disturbance through site plan review. Public Service companies could maintain rights-of-way and easements. The moratorium would specifically apply to removal of existing vegetation on residential, commercial, or industrial properties. Haddix asked if the moratorium would lighten the burden on administration. Rast said it would because the permitting process would shut down for the most part. He added that a permit was not required for diseased or damaged trees.

Imker asked what the consequences would be for someone who violated the moratorium. Meeker said a citation would be issued for violating the moratorium. Imker asked what the fine would be. Meeker said that had not been established. Imker asked if anyone had ever been cited for removing trees without a permit. Rast said they had, adding that the ordinance had a calculation that involved the number of caliper inches that were removed. Staff would have to measure the stump and come up with a valuation, which was presented as part of the City's case in Municipal Court. Imker asked why a permit could be denied, without a moratorium in place. Rast said that permits were denied only if the trees had been identified as protected or specimen trees based on their size. If a homeowner still wanted to cut those trees down, they would have to submit a letter from a certified arborist stating the trees were a safety concern before a permit would be issued.

Imker asked what happened if a homeowner wanted to take down healthy trees. Rast said staff tried to persuade the property owner to leave the large trees. There was nothing in the ordinance that allowed staff to prohibit removal of a tree, adding that in the past, the covenants of the subdivision had kept that from happening, and many of those covenants had expired or were expiring. The covenants in many of the heavily-treed subdivisions had expired. In the past, the property owner had been required to permission from the City, Peachtree City Development Corporation (Pathway Communities), and the homeowners association. It was a several step process to remove vegetation from the property. The abandonment or non-formation of homeowners associations, coupled with the major developer getting out the covenant administration process, left only the City's ordinances for enforcement. Several years ago, the tree removal process was updated and more stringent requirements were placed on tree removal companies.

Rast continued that this was a complicated issue, and it was worth the time it took to see what was successful in other communities. Based on his research so far, those communities with more stringent ordinances had an arborist on staff or an arborist division. The City's Code Enforcement officers were not trained or certified as arborists. They looked for a ribbon around a six-inch tree.

Haddix asked if revising the ordinance would take the full six months. Learnard asked if it could be done by Retreat. Rast said the research would be well underway, if not complete, by Council Retreat. Vrana said that at least the preliminary information could be gathered by then so Council would have something to look at.

Haddix said the moratorium would start the clock, so it did not go on forever. Learnard said it

would keep them focused, but at the same time, she asked if staff could keep operating as they presently were until then. Haddix said he was concerned about what people would do in anticipation of an ordinance. Rast said he had not looked at the number of permits to see if there had been a run on them. At the staff level, the work had to be done either way, and the department was short-staffed. They could furnish the research by Retreat. Staff would review the other ordinances and come back with a recommendation.

Fleisch asked that the unintended consequences also be considered. If there was a deadline of Retreat to have something to move on, that would be very productive. Rast said that, as soon as staff had something, he could send a memorandum to Council to see if staff was going in the right direction. Staff would also like closure.

Imker asked whether staff could find anything that prevented homeowners from cutting down their own trees, adding that he wanted a yes or no by Retreat. Rast said it could be done before Retreat by doing the research. There were some jurisdictions that required a certain density be maintained on a property. Imker said that would be a good trade-off option to be considered. They also needed to reduce the staff time spent on each permit. There had to be a solution so Code Enforcement did not have to go out and check every tree. Haddix agreed with that. He did not want to set a deadline that just went away. He wanted it to end. Sturbaum said staff had the direction to bring something to Council by Retreat, such as ordinances from other jurisdictions and "best in class" recommendations. The consensus was to leave everything status quo until Retreat.

Fleisch moved to deny the moratorium on tree permits. Sturbaum seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

Vrana asked if two Council Members would work with staff. Learnard and Fleisch agreed.

02-11-04 Consider Amending August 19, 2010, Regular Meeting Minutes

Imker said there had been some e-mails between Council noting that there had been two sets of minutes on August 19, 2010 – one set for a special called meeting and one set for the regular meeting. Imker said the verbiage he sent for the agenda was for the regular meeting minutes, but he wanted to proceed. (A copy of Imker's PowerPoint is included in the meeting file.) Imker read from the following prepared statement:

I request a correction to the August 19, 2010 regular city council minutes as approved at the September 2, 2010 council meeting. The correction involves the minutes specifically related to agenda item 08-10-08, Consider Adoption of 2010 Millage Rate. I draw your attention to a recent and widely quoted sentence in the media as shown in yellow being displayed.

PPT Slide #1 *"He continued that after the 1.25 mill increase for 2010 the millage rate would increase 0.5 mills every year solving the budget crisis by 2015."*

The mayor had every right to quote that sentence because it was in approved minutes. I do not dispute that. We all voted on approving those minutes as written.

The problem is, I never said what is shown up there.

PPT Slide #2 It's a typo. The .5 should have been .2.

This may sound insignificant enough and I am really disappointed I have to waste council time but the mayor has used this sentence in a recent letter that went to thousands of city residents last week in a condescending attempt to discredit me and those that supported a plan to solve the city's \$18M budget problem over the next 5 years.

In accordance with procedure I now present proof of the need to correct this error by showing a short 2 minute video of the discussion during that agenda item. The video starts with me explaining how the overall property tax millage rate is actually going down ½ a mill and the average homeowner would save \$220.17. Then the sentence in question is discussed. Listen carefully how the minutes incorrectly reflect a summary of what was said. Finally,

PPT Slide #3 Pay special attention how the in the video .2, not the .5, can be managed out and how this is properly reflected in the very next sentence of those minutes.

Please show the short video. (Clip from August 18, 2010, meeting was played)

I think we've resolved without a doubt what was actually said.

What I take exception to regarding this whole miserable issue is the mayor's obvious repeated use in recent months of that one sentence both verbally and written, when he should have known this is not what I said or advocated. Clearly the mayor read the entire paragraph because he uses the part about managing out increases in his continued attempts to misrepresent the facts. He doesn't acknowledge those are the .2 increases; No, now more than four months later, he tries to make you think it's ½ mill increases. Citizens deserve to know the truth.

Clearly, the mayor has access to the many ways the current budget is published in both online versions on the city's web site as well as a hardcopy every council member has.

Heaven knows, he is shown in the video watching and listening to the single most important budget decision this city made last year yet somehow didn't remember seeing the budget model chart at the last council meeting.

He should have known what was written in the August minutes was in error – an obvious typo no less. I'm sure the other council members remember the in-depth presentation I gave about the whole millage rate issue and remember the millage rate enacted that planned for .2 increases in the out years? Do you remember council member Learnard? Do you council member Fleish? Do you council member Sturbaum?

How is it that the mayor doesn't remember the most important budgetary decision last year but was able to remember to go through a 113 page document from 4 months ago and pick out one sentence to use in feeble attempts to repeatedly discredit my position. I cannot allow the mayor to portray to thousands of residents in this city that I am in error regarding this important issue nor allow something which is simply not true to be callously used against me. Did the mayor really think I wouldn't check the video to see if I actually accidentally misspoke. I'm tired of not having to apologize to the mayor.

I make a motion to change the .5 to a .2 in the August 19, 2010 regular meeting minutes.

Sturbaum said he remembered Imker talking about the line items on different taxes. Sturbaum asked Imker if he would ask the Mayor his opinion.

Haddix said he remembered the segment that was shown and a lot of other things that were said. He remembered that wording on the charts had not been proposed, but projected. What Imker cited was not the proposal. It was the City Manager's presentation of projections. The only thing Council passed was the FY 2011 budget. The out years were not included in a proposal. There were a lot of workshops and meetings. At the time, it was amazing that Council had all

agreed on the 15-page minutes in September. He continued that he remembered this was not what was proposed, but projections. He never proposed a 0.5 with all the numbers after it. He said he never did anything condescending. He presented what he believed to be the facts. At this point in time, Imker should make any proposal he wished in a motion. If the motion carried or not, they would have to agree to disagree and try to move on.

Learnard asked Meeker if it was customary to make corrections to the minutes. Meeker said corrections were made all the time, normally when minutes were presented for approval, not this far out. Sturbaum asked that staff ensure the minutes had not been sent out to anyone who had requested them. Learnard asked if it was agreed to change the reference of .5 to .2.

Learnard seconded. The motion carried 3-2 (Haddix, Sturbaum).

Learnard said the City was an open book, and everything was public. She asked that the City website be pulled up, and then walked through how to find the budget on the website. She continued that the budget included five-year budget projections, adding that when she ran for office she was clear that she wanted a budget that was clear and sustainable. Her household had a five-year budget plan, and she expected no less from the City. She pointed out that the millage increases in the out years were 0.213 for the next five years. Different numbers had been in the public, and a lot of ground had been covered during the budget discussions.

Haddix clarified that Council had approved the FY 2011 budget with a 1.25 millage rate. The rest were the City Manager's projections. Council did not approve out years. Sturbaum said the budget came forward every year. Haddix wanted to make it clear the out years were City Manager-generated projections. Sturbaum added that, if the numbers came in as a trend, the job got easier. Imker said the nitpicking astonished him, and that Haddix and Sturbaum did not vote to approve the change, even after listening to the video.

Sturbaum said the change had been made after five and one-half months, adding they should read their minutes. He continued that this book needed to close. Budget discussions were coming up and would start at Retreat. Learnard told Sturbaum and Haddix she knew they valued the truth, and the truth was in black and white on the web site.

Haddix said that, when working on a budget, there were two sets of numbers – the proposals from each member and the City Manager projections. Once the budget was passed, the first column for the next year was the Council-approved numbers. Everything after was the projections the City Manager extended from the numbers approved by Council. He did not want the misconception that Council developed the out year numbers; it was a City Manager projection. This year, the City Manager would have a whole new set of projections, starting from ground zero, and calculations would be made from there. When the process started this year, the City Manager would make a proposal, Council would develop their proposals from there, and they would arrive at a FY 2012 number.

Learnard asked Haddix if he would like to take the opportunity to clarify any past comments, written or stated about the budget numbers. Haddix said no. Learnard asked Haddix to clarify

his printed comments in *The Citizen*, reading, "As a reminder, last year the millage rate was increased 1.25 mills on a 3-2 vote. That was part of a plan that included at least a .5 mill rate increase every year for the next 4 years." She asked Haddix to clarify. Haddix said a plan was not an approved budget. It was a plan, and statements were made at one point that it could be a .5, it could all be worked out, it could be higher if the economy flopped, and it would be adjusted over time to what it needed to be in the future. A plan was no more than a plan. It was the same thing with his plan of a .5 mill increase in 2011 and working in the out years to develop and improve the economic base of the City. That was his plan, and it was always subject to change over time. All five of them had different ideas and plans, and plans were always subject to change every year according to the changes in the economy.

Learnard said, for the record, she was one of the three in the 3-2 vote. The information was on the City's website and reflected in the budget numbers shown on the screen.

Council/Staff Topics

Update from Dog Park

Eileen Hampton, treasurer of the Peachtree City Dog Park Association, addressed Council. She noted it was a membership organization that had been going well, enabling them to have the funds to go ahead with the planned gazebo. They had ordered the wood and hoped to begin building later in February or March, depending on the weather, with volunteer labor. Their fees were \$35 for Fayette County residents and \$45 for out-of-county residents. The \$10 difference in the fees was to be used to assist with the cost of water and garbage pick-up at the dog park. There were 361 member families, with 61 out-of-county families that belonged to the Dog Park Association. Hampton gave the City a check for \$610. Council thanked Hampton for the check.

Hot Topics Update

Vrana said staff had met with Camden Apartments regarding MacDuff tunnel. A meeting was scheduled the next week with Camden's regional representative to discuss the path alignment and easements.

Staff attended a Board of Commissioners meeting on February 2 regarding the Peachtree Parkway/ Crosstown Drive intersection improvements and the Gateway bridge. Staff would get with Council to discuss what the engineering showed and to get a consensus on what Council wanted to ask from the Board of Commissioners. They would be contacted to set up a meeting.

The preliminary information for the utility hook-up for the flashing light at the Baseball/Soccer Complex (BSC) showed the cost was approximately \$16,000. Borkowski had spoken with the project manager at the Department of Transportation (DOT) about solar options, and staff was still researching other options. Borkowski spoke with the construction project manager, and there was a solar accessory that could power the light that was part of the equipment, and as long as the DOT procurement department could get it, it would cost the City nothing.

Vrana said staff had requested that the County provide a timeline of project milestones for Lake McIntosh and a definite date/timeframe for the burn. They hoped to have some information on the burn in time for the next weekly **Updates**.

Vrana continued that Rast met with the Longhorn management regarding the loss of trees around the site. Rast was told they planned to landscape around the building in three to four weeks. No follow-up meeting has been scheduled yet.

Fresh Market was scheduled to open March 9 at 9:00 a.m.

Imker thanked Public Works for the work on the Centennial detention pond, adding that he received an e-mail that said the area looked great.

Fleisch thanked Vrana for her work as the interim City Manager.

Sturbaum moved to convene in executive session for pending or threatened litigation and personnel at 8:34 p.m. Fleisch seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

Fleisch moved to reconvene in regular session at 9:27 p.m. Sturbaum seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

Fleisch moved to modify the job description for the economic development coordinator as indicated in the document provided in executive session. Learnard seconded. The motion carried 3-0-2 (Haddix, Sturbaum).

Fleisch moved to modify the employment agreement with the economic development coordinator as indicated in the document during executive session subject to employee acceptance. Learnard seconded. The motion carried 3-0-2 (Haddix, Sturbaum).

There being no further business to discuss, Learnard moved to adjourn. Sturbaum seconded. The motion carried unanimously. The meeting adjourned at 9:32 p.m.

Pamela Dufresne, Deputy City Clerk

Don Haddix, Mayor

City Council of Peachtree City
Special Called Meeting Minutes
February 5, 2011
1:00 p.m.

The City Council of Peachtree City met Saturday, February 5, 2011, in the City Hall Council Chambers. Mayor Don Haddix called the meeting to order at 1:05 p.m. Council Members present: Vanessa Fleisch, Erik Imker, Kim Learnard, and Doug Sturbaum.

The purpose was of the special called meeting was enter into executive session to discuss a personnel issue.

Learnard moved to convene in executive session to discuss a personnel issue. Fleisch seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

Learnard moved to reconvene in regular session at 2:35 p.m. Fleisch seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

There being no further business to discuss, Learnard moved to adjourn. Fleisch seconded. The motion carried unanimously. The meeting adjourned at 2:35 p.m.

Nikki Vrana, Interim City Manager

Don Haddix, Mayor

2011 City Event Calendar

<u>January</u>	<u>February</u>	<u>March</u>
	2/17 – City Council Meeting, 7 pm	3/1 – Council Workshop (Tentative), 6:30 3/3 – City Council Meeting, 7 pm 3/12 – Buy Design Jewelry Show, Kedron Fieldhouse 3/17 – City Council Meeting, 7 pm 3/25 & 26 – City Council Retreat (Tentative)
<u>April</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>
4/5 – Council Workshop (Tentative), 6:30 4/7 – City Council Meeting, 7 pm 4/19 – Fayette County Earth Day, Fayetteville 4/21 – City Council Meeting, 7 pm 4/30 – PTC Cart Path Cleanup	5/3 – Council Workshop (Tentative), 6:30 5/5 – City Council Meeting, 7 pm 5/7&8 – Spring Cleanup at the PTC Recycling Center 5/19 – City Council Meeting, 7 pm 5/30 – Memorial Day, City Offices Closed	6/2 – City Council Meeting, 7 pm 6/7 – Council Workshop (Tentative), 6:30 6/16 – City Council Meeting, 7 pm
<u>July</u>	<u>August</u>	<u>September</u>
7/4 – Independence Day – City Offices Closed – Parade, Fireworks 7/5 – Council Workshop (Tentative), 6:30 7/7 – City Council Meeting, 7 pm 7/21 – City Council Meeting, 7 pm	8/2 – Council Workshop (Tentative), 6:30 8/4 – City Council Meeting, 7 pm 8/18 – City Council Meeting, 7 pm	9/1 – City Council Meeting, 7 pm 9/5 – Labor Day – City Offices Closed 9/6 – Council Workshop (Tentative), 6:30 9/15 – City Council Meeting, 7 pm
<u>October</u>	<u>November</u>	<u>December</u>
10/4 – Council Workshop (Tentative), 6:30 10/6 – City Council Meeting, 7 pm 10/20 – City Council Meeting, 7 pm 10/31 - Halloween	11/1 – Council Workshop (Tentative), 6:30 11/3 – City Council Meeting, 7 pm 11/17 – City Council Meeting, 7 pm 11/24 & 25 – Thanksgiving Holiday, City Offices Closed	12/1 – City Council Meeting, 7 pm 12/6 – Council Workshop (Tentative), 6:30 12/15 – City Council Meeting, 7 pm 12/23 & 26 – Christmas Holiday, City Offices Closed (City offices will be closed on Monday, January 2, for the New Year's holiday)

Note: Items in **BOLD** are new additions

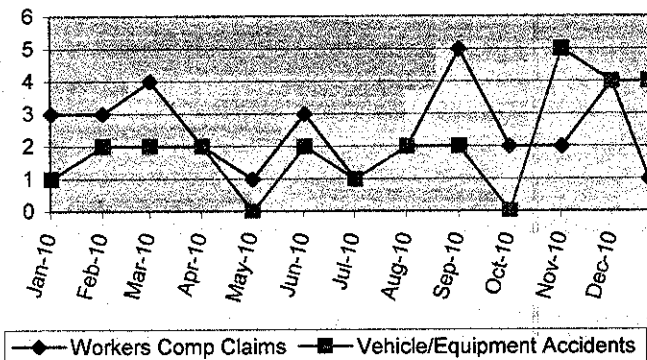
Updated 2/11/2011

Administrative Services

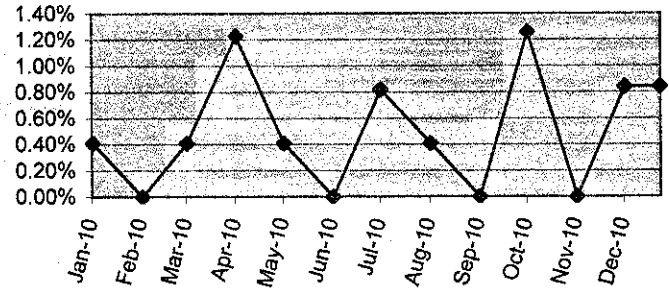
Monthly Report

Human Resources & Risk Management

Workers Comp Claims & Vehicle/Equipment Accidents



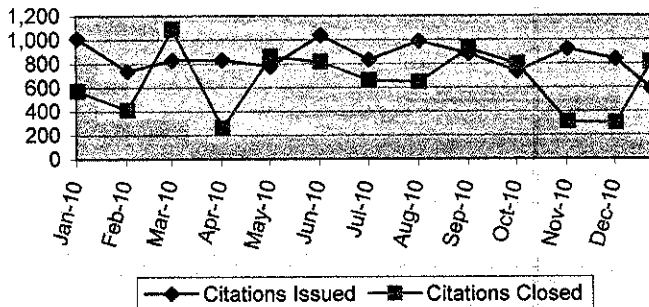
Employee Turnover Rate



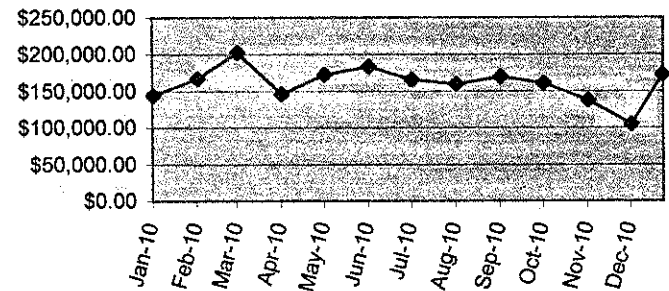
NOTE: The 3 terminations YTD for FY 2011 include one retirement.

Municipal Court

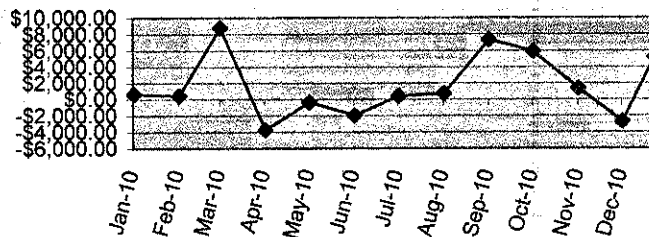
Citations Issued vs Closed



Fines Collected*



Jail Fund Balance**
\$112,502.64
as of January 31, 2011



* Approximately 33% of the Municipal Court Fines Collected reflect mandated add-ons that pass through to State and other agencies.

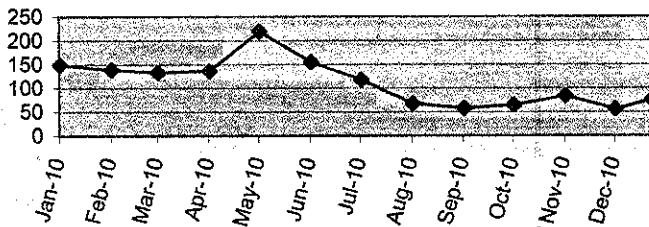
** A positive Jail Fund Balance reflects a credit with the County based on jail fees paid versus number of prisoners housed

Administrative Services

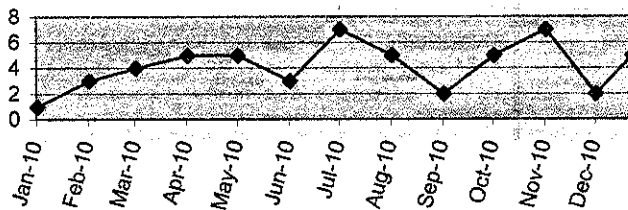
Monthly Report

Public Information

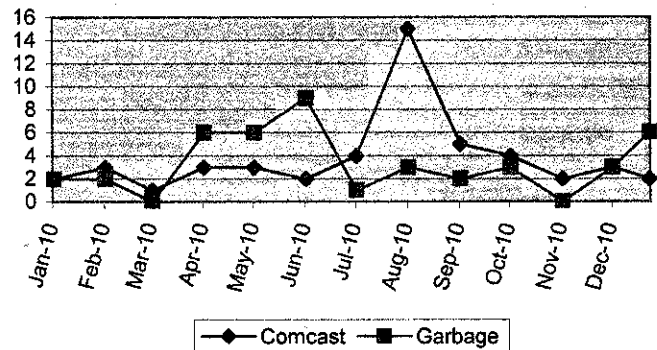
Public Contact / Comments / Questions



Open Records / Discovery Requests



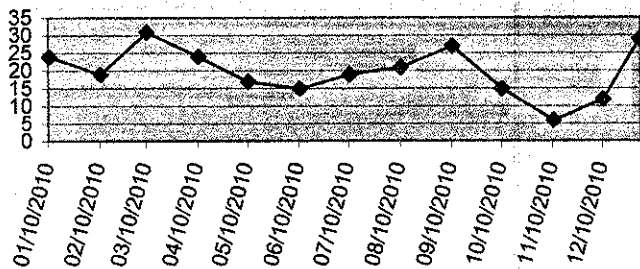
Complaints by Type



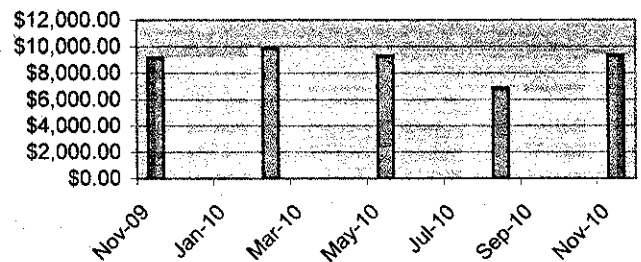
NOTE: Comcast spike in August partially related to digital conversion. Garbage spike Summer 2010 related to CLM/Waste Industries route mergers.

City Clerk

New Businesses Registered

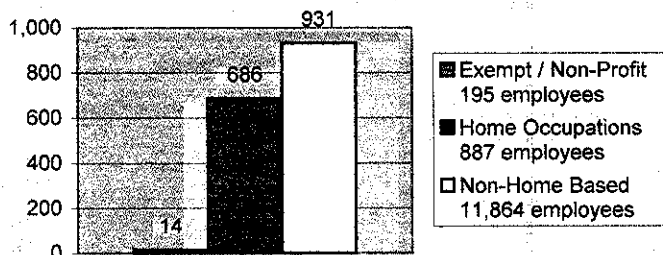


Sanitation Franchise Fees



NOTE: August fees reflect an adjustment due to a 4-month payment in February

Registered Businesses
January 31, 2011



Total Registered Businesses: 1,631

Total Employment from Registered: 12,946

Top 10 Employers by # of employees:

1. NCR
2. Cooper Lighting
3. Panasonic
4. Hoshizaki
5. Wal-Mart
6. Kroger (Kedron)
7. Kroger (Braelinn)
8. World Airways
9. Alenco
10. Randstad

As of: 02/09/2011

2011
KATHY THOMAS

COMPARISON CHART

YTD	JAN of	JAN of
FY 2011	FY 2010	FY 2009
3	11	6
8	19	24
0	0	0
0	0	146
81	295	122
479		
1	NA	NA
19	NA	NA
33	NA	NA
1	NA	NA
344	NA	NA
5	8	12
38,619	36,766	36,653
\$104,382	\$69,118	\$199,064
\$1,385	NA	NA
\$890	NA	NA
\$1,919	NA	NA
\$2,538	NA	NA
\$500	NA	NA
\$4,159	NA	NA
\$11,391	NA	NA
\$115,773	NA	NA

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

^a Based on 2.09 people per residential CO

± Other plan reviews: Soil Erosion permits, Land Disturbance Fees

As of: 02/09/2011

City Council Monthly Report

DEPARTMENT:
SUPERVISOR:

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
DAVID RAST

FISCAL YEAR: 2011
CREATOR: KATHY THOMAS

COMPARISON CHART

YTD	JAN of FY 2011	JAN of FY 2010	JAN of FY 2009
133	N/A	N/A	N/A
277	N/A	N/A	N/A
76	N/A	N/A	N/A
37	N/A	N/A	N/A
73	N/A	N/A	N/A
277	N/A	N/A	N/A
0	N/A	N/A	N/A
12	N/A	N/A	N/A
18	N/A	N/A	N/A
20	N/A	N/A	N/A

6	N/A	N/A	N/A
12	N/A	N/A	N/A
5	N/A	N/A	N/A
15	N/A	N/A	N/A
0	N/A	N/A	N/A
0	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A

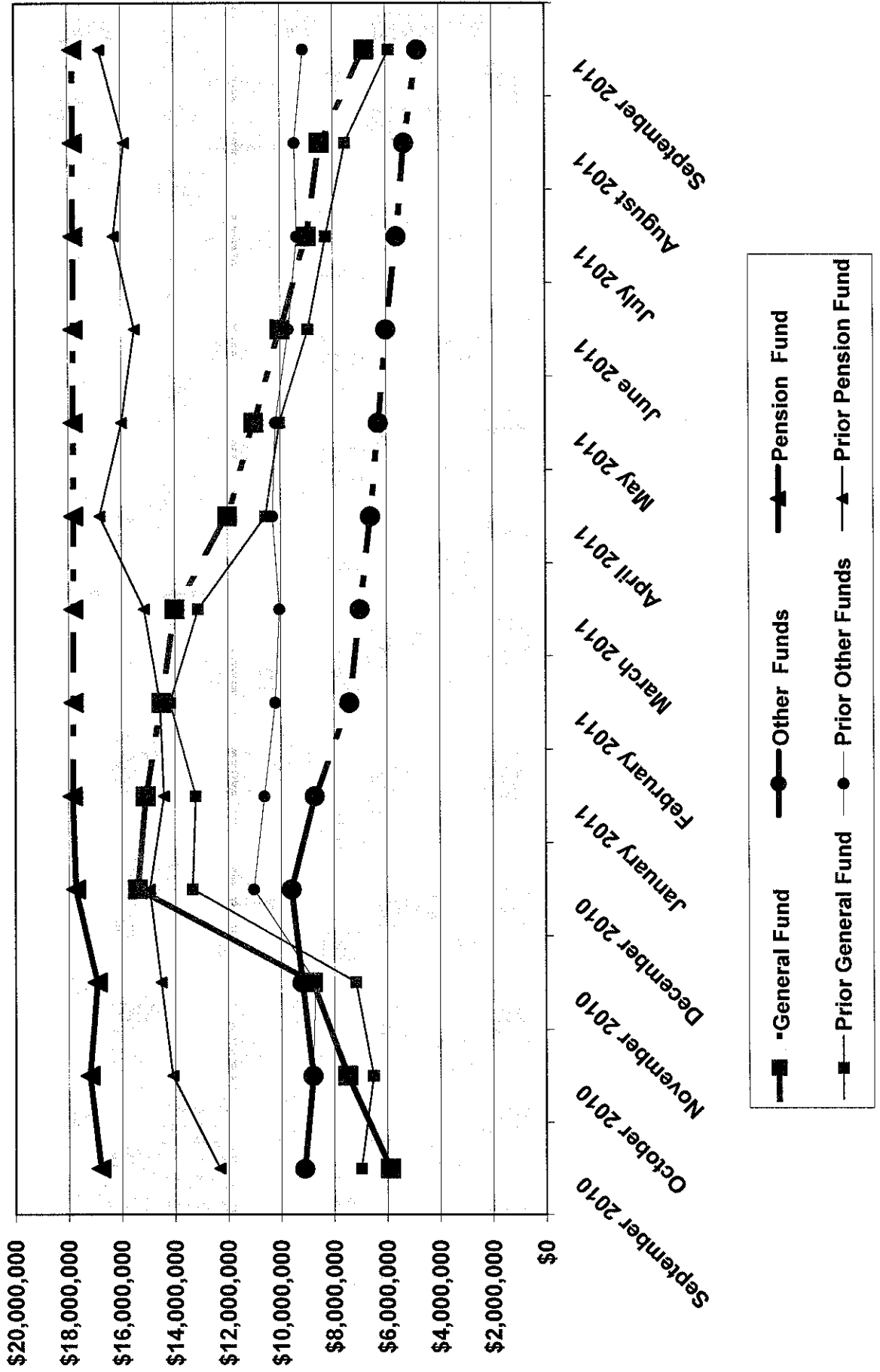
1	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	N/A	N/A	N/A
0	N/A	N/A	N/A
0	N/A	N/A	N/A
0	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	N/A	N/A	N/A

MONTH:	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
HOUSING CODE OFFICIAL												
RESIDENTIAL												
New Foreclosure Listings:	32	33	33	35								
Foreclosure Inspections:	133	45	52	47								
Vacant Structures:	25	33	5	13								
Rehab Notices:	9	16	2	10								
Rehab Inspections:	13	27	14	19								
Neighborhood Assessments:	7	97	147	26								
Citations Issued:	0	0	0	0								
Notices of Violation:	0	2	2	8								
Citizen Complainants:	1	5	4	8								
ARB Review:	14	0	3	3								

COMMERCIAL												
New Foreclosure Listings:	3	1	1	1								
Foreclosure Inspections:	3	4	2	3								
Rehab Notices:	1	1	3	0								
Rehab Inspections:	5	4	4	2								
Citations Issued:	0	0	0	0								
Notices of Violation:	0	0	0	0								
Citizen Complainants:	0	1	3	0								

INDUSTRIAL												
New Foreclosure Listings:	0	1	0	0								
Foreclosure Inspections:	0	1	1	1								
Rehab Notices:	0	0	0	0								
Rehab Inspections:	0	0	0	0								
Citations Issued:	0	0	0	0								
Notices of Violation:	0	0	0	0								
Citizen Complainants:	0	0	2	0								

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY
FISCAL YEAR 2011 (with prior year comparison and current year estimates)
MONTHLY ENDING CASH/INVESTMENT BALANCES
(UNAUDITED)



**CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY
MONTHLY REPORT
GENERAL FUND AND HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND
BUDGET COMPARISON (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE FOUR MONTHS ENDED JANUARY 2011**

PERCENTAGE OF BUDGET YEAR COMPLETED 33.3% (ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS STILL PENDING)

GENERAL FUND REVENUES BY MAJOR CATEGORIES				
Description	2011 Budget	YTD Actual	Dollar Difference	Percentage To-Date
General Property Taxes	\$ 11,875,695	\$ 10,609,939	\$ (1,265,756)	89.34%
Franchise Taxes	2,410,507	164,209	(2,246,298)	6.81%
Local Option Sales Tax	6,587,035	2,214,759	(4,372,276)	33.62%
Other Sales & Use Taxes	691,547	238,694	(452,853)	34.52%
Business Taxes	2,174,768	1,987,638	(187,130)	91.40%
Licenses & Permits	691,371	401,540	(289,831)	58.08%
Intergovernmental/Grants	356,050	84,844	(271,206)	23.83%
Charges for Services - Other	893,454	226,483	(666,971)	25.35%
EMS Billings	513,625	164,375	(349,250)	32.00%
Fines & Forfeitures	1,151,239	380,170	(771,069)	33.02%
Investment Income	64,417	17,871	(46,546)	27.74%
Donations	13,914	-	(13,914)	0.00%
Other Revenue	114,667	45,874	(68,793)	40.01%
Other Financing Sources	329,665	92,057	(237,608)	27.92%
Total General Fund Revenues	\$ 27,867,954	\$ 16,628,453	\$ (11,239,501)	59.67%
Surplus Carryover	(2,476,557)			
Total General Fund	\$ 25,391,397			

GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES BY DIVISION AND/OR TYPE				
Division and/or Type	2011 Budget	YTD Actual	Dollar Difference	Percentage To-Date
Executive Services	\$ 289,867	\$ 109,754	\$ 180,113	37.86%
Administrative Services	1,174,593	334,958	839,635	28.52%
Financial Services	966,125	308,369	657,756	31.92%
Police Services/Code Enforcement	6,176,051	2,070,879	4,105,172	33.53%
Fire/EMS Services	5,872,345	1,877,723	3,994,622	31.98%
Public Works	3,088,959	957,327	2,131,632	30.99%
Leisure Services	3,906,273	1,082,358	2,823,915	27.71%
Community Development Services	958,939	300,019	658,920	31.29%
Tourism Activity	99,135	37,139	61,996	37.46%
Non-Divisional:				
Unemployment Insurance	15,000	-	15,000	0.00%
Council Contingency	-	-	-	0.00%
Non-Profit Organizations	23,130	23,130	-	100.00%
Transfer to Development Authority	-	-	-	0.00%
Development Authority Debt Service	139,624	118,732	20,892	85.04%
Transfers to Other Funds	2,880,878	581,990	2,298,888	20.20%
Liability Insurance	95,540	54,658	40,882	57.21%
Litigation Services	25,000	28,624	(3,624)	114.50%
General Administration/Miscellaneous	39,060	31	39,029	0.08%
Budgeted Savings	(359,122)	-	(359,122)	0.00%
Total General Fund	\$ 25,391,397	\$ 7,885,691	\$ 17,505,706	31.06%

HOTEL/MOTEL FUND REVENUES				
Description	2011 Budget	YTD Actual	Dollar Difference	Percentage To-Date
Total Hotel/Motel Taxes	\$ 780,667	\$ 270,169	\$ (510,498)	34.61%

HOTEL/MOTEL TRANSFERS OUT				
Type	2011 Budget	YTD Actual	Dollar Difference	Percentage To-Date
Transfer to General Fund	\$ 260,222	\$ 89,189	\$ 171,033	34.27%
Transfer to Tourism Association	520,445	178,379	342,066	34.27%
Total Hotel/Motel Transfers Out	\$ 780,667	\$ 267,568	\$ 513,099	34.27%

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY
FINANCIAL SERVICES
MONTHLY REPORT
(UNAUDITED)
AS OF JANUARY 31, 2011

SUMMARY OF OVER \$10,000 EXPENDITURES APPROVED BY CITY MANAGER JANUARY 2011			
Description	Vendor	Award	Date
Station 83 - Gravity sewer design	Integrated Science & Engineering	\$ 13,600.00	01/21/2011

PURCHASING REPORT FOR MONTH ENDED January 31, 2011 AND January 31, 2010		
Activity	Fiscal Year 2011	Fiscal Year 2010
Purchase Orders / Requisitions Processed	248	225
City Store Requisitions Processed	14	13
Sealed Bids Requested	2	3
Requests for Proposals	1	0
Bids Awarded	1	1
Requests for Proposals Awarded	1	0
Contracts Prepared	4	1
Electronic Auction	4	26
Fixed Assets Purchased	1	3
Kedron Thermal Blanket		

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY
DONATIONS RECEIVED
JANUARY
2011

FIRE

Fayette County Resource Council

HAZMAT

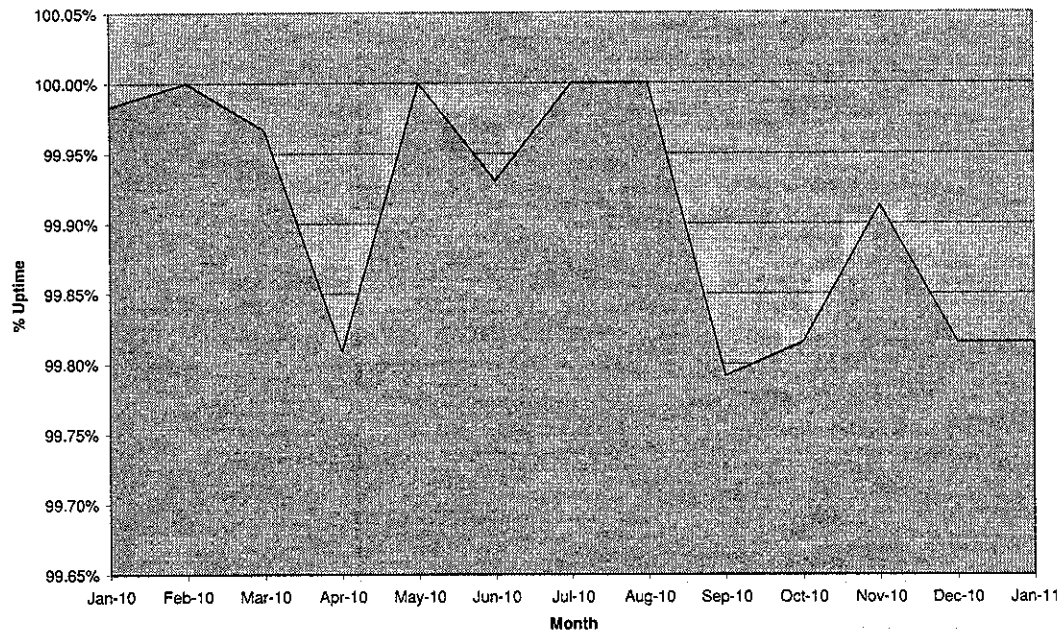
\$5,000.00

TOTAL MONTH OF JANUARY 2011

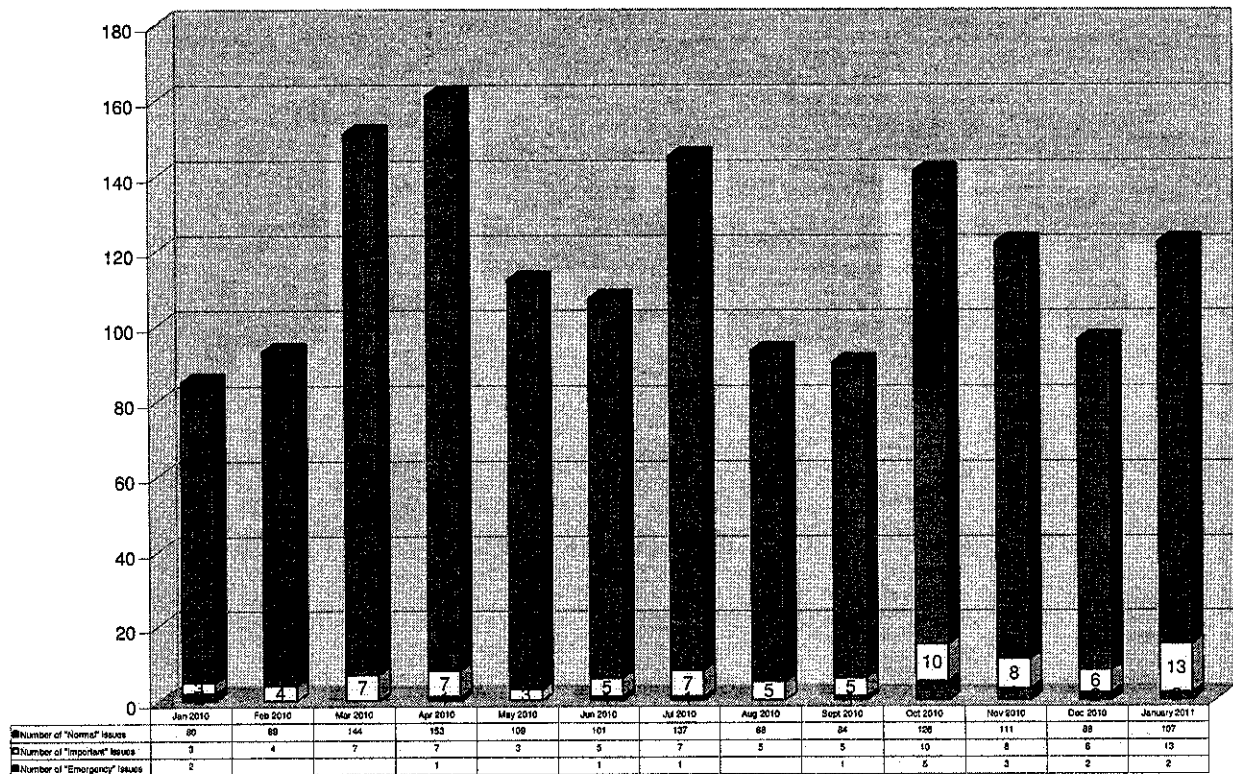
\$5,000.00

City of Peachtree City
 Information Technology Statistics and Trends
 For Period Ending January 31, 2011
 Report Date - February 7, 2011

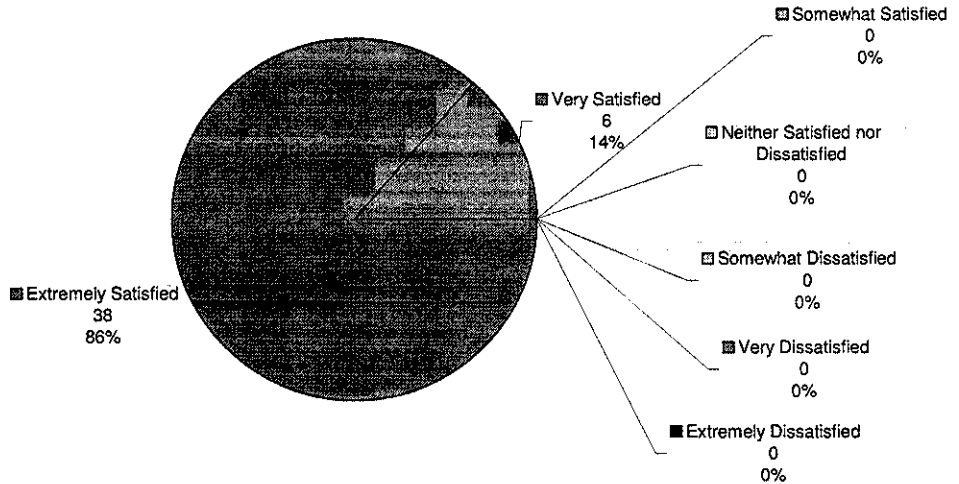
Primary Server Uptime - 13 Month Trend



Issue Volume by Severity/Impact - Support Calls - 13 Month Trend

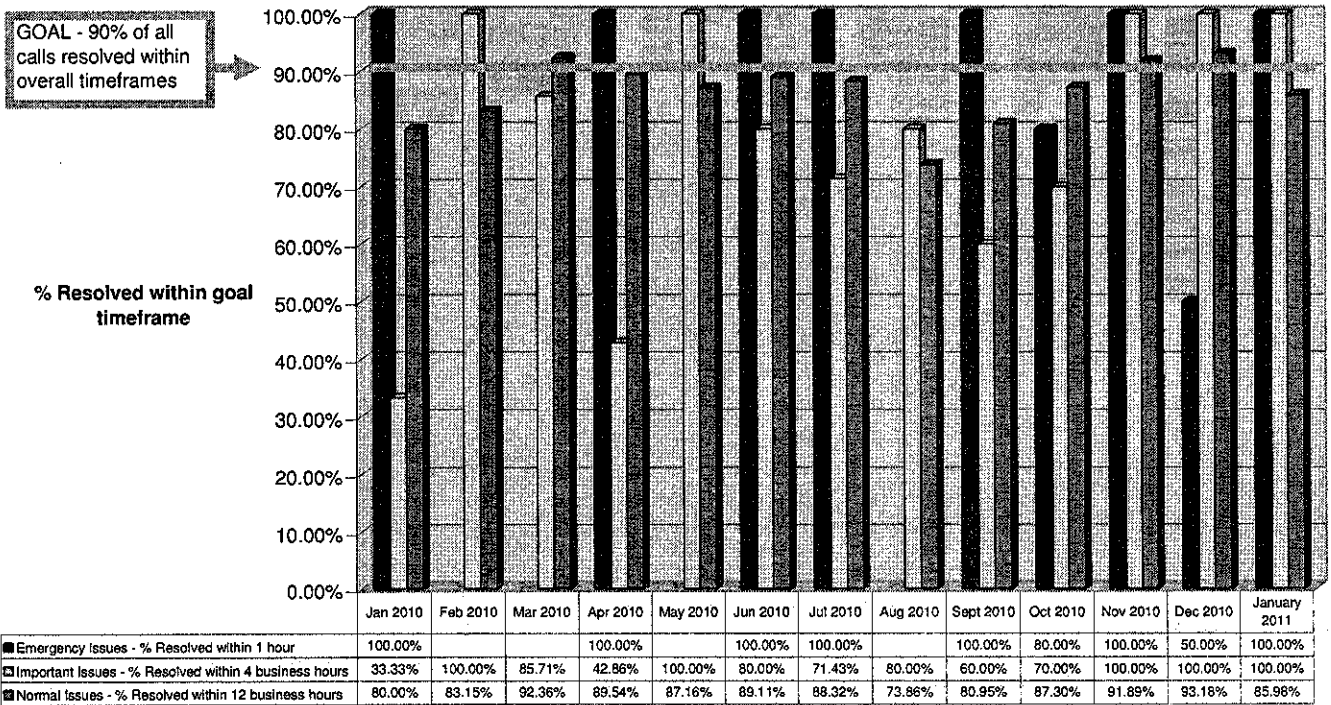


End User Satisfaction - January 2011

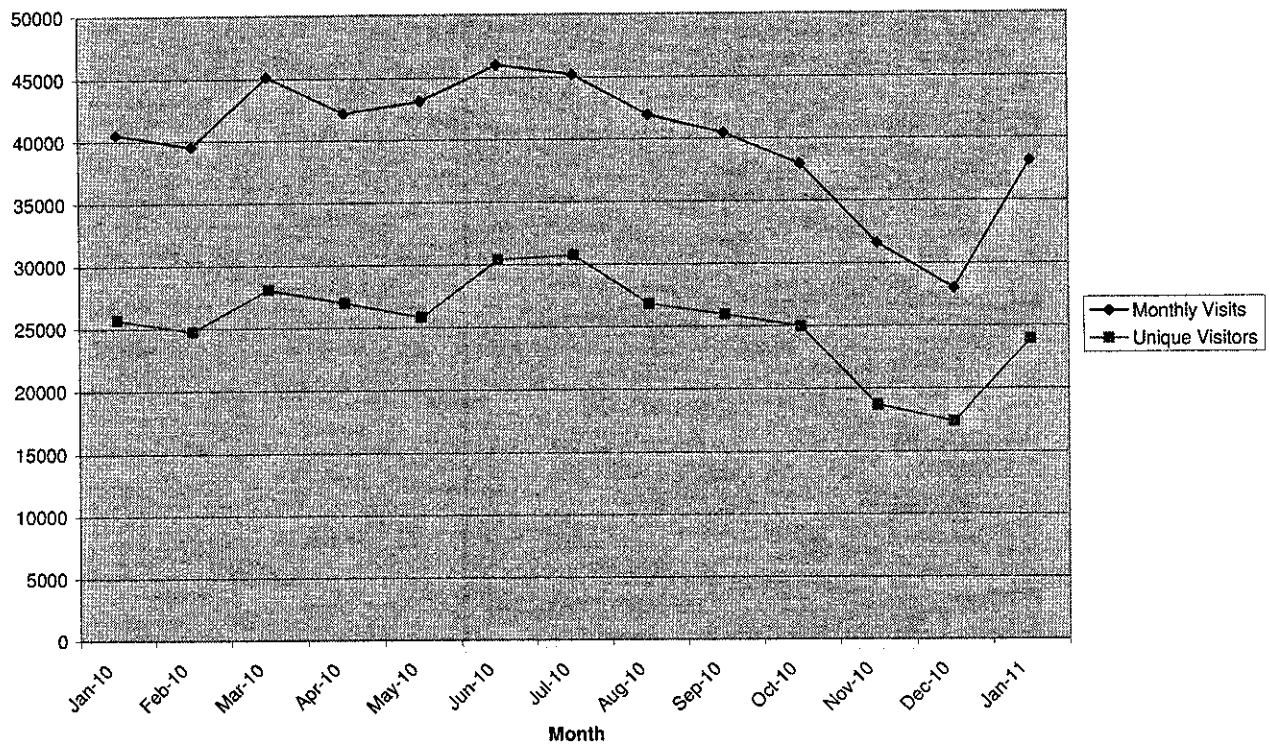


■ Extremely Satisfied ■ Very Satisfied ■ Somewhat Satisfied ■ Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied
 ■ Somewhat Dissatisfied ■ Very Dissatisfied ■ Extremely Dissatisfied

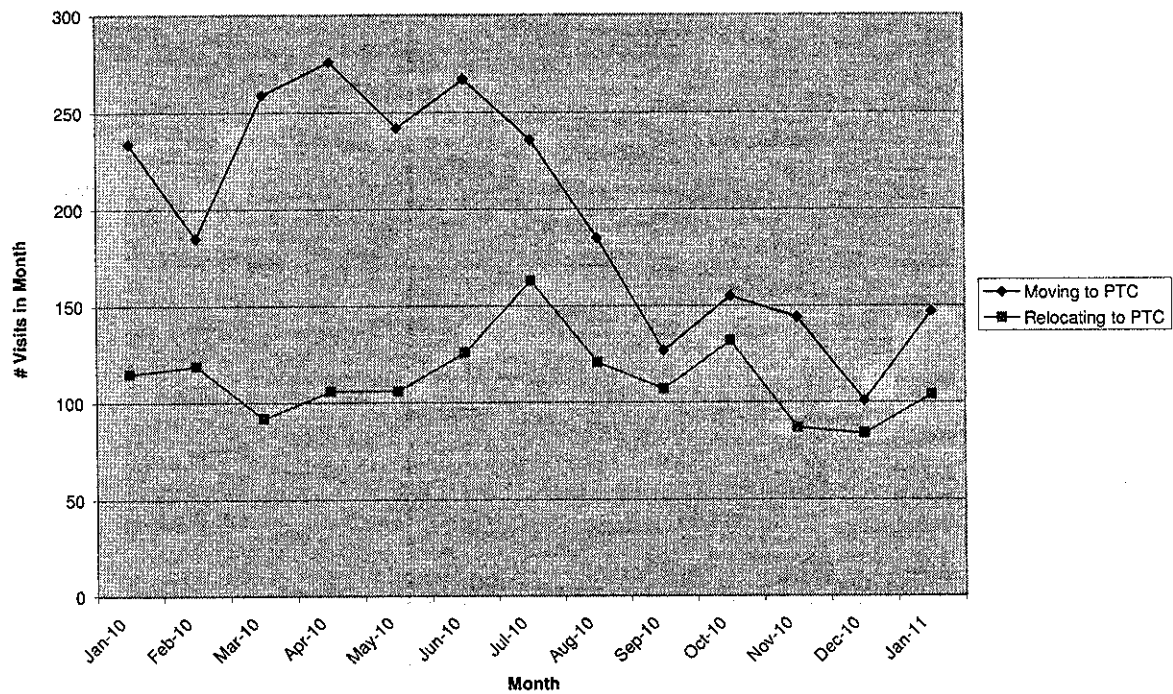
Call Resolution Goal Analysis - 13 Month Trend



Visits and Unique Visitors - 13 Month Trend



Visits to Goal-Oriented Pages - 13 Month Trend



PEACHTREE CITY FIRE/RESCUE

MONTHLY REPORT

January 2011

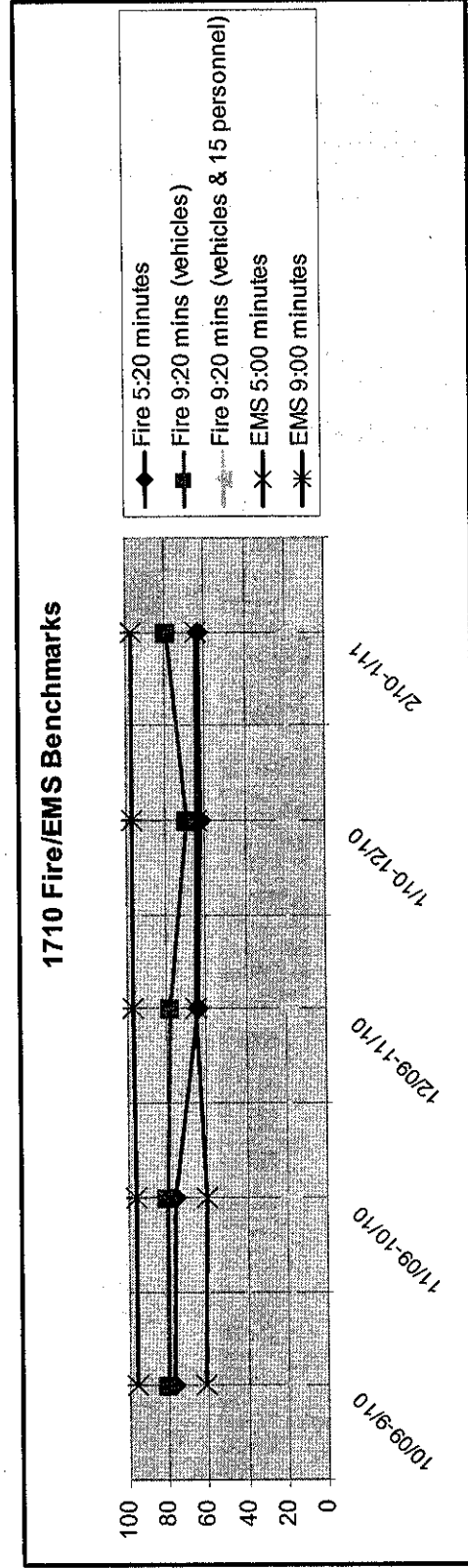
RESPONSE BENCHMARKS (FEB 10 - JAN 10)

A) 62.95% B) 78.97% C) 19.25% D) 64.45% E) 96.92%

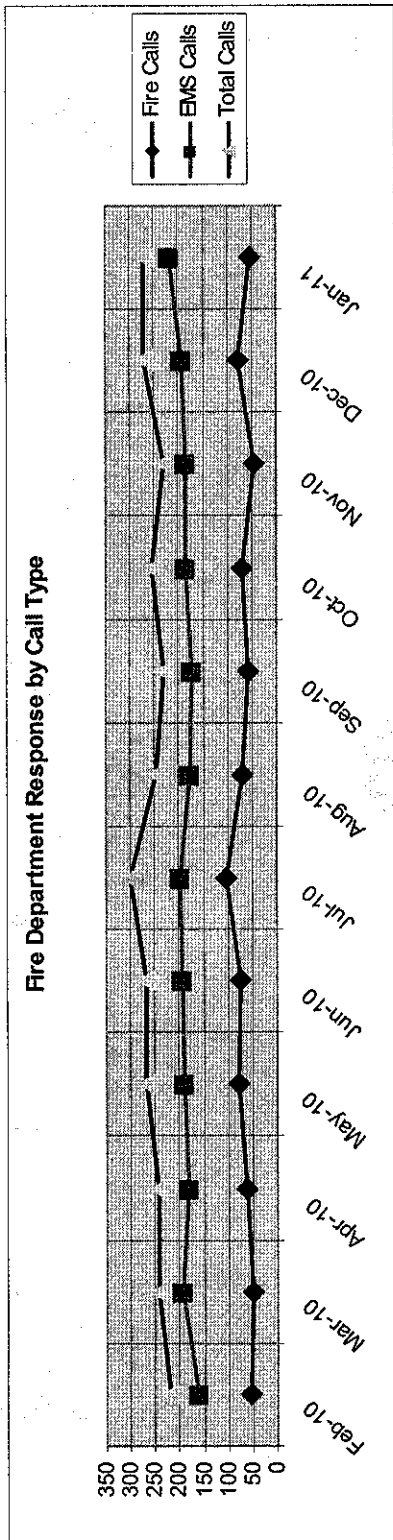
Benchmarks are based on NFPA 1710 Standards as follows:

- A) Fire Call: First arriving Engine Company arrives in 5 minutes 20 seconds from notification 90% of time. (Engine & 4 Firefighters)
- B) Fire Call: Initial full alarm assignment arrives in 9 minutes 20 seconds from notification 90% of time. (2 Engines, Aerial, Rescue, Ambulance)
- C) Fire Call: Initial full alarm assignment arrives in 9 minutes 20 seconds from notification 90% of time. (15 Firefighters)
- D) EMS Call: First arriving EMS Unit arrives in 5 minutes from notification 90% of time. (EMS Unit & 2 EMTs/Paramedics)
- E) EMS Call: Second arriving EMS Unit arrives in 9 minutes from notification 90% of time. (EMS Units & 4 EMTs/Paramedics)

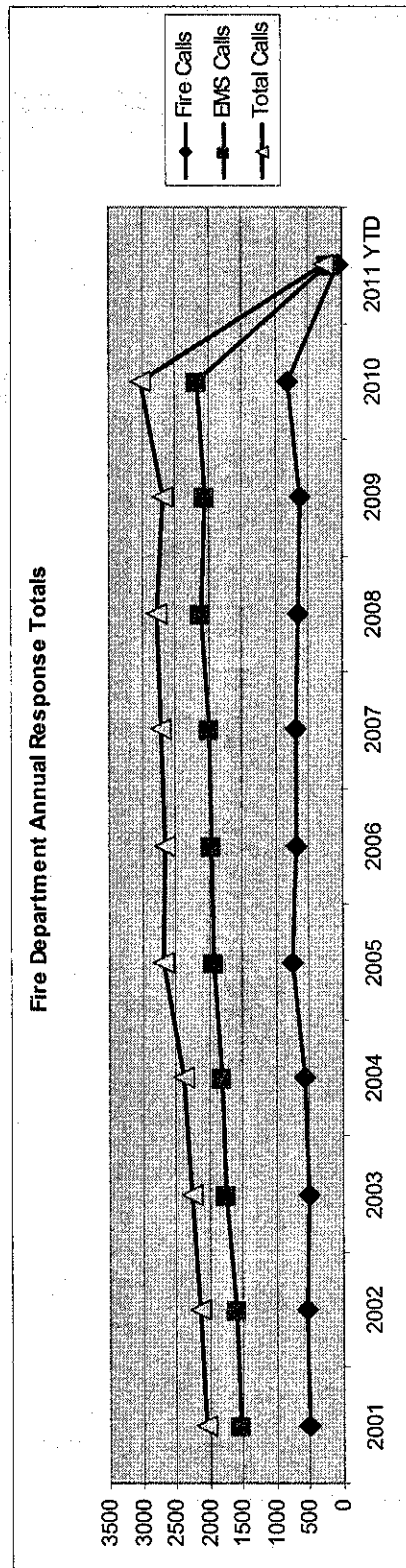
RESPONSE BENCHMARKS (5 MONTH LOOK-BACK)



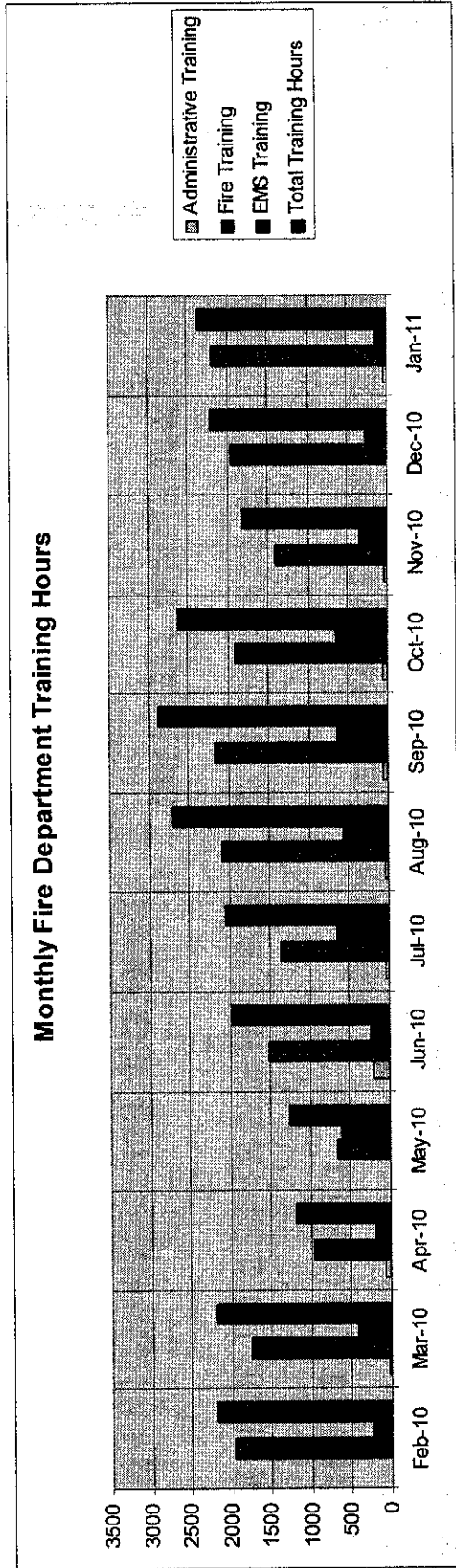
MONTHLY RESPONSES (Last 12 Months)



TOTAL ANNUAL RESPONSES (PAST 10 YEARS)

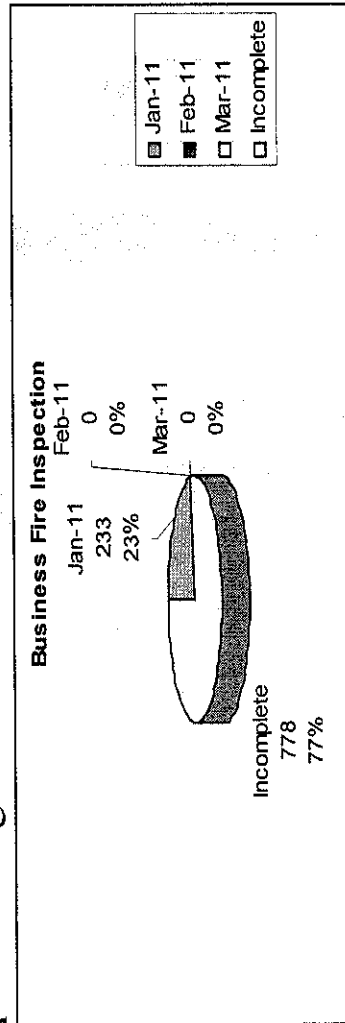


TRAINING HOURS (Last 12 Months)



QUARTERLY FOCUS AREA

Every Quarter the Fire Department has a different focus. This area of the monthly report will show where the department is in accomplishing its goal or requirement. The following are the focus areas and how many items must be completed or done per quarter. The charts will change with the quarter changes.



GOALS

Jan-Mar (Inspections-1011)
 Apr-Jun (Hydrants-2151)
 Jul-Sep (Pre-Plans- 1225)
 Oct-Dec (Public Education-3500)

PEACHTREE CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT

2010 MONTHLY REPORT

JANUARY 2011 DECEMBER 2010 2011 2010
Calendar Year to Date Calendar Year to Date

PART I CRIMES: Criminal Homicide, Forcible Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Arson, Motor Vehicle Theft, Theft, Burglary

TOTAL PART I CRIMES	23	39	23	41
----------------------------	----	----	----	----

<u>DUI ARRESTS</u>	16	22	16	16
---------------------------	----	----	----	----

DRUG ARRESTS: Marijuana, Methamphetamine, Cocaine, Other (opium, heroin, etc)

TOTAL DRUG ARRESTS:	13	8	13	13
----------------------------	----	---	----	----

ARRESTS

PROPERTY CRIMES	20	15	20	22
PERSON CRIMES	8	9	8	12
CITY ORDINANCES	32	21	32	48
TRAFFIC OFFENSES	24	24	24	42
OTHER	63	16	63	27

<u>CALLS ANSWERED:</u>	6,726	4,516	6,726	4,587
-------------------------------	-------	-------	-------	-------

TRAFFIC:

CITATIONS ISSUED	681	723	681	1,075
WARNINGS	866	672	866	1,540
ACCIDENTS	76	102	76	84

TOP 5 ACCIDENT LOCATIONS – MONTH

HWY 74 / HWY 54	3
HWY 54 / PEACHTREE PARKWAY	3
HWY 74 / CROSSTOWN DR	2
HWY 74 / TDK	2
HWY 54 / HUDDLESTON	2

Peachtree City Police Department
Code Enforcement
January 2011

Case Types	New Cases	Notice of Violations		Citations	Unfounded
		Reactive	Proactive		
Cleanliness of Premises (Grass)	0	0	0	0	
Cleanliness of Premises (Trash)	96			1	
Cleanliness of Premises (Automobiles)	46			1	
Parking Restrictions	20			1	
Accessory Use to Dwellings	17			0	
Signs Violations	8			0	
Miscellaneous	14			2	
Subtotals				0	
TOTALS	201	0		0	

Signs Confiscated	82
Tree Removal Permits Processed	15

Cleanliness of Premises (Grass) are violations of Section 42-39 specifically when grass or weeds exceed eight (8) inches in height

Cleanliness of Premises (Trash) are violations of Section 42-39 specifically for trash, rubbish, debris on property

Cleanliness of Premises (Automobiles) are violations of Section 42-39 specifically for abandoned/inoperable autos/golf carts

Parking Restrictions are violations of Section 78-17 (a) Parking on an Unpaved Surface

Accessory Use to Dwellings are violations of Art IX Section 908.1(l) referring to boats, trailers, campers, etc in the front of residence

Occupational Tax Required are violations of Section 74-36 Occupational Tax Required-Failure to Pay

Sign Violations are violations of Chapter 66 the Peachtree City Sign Ordinance

Miscellaneous are the violations of Peachtree City Code of various sections that generally do not repeat in great numbers

Signs Confiscated is the total number of signs recovered from the field that were recovered without notice

***Numbers of Notice of Violations, Unfounded and Citations will not equal the number of new cases due to the monthly case activity covering previous months cases and multiple Notice of Violations can be issued for a case type.

**PUBLIC SERVICES MONTHLY REPORT
JANUARY 2011**

Public Works Monthly Reports

Activity Description	Unit	January-11	FY2011 YTD	Annual Goal
General				
Average time to complete vandalism repairs once notified	Days	1	1	3
Average time to respond to a citizen complaint and assign action	Days	3.5	5.3	5
Streets				
Street Patching	Hrs.	154	479	2,500
Street Crack Sealing	Hrs.	0	0	435
Street General Maintenance	Hrs.	510	2,127	2,000
Storm Water Maintenance	Hrs.	338	1,407	12,480
Cart Paths				
Cart Path Paving	Ft.	422	4,095	21,000
Cart Path Litter Removal	Hrs.	112	480	1,250
Time to remove trees on paths once reported	Days	2	1.6	2
Cart Path Drainage Maintenance	Hrs.	247	1,182	1,450
Cart Path General Maintenance	Hrs.	520	2,525	3,250
Signs				
Average time to respond to traffic sign maintenance issues	Days	1.0	1.0	2
Signs Changed over to new reflectivity and mixed letter standard (completion date 2018)	Each	20	41	500
Contracted Services				
Time for contractor to remove trees once notified	Days	1.5	1.5	3
Time for landscaping and mowing contractor to fix an issue once notified	Days	0	3	2
Time for contractor to remove dead animals and debris for road once notified.	Days	1	1	1
Fleet Maintenance				
Average time to complete a preventative maintenance on a Light Car/Truck	Hrs	6.12	5.31	3
Average time to complete a preventative maintenance on a Heavy Truck	Hrs	5.00	5.30	6
Average time to complete a preventative maintenance on a Heavy Equipment	Hrs	11.00	6.33	6
Ratio of time spent on preventative maintenance versus other repair items		1 to 1.71	1 to 1.71	2 to 1

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

COMMISSION/AUTHORITY ATTENDANCE RECORD

January 24, 2011

LEISURE SERVICES COMMISSION

Five (5) year terms

Name & Date of Appointment	Meetings Held Past 12 Months	# of Meetings Member Eligible to Attend	# Meetings Attended	# Meetings Absent	Meeting Dates Absent	Percentage Attendance
Mark Ballard 1/8/08 - 12/31/12	12	12	12	0		100%
Joe Keubler (filled unexpired term of Eric Imker) 12/18/09 - 12/31/13	12	12	11	1	5/4/10	92%
Vince Obsitnik 1/1/11-12/31/15	12	12	9	3	3/15/10 9/27/10 1/24/11	75%
Eric Snell 1/1/10-12/31/14	12	12	11	1	8/16/10	92%
Shayne Robinson 1/1/09-12/31/11	12	12	12	0		100%

PLANNING COMMISSION ATTENDANCE RECORD

January 2011

Report Date: Month Year

3-Year Term

Term of Appointment

Name & Term Length (start/end)	Meetings Held Past 12 Months	# of Meetings Member Eligible to Attend	# Meetings Attended	# Meetings Absent	Meeting Dates Absent	Percentage Attendance
Patrick Staples 10/1/096 - 9/30/12	17	17	17	0		100%
Lynda Wojcik 10/7/10 - 9/30/13	17	17	15	2	5/10/2010, 9/13/2010	88%
Joe Frazar 10/1/09 - 9/30/12	17	17	16	1	5/10/2010	94%
Horace Batiste 10/7/10 - 9/30/13	17	4	4	0		100%
David Conner 10/7/10 - 9/30/13	17	4	4	0		100%
Frank Destadio Alternate 10/1/10 - 9/30/11	17	4	3	1	01/25/2011	75%

COMMISSION/AUTHORITY ATTENDANCE RECORD

Peachtree City CVB

Jan-11

Board name

Report Date: Month Year

Name & Date of Appointment	Meetings Held Past 12 Months	# of Meetings Member Eligible to Attend	# Meetings Attended	# Meetings Absent	Meeting Dates Absent	Percentage Attendance
Mark Ballard February 1st, 2010	14	14	13	1	05/19/2010	93%
Becky She June 1st, 2010	14	9	8	1	11/15/2010	89%
Bill Rial June 1st, 2010	14	9	8	1	07/21/2010	89%
Don Haddix Jan-11	14	1	1	0		100%
Kai Wolter January 1st, 2008	14	14	13	1	06/14/2010	93%
Tim Dunlap January 1st, 2011	14	7	4	3	10/20/10, 11/15/10, 01/19/11	57%
Sherri Smith Brown June 1st, 2010	14	9	8	1	09/15/2010	89%
Alternate Name Appointment Date						#DIV/0!

PTC WATER AND SEWERAGE AUTHORITY ATTENDANCE RECORD

Five (5) Year Term

Feb-11

Term of Appointment

Report Date: Month Year

Name & Term Length (start/end)	Meetings Held Past 12 Months	# of Meetings Member Eligible to Attend	# Meetings Attended	# Meetings Absent	Meeting Dates Absent	Percentage Attendance
Michael Harman 01/01/09- 12/31/13	12	12	12	0	0	100%
Tim Meredith 01/01/08 - 12/31/12	12	12	11	1	03/01/2010	92%
Phil Mahler 01/01/10 - 12/31/14	12	12	11	1	03/01/2010	92%
Vanessa Tigert Birrell 01/01/11 - 12/31/15	12	2	2	0	0	100%
Luis Valencia 01/06/11 - 12/31/11	12	2	2	0	0	100%

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor and Council
VIA: Interim City Manager *W*
FROM: Deputy City Clerk *AD*
DATE: February 7, 2011
SUBJECT: Alcohol License – NEW – El Reposo
February 17, 2011, Regular Meeting

Recommendation:

Staff recommends that Council approve the alcohol license for El Reposo.

Discussion:

El Reposo is opening a second location in the City at 147 Highway 74 South (formerly Backyard Burgers) and has submitted a request for a new alcohol license. Mr. Mark Wurster II has requested he be appointed as the Licensee and License Representative.

Budgetary Impact:

The budgetary impact of the alcoholic beverage license will be positive. The applicant will be required to pay the annual fee for the consumption sale of beer, wine, and distilled spirits which is \$5,000, plus an additional \$500 for Sunday Sales.

Attachment



CITY HALL
 151 WILLOWBEND ROAD
 PEACHTREE CITY, GA 30269
 PHONE: 770-487-7657
 FAX: 770-631-2505
 WWW.PEACHTREE-CITY.ORG

Application For Alcoholic Beverage License

Business Name: EL REPOSO MEXICAN RESTAURANT	Business Location: 147 HWY 74 S, PEACHTREE CITY, GA 30269	
Nature of Business: FULL SERVICE RESTAURANT	Mailing Address: PO BOX 1359, FAYETTEVILLE, GA 30214	Business Phone Number: 770-631-9881
Name of Licensee: MARK A WURSTER II	Home Address: 1049 ANTIOCH RD, FAYETTEVILLE, GA 30215	Home Phone Number: 770-403-5718
Name of License Representative:	Home Address:	Home Phone Number:

Please indicate type of licenses applying for:

	Retail Consumption Dealer		Retail Package Dealer		Wholesale Dealer
X	Malt Beverage		Malt Beverage		Malt Beverage
X	Wine		Wine		Wine
X	Distilled Spirits		Distilled Spirits		Distilled Spirits

Please complete information below (use separate sheet if necessary):

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBERS
Individual Owner's Name, Partners' Names, Corporation Name and the name of the name of a Contact Person regarding License Changes, Taxes, etc.	Please provide Home Addresses for the individuals listed:	Please provide Home and Business Phone Numbers for individuals listed:
EL REPOSO PTC LLC	147 HWY 74 S, PEACHTREE CITY, GA 30269	770-631-9881
MARK A WURSTER II	1049 ANTIOCH RD, FAYETTEVILLE, GA 30215	770-403-5718

Is any person who owns an interest in the license an employee of the City of Peachtree City? YES ☒ NO ☐

If YES, Please Provide Name of Employee: _____

State of Georgia

City of Peachtree City:

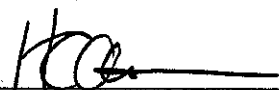
I, H. C. "Skip" Clark II, Chief of Police for the City of Peachtree City, do hereby certify that:

Mark A. Wurster II

1049 Antioch Rd. Fayetteville, GA 30215

Address

Has been investigated and found not to have been convicted of, nor to have entered a plea of nolo contendere, to any felony or misdemeanor relating to the sale or use of alcoholic beverages or illegal narcotics or drugs within five (5) years prior to the date of the application for this license.



H.C. "Skip" Clark II
Chief of Police

2/2/11
Date



Witness

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor and Council
VIA: Interim City Manager *W*
FROM: Deputy City Clerk *AD*
DATE: February 7, 2011
SUBJECT: Alcohol License – NEW – Green Ginger
February 17, 2011, Regular Meeting

Recommendation:

Staff recommends that Council approve the alcohol license for Green Ginger.

Discussion:

Green Ginger, a new Japanese restaurant located at 200 Market Place Connector (Magellan's International Bistro), has submitted a request for a new alcohol license. Ms. Jen Huang has requested she be appointed as the Licensee and License Representative.

Budgetary Impact:

The budgetary impact of the alcoholic beverage license will be positive. The applicant will be required to pay the annual fee for the consumption sale of beer, wine, and distilled spirits which is \$5,000, plus an additional \$500 for Sunday Sales.

Attachment

Application For Alcoholic Beverage License

Business Name: GREEN GINGER	Business Location: 200 MARKET PLACE CONNECTOR, PEACHTREE CITY, GA 30269	Business Phone Number: 732-543-4495 (CELL)
Nature of Business: JAPANESE RESTAURANT	Mailing Address:	Business Phone Number:
Name of Licensee: JEN HUANG	Home Address: 2106 S AKIN DR, ATLANTA, GA 30345	Home Phone Number:
Name of License Representative: Same	Home Address:	Home Phone Number:

Please indicate type of licenses applying for:

Retail Consumption Dealer	Retail Package Dealer	Wholesale Dealer
☒ Malt Beverage	☐ Malt Beverage	☐ Malt Beverage
☒ Wine	☐ Wine	☐ Wine
☒ Distilled Spirits	☐ Distilled Spirits	☐ Distilled Spirits

Please complete information below (use separate sheet if necessary):

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBERS
Individual Owner's Name, Partners' Names, Corporation Name and the name of the name of a Contact Person regarding License Changes, Taxes, etc.	Please provide Home Addresses for the individuals listed:	Please provide Home and Business Phone Numbers for individuals listed:
GREEN GINGER DINING, INC	200 MARKET PLACE CONNECTOR, PEACHTREE CITY, GA 30269	732-543-4495
JEN HUANG	2106 S AKIN DR, ATLANTA, GA 30345	732-543-4495

Is any person who owns an interest in the license an employee of the City of Peachtree City? YES/NO

If YES, Please Provide Name of Employee: _____

State of Georgia

City of Peachtree City:

I, H. C. "Skip" Clark II, Chief of Police for the City of Peachtree City, do hereby certify that:

Jen Huang

2106 S Akin Drive Atlanta, GA 30345
Address

Has been investigated and found not to have been convicted of, nor to have entered a plea of nolo contendere, to any felony or misdemeanor relating to the sale or use of alcoholic beverages or illegal narcotics or drugs within five (5) years prior to the date of the application for this license.


H.C. "Skip" Clark II
Chief of Police

1/20/11
Date


Witness

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor and Council Members

VIA: Interim City Manager *W*
Financial Services Director *P.S.*
Assistant Financial Services Director *David*
Community Development Director *David*

FROM: City Engineer *David A. Brkaskie*

DATE: February 9, 2011

SUBJECT: Fire Station 84 Renovation/ Expansion and Sewer Extension –
Easement Acceptance
February 17, 2010 City Council Agenda

Recommendation:

That Council accepts the sewer and drainage easements from the Fayette County Board of Education (FCBOE) dependent on the FCBOE voting to donate the easements to the City at their February 15, 2011 meeting.

Discussion:

On December 20, 2010, City Council awarded the contract for the expansion and sewer extension of Fire Station 84 to Triad Construction. In order for the City to issue the Notice to Proceed for the sewer extension part of this contract, the City must get the appropriate easements from the FCBOE to construct and maintain the sewer line.

Representatives of the Board of Education have indicated verbally that they are in favor of the donation of the sewer and drainage construction and maintenance easements to the City of Peachtree City. These easements would enable us to connect Station 84 to public sewer. Should the FCBOE vote to donate the easements to the City, the City's contractor will install the necessary lines and upon completion and acceptance, and the City will then turn the sewer easements over to the Peachtree City Water and Sewer Authority (WASA) for maintenance. The City of Peachtree City will retain the maintenance responsibility for the short drainage line extension on Crabapple Lane.

Budget Impact:

If accepted by Council there are funds budgeted for the construction of the sewer and drainage lines. Long-term maintenance of the storm-drain line will not be significant as it will be made of concrete. Long-term maintenance of the sewer lines outside of the station property will be the responsibility of WASA.

Attachments

Sewer and Drainage Easements (*will be on the dais Thursday following FCBOE meeting*)

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

MEMO TO: Mayor and City Council

VIA: Nikki Vrana, Interim City Manager *NW*

FROM: Paul J. Salvatore, Financial Services Director *P.S.*
Janet I. Camburn, Assistant Finance Director *JC*

DATE: February 8, 2011

SUBJECT: Budget Amendments – Fiscal Year 2011
February 17, 2011 City Council Consent Agenda

Recommendation:

It is Staff's recommendation that City Council approve the attached budget amendments to amend the 2011 budget resolution.

Discussion:

Attached please find budget amendments 11-009 through 11-011 for fiscal year 2011 submitted for your approval. Budget amendment 11-009 decreases both revenue and expenditures in the Keep Peachtree City Beautiful (KPTCB) Fund. This is based on a review of the franchise fee revenue in fiscal year 2010 and a projection of the revenue for fiscal year 2011. It is expected that the revenue will be \$3,925 less than originally projected during the 2011 budget process. Budget amendment 11-010 increases both revenue and expenditures in the Special Revenue Fund for Fire Grants and Donations. This donation of \$2,500 from Sam's Club was accepted by City Council on January 20, 2011, and this amendment simply allows the spending of these funds in the Special Revenue Fund. Budget amendment 11-011 has no impact on the General Fund budget. The amendment reduces the approved 2011 budget in the Recreation Department for funds originally budgeted for the Amphitheater/CVB Business Manager to assist the Recreation Department with some accounting functions. Due to the need for the Business Manager to provide more assistance at the Convention & Visitors Bureau this assistance will not be available to the Recreation Department and the funds are requested to be transferred to the Finance Department's Contract Labor line item to allow the Finance Department to obtain help for work that was previously provided by the CVB Business Manager due to the elimination of the Accounting Supervisor position in March 2009.

Budget Impact:

The budget amendments will decrease both revenue and expenditures in the KPTCB Fund by \$3,925 and will increase both revenue and expenditures in the Fire Grants/Donations Fund by \$2,500. There is no impact on the General Fund.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact either Paul Salvatore or Janet Camburn.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Attachments

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY

BUDGET AMENDMENT

NUMBER 11-009

DATE February 17, 2011

ACCOUNT	PROJECT	DESCRIPTION	INCREASE	DECREASE
265-0000-311790	xxx	Franchise Tax - Waste Haulers		3,925
265-6190-522300	xxx	Rentals		200
265-6190-523450	xxx	Postage		25
265-6190-542050	xxx	Machinery & Equipment		3,700

To reduce the KPTCB budget to more accurately reflect the franchise fees expected.

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY

BUDGET AMENDMENT

NUMBER 11-010

DATE February 17, 2011

ACCOUNT	PROJECT	DESCRIPTION	INCREASE	DECREASE
208-3510-371000	xxx	Donations	2,500	
208-3510-531650	xxx	Small Tools & Equipment	2,500	

To amend budget for the donation received from Sam's Club for enhancements for the Fire Department Education Bus. This donation was accepted by City Council on January 20, 2011.

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY

BUDGET AMENDMENT

NUMBER 11-011

DATE February 17, 2011

ACCOUNT	PROJECT	DESCRIPTION	INCREASE	DECREASE
100-1511-523850	xxx	Contract Labor - Finance	15,606	
100-6110-511100	xxx	Regular Salaries - Recreation		11,500
100-6110-512100	xxx	Group Insurance - Health		2,819
100-6110-512101	xxx	Group Insurance - LT Disb.		42
100-6110-512102	xxx	Group Insurance - Dental		91
100-6110-512102	xxx	Group Insurance - Life		20
100-6110-512401	xxx	Defined Contribution Pension		230
100-6110-512200	xxx	Social Security		713
100-6110-512300	xxx	Medicare		167
100-6110-512700	xxx	Workers' Comp		24

To transfer costs originally budgeted in Recreation for the Amphitheater/CVB Business Manager (25% of time) to the Finance Department Contract Labor line item. This will allow the Finance Department to obtain assistance with work that was performed by the Business Manager in last fiscal year due to the elimination of the Accounting Supervisor position in Finance in March 2009.

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

MEMO TO: Mayor and City Council

VIA: Nikki Vrana, Interim City Manager *NV*

FROM: Paul J. Salvatore, Financial Services Director *P.J.S.*
Janet I. Camburn, Assistant Finance Director *J.C.*

DATE: February 9, 2011

SUBJECT: Budget Amendment – Fire Department Specialty Dive Team
February 17, 2011 City Council Agenda

Recommendation:

It is Staff's recommendation that City Council consider the attached budget amendment to amend the 2011 budget resolution.

Discussion:

Attached please find budget amendment 11-012 for fiscal year 2011 submitted for your approval. The budget amendment increases expenditures in the General Fund by \$18,262 to support additional increases in costs to maintain the Fire Department's Specialty Dive Team. Additional correspondence from the Fire Department is also attached.

Budget Impact:

This budget amendment will increase expenditures in the General Fund by \$18,262 and will be off-set by a use of surplus reserves.

If you have any questions regarding the budget amendment, please do not hesitate to contact either Paul Salvatore or Janet Camburn. Any other questions regarding this request may be directed to Fire Chief Eiswerth.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Attachments

JIC/BUDGET AMENDMENTS – FY 11 – 2/17/2011 – DIVE TEAM

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY

BUDGET AMENDMENT

NUMBER 11-012

DATE February 17, 2011

ACCOUNT	PROJECT	DESCRIPTION	INCREASE	DECREASE
100-3510-531650	xxx	Small Tools & Equipment - Fire Dept.	18,262	
100-0000-389025	xxx	Surplus Carryover	18,262	

To increase expenditures for Fire Department Dive Water Rescue Team (see separate department memo).

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor & Council Members

VIA: Nikki Vrana, Interim City Manager NV
Paul Salvatore, Finance Director P.S.

FROM: Edwin Eiswerth, Fire Chief

DATE: February 9, 2011

SUBJECT: Request for a Budget Adjustment for the Specialty Dive Team
February 17, 2011, City Council Agenda

Recommendation: The Fire Department recommends a budget adjustment to the current FY 2011 budget for \$18,262.00 to maintain the operation of the Dive Water Rescue (SCUBA) Team, also referred to as the Specialty Dive Team.

Discussion: The Dive Team and service or its capability has been part of Peachtree City Fire/Rescue for over 20 years. The team currently has nine certified divers including two dive masters and seven surface support personnel. The Dive Team has been deployed in Peachtree City and surrounding counties for rescue, recovery, and evidence search and recovery. The team has deployed 39 times over the past 10 years. Deployments are as follows:

Peachtree City 12 Stand-By (4th of July, Triathlon, etc.)
12 Emergencies [drowning(s), overturned boats, suspected drowning(s)]
3 Evidence Recovery

Fayette County 3 Emergencies [drowning(s), overturned boats, suspected drowning(s)]
1 Evidence Recovery

Other Counties 8 Emergencies [drowning(s), overturned boats, suspected drowning(s)]

Note: See Attachment #1 for expanded response explanation.

Over the past two years, the Department has delayed much needed equipment upgrades, replacement, or repair due to budget constraints. Due to this and new requirements, mandates, national standards and the ever changing conditions, the Team Dive Master has submitted a "must have" list of equipment that will cost approximately \$18,262.00. This equipment is needed now to continue to operate under the nationally recognized standards for Public Safety Diver situations. Presently, the Department only has \$2,000.00 budgeted for Dive Team equipment.

The standards that we must follow include the following: NFPA 1006 Standard for Technical Rescuer Professional Qualifications, NFPA 1670 Standard on Operations and Training for Technical Search and Rescue Incidents and OSHA Part Number 1910, Subpart T Commercial-Diving Operations Standards.

These standards define operational requirements, certifications and equipment needed to operate within the Public Safety arena in Dive Team (SCUBA) operations.

In light of the requirements set forth by the aforementioned standards and the budgetary restrictions, the City and Fire Department have faced over recent years the functionality of the Dive Team has become questionable. At this point the team can no longer meet the requirements and perform the mission in a safe effective manner. This status places our citizens, personnel and City at risk.

Fayette County and Peachtree City host several bodies of water in the county. Lake McIntosh, which will be one of the largest lakes within the County, is currently under construction. The Fire Department is requesting \$18,262.00 to bring the team within the defined standards.

Budget Impact: The requested increase in the amount of \$18,262.00 is to supplement the Fire Departments FY 2011 Budget specific to the Dive Team. These funds are to be placed into the Small Tools and Equipment line item 100-3510-53-1650.

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

MEMO TO: Mayor and City Council

VIA: Nikki Vrana, Interim City Manager *NV*

FROM: Paul J. Salvatore, Financial Services Director *PJS*
Janet I. Camburn, Assistant Finance Director

DATE: February 10, 2011

SUBJECT: Budget Amendments – Economic Development
February 17, 2011 City Council Agenda

Recommendation:

It is Staff's recommendation that City Council consider the attached budget amendments to amend the 2011 budget resolution.

Discussion:

Attached please find budget amendments 11-013 and 11-014 for fiscal year 2011 submitted for your approval. The first budget amendment establishes a separate department for the new Economic Development Coordinator in the General Fund and transfers previously budgeted salary and benefits for the Coordinator position from the Planning Department to the new department. The second amendment increases expenditures in the new Economic Development Department for costs necessary to operate the department for the balance of the fiscal year (a detail of these expenditures, provided by the Economic Development Coordinator, is also attached).

Budget Impact:

These budget amendments will increase expenditures in the General Fund by \$75,294 and will be off-set by a use of surplus reserves.

If you have any questions regarding the budget amendments, please do not hesitate to contact either Paul Salvatore or Janet Camburn. Any questions regarding the detailed expenditures may be directed to Joey Grisham.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Attachments

JIC/BUDGET AMENDMENTS – FY 11 – 2/17/2011 – ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY**BUDGET AMENDMENT****NUMBER** 11-013**DATE** February 17, 2011

ACCOUNT	PROJECT	DESCRIPTION	INCREASE	DECREASE
100-7520-511100	xxx	Regular Salaries - Econ. Development	53,829	
100-7520-512100	xxx	Group Insurance - Health	8,456	
100-7520-512101	xxx	Group Insurance - LT Disb.	145	
100-7520-512102	xxx	Group Insurance - Dental	274	
100-7520-512102	xxx	Group Insurance - Life	67	
100-7520-512200	xxx	Social Security	3,337	
100-7520-512300	xxx	Medicare	781	
100-7520-512700	xxx	Workers' Comp	82	
100-7520-512900	xxx	Cellphone Stipend	585	
100-7410-511100	xxx	Regular Salaries - Planning		50,208
100-7410-512100	xxx	Group Insurance - Health		11,274
100-7410-512101	xxx	Group Insurance - LT Disb.		185
100-7410-512102	xxx	Group Insurance - Dental		365
100-7410-512102	xxx	Group Insurance - Life		85
100-7410-512200	xxx	Social Security		3,113
100-7410-512300	xxx	Medicare		728
100-7410-512700	xxx	Workers' Comp		104
100-0000-389025	xxx	Surplus Carryover	1,494	

To transfer budgeted costs for the new Economic Development Director from the Planning Department to the new Economic Development Department.

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY

BUDGET AMENDMENT

NUMBER 11-014

DATE February 17, 2011

ACCOUNT	PROJECT	DESCRIPTION	INCREASE	DECREASE
100-7520-521300	xxx	Technical Services	8,000	
100-7520-523300	xxx	Advertising	14,000	
100-7520-523305	xxx	Marketing & Recruitment	6,198	
100-7520-523400	xxx	Printing & Binding	28,100	
100-7520-523450	xxx	Postage	500	
100-7520-523500	xxx	Travel	-	
100-7520-523600	xxx	Dues & Fees	1,849	
100-7520-523700	xxx	Education & Training	4,750	
100-7520-531150	xxx	Office Supplies	200	
100-7520-531175	xxx	Operating Supplies	5,500	
100-7520-531180	xxx	Computer Supplies	4,643	
100-7520-531725	xxx	Uniforms	60	
100-0000-389025	xxx	Surplus Carryover	73,800	

To establish budget for the Economic Development Department for all non-salary and non-benefit costs for the balance of FY 2011.

Expenditures

100-7520-512900

Salary, Taxes, & Emp Ben
Cell phone stipend

100-7520-521300

ESRI BAO- Annual subscription	\$	4,000
Ant Directory- Annual subscription	\$	1,000
Data Source- Annual subscription	\$	3,000

100-7520-523300

Print Ads	\$	10,000
Joint Ads	\$	4,000

100-7520-523305

SANY Supplier Recruitment	\$	2,000
SEDC Meet the Site Consultants- Atlanta	\$	50
Misc. Trade Shows- Recruitment	\$	4,148

100-7520-523400

Economic Development Brochures	\$	14,600
Aerial Maps	\$	5,000
*Trade Show Graphics	\$	3,500
Misc. Printing	\$	5,000

100-7520-523450

General Mailings	\$	500
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100-7520-523600

International Economic Dev. Council (IEDC)	\$	345
Southern Economic Dev. Council (SEDC)	\$	225
Intl. Council of Shopping Centers (ICSC)	\$	100
Georgia Economic Dev. Assoc. (GEDA)	\$	300
Atlanta Business Chronicle	\$	99
Metro Atlanta Chamber	\$	500
Loopnet	\$	280

100-7520-523700

Chamber/FCDA functions	\$	350
ICSC Atlanta	\$	125
IEDC Technology ED Seminar	\$	1,175
GEDA Annual Conference	\$	1,000
Brownfields 2011 Conference	\$	950
Fanning Dev. Authority Training	\$	210
Misc. Meetings	\$	940

100-7520-531150

General office supplies	\$	200
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100-7520-531175

*Trade Show Booth- Frame	\$	1,500
Trade Show promotions	\$	3,000
Existing Industry Luncheon	\$	1,000

100-7520-531725

Shirts w/logo \$ 60

100-7520-531180

Computer Monitors/Work Station	\$	3,617
Computer Accessories	\$	588
Adobe Acrobat	\$	438

Total Economic Development

\$ 73,800

*** denotes one-time expenses**

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor and Council Members

VIA: Interim City Manager ✓✓
Community Development Director *AS for DER*

FROM: Economic Development Coordinator

DATE: February 10, 2011

SUBJECT: Economic Development Budget Detail/ Narrative
February 17, 2011 City Council Agenda

Background information

Now that the Economic Development Coordinator is officially onboard, it is important for a budget to be established for administrative, marketing, travel, and other purposes. The purpose of this memorandum is to supplement the proposed Economic Development Budget (Attachment "A") to provide information on each budget item and its importance in achieving our overarching goals of attracting new businesses to Peachtree City and helping existing industries thrive and expand.

To underscore the importance of investing in Economic Development, it should be noted the following budgets have been established for Economic Development Departments in jurisdictions throughout metro-Atlanta:

Roswell - \$236,000
Suwanee - \$300,000
Decatur - \$350,000

Details of programs and opportunities provided by each of these communities will be included in our presentation at the City Council meeting. Establishing a budget for the remainder of FY11 will assist in jumpstarting our economic development efforts as well as keep us competitive with similar-sized jurisdictions within the region. Most importantly, this will send a strong message to our existing businesses that the city is serious about economic development.

Budget detail

Some of the highlights of the proposed budget include:

Economic Development Budget Detail/ Narrative

February 11, 2011

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Business retention and expansion, marketing and continuing education

There are numerous economic development-related organizations and events at the local, regional, state, and national levels where the city should have a presence. These include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Fayette County Development Authority
- Fayette County Chamber of Commerce
- Metro-Atlanta Chamber of Commerce
- Georgia Economic Developers Association
- Joint Development Authority meetings
- International Council of Shopping Centers
- Georgia Tech Economic Development training

Trade show opportunities/ publicity/ booth

One of the most effective means of attracting new businesses to a community is attending and making contacts at targeted trade shows. Funding would be utilized to develop a standardized booth and marketing materials for the city as well as travel and registration costs at various events including, but not limited to, the following:

- International Council of Shopping Centers
- Georgia Department of Economic Development
- World Concrete Congress
- Potential overseas trip to meet suppliers for SANY America

Business data/ demographics

One of the best tools I have used over the years is a software program developed by the Economic and Social Research Institute (ESRI) which provides demographics, labor information, income, and psychographics (lifestyle segmentation). Most retailers utilize ESRI or similar software programs, and it is important that we have and are able to provide similar information. The software we are considering would allow us to create over forty (40) types of reports for the city and county, to include radials, drive-times as well as to draw comparisons to other regions.

Marketing and advertising

One of the most important things a community can do is market itself! When asked, site location consultants and prospects prefer communities that have informative websites that are easily navigable, professional marketing pieces that highlight offerings, and up-to-date information on available sites and buildings. Funding would be utilized to develop and print professional marketing materials and advertise in targeted publications like *Georgia Trend* and the *Atlanta Business Chronicle*.

Economic Development Budget Detail/ Narrative

February 11, 2011

Page 3

Conclusion

I am extremely excited about the opportunity to work with the city and the community to establish a productive and proactive economic development program and appreciate the support each one of you has instilled in me. I have spent my first month getting to know the key stakeholders within the region and have met with representatives from the Georgia Department of Economic Development, Georgia Power, Electric Cities of Georgia, Metro-Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, WASA, FCDA, shopping center business owner associations, local businesses and property managers. The proposed budget for FY11 will assist in establishing a productive economic development program for Peachtree City and I look forward to working with you in this endeavor.

I will be happy to meet with you individually prior to Thursday's meeting to discuss the proposed budget. As a part of my presentation, I will be showing examples of documents I would like to incorporate into our overall marketing strategy.

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

MEMO TO: Mayor and City Council

VIA: Nikki Vrana, Interim City Manager *NV*

FROM: Paul J. Salvatore, Financial Services Director *P.S.*
Janet I. Camburn, Assistant Finance Director *JC*

DATE: February 8, 2011

SUBJECT: Budget Amendment – Kedron Bubble Acquisition
February 17, 2011 City Council Agenda

Recommendation:

It is Staff's recommendation that City Council consider the attached budget amendment to amend the 2011 budget resolution.

Discussion:

Attached please find budget amendment 11-015 for fiscal year 2011 submitted for your approval. This budget amendment will increase expenditures in the General Fund and will allow the Recreation Department and Purchasing Department to begin the Request for Proposal process for acquiring and installing a new bubble type structure over the pools at Kedron. It is expected that these costs will be covered by a financing method in the future that has yet to be determined. In order for the City to be reimbursed through a financing method, an Official Intent Resolution has been included as the next agenda item for your approval.

Budget Impact:

Currently, this budget amendment will increase expenditures in the General Fund by \$250,000 and will be off-set by a use of surplus reserves, with the expectation of future financing. When financing is in place, another budget amendment will be brought back to City Council reflecting the use of loan proceeds for these costs.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact either Paul Salvatore or Janet Camburn.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Attachment

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY

BUDGET AMENDMENT

NUMBER 11-015

DATE February 17, 2011

ACCOUNT	PROJECT	DESCRIPTION	INCREASE	DECREASE
100-0000-389025	xxx	Surplus Carryover	250,000	
100-6122-542050	xxx	Machinery & Equipment - Kedron	250,000	

To establish a budget in FY 2011 for the replacement of a bubble type structure over the pools at Kedron

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor and City Council

VIA: Nikki Vrana, Interim City Manager *NV*

FROM: Paul J. Salvatore, Financial Services Director
Janet I. Camburn, Assistant Finance Director *P.S.*

DATE: February 8, 2011

SUBJECT: Official Intent Resolution (Reimbursement Resolution)
February 17, 2011, City Council Agenda

Recommendation:

That City Council adopt the attached Official Intent Resolution (Reimbursement Resolution) that will allow the City to seek reimbursement through a financing process for budgeted expenditures made prior to the actual financing arrangements.

Discussion:

Following the approval of the budget amendment for acquiring and installing a bubble at the Kedron Fieldhouse and Aquatic Center, this Official Intent Resolution is presented to Council for adoption in order to include in future financing any moneys paid directly or indirectly by the General Fund prior to the actual financing of expenditures for this acquisition and installation. The resolution in an amount not to exceed \$250,000 is attached.

Budget Impact:

There is no specific budget impact in approving the resolution. The budget impact has occurred with the approval of the budget amendment for the acquisition and installation of the bubble.

OFFICIAL INTENT RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the City of Peachtree City (the "City") expects to obtain financing (the "Obligations") through the Peachtree City Governmental Finance Corporation, Inc., in a principal amount not to exceed \$250,000 to finance the costs of acquiring and installing a bubble type structure over the pools at the Kedron Fieldhouse and Aquatic Center (the "Project"); and

WHEREAS, the City has used or will use, before the issuance of the Obligations, moneys in its General Fund to pay expenditures related to the Project and reasonably expects to use proceeds of the Obligations to reimburse its General Fund for these expenditures; and

WHEREAS, Treasury Regulation Section 1.150-2 requires the City to declare its intent to use proceeds of the Obligations to reimburse its General Fund or moneys used to pay expenditures related to the Project;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Peachtree City, and is hereby resolved by authority of the same, as follows:

1. The City declares its intent to use proceeds of the Obligations to reimburse its General Fund for moneys used to pay expenditures related to the Project.
2. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon its adoption.

DULY ADOPTED THIS _____ day of _____, 2011.

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY

(SEAL)

By: _____
Donnie O. Haddix
Mayor

Attest:

Ann E. Tyler
City Clerk

STATE OF GEORGIA

FAYETTE COUNTY

CITY CLERK'S CERTIFICATE

I, **ANN E. TYLER**, City Clerk of the City of Peachtree City, **DO HEREBY CERTIFY** that the foregoing page constitutes a true and correct copy of an official intent resolution adopted by the City Council of the City of Peachtree City (the "Governing Body") at an open public meeting duly called and lawfully assembled at _____ p.m., on the _____ day of _____, 2011, the original of such resolution being duly recorded in the Minute Book of the Governing Body, which Minute Book is in my custody and control.

I do hereby further certify that the following members of the Governing Body were present at such meeting:

and that the following members were absent:

and that such resolution was duly adopted by a vote of:

Aye _____ Nay _____

WITNESS my hand and the official seal of the City of Peachtree City, this the _____ day of _____, 2011.

Ann E. Tyler
City Clerk

(SEAL)

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor and Council Members

VIA: Interim City Manager *YN*
Financial Services Director *RS.*
Permits Specialist/ Staff Assistant *KT*
City Clerk *PP*

FROM: Community Development Director *David*

DATE: February 10, 2011

SUBJECT: Consider adoption of amendments to Schedule of Fees to revise Building Permit Fees
February 17, 2011 City Council meeting

Recommendation

That Council adopt the amendments to the Schedule of Fees related to Building Permit Fees and authorize the City Clerk to incorporate this amendment into the Official Schedule of Fees.

Discussion

A Building Permit is required to construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, demolish or change the occupancy of a building or structure. Individual permits are also required to erect, install, enlarge, alter, repair, remove, convert or replace any electrical, gas, mechanical, or plumbing system.

Cities are permitted to recoup costs associated with services, administration and overhead within the Building Department by assessing permit fees. In a continuing effort to ensure the various fees assessed by the city align with the time and effort required to manage them, as well an effort to streamline our permitting process, Staff has been working with SAFEbuilt to review our existing building permit fee structure.

Staff is proposing that we modify our existing fee structure and utilize the industry standard and accepted total valuation method as prescribed within the 2006 International Building Code (IBC). Section 108.3 states:

The applicant for a permit shall provide an estimated permit value at time of application. Permit valuations shall include total value of work, including materials and labor, for which the permit is to be issued, such as electrical, gas, mechanical, plumbing equipment and permanent systems. If, in the opinion of the building official, the valuation is

Consider amendments to Chapter 18

December 27, 2010

Page 2

underestimated on the application, the permit shall be denied, unless the applicant can show the detailed estimates to meet the approval of the building official. Final building permit valuation shall be set by the building official.

The International Code Council (ICC) establishes and updates Building Valuation Data (BVD) every six (6) months, with the next update due February 2011. This information represents equivalent and true costs between various buildings and projects and allows jurisdictions to equitably and accurately establish and collect building permit fees.

In response to discussion at the February 3 City Council workshop, Staff researched Building Permit Fees from jurisdictions across metro-Atlanta. Utilizing recent projects approved by the Building Department, we compared the Building Permit Fees assessed under our current fee schedule with building permit fees from various jurisdictions to what the building permit fees would be if the city utilized the valuation method (Attachment "A").

Should Council adopt Staff's recommendation, it is our intention to incorporate the Proposed Building Permit Fee Schedule (Attachment "B") into the Schedule of Fees and implement the amended fee schedule effective March 1, 2011. During the next three (3) weeks, we will work with SAFEbuilt to update and test our permitting software and update brochures, websites, etc., with this new information.

Budget impact

The amount of impact will be a function of the value of construction each year. Under our current fee schedule, the city pays SAFEbuilt 90% of the total permit fee for residential permits and 80% of the total permit fee for commercial projects. Utilizing the proposed valuation method, SAFEbuilt would be paid 80% of the total permit fee.

Attachments

Comparison of Building Permit Fees

	SENOIA	UNION CITY	TYRONE	SANDY SPRINGS	MILTON	NEWMAN	FAYETTEVILLE	ALPHARETTA	PTC (existing)	PTC (proposed)
Residential - new single-family detached										
Total heated: 2454 SF	\$1,361.97	\$713.50	\$1,070.25	\$1,729.55	\$1,829.55	\$1,061.24	\$613.50	\$1,975.50	\$1,073.70	\$1,808.00
Estimated construction cost: \$218,000										
Residential - addition										
Total heated: 130 SF	\$337.50	\$185.00	\$675.00	\$949.75	\$1,049.75	\$442.00	\$50.00	\$301.14	\$106.50	\$981.00
Estimated construction cost: \$83,000										
Residential - swimming pool										
Estimated construction cost: \$68,000	\$50.00	\$300.00	\$200.00	\$794.75	\$794.25	\$382.00	\$50.00	\$237.00	\$150.00	\$300.00
Residential - fence										
Estimated construction cost: \$7,000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$164.25	\$164.25	\$50.00	\$50.00	\$69.25	\$30.00	\$100.00
Commercial - new										
Total heated: 2,550 SF	\$3,055.50	\$3,105.75	\$3,105.75	\$4,655.83	\$4,655.83	\$1,610.14	\$1,519.00	\$3,737.25	\$2,952.50	\$3,268.00
Estimated construction cost: \$453,000										
Commercial - new										
Total heated: 5,000 SF	\$3,150.00	\$3,352.50	\$3,352.50	\$5,050.25	\$5,050.25	\$1,960.00	\$1,660.00	\$4,125.00	\$3,142.00	\$5,025.00
Estimated construction cost: \$500,000										
Commercial - new (shell only)										
Total heated: 347,804 SF	\$142,349.86	\$122,012.59	\$122,014.82	\$145,918.20	\$145,918.20	\$60,887.32	\$55,887.32	\$151,875.00	\$168,282.60	\$128,536.47
Estimated construction cost: \$27,613,660										
Commercial - tenant finish										
Total heated: 81,402 SF	\$18,378.15	\$15,753.35	\$15,753.50	\$25,038.13	\$25,038.13	\$14,660.00	\$8,660.00	\$23,100.00	\$24,597.50	\$22,275.00
Estimated construction cost: \$4,000,000										

Peachtree City Proposed Building permit fees

Calculating Building Valuation	Unless otherwise stated, the valuation for all new construction will be based on the actual contract cost of the work or calculated by using the latest construction cost data as published in the Building Safety Journal by the International Code Council (ICC). For Interior Completion only, the construction cost is valued at 50% of the calculated ICC building valuation.		SAFEbuilt Percent
Fee Payment	Plan review fees are non-refundable and due at time of application.		
Plan Review Fees	Residential Plan Review	\$150	80%
	Commercial/Industrial Plan Review	Additional 50% of permit fee (minimum \$200)	80%
Permit Fees	Minimum Permit Fees	Residential - \$150.00 Commercial - \$200.00	80%
	TOTAL VALUATION	FEE	
	\$1.00 to \$25,000.00	\$14.00 for each \$1,000.00, or fraction thereof, to and including \$25,000.00	80%
	\$25,001.00 to \$50,000.00	\$350.00 for the first \$25,000.00 plus \$10.00 for each additional \$1,000.00, or fraction thereof, to and including \$50,000.00	80%
	\$50,001.00 to \$100,000.00	\$600.00 for the first \$50,000.00 plus \$7.00 for each additional \$1,000.00, or fraction thereof, to and including \$100,000.00	80%
	\$100,001.00 to \$500,000.00	\$950.00 for the first \$100,000.00 plus \$6.00 for each additional \$1,000.00, or fraction thereof, to and including \$500,000.00	80%
	\$500,001.00 to \$1,000,000.00	\$3,350.00 for the first \$500,000.00 plus \$5.00 for each additional \$1,000.00, or fraction thereof, to and including \$1,000,000.00	80%
	\$1,000,001.00 and up	\$5,850.00 for the first \$1,000,000.00 plus \$3.00 for each additional \$1,000.00, or fraction thereof	80%
Certificate of Occupancy or Completion (C/O C/C)	New commercial building	\$100.00	0%
	New single-family detached, condo, townhome	\$50.00	0%
	New or renovated commercial tenant space	\$25.00	0%
Trade Permits (MEPs)	Minimum	\$80	80%
	Temporary Power Letter	\$50	0%
Signs Requiring a Building Permit	Sign - Building	\$125	80%
	Temporary Signs	\$25	0%
	Replacement face - existing business	N/C	0%
	Replacement face - new business	1/2 fee	0%
Demolition	Interior (bldg or tenant space)	\$100	80%
	Single-family residential house	\$150	80%
	Commercial building	\$200	80%
Permit Extensions	First extension	\$50/ 3 months	80%
	Subsequent extension	\$100/ 3 months	80%
Re-inspections	Re-inspection fee	\$50	80%
Other	Transfer of Permit/change of contractor	\$200	80%
	Structure move	\$200	80%
	Siding replacement	\$100	80%
	Residential Roof	\$100	80%
	Fence Permit	\$100	80%
	Swimming Pool/Hot Tub	Residential - \$300, Commercial - \$550	80%
	Inspections outside of normal business hours	\$75 per hour (\$150 minimum)	80%
	Replacement of permits, CO's, etc.	\$25.00	0%
	Minor Plan Revision Reviews - Review on changes to plans after approval	\$75 per hour (\$150 minimum)	80%
	Fee for work done without a permit	200% of original permit fee	80%
	Temporary Construction Trailer (not including electric)	\$100.00	80%
	Preliminary/code compliance/safety inspections	\$100.00	80%

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor and City Council

VIA: Interim City Manager *rw*
Community Services Director *David*
Financial Services Director *P.S.*

FROM: Human Resources Administrator *E. Brown*

DATE: February 9, 2011

SUBJECT: Consider Elimination/Replacement of One (1) Position – Community Services
February 17, 2011, City Council Meeting

Recommendation

That Council approves eliminating the Planner/Economic Development Coordinator position (Grade 78) in the Community Services Division and replacing it with a Planning Coordinator position (Grade 78).

Discussion

With the recent addition of a new full-time Economic Development Coordinator, there is a need to re-evaluate the current job responsibilities of the Planner/Economic Development Coordinator position. This position will no longer have a dual focus of planning and economic development. The expectation is that the position will focus on planning, but will continue to offer support and assistance to the Economic Development Coordinator as necessary. The main overview of the position will be to provide coordination between the applicant, City staff, and the Planning Commission; to provide planning for short-range (current planning) and long-range (future land use) plans, including reviewing and analyzing zoning requests, site plans, lighting plans, and design review; and to provide administrative/technical support to the permitting processes and personnel of the Community Services Division.

Once the job description was modified to clarify the planning role, etc., the job description was sent to The Mercer Group for evaluation of the factoring as is outlined in our compensation policy. The result of the refactoring from The Mercer Group was no change in the position grade. The position will remain at a Grade 78.

Budget Impact

There is no budget impact for replacing the Planner/Economic Development Coordinator with the Planning Coordinator.

THE CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY

JOB DESCRIPTION

Title:	Planning Coordinator
Division:	Community Services
Department:	Planning
Job Code:	327
Level:	278
Eligible for Overtime:	Yes
Reports To:	Community Services Director
Prepared By:	Human Resources Administrator
Prepared Date:	February 9, 2011

I. POSITION SUMMARY

The purpose of this position is to plan for the present and future of Peachtree City in order to provide for orderly growth, protection of natural resources, and economic stability. This position is responsible for coordinating between the applicant, City staff, and the Planning Commission. This position is responsible for providing planning for short-range (current planning) and long-range (future land use) plans including reviewing and analyzing zoning requests, site plans, lighting plans, and design review; and administrative and technical support to the permitting processes and personnel of the Community Services Division.

II. ESSENTIAL DUTIES

- Administers the staff plan review process by reviewing development and related land use permit applications and site plans. Reviews applications for conformance with established plans and ordinances and applicable local, state, and federal regulations. Solicits input from appropriate staff and schedules hearings and actions. Monitors applications through the approval process. Enforces compliance with regulations and prepares reports and related data as required to address complaints.
- Administers and provides information on zoning and land development ordinances.
- Performs field inspections to gather data relevant to the development review process and/or to verify that development projects comply with approved plans.
- Serves as liaison to community groups, government agencies, developers, and elected officials.
- Provides technical and professional advice and drafts reports and makes presentations to City Council, Planning Commission, civic groups, and the general public.
- Updates the City's comprehensive plan; develops short and long-range plans; gathers, interprets, and prepares data for studies, reports, and recommendations; and coordinates department activities with other departments and agencies.

- Collects and maintains a variety of statistical data.
- Assists in preparing, implementing, and administering grant applications and/or funding sources for community and economic growth.
- Performs and manages major professional and technical planning projects utilizing advanced techniques and gathering, analyzing, and presenting data. Develops project budgets, administers bidding process, and verifies contracts.
- Compiles and analyzes data on economic, social, and physical factors affecting land use to recommend governmental measures affecting land utilization consistent with the community needs.
- Maintains an awareness of new development programs, as well as local, state, federal, and private funding sources and grant opportunities.
- Promotes city-wide economic development through education, advertising, networking, public relations, and any other relevant and effective means.
- Supports the Economic Development Coordinator by assembling data, reports, and information.
- Perform other duties as assigned by supervisor.

III. QUALIFICATIONS

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

A. Education and/or Experience

- Bachelor's Degree with a minimum of five (5) years of increasingly responsible local or regional planning experience, including a thorough understanding of a wide range of technical methods, principles, and practices or a Master's Degree in City and Regional Planning, Public Administration, Business Administration, Economics, Community Development, or a related field with a minimum of two (2) years experience in local or regional planning as stated above.

B. Knowledge/Skills/Abilities

- Must possess outstanding communication skills, both orally and in writing, using both technical and non-technical language.
- Must possess the ability to understand and follow oral/written policies, procedures, and instructions.
- Must have the ability to operate a personal computer using a variety of standard or customized applications to complete tasks.
- Must have an understanding of the current planning principles and practices associated with the development within the City.

C. Certificates/Licenses/Registrations

- Professional certification in a planning or related field preferred.

IV. WORKING CONDITIONS

A. Physical Demands

- The position requires some physical exertion, such as periods of standing, walking over rough or difficult surfaces, recurring stooping, climbing; recurring lifting of items weighing less than 25 pounds and may occasionally require lifting objects in excess of 25 pounds. The work may require specific, but common physical characteristics and abilities, such as mobility and dexterity.

B. Work Environment

- The incumbent will work in an environment involving moderate risks or discomforts which require special safety precautions. The employee may be required to use protective clothing or equipment such as masks, boots, goggles, gloves, or shielding.

C. Travel Requirements

- The incumbent will be required to travel on a limited basis.

V. APPROVAL SIGNATURES

Community Services Director

Date

Human Resources Administrator

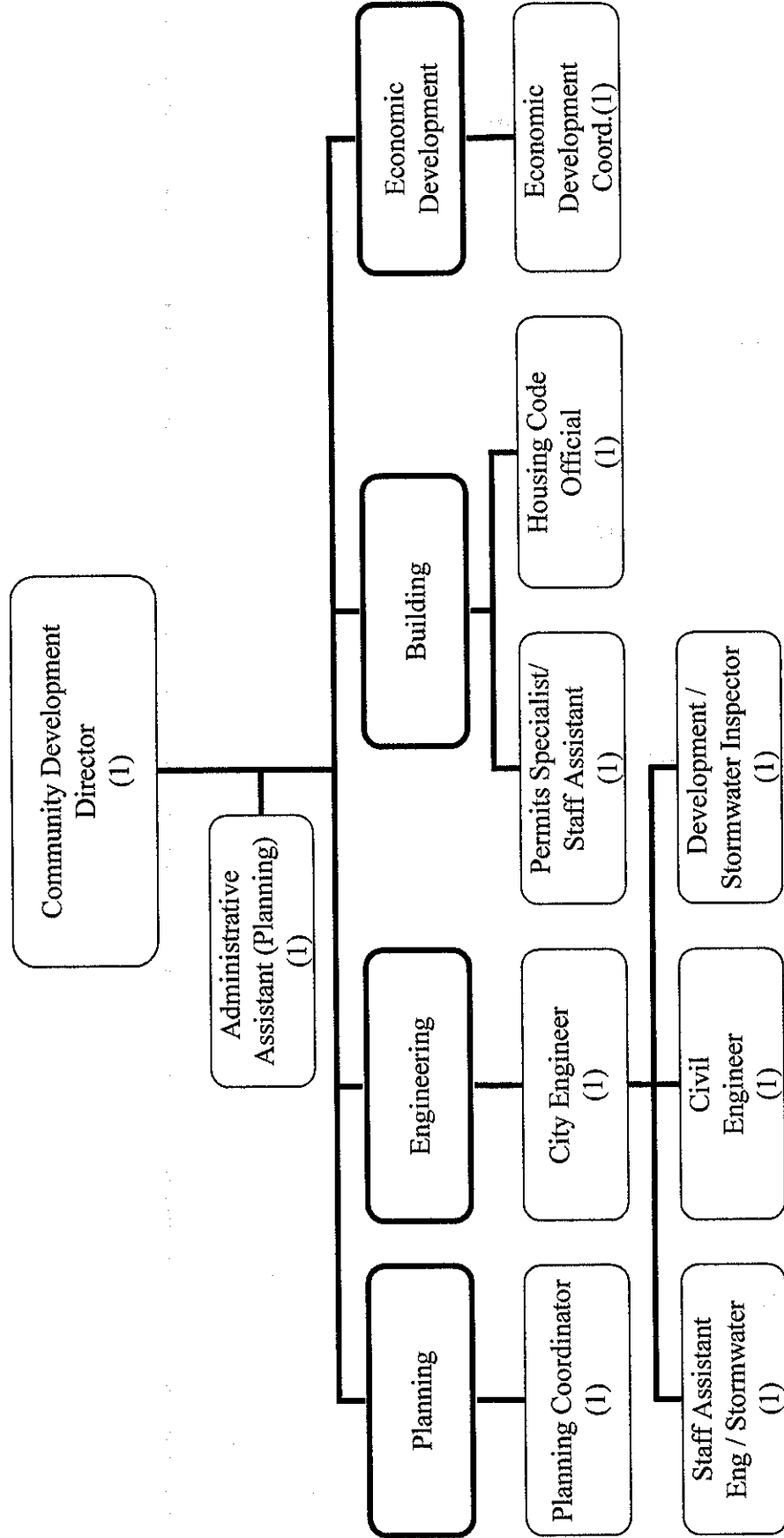
Date

City Manager

Date

Community Development

Proposed 02/17/11



CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor and City Council Members

VIA: Nikki Vrana, Interim City Manager *NV*
Edwin Eiswerth, Fire Chief
Paul Salvatore, Finance Director *P.S.*
Ellece Brown, HR Administrator *EB*

FROM: Joe O'Connor, Assistant Fire Chief for Operations 

DATE: February 9, 2011

SUBJECT: Change to Fire Department Work Cycle
February 17, 2011, City Council Agenda

RECOMMENDATION: That Council approves changing the Fire Department's present 19 day work cycle to a 28 day work cycle as defined under Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) for all line (24-hour shift) firefighters and fire officers effective Monday, May 9, 2011, and that the following documents be revised to reflect this change:

- A. Peachtree City Personnel Policy
 - a. Policy II, the Position Classification and Pay Plan, Section 14, Remuneration
 - b. Policy XIII, Attendance and Leave, Section 3, Holiday Pay
- B. City of Peachtree City Standard Salary Schedule

DISCUSSION:

Explanation of Kelly Day Cycle: Under the FLSA, a firefighter can work only a certain number of hours during a specific work cycle before overtime must be paid to the employee. In order to avoid built-in overtime for hours worked in excess of 144 in 19 days, firefighters are required to take a day off without pay during every third 19 day scheduling period; this mandatory day off is called a "Kelly Day." At present, each shift receives either six or seven Kelly days per year. This is calculated by taking 365 days divided by 19 day cycles equaling 19.21 cycles per year; each shift then gets one third of them. Two of our three shifts currently receive 6 Kelly days off without pay and the third shift gets 7 Kelly days off without pay during the course of the year.

If a 28 day cycle is adopted, the year would be divided into 28 day cycles or 13.04 cycles per year. This system would require two of our shifts to take off 4 Kelly Days without pay, and the third shift would be required to take off 5 Kelly Days without pay during the course of the

year. Thus, 28-day cycles would result in each firefighter working 2 additional shifts (48 hours) annually.

The Fire Department supports changing to a 28 day work cycle for the following reasons:

Operational Impacts:

1. More manageable and cost-effective scheduling of P/T firefighters to cover F/T firefighters during Kelly day cycles, vacations, training days and absences due to illness.
2. At present, all 19 firefighters on each shift must be scheduled off for 24 hours without pay during each 19 day Kelly day cycle. Therefore, each firefighter works only 7 shifts in the cycle, resulting in 2 or 3 firefighters being off every shift. Absences due to training, vacations, and sickness during Kelly day cycles make it more difficult to cover with P/T firefighters. If the Department moves to a 28 day cycle, there would be 10 shifts (not 7) to schedule the Kelly days over which would provide more flexibility for scheduling the P/T firefighters to cover F/T firefighters' off days.

Decrease the Potential for Overtime Costs:

1. During Kelly day cycles, when any firefighter (F/T or P/T) calls in sick unexpectedly, overtime is often required to cover shifts and to keep fire apparatus staffed because so many firefighters are already off due to absences for Kelly days, vacation, etc.

Decrease Administrative Costs and Possible Errors in Payroll:

1. Presently the Fire Department Administrative Supervisor spends 4 hours bi-weekly on the payroll for firefighters due to its complexity. Overtime must be calculated every 19 days, which is always spread over two or three separate City pay periods. Each must be calculated manually and cross checked between pay periods. In the first pay check of the month, the firefighter is paid "straight" time while the overtime is paid in the following pay period. Payroll is further aggravated because the firefighter cycles do not consistently correspond with City pay periods.
2. Once the payroll is received in Finance, it must be crossed checked again because of the complexity and the differences from all other departments.
3. If the Department moves to the 28 day cycle, the opportunity for errors would decrease.
4. Administrative time spent on payroll would decrease.

Estimates of Additional Costs/Savings:

NOTE: The following estimates are based on the overtime costs for P/T and F/T firefighters during the past 12 months.

1. Each F/T employee will work 2 additional 24 hour shifts or a total of 48 additional hours each year.

57 F/T firefighters x 48 additional work hours = 2736 additional work hours annually.

The 2736 additional hours would no longer need coverage by the P/T employees.

Average hourly rate for each full time employee	\$ 16.60
Average hourly rate for each part time employee	\$ 13.45
Additional costs for full time:	\$ 16.60 x 2736 = \$ 45,418
Less part time coverage:	\$ 13.45 x 2736 = <u>\$ 36,799</u>
Net costs:	\$ 8,619

2. Another cost involves overtime pay. A firefighter working 9 24-hour shifts in a 28 day period will work 216 hours. FLSA permits firefighters to work only 212 hours in any 28 day period before being eligible for overtime; therefore, each firefighter would accrue 4 hours of overtime during each 28 day cycle whenever no leave is taken. It is possible that each of the 57 employees might work 4 additional hours at overtime rates during each 28 day cycle (13 cycles annually). This equates to an average of \$33.20/pay cycle/employee (4 hours of ½ pay).

57 firefighters X \$33.20 overtime costs/pay cycle X 13 cycles per year = \$24,601 in additional overtime costs.

This amount is a worst case scenario assuming that no vacation, sick or other leave is taken during the 28 day cycle. All employees who take any paid leave during that 28 day cycle would not receive the half-time pay for that cycle (\$33.20), thereby reducing the overall overtime costs.

3. Another anticipated savings is a reduction of the use of overtime when P/T employees are not available to cover absences due to illness or other unexpected absences during the Kelly day cycle. During the past 12 months, we used 42 F/T employees during their Kelly day cycle for shift coverage because no P/T employee was available to work on short notice. Hence overtime was used to maintain minimum staffing. The following savings calculation is a best case scenario:

42 shifts X 24 hours X \$24.90 per hour (avg. overtime cost) = \$25,099

4. Another cost involves the recalculation of accrued holiday benefits for firefighters. At this time firefighters receive 10.71 accrued holiday hours because of the number of hours they work annually (2784 hours) in comparison to a regular employee who earns 8 accrued holiday hours for 2080 hours worked annually. If we move to the 28-day cycle (2832 hours worked annually), the number of hours accrued or paid for each holiday will increase from 10.71 hours to 10.89 hours.

TOTAL ANTICIPATED FINANCIAL IMPACT

Additional costs for 2 more shifts annually for full time:	\$ + 45,418
Savings of part time coverage:	\$ - 36,799
Additional overtime costs for F/T (4 hours/pay period):	\$ + 24,601
Potential overtime savings:	\$ - 25,099

Calculated total costs of impacted benefits:	\$ + 916
Impact of accrued holiday benefit recalculation:	\$ + <u>1,703</u>
TOTAL COSTS	\$ 10,740

Policies impacted if 28-day Work Cycle is approved:

In order to implement the change in work cycle, the following documents must be amended as attached:

- A. Peachtree City Personnel Policy
 - a. Policy II, the Position Classification and Pay Plan, Section 14, Remuneration
 - b. Policy XIII, Attendance and Leave, Section 3, Holiday Pay
- B. City of Peachtree City Standard Salary Schedule

Recommendation for Implementation Date:

The ideal implementation date is May 9, 2011. Sunday, May 8, represents the last day of a Fire Department 19 day cycle, and Monday, May 9, is the first day of a two- week Peachtree City payroll cycle.

BUDGET IMPACT

The Fire Department has experienced sufficient savings due to personnel on military leave and open positions to adopt the 28 day cycle as proposed within the FY11 authorized budget limit. FY12 budget planning would address any nominal recurring impact.

Section 14. Remuneration (Amended 08/06/09)

All non-exempt full-time employees are eligible to receive overtime pay (at 1½ times regular hourly rate) for all hours worked above the number scheduled for the work period in accordance with the *Fair Labor Standards Act*. The established work periods for City employees are as follows:

Police Officers	-	80 hours/ 14 days
Firefighters	-	<u>212</u> hours/ 28 days
All Others	-	40 hours/ 7 days

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Section 3. Holidays (Amended 02/19/09)

- A. General Policy: Holidays Designated. It shall be the policy of the City to insure that all regular employees enjoy the same number of holidays each year. All regular employees shall be eligible for holiday leave for the following days and such other days as may be designated by the City Council: New Year's Day; Martin Luther King, Jr. Birthday; Memorial Day; Independence Day; Labor Day; Thanksgiving; Friday following Thanksgiving; Christmas Eve; Christmas Day; Employee Birthday and any other day or days as may be authorized by the City Council. Regular full-time Firefighters receive ten point eighty-nine (10,89) hours for holiday pay while other regular full-time employees receive eight (8) hours for holiday pay. Regular part-time employees, non-regular Firefighters, non-regular part-time School Crossing Guards, and all seasonal employees are not eligible for holiday pay. In order to receive pay for an observed holiday, an employee must not have been absent without an excused leave in advance on either the workday immediately before or after the holiday or be on leave after FMLA has been exhausted.

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Regular full-time employees required to work on a holiday shall be remunerated as in either (1) or (2) below:

1. Regular full-time employees will be paid their regular pay plus an additional eight (8) hours pay, (8 hours for non-regular Firefighters working any holiday) or ten point eighty-nine (10,89) hours for full-time Firefighters;

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Standard Salary Schedule City of Peachtree City

Grade	Min	Max	Class Title	EEO Category
266	\$21,686	\$34,921		
267	\$22,783	\$36,688	P/T Customer Service Representative I (Kedron) P/T Customer Service Representative I (Seniors) Maintenance Tech I	Clerical Clerical Service/Maintenance
268	\$23,936	\$38,545	P/T Ballfield Supervisor (Seasonal) Irrigation Tech II P/T Library Assistant Maintenance Tech II	Paraprofessional Service/Maintenance Clerical Service/Maintenance
269	\$25,148	\$40,497		
270	\$26,421	\$42,546	Sign Technician	Service/Maintenance
271	\$27,758	\$44,699	Irrigation Tech III Maintenance Tech III P/T Recycling Center Attendant Staff Assistant (Kedron) Staff Assistant (Recreation)	Service/Maintenance Service/Maintenance Service/Maintenance Clerical Clerical
272	\$29,165	\$46,965	City Hall Customer Service Representative II Deputy Clerk, Municipal Court Heavy Equipment Operator Heavy Truck Driver Kedron Building Technician Parks Monitor Permit Specialist / Staff Assistant Purchasing Specialist Staff Assistant / Court Clerk, Municipal Court Staff Assistant (Engineering & Stormwater) Staff Assistant (Fire) Staff Assistant (Fleet Maintenance) Staff Assistant (Police)	Clerical Clerical Skilled Craft Worker Service/Maintenance Service/Maintenance Paraprofessional Clerical Clerical Clerical Clerical Clerical Clerical Clerical
273	\$30,641	\$49,341	Administrative Assistant (Planning) Administrative Assistant (Public Works) Administrative Assistant (Recreation) P/T Fieldhouse Leader Lead Sign Technician Staff Assistant / Deputy City Clerk	Clerical Clerical Clerical Paraprofessional Service/Maintenance Clerical

Standard Salary Schedule City of Peachtree City

Grade	Min	Max	Class Title	EEO Category
273F	\$31,169	\$50,192	Firefighter	Protective Services
274	\$32,192	\$51,840	Accounting Specialist Accounting Specialist (Stormwater) Code Enforcement Officer Crew Leader Police Officer (Uncertified)	Clerical Clerical Technical Service/Maintenance Protective Services
275	\$33,822	\$54,464	Development Inspector / Stormwater Executive Assistant Leisure Services Crew Leader Mechanic Office Administrator (Fire) Office Administrator (Police) Police Officer (Certified)	Technical Clerical Service/Maintenance Skilled Craft Worker Clerical Clerical Protective Services
275F	\$34,406	\$55,402	Firefighter EMT	Protective Services
276	\$35,533	\$57,220	Amphitheater Box Office Supervisor/Staff Assistant Contracts/Outsourcing Manager Facilities Maintenance Assistant Housing Code Official Human Resources Analyst Library Children's Specialist Library Circulation Specialist Library Reference Specialist	Paraprofessional Service/Maintenance Service/Maintenance Technical Professional Paraprofessional Paraprofessional Paraprofessional
277	\$37,334	\$60,120	Athletics Coordinator Budget Analyst Cart Path Supervisor Chief Clerk, Municipal Court Leisure Programs Coordinator - General Leisure Programs Coordinator - Kedron Leisure Programs Coordinator - Seniors Leisure Programs Coordinator - Youth Services Police Corporal Streets Supervisor	Paraprofessional Professional Service/Maintenance Clerical Paraprofessional Paraprofessional Paraprofessional Paraprofessional Protective Services Service/Maintenance
277F	\$37,977	\$61,157	Firefighter Paramedic	Protective Services

Standard Salary Schedule City of Peachtree City

Grade	Min	Max	Class Title	EEO Category
278	\$39,223	\$63,162	Library Circulation Supervisor Library Reference Supervisor Manager of Support Services Planner/Economic Development Coordinator Shop Foreman Systems Specialist	Paraprofessional Paraprofessional Professional Professional Skilled Craft Worker Technical
278F	\$39,900	\$64,250	Fire Sergeant / EMT	Protective Services
279	\$41,208	\$66,357	Kedron Manager Police Sergeant Purchasing Agent Recreation Facilities Manager Youth Services Librarian	Professional Protective Services Professional Professional Paraprofessional
279F	\$41,919	\$67,501	Fire Sergeant / Paramedic	Protective Services
280	\$43,294	\$69,717	Civil Engineer Public Information Officer/City Clerk	Official/Administrator Professional
280F	\$44,040	\$70,919	Fire Lieutenant / EMT	Protective Services
281	\$45,486	\$73,247	Assistant Fire Marshal / Lieutenant Business Manager - Amphitheater/Tourism Facilities Maintenance Manager Police Lieutenant	Protective Services Professional Professional Protective Services
281F	\$46,269	\$74,510	Fire Lieutenant / Paramedic	Protective Services
282	\$47,788	\$76,955	Fleet Manager	Technical
283	\$50,208	\$80,851	Court Solicitor Economic Development Coordinator	Official/Administrator Official/Administrator
284	\$52,750	\$84,945		

Standard Salary Schedule City of Peachtree City

Grade	Min	Max	Class Title	EEO Category
285	\$55,421	\$89,246	Battalion Commander (EMS) / Captain City Engineer City Planner Fire Marshal Human Resources Administrator Library Administrator Police Captain Recreation Administrator Systems Administrator Training Officer / Captain	Protective Services Official/Administrator Official/Administrator Protective Services Official/Administrator Professional Protective Services Professional Official/Administrator Protective Services
285F	\$56,377	\$90,785	Battalion Commander (Fire Captain)	Protective Services
286	\$58,225	\$93,762	Assistant Finance Director Assistant Fire Chief (Operations) Assistant Fire Chief (Training & Special Operations) Executive Director - Tourism Police Major Public Works Superintendent	Official/Administrator Protective Services Protective Services Official/Administrator Protective Services Official/Administrator
287	\$61,175	\$98,512		
288	\$64,272	\$103,498		
289	\$67,524	\$108,736	Administrative Services Director Community Development Director Financial Services Director Fire Chief Leisure Services Director Police Chief Public Services Director	Official/Administrator Official/Administrator Official/Administrator Protective Services Official/Administrator Protective Services Official/Administrator

STANDARD SALARY SCHEDULE

City of Peachtree City

Effective 10/01/08

(No changes 10/01/10; Use for FY2011)

Proposed 02/01/11 with changes to annual rates

1.02 RANGE	Grade	Rate Factor Step	Hour Factor										2,832,0000	7	8	9	10
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10					
1646-1746	273F	Hourly	\$ 11,006	\$ 11,171	\$ 11,339	\$ 11,509	\$ 11,681	\$ 11,857	\$ 12,034	\$ 12,215	\$ 12,398	\$ 12,584					
		Annual	\$ 31,168.99	\$ 31,636.27	\$ 32,112.05	\$ 32,593.49	\$ 33,080.59	\$ 33,579.02	\$ 34,080.29	\$ 34,592.88	\$ 35,111.14	\$ 35,637.89					
	274F	Hourly	\$ 11,563	\$ 11,737	\$ 11,913	\$ 12,091	\$ 12,273	\$ 12,457	\$ 12,644	\$ 12,833	\$ 13,026	\$ 13,221					
		Annual	\$ 32,746.42	\$ 33,239.18	\$ 33,737.62	\$ 34,241.71	\$ 34,757.14	\$ 35,278.22	\$ 35,807.81	\$ 36,343.06	\$ 36,889.63	\$ 37,441.87					
1750-1885	275F	Hourly	\$ 12,149	\$ 12,331	\$ 12,516	\$ 12,704	\$ 12,894	\$ 13,087	\$ 13,284	\$ 13,483	\$ 13,685	\$ 13,891					
		Annual	\$ 34,405.97	\$ 34,921.39	\$ 35,445.31	\$ 35,977.73	\$ 36,513.81	\$ 37,062.38	\$ 37,620.29	\$ 38,183.86	\$ 38,755.92	\$ 39,339.31					
1886-2025	276F	Hourly	\$ 12,763	\$ 12,955	\$ 13,149	\$ 13,346	\$ 13,547	\$ 13,750	\$ 13,956	\$ 14,165	\$ 14,378	\$ 14,594					
		Annual	\$ 36,144.82	\$ 36,688.56	\$ 37,237.97	\$ 37,795.87	\$ 38,365.10	\$ 38,940.09	\$ 39,523.39	\$ 40,115.28	\$ 40,718.50	\$ 41,330.21					
2026-2130	277F	Hourly	\$ 13,410	\$ 13,611	\$ 13,815	\$ 14,023	\$ 14,233	\$ 14,447	\$ 14,663	\$ 14,883	\$ 15,106	\$ 15,333					
		Annual	\$ 37,977.12	\$ 38,546.35	\$ 39,124.08	\$ 39,713.14	\$ 40,307.86	\$ 40,913.90	\$ 41,525.62	\$ 42,148.66	\$ 42,780.19	\$ 43,423.06					
2131-2250	278F	Hourly	\$ 14,089	\$ 14,300	\$ 14,515	\$ 14,732	\$ 14,953	\$ 15,178	\$ 15,405	\$ 15,636	\$ 15,871	\$ 16,109					
		Annual	\$ 39,900.05	\$ 40,497.60	\$ 41,106.48	\$ 41,721.02	\$ 42,346.90	\$ 42,984.10	\$ 43,626.96	\$ 44,281.15	\$ 44,946.67	\$ 45,620.69					
2251-2395	279F	Hourly	\$ 14,802	\$ 15,024	\$ 15,249	\$ 15,478	\$ 15,710	\$ 15,945	\$ 16,185	\$ 16,427	\$ 16,674	\$ 16,924					
		Annual	\$ 41,919.26	\$ 42,547.97	\$ 43,185.17	\$ 43,833.70	\$ 44,490.72	\$ 45,156.24	\$ 45,835.92	\$ 46,521.26	\$ 47,220.77	\$ 47,928.77					
2396-2545	280F	Hourly	\$ 15,551	\$ 15,784	\$ 16,021	\$ 16,261	\$ 16,505	\$ 16,753	\$ 17,004	\$ 17,259	\$ 17,518	\$ 17,781					
		Annual	\$ 44,040.43	\$ 44,700.29	\$ 45,371.47	\$ 46,051.15	\$ 46,742.16	\$ 47,444.50	\$ 48,155.33	\$ 48,877.49	\$ 49,610.98	\$ 50,355.79					
2546-2655	281F	Hourly	\$ 16,338	\$ 16,583	\$ 16,832	\$ 17,085	\$ 17,341	\$ 17,601	\$ 17,865	\$ 18,133	\$ 18,405	\$ 18,681					
		Annual	\$ 46,269.22	\$ 46,963.06	\$ 47,668.22	\$ 48,384.72	\$ 49,109.71	\$ 49,846.03	\$ 50,593.68	\$ 51,352.66	\$ 52,122.96	\$ 52,904.59					
2656-2770	282F	Hourly	\$ 17,165	\$ 17,423	\$ 17,684	\$ 17,949	\$ 18,219	\$ 18,492	\$ 18,769	\$ 19,051	\$ 19,337	\$ 19,627					
		Annual	\$ 48,611.28	\$ 49,341.94	\$ 50,081.09	\$ 50,831.57	\$ 51,596.21	\$ 52,369.34	\$ 53,153.81	\$ 53,952.43	\$ 54,762.38	\$ 55,583.66					
	283F	Hourly	\$ 18,034	\$ 18,305	\$ 18,579	\$ 18,858	\$ 19,141	\$ 19,428	\$ 19,720	\$ 20,015	\$ 20,316	\$ 20,620					
		Annual	\$ 51,072.29	\$ 51,839.76	\$ 52,615.73	\$ 53,405.86	\$ 54,207.31	\$ 55,020.10	\$ 55,847.04	\$ 56,682.48	\$ 57,534.91	\$ 58,395.84					
	284F	Hourly	\$ 18,948	\$ 19,232	\$ 19,520	\$ 19,813	\$ 20,110	\$ 20,412	\$ 20,718	\$ 21,029	\$ 21,344	\$ 21,665					
		Annual	\$ 53,660.74	\$ 54,465.02	\$ 55,280.64	\$ 56,110.42	\$ 56,951.52	\$ 57,806.78	\$ 58,673.38	\$ 59,554.13	\$ 60,446.21	\$ 61,355.28					
	285F	Hourly	\$ 19,907	\$ 20,206	\$ 20,509	\$ 20,816	\$ 21,128	\$ 21,445	\$ 21,767	\$ 22,094	\$ 22,425	\$ 22,761					
		Annual	\$ 56,376.62	\$ 57,223.39	\$ 58,081.49	\$ 58,950.91	\$ 59,834.50	\$ 60,732.24	\$ 61,644.14	\$ 62,570.21	\$ 63,507.60	\$ 64,459.15					

1.02																					
RANGE	Grade	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23							
1646-1746	273F	\$ 12,773	\$ 12,964	\$ 13,159	\$ 13,356	\$ 13,557	\$ 13,760	\$ 13,966	\$ 14,176	\$ 14,389	\$ 14,604	\$ 14,823	\$ 15,046	\$ 15,271							
		\$ 36,173.14	\$ 36,714.05	\$ 37,266.29	\$ 37,824.19	\$ 38,393.42	\$ 38,968.32	\$ 39,551.71	\$ 40,146.43	\$ 40,749.65	\$ 41,358.53	\$ 41,978.74	\$ 42,610.27	\$ 43,247.47							
		\$ 13,420	\$ 13,621	\$ 13,825	\$ 14,033	\$ 14,243	\$ 14,457	\$ 14,674	\$ 14,894	\$ 15,117	\$ 15,344	\$ 15,574	\$ 15,808	\$ 16,045							
1750-1885	274F	\$ 38,005.44	\$ 38,574.67	\$ 39,152.40	\$ 39,741.46	\$ 40,336.18	\$ 40,942.22	\$ 41,556.77	\$ 42,179.81	\$ 42,811.34	\$ 43,454.21	\$ 44,105.57	\$ 44,768.26	\$ 45,439.44							
1986-2025	275F	\$ 14,099	\$ 14,310	\$ 14,525	\$ 14,743	\$ 14,964	\$ 15,189	\$ 15,416	\$ 15,648	\$ 15,882	\$ 16,121	\$ 16,362	\$ 16,608	\$ 16,857							
		\$ 39,928.37	\$ 40,525.92	\$ 41,134.80	\$ 41,752.18	\$ 42,378.05	\$ 43,015.25	\$ 43,658.11	\$ 44,315.14	\$ 44,977.82	\$ 45,651.67	\$ 46,337.18	\$ 47,033.86	\$ 47,739.02							
2026-2130	276F	\$ 14,812	\$ 15,035	\$ 15,260	\$ 15,489	\$ 15,721	\$ 15,957	\$ 16,197	\$ 16,440	\$ 16,686	\$ 16,936	\$ 17,190	\$ 17,448	\$ 17,710							
		\$ 41,947.58	\$ 42,579.12	\$ 43,216.32	\$ 43,864.85	\$ 44,521.87	\$ 45,190.22	\$ 45,869.90	\$ 46,558.08	\$ 47,254.75	\$ 47,962.75	\$ 48,682.08	\$ 49,412.74	\$ 50,154.72							
2131-2250	277F	\$ 15,563	\$ 15,796	\$ 16,033	\$ 16,274	\$ 16,518	\$ 16,766	\$ 17,017	\$ 17,273	\$ 17,532	\$ 17,795	\$ 18,062	\$ 18,332	\$ 18,607							
		\$ 44,074.42	\$ 44,734.27	\$ 45,405.46	\$ 46,087.97	\$ 46,778.98	\$ 47,481.31	\$ 48,192.14	\$ 48,917.14	\$ 49,650.62	\$ 50,395.44	\$ 51,151.58	\$ 51,916.22	\$ 52,695.02							
2251-2395	278F	\$ 16,351	\$ 16,596	\$ 16,845	\$ 17,097	\$ 17,354	\$ 17,614	\$ 17,878	\$ 18,147	\$ 18,419	\$ 18,695	\$ 18,976	\$ 19,260	\$ 19,549							
		\$ 46,306.03	\$ 46,999.87	\$ 47,705.04	\$ 48,418.70	\$ 49,146.53	\$ 49,882.85	\$ 50,630.50	\$ 51,392.30	\$ 52,162.61	\$ 52,944.24	\$ 53,740.03	\$ 54,544.32	\$ 55,362.77							
2396-2545	279F	\$ 17,178	\$ 17,435	\$ 17,697	\$ 17,962	\$ 18,232	\$ 18,505	\$ 18,783	\$ 19,065	\$ 19,351	\$ 19,641	\$ 19,936	\$ 20,235	\$ 20,538							
		\$ 48,648.10	\$ 49,375.92	\$ 50,117.90	\$ 50,868.38	\$ 51,633.02	\$ 52,406.16	\$ 53,193.46	\$ 53,992.08	\$ 54,802.03	\$ 55,623.31	\$ 56,458.75	\$ 57,305.52	\$ 58,163.62							
2546-2655	280F	\$ 18,047	\$ 18,318	\$ 18,593	\$ 18,872	\$ 19,155	\$ 19,442	\$ 19,734	\$ 20,030	\$ 20,330	\$ 20,635	\$ 20,945	\$ 21,259	\$ 21,578							
		\$ 51,109.10	\$ 51,876.58	\$ 52,655.38	\$ 53,445.50	\$ 54,246.96	\$ 55,059.74	\$ 55,886.69	\$ 56,724.96	\$ 57,574.56	\$ 58,438.32	\$ 59,316.24	\$ 60,205.49	\$ 61,108.90							
2656-2770	281F	\$ 18,961	\$ 19,246	\$ 19,534	\$ 19,827	\$ 20,125	\$ 20,427	\$ 20,733	\$ 21,044	\$ 21,360	\$ 21,680	\$ 22,005	\$ 22,335	\$ 22,670							
		\$ 53,697.55	\$ 54,504.67	\$ 55,320.29	\$ 56,150.06	\$ 56,994.00	\$ 57,849.26	\$ 58,715.86	\$ 59,596.61	\$ 60,491.52	\$ 61,397.76	\$ 62,318.16	\$ 63,252.72								

Proposed 02/01/11 with changes to annual rates

1.02												
RANGE	Grade	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	
1646-1746	273F	\$ 15,501	\$ 15,733	\$ 15,969	\$ 16,209	\$ 16,452	\$ 16,698	\$ 16,949	\$ 17,203	\$ 17,461	\$ 17,723	
		\$ 43,898.83	\$ 44,555.86	\$ 45,224.21	\$ 45,903.89	\$ 46,592.06	\$ 47,288.74	\$ 47,992.57	\$ 48,718.90	\$ 49,449.55	\$ 50,191.54	
	274F	\$ 16,285	\$ 16,530	\$ 16,778	\$ 17,029	\$ 17,285	\$ 17,544	\$ 17,807	\$ 18,074	\$ 18,345	\$ 18,621	
1750-1885		\$ 46,119.12	\$ 46,812.96	\$ 47,515.30	\$ 48,226.13	\$ 48,951.12	\$ 49,684.61	\$ 50,429.42	\$ 51,185.57	\$ 51,953.04	\$ 52,734.67	
	275F	\$ 17,110	\$ 17,366	\$ 17,627	\$ 17,891	\$ 18,160	\$ 18,432	\$ 18,709	\$ 18,989	\$ 19,274	\$ 19,563	
		\$ 48,455.52	\$ 49,180.51	\$ 49,919.66	\$ 50,667.31	\$ 51,429.12	\$ 52,199.42	\$ 52,983.89	\$ 53,776.85	\$ 54,583.97	\$ 55,402.42	
1886-2025	276F	\$ 17,976	\$ 18,245	\$ 18,519	\$ 18,797	\$ 19,079	\$ 19,365	\$ 19,655	\$ 19,950	\$ 20,250	\$ 20,553	
		\$ 50,908.03	\$ 51,669.84	\$ 52,445.81	\$ 53,233.10	\$ 54,031.73	\$ 54,841.68	\$ 55,662.96	\$ 56,498.40	\$ 57,348.00	\$ 58,206.10	
	277F	\$ 18,887	\$ 19,170	\$ 19,457	\$ 19,749	\$ 20,046	\$ 20,346	\$ 20,651	\$ 20,961	\$ 21,276	\$ 21,595	
2026-2130		\$ 53,487.98	\$ 54,289.44	\$ 55,102.22	\$ 55,929.17	\$ 56,770.27	\$ 57,619.87	\$ 58,483.63	\$ 59,361.55	\$ 60,253.63	\$ 61,157.04	
	278F	\$ 19,842	\$ 20,140	\$ 20,442	\$ 20,749	\$ 21,060	\$ 21,376	\$ 21,696	\$ 22,022	\$ 22,352	\$ 22,687	
		\$ 56,192.54	\$ 57,036.48	\$ 57,891.74	\$ 58,761.17	\$ 59,641.92	\$ 60,536.83	\$ 61,443.07	\$ 62,366.30	\$ 63,300.86	\$ 64,249.58	
2251-2395	279F	\$ 20,846	\$ 21,159	\$ 21,476	\$ 21,798	\$ 22,125	\$ 22,457	\$ 22,794	\$ 23,136	\$ 23,483	\$ 23,835	
		\$ 59,035.87	\$ 59,922.29	\$ 60,820.03	\$ 61,731.94	\$ 62,658.00	\$ 63,598.22	\$ 64,552.61	\$ 65,521.15	\$ 66,503.86	\$ 67,500.72	
	280F	\$ 21,901	\$ 22,230	\$ 22,563	\$ 22,902	\$ 23,245	\$ 23,594	\$ 23,948	\$ 24,307	\$ 24,672	\$ 25,042	
2346-2655		\$ 62,023.63	\$ 62,955.36	\$ 63,894.42	\$ 64,838.46	\$ 65,829.84	\$ 66,818.21	\$ 67,820.74	\$ 68,837.42	\$ 69,871.10	\$ 70,918.94	
	281F	\$ 23,010	\$ 23,356	\$ 23,706	\$ 24,062	\$ 24,422	\$ 24,789	\$ 25,161	\$ 25,538	\$ 25,921	\$ 26,310	
		\$ 65,164.32	\$ 66,144.19	\$ 67,135.39	\$ 68,143.58	\$ 69,163.10	\$ 70,202.45	\$ 71,255.95	\$ 72,323.62	\$ 73,408.27	\$ 74,509.92	
2656-2770	282F	\$ 24,175	\$ 24,538	\$ 24,906	\$ 25,280	\$ 25,659	\$ 26,044	\$ 26,434	\$ 26,831	\$ 27,233	\$ 27,642	
		\$ 68,463.60	\$ 69,491.62	\$ 70,533.79	\$ 71,592.96	\$ 72,666.29	\$ 73,756.61	\$ 74,861.09	\$ 75,985.39	\$ 77,123.86	\$ 78,282.14	
	283F	\$ 25,399	\$ 25,780	\$ 26,167	\$ 26,559	\$ 26,958	\$ 27,362	\$ 27,773	\$ 28,189	\$ 28,612	\$ 29,041	
		\$ 71,929.97	\$ 73,008.96	\$ 74,104.94	\$ 75,215.09	\$ 76,345.06	\$ 77,489.18	\$ 78,653.14	\$ 79,831.25	\$ 81,029.18	\$ 82,244.11	
	284F	\$ 26,686	\$ 27,086	\$ 27,492	\$ 27,904	\$ 28,323	\$ 28,748	\$ 29,179	\$ 29,617	\$ 30,061	\$ 30,512	
		\$ 75,574.75	\$ 76,707.55	\$ 77,857.34	\$ 79,024.13	\$ 80,210.74	\$ 81,414.34	\$ 82,634.93	\$ 83,875.34	\$ 85,132.75	\$ 86,409.98	
	285F	\$ 28,036	\$ 28,457	\$ 28,884	\$ 29,317	\$ 29,757	\$ 30,203	\$ 30,656	\$ 31,116	\$ 31,583	\$ 32,057	
		\$ 79,397.95	\$ 80,590.22	\$ 81,799.49	\$ 83,025.74	\$ 84,271.82	\$ 85,534.90	\$ 86,817.79	\$ 88,120.51	\$ 89,443.06	\$ 90,785.42	

Standard Salary Schedule City of Peachtree City

Grade	Min	Max	Class Title	EEO Category
266	\$21,686	\$34,921		
267	\$22,783	\$36,688	P/T Customer Service Representative I (Kedron) P/T Customer Service Representative I (Seniors) Maintenance Tech I	Clerical Clerical Service/Maintenance
268	\$23,936	\$38,545	P/T Ballfield Supervisor (Seasonal) Irrigation Tech II P/T Library Assistant Maintenance Tech II	Paraprofessional Service/Maintenance Clerical Service/Maintenance
269	\$25,148	\$40,497		
270	\$26,421	\$42,546	Sign Technician	Service/Maintenance
271	\$27,758	\$44,699	Irrigation Tech III Maintenance Tech III P/T Recycling Center Attendant Staff Assistant (Kedron) Staff Assistant (Recreation)	Service/Maintenance Service/Maintenance Service/Maintenance Clerical Clerical
272	\$29,165	\$46,965	City Hall Customer Service Representative II Deputy Clerk, Municipal Court Heavy Equipment Operator Heavy Truck Driver Kedron Building Technician Parks Monitor Permit Specialist / Staff Assistant Purchasing Specialist Staff Assistant / Court Clerk, Municipal Court Staff Assistant (Engineering & Stormwater) Staff Assistant (Fire) Staff Assistant (Fleet Maintenance) Staff Assistant (Police)	Clerical Clerical Skilled Craft Worker Service/Maintenance Service/Maintenance Paraprofessional Clerical Clerical Clerical Clerical Clerical Clerical Clerical
273	\$30,641	\$49,341	Administrative Assistant (Planning) Administrative Assistant (Public Works) Administrative Assistant (Recreation) P/T Fieldhouse Leader Lead Sign Technician Staff Assistant / Deputy City Clerk Firefighter	Clerical Clerical Clerical Paraprofessional Service/Maintenance Clerical Protective Services
274	\$32,192	\$51,840	Accounting Specialist Accounting Specialist (Stormwater) Code Enforcement Officer Crew Leader Police Officer (Uncertified)	Clerical Clerical Technical Service/Maintenance Protective Services

See Firefighter Pay Scale (273F)

Standard Salary Schedule City of Peachtree City

Grade	Min	Max	Class Title	EEO Category
275	\$33,822	\$34,464	Development Inspector / Stormwater Executive Assistant Leisure Services Crew Leader Mechanic Office Administrator (Fire) Office Administrator (Police) Police Officer (Certified) Firefighter EMT	Technical Clerical Service/Maintenance Skilled Craft Worker Clerical Clerical Protective Services Protective Services
See Firefighter Pay Scale (275F)				
276	\$35,533	\$57,220	Amphitheater Box Office Supervisor/Staff Assistant Contracts/Outsourcing Manager Facilities Maintenance Assistant Housing Code Official Human Resources Analyst Library Children's Specialist Library Circulation Specialist Library Reference Specialist	Paraprofessional Service/Maintenance Service/Maintenance Technical Professional Paraprofessional Paraprofessional Paraprofessional
277	\$37,334	\$60,120	Athletics Coordinator Budget Analyst Cart Path Supervisor Chief Clerk, Municipal Court Leisure Programs Coordinator - General Leisure Programs Coordinator - Kedron Leisure Programs Coordinator - Seniors Leisure Programs Coordinator - Youth Services Police Corporal Streets Supervisor Firefighter Paramedic	Paraprofessional Professional Service/Maintenance Clerical Paraprofessional Paraprofessional Paraprofessional Paraprofessional Protective Services Service/Maintenance Protective Services
See Firefighter Pay Scale (277F)				

Standard Salary Schedule City of Peachtree City

Grade	Min	Max	Class Title	EEO Category
278	\$39,223	\$63,162	Library Circulation Supervisor Library Reference Supervisor Manager of Support Services Planner/Economic Development Coordinator Shop Foreman Systems Specialist Fire Sergeant / EMT	Paraprofessional Paraprofessional Professional Professional Skilled Craft Worker Technical Protective Services
See Firefighter Pay Scale (278F)				
279	\$41,208	\$66,357	Kedron Manager Police Sergeant Purchasing Agent Recreation Facilities Manager Youth Services Librarian Fire Sergeant / Paramedic	Professional Protective Services Professional Professional Paraprofessional Protective Services
See Firefighter Pay Scale (279F)				
280	\$43,294	\$69,717	Civil Engineer Public Information Officer/City Clerk Fire Lieutenant / EMT	Official/Administrator Professional Protective Services
See Firefighter Pay Scale (280F)				
281	\$45,486	\$73,247	Assistant Fire Marshal / Lieutenant Business Manager - Amphitheater/Tourism Facilities Maintenance Manager Police Lieutenant Fire Lieutenant / Paramedic	Protective Services Professional Professional Protective Services Protective Services
(See Firefighter Pay Scale 281F)				
282	\$47,788	\$76,955	Fleet Manager	Technical
283	\$50,208	\$80,851	Court Solicitor Economic Development Coordinator	Official/Administrator Official/Administrator
284	\$52,750	\$84,945		

Standard Salary Schedule City of Peachtree City

Grade	Min	Max	Class Title	EEO Category
285	\$55,421	\$89,246	Battalion Commander (EMS) / Captain City Engineer City Planner Fire Marshal Human Resources Administrator Library Administrator Police Captain Recreation Administrator Systems Administrator Training Officer / Captain Battalion Commander (Fire Captain)	Protective Services Official/Administrator Official/Administrator Protective Services Official/Administrator Professional Protective Services Professional Official/Administrator Protective Services Protective Services
See Firefighter Pay Scale (285F)				
286	\$58,225	\$93,762	Assistant Finance Director Assistant Fire Chief (Operations) Assistant Fire Chief (Training & Special Operations) Executive Director - Tourism Police Major Public Works Superintendent	Official/Administrator Protective Services Protective Services Official/Administrator Protective Services Official/Administrator
287	\$61,175	\$98,512		
288	\$64,272	\$103,498		
289	\$67,524	\$108,736	Administrative Services Director Community Development Director Financial Services Director Fire Chief Leisure Services Director Police Chief Public Services Director	Official/Administrator Official/Administrator Official/Administrator Protective Services Official/Administrator Protective Services Official/Administrator

STANDARD SALARY SCHEDULE
City of Peachtree City
Effective 10/01/08
(No changes 10/01/10; Use for FY2011)

1.02		Rate Factor	\$	1.0150				Hour Factor				2,784.0000				
	Grade	Step		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			
	273F	Hourly	\$	11,006	\$	11,171	\$	11,339	\$	11,509	\$	11,681	\$	11,857	\$	12,034
		Annual	\$	30,640.53	\$	31,100.14	\$	31,566.64	\$	32,040.14	\$	32,520.74	\$	33,008.55	\$	33,503.68
	274F	Hourly	\$	11,563	\$	11,737	\$	11,913	\$	12,091	\$	12,273	\$	12,457	\$	12,644
1646-1746		Annual	\$	32,192.14	\$	32,675.02	\$	33,165.15	\$	33,662.62	\$	34,167.56	\$	34,680.08	\$	35,200.28
	275F	Hourly	\$	12,149	\$	12,331	\$	12,516	\$	12,704	\$	12,894	\$	13,087	\$	13,284
1750-1885		Annual	\$	33,821.66	\$	34,328.98	\$	34,843.92	\$	35,366.57	\$	35,897.07	\$	36,435.53	\$	36,982.06
	276F	Hourly	\$	12,763	\$	12,955	\$	13,149	\$	13,346	\$	13,547	\$	13,750	\$	13,956
1886-2025		Annual	\$	35,533.41	\$	36,066.41	\$	36,607.40	\$	37,156.51	\$	37,713.86	\$	38,279.57	\$	38,853.76
	277F	Hourly	\$	13,410	\$	13,611	\$	13,815	\$	14,023	\$	14,233	\$	14,447	\$	14,663
2026-2130		Annual	\$	37,333.88	\$	37,893.89	\$	38,462.30	\$	39,039.23	\$	39,624.82	\$	40,219.19	\$	40,822.48
	278F	Hourly	\$	14,089	\$	14,300	\$	14,515	\$	14,732	\$	14,953	\$	15,178	\$	15,405
2131-2250		Annual	\$	39,223.08	\$	39,811.43	\$	40,408.60	\$	41,014.73	\$	41,629.95	\$	42,254.40	\$	42,888.21
	279F	Hourly	\$	14,802	\$	15,024	\$	15,249	\$	15,478	\$	15,710	\$	15,945	\$	16,185
2251-2395		Annual	\$	41,207.50	\$	41,825.61	\$	42,452.99	\$	43,089.79	\$	43,736.14	\$	44,392.18	\$	45,058.06
	280F	Hourly	\$	15,551	\$	15,784	\$	16,021	\$	16,261	\$	16,505	\$	16,753	\$	17,004
2396-2545		Annual	\$	43,293.62	\$	43,943.03	\$	44,602.17	\$	45,271.21	\$	45,950.27	\$	46,639.33	\$	47,339.12
	281F	Hourly	\$	16,338	\$	16,583	\$	16,832	\$	17,085	\$	17,341	\$	17,601	\$	17,865
2546-2655		Annual	\$	45,485.79	\$	46,168.08	\$	46,860.60	\$	47,563.51	\$	48,276.96	\$	49,001.11	\$	49,736.13
	282F	Hourly	\$	17,165	\$	17,423	\$	17,684	\$	17,949	\$	18,219	\$	18,492	\$	18,769
2656-2770		Annual	\$	47,788.32	\$	48,505.14	\$	49,232.72	\$	49,971.21	\$	50,720.78	\$	51,481.59	\$	52,253.82
	283F	Hourly	\$	18,034	\$	18,305	\$	18,579	\$	18,858	\$	19,141	\$	19,428	\$	19,720
2771-2885		Annual	\$	50,207.71	\$	50,960.82	\$	51,725.23	\$	52,501.11	\$	53,288.63	\$	54,087.96	\$	54,899.28
	284F	Hourly	\$	18,948	\$	19,232	\$	19,520	\$	19,813	\$	20,110	\$	20,412	\$	20,718
2886-3000		Annual	\$	52,750.44	\$	53,541.70	\$	54,344.83	\$	55,160.00	\$	55,987.40	\$	56,827.21	\$	57,679.62
	285F	Hourly	\$	19,907	\$	20,206	\$	20,509	\$	20,816	\$	21,128	\$	21,445	\$	21,767
3001-3115		Annual	\$	55,420.86	\$	56,252.17	\$	57,095.95	\$	57,952.39	\$	58,821.68	\$	59,704.01	\$	60,599.57

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RANGE	Grade	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23							
1646-1746	273F	\$ 12,773	\$ 12,964	\$ 13,159	\$ 13,356	\$ 13,557	\$ 13,760	\$ 13,966	\$ 14,176	\$ 14,389	\$ 14,604	\$ 14,823	\$ 15,046	\$ 15,271							
		\$ 35,559.58	\$ 36,092.98	\$ 36,634.37	\$ 37,183.89	\$ 37,741.65	\$ 38,307.77	\$ 38,882.39	\$ 39,465.62	\$ 40,057.61	\$ 40,658.47	\$ 41,268.35	\$ 41,887.38	\$ 42,515.69							
		\$ 13,420	\$ 13,621	\$ 13,825	\$ 14,033	\$ 14,243	\$ 14,457	\$ 14,674	\$ 14,894	\$ 15,117	\$ 15,344	\$ 15,574	\$ 15,808	\$ 16,045							
1750-1885	274F	\$ 37,360.29	\$ 37,920.70	\$ 38,489.51	\$ 39,066.85	\$ 39,652.85	\$ 40,247.65	\$ 40,851.36	\$ 41,464.13	\$ 42,086.09	\$ 42,717.38	\$ 43,358.14	\$ 44,008.52	\$ 44,668.64							
		\$ 14,099	\$ 14,310	\$ 14,525	\$ 14,743	\$ 14,964	\$ 15,189	\$ 15,416	\$ 15,648	\$ 15,882	\$ 16,121	\$ 16,362	\$ 16,608	\$ 16,857							
		\$ 39,251.41	\$ 39,840.18	\$ 40,437.79	\$ 41,044.35	\$ 41,660.02	\$ 42,284.92	\$ 42,919.19	\$ 43,562.98	\$ 44,216.43	\$ 44,879.67	\$ 45,552.87	\$ 46,236.16	\$ 46,929.70							
1886-2025	275F	\$ 14,812	\$ 15,035	\$ 15,260	\$ 15,489	\$ 15,721	\$ 15,957	\$ 16,197	\$ 16,440	\$ 16,686	\$ 16,936	\$ 17,190	\$ 17,448	\$ 17,710							
		\$ 41,237.97	\$ 41,856.54	\$ 42,484.39	\$ 43,121.65	\$ 43,768.48	\$ 44,425.00	\$ 45,091.38	\$ 45,767.75	\$ 46,454.26	\$ 47,151.08	\$ 47,858.35	\$ 48,576.22	\$ 49,304.86							
		\$ 15,563	\$ 15,796	\$ 16,033	\$ 16,274	\$ 16,518	\$ 16,766	\$ 17,017	\$ 17,273	\$ 17,532	\$ 17,795	\$ 18,062	\$ 18,332	\$ 18,607							
2026-2130	277F	\$ 43,327.49	\$ 43,977.40	\$ 44,637.07	\$ 45,306.62	\$ 45,986.22	\$ 46,676.01	\$ 47,376.15	\$ 48,086.80	\$ 48,808.10	\$ 49,540.22	\$ 50,283.32	\$ 51,037.57	\$ 51,803.14							
		\$ 16,351	\$ 16,596	\$ 16,845	\$ 17,097	\$ 17,354	\$ 17,614	\$ 17,878	\$ 18,147	\$ 18,419	\$ 18,695	\$ 18,976	\$ 19,260	\$ 19,549							
		\$ 45,519.99	\$ 46,202.79	\$ 46,895.83	\$ 47,599.26	\$ 48,313.25	\$ 49,037.95	\$ 49,773.52	\$ 50,520.12	\$ 51,277.93	\$ 52,047.10	\$ 52,827.80	\$ 53,620.22	\$ 54,424.52							
2131-2250	278F	\$ 17,178	\$ 17,435	\$ 17,697	\$ 17,962	\$ 18,232	\$ 18,505	\$ 18,783	\$ 19,065	\$ 19,351	\$ 19,641	\$ 19,936	\$ 20,235	\$ 20,538							
		\$ 47,822.98	\$ 48,540.33	\$ 49,268.43	\$ 50,007.46	\$ 50,757.57	\$ 51,518.93	\$ 52,291.72	\$ 53,076.09	\$ 53,872.24	\$ 54,680.32	\$ 55,500.52	\$ 56,333.03	\$ 57,178.03							
		\$ 18,047	\$ 18,318	\$ 18,593	\$ 18,872	\$ 19,155	\$ 19,442	\$ 19,734	\$ 20,030	\$ 20,330	\$ 20,635	\$ 20,945	\$ 21,259	\$ 21,578							
2251-2395	279F	\$ 50,244.02	\$ 50,997.68	\$ 51,762.64	\$ 52,539.08	\$ 53,327.17	\$ 54,127.08	\$ 54,938.98	\$ 55,763.07	\$ 56,599.51	\$ 57,448.51	\$ 58,310.23	\$ 59,184.89	\$ 60,072.66							
		\$ 18,961	\$ 19,246	\$ 19,534	\$ 19,827	\$ 20,125	\$ 20,427	\$ 20,733	\$ 21,044	\$ 21,360	\$ 21,680	\$ 22,005	\$ 22,335	\$ 22,670							
		\$ 52,788.11	\$ 53,579.94	\$ 54,383.64	\$ 55,199.39	\$ 56,027.38	\$ 56,867.79	\$ 57,720.81	\$ 58,586.62	\$ 59,465.42	\$ 60,357.40	\$ 61,262.76	\$ 62,181.70	\$ 63,114.43							
2396-2545	280F	\$ 19,921	\$ 20,220	\$ 20,523	\$ 20,831	\$ 21,144	\$ 21,461	\$ 21,783	\$ 22,109	\$ 22,441	\$ 22,778	\$ 23,119	\$ 23,466	\$ 23,818							
		\$ 55,460.29	\$ 56,292.20	\$ 57,136.58	\$ 57,993.63	\$ 58,863.54	\$ 59,746.49	\$ 60,642.69	\$ 61,552.33	\$ 62,475.61	\$ 63,412.75	\$ 64,363.94	\$ 65,329.40	\$ 66,309.34							
		\$ 20,930	\$ 21,244	\$ 21,562	\$ 21,886	\$ 22,214	\$ 22,547	\$ 22,885	\$ 23,229	\$ 23,577	\$ 23,931	\$ 24,290	\$ 24,654	\$ 25,024							
2546																					

(No changes 10/01/10; Use for FY2011)

[illegible]

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor and City Council
VIA: Interim City Manager *W*
FROM: Financial Services Director *P.S.*
DATE: February 10, 2011
SUBJECT: Facilities Authority resolution/legislation

February 17, 2011 City Council Meeting

Recommendation:

Staff recommends that Council adopt the attached resolution to authorize the local delegation to bring forth the attached local legislation to the state legislature for their action. If enacted, this legislation would create a Facilities Authority for the City of Peachtree City.

Discussion:

During past budget discussions, staff has mentioned that the city's capacity for issuance of Bricks and Mortar lease-purchase type financing has become very limited due to the fact that most of the city-owned properties that can be used to secure this type of debt have already been used for financing capital projects throughout the city. This type of financing is also very cumbersome and complicated because it involves the actual conveyance of real property. Recently, due to the tightening of credit by the banks, it has also been problematic to secure relatively small-sized loans, especially to finance projects that are viewed as non-essential by the banks.

As an alternative, staff has worked with the city's legal and bond counsel to investigate the possibility of setting up a Facilities Authority for the city, through which bonds and other types of financing instruments can be issued. This type of authority has been created in several jurisdictions in the State, including but not limited to Fayette County and the City of Sandy Springs. The authority will have the ability to accept grants, contributions and donations that can be used to help finance city facility projects. The attached legislation provides more details of the powers and members of the authority. Staff recommends that Council move forward with the process of creating the authority so that the city can have more flexibility in financing future city facilities projects. This increased flexibility in financing will help in maintaining our existing facilities, and also provide options for financing any new projects. City staff and legal counsel will be available to answer any questions at the meeting.

Budgetary Impact: N/A

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY
STATE OF GEORGIA

RESOLUTION No. _____

A RESOLUTION TO AND DECLARE THE NEED FOR A PUBLIC FACILITIES AUTHORITY TO FUNCTION IN AND ON BEHALF OF THE CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA; TO APPROVE THE PROPOSED LEGISLATION TO BE INTRODUCED IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA SO AS TO CREATE SAID AUTHORITY; TO REPEAL CONFLICTING LAWS AND RESOLUTIONS; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

WHEREAS, the City of Peachtree City, Fayette County, Georgia, was duly incorporated by an act appearing at 1959 Ga. Laws, p. 2049, as amended by Ordinance No. 770, adopted September 6, 2001, et. seq.; and

WHEREAS, providing for the financing and funding of capital improvements and the maintenance of city facilities and projects is an important function of the City for the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of the City of Peachtree City; and

WHEREAS, after review and study, it appears to be in the best interest of the citizens of the City of Peachtree City to create a Public Facilities Authority to provide for financing and funding of capital improvements and the maintenance of city facilities and projects, and for other purposes.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the proposed legislation attached hereto as Exhibit "A," to create a Public Facilities Authority of the City of Peachtree City, Georgia, is hereby approved and is to be presented to the Fayette County Delegation of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia so as to create said Authority in the form attached hereto and made a part hereof ; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Fayette County Delegation of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia be and is hereby authorized to introduce legislation in the General Assembly of the State of Georgia to provide for the creation of the City of Peachtree City Public Facilities Authority, in accordance with applicable State law.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Mayor shall be authorized to execute any and all documents necessary to accomplish the enactment of the Public Facilities Authority for the City of Peachtree City; and be it further resolved that a member of the Fayette County Delegation of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, to be selected by said Delegation, shall be authorized to advertise said intention to introduce legislation to create the City of Peachtree City Public Facilities Authority; and be it further resolved that the City Manager, the City Attorney, and their designees shall be authorized to work with the duly elected Representatives to accomplish this purpose.

IT IS SO RESOLVED, this ____ day of February, 2011.

ATTEST:

Betsy Tyler, City Clerk

Don Haddix, Mayor

Eric Imker, Mayor Pro-Tem

Doug Sturbaum, Council-member

Kim Learnard, Council-member

Vanessa Fleisch, Council-member

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

I, BETSY TYLER, City Clerk of the City of Peachtree City, do hereby certify that I am the keeper of the seal, minutes, and records of said City; that the attached is a true, correct, and exact copy of the original Resolution Number _____ as the same appears on record in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Peachtree City, Georgia; adopted _____, 2011.

I do hereby further certify that the following members of the Governing Body were present at such meeting:

Don Haddix
Eric Imker
Doug Sturbaum
Kim Learnard
Vanessa Fleisch

and that the following members were absent:

and that such referendum resolution was duly adopted by a vote of:

Aye ____ Nay ____.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto affixed my official signature and the corporate seal of the City this the ____ day of _____, 2011.

Betsy Tyler, City Clerk
City of Peachtree City, Georgia

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

To create the City of Peachtree City Public Facilities Authority and to provide for the appointment of members of the authority; to confer powers upon the authority; to authorize the issuance of revenue bonds of the authority payable from the revenues, tolls, fees, charges, and earnings of the authority, and contract payments to the authority, and from other moneys pledged therefore and to authorize the collection and pledging of the revenues, tolls, fees, charges, earnings, and contract payments of the authority for the payment of such revenue bonds; to authorize the execution of resolutions and trust indentures to secure the payment of the revenue bonds of the authority and to define the rights of the holders of such obligations; to make the revenue bonds of the authority exempt from taxation; to fix and provide the venue and jurisdiction of actions relating to any provisions of this Act; to provide for the validation of bonds; to provide for the separate enactment of each provision of this Act; to provide for related matters; to provide for an effective date; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA

SECTION 1.

Short Title

This Act shall be known and may be cited as the "City of Peachtree City Public Facilities Authority Act."

SECTION 2.

City of Peachtree City Public Facilities

(1) There is hereby created a public body corporate and politic to be known as the "City of Peachtree City Public Facilities Authority," which shall be deemed to be a political subdivision of the state and a public corporation, and by that name, style, and title said body may contract and be contracted with, sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded, and complain and defend in all courts of law and equity. The authority shall have perpetual existence.

(2) The authority shall consist of five (5) members who shall be appointed by the mayor and council of the City of Peachtree City. City council members and the mayor may be appointed as members of the authority. With respect to the initial appointment by the mayor and council of the City of Peachtree City, two members shall be appointed for a term of three years, two members shall be appointed for a term of two years, and one member shall be appointed for a term of one year. Thereafter, all appointments shall be made for terms of three years and until successors are appointed and qualified. Immediately after such appointments the members of the authority shall enter upon their duties. To be eligible for appointment as a member of the authority a person shall be at least 21 years of age, shall be a resident of the City of Peachtree City, Georgia for at least two years prior to the date of his or her appointment, and shall not have been convicted of

a felony. Any member of the authority may be selected and appointed to succeed himself or herself.

(3) The mayor and council of the City of Peachtree City may provide by resolution for compensation for the services of the members of the authority in such amounts as they may deem appropriate; provided, however, that such members shall be reimbursed for their actual expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of their duties.

(4) The members of the authority shall elect one of their number as chairperson and another as vice chairperson. The members of the authority shall also elect a secretary, who need not be a member of the authority, and may also elect a treasurer, who need not be a member of the authority. The secretary may also serve as treasurer. If the secretary and treasurer are not members of the authority, such officers shall have no voting rights. Each of such officers shall serve for a period of one year and until their successors are duly elected and qualified.

(5) Four members of the authority shall constitute a quorum. No vacancy on the authority shall impair the right of the quorum to exercise all of the rights and perform all of the duties of the authority.

SECTION 3.

Definitions

As used in this Act, the term:

(1) "Authority" means the City of Peachtree City Public Facilities Authority created by this Act.

(2) "Costs of the project" means and embraces the cost of construction; the cost of all lands, properties, rights, easements, and franchises acquired; the cost of all machinery and equipment; financing charges; interest prior to and during construction and for six months after completion of construction; the cost of engineering, architectural, fiscal agents and legal expenses, plans and specifications, and other expenses necessary or incidental to determining the feasibility or practicability of the project; administrative expenses and such other expenses as may be necessary or incident to the financing herein authorized; working capital; and all other costs necessary to acquire, construct, add to, extend, improve, equip, operate, and maintain the project.

(3) "Project" means:

(A) All buildings, facilities, and equipment necessary or convenient for the efficient operation of the City of Peachtree City, Georgia, or any department, agency, division, or commission thereof; and

(B) Any undertaking permitted by the Revenue Bond Law.

(4) "Revenue Bond Law" means the Revenue Bond Law of the State of Georgia (codified at O.C.G.A. Section 36-82-62 et seq., as amended), or any other similar law hereinafter enacted.

(5) "Revenue Bonds" means revenue bonds authorized to be issued pursuant to this Act.

(6) "Self-liquidating" means any project which the revenues and earnings to be derived by the authority therefrom, including but not limited to, any contractual payments with governmental or private entities, and all properties used, leased, and sold in connection therewith, together with any grants, will be sufficient to pay the costs of operating, maintaining, and repairing the project and to pay the principal and interest on the revenue bonds or other obligations which may be issued for the purpose of paying the costs of the project.

(7) "State: means the State of Georgia.

SECTION 4.

Powers

The authority shall have the power:

(1) To have a seal and alter the same at its pleasure;

(2) To acquire by purchase, lease, gift, condemnation, or otherwise, and to hold, operate, maintain, lease, and dispose of real and personal property of every kind and character for its corporate purposes;

(3) To acquire in its own name by purchase, on such terms and conditions and in such manner as it may deem proper, or by condemnation in accordance with the provisions of any and all existing laws applicable to the condemnation of property for public use, real property or rights or easements therein, or franchises necessary or convenient for its corporate purposes, and to use the same so long as its corporate existence shall continue, and to lease or make contracts with respect to the use of or dispose of the same in any manner it deems to the best advantage of the authority, the authority being under no obligation to accept and pay for any property condemned under this Act, except from the funds provided under the authority of this Act, and in any proceedings to condemn, such orders may be made by the court having jurisdiction of the suit, action, or proceedings as may be just to the authority and to the owners of the property to be condemned, and no property shall be acquired under the provisions of this Act upon which any lien or encumbrance exists, unless at the time such property is so acquired a sufficient sum of money is to be deposited in trust to pay and redeem the fair value of such lien or encumbrances;

(4) To appoint, select and employ officers, agents, and employees, including engineering, architectural, and construction experts, fiscal agents, and attorneys, and fix their respective compensations;

(5) To execute contracts, leases, installment sale agreements, and other agreements and instruments necessary or convenient in connection with the acquisition, construction, addition, extension, improvement, equipping, operation, or maintenance of a project; and any and all persons, firms and corporations, and the City of Peachtree City, Georgia, are hereby authorized to enter into contracts, leases, installment sale agreements, and other agreements or instruments with the authority upon such terms and for such purposes as they deem advisable and as they are authorized by law;

(6) To acquire, construct, add to, extend, improve, equip, hold, operate, maintain, lease, and dispose of projects;

(7) To pay the costs of the project with the proceeds of revenue bonds or other obligations issued by the authority or from any grant or contribution from the United States of America or any agency or instrumentality thereof or from the State or any agency or instrumentality or other political subdivision thereof or from any other source whatsoever;

(8) To accept loans or grants of money or materials or property of any kind from the United States of America or any agency or instrumentality thereof, upon such terms and conditions as the United States of America or such agency or instrumentality may require;

(9) To accept loans or grants of money or materials or property of any kind from the State or any agency or instrumentality or political subdivision thereof, upon such terms and conditions as the State or such agency or instrumentality or political subdivision may require;

(10) To borrow money for any of its corporate purposes and to issue revenue bonds, and to provide for the payment of the same and for the rights of the holders thereof;

(11) To exercise any power usually possessed by private corporations performing similar functions, including the power to incur short-term debt and to approve, execute, and deliver appropriate evidence of any such indebtedness; and

(12) To do all things necessary or convenient to carry out the powers expressly given in this Act.

SECTION 5.
Revenue Bonds

The authority, or any authority or body which has or which may in the future succeed to the powers, duties, and liabilities vested in the authority created hereby, shall have power and is hereby authorized to provide by resolution for the issuance of revenue bonds of the authority for the purpose of paying all or any part of the costs of the project and for the purpose of refunding revenue bonds or other obligations previously issued. The principal of and interest on such revenue bonds shall be payable solely from the special fund hereby provided for such payment. The revenue bonds of each issue shall be dated, shall bear interest at such rate or rates per annum, payable at such time or times, shall mature at such time or times not exceeding 40 years from their date or dates, shall be payable in such medium of payment as to both principal and interest as may be determined by the authority, and may be redeemable before maturity, at the option of the authority, at such price or prices and under such terms and conditions as may be fixed by the authority in the resolution for the issuance of such revenue bonds.

SECTION 6.
Same; Form; Denomination; Registration; Place of Payment

The authority shall determine the form of the revenue bonds and shall fix the denomination or denominations of the revenue bonds. The revenue bonds may be issued in coupon or registered form, or both, as the authority may determine, and provision may be made for registration and exchangeability privileges. The authority shall fix the place or places of payment of principal and interest thereon.

SECTION 7.
Same; Signatures; Seal

All such revenue bonds shall bear the manual or facsimile signature of the chairperson or vice chairperson of the authority and the attesting manual or facsimile signature of the secretary, assistant secretary, or secretary-treasurer of the authority, and the official seal of the authority shall be impressed or imprinted thereon. Any coupons attached thereto shall bear the manual or facsimile signatures of the chairperson or vice chairperson and the secretary, assistant secretary or secretary-treasurer of the authority. Any revenue bonds or coupons attached thereto may bear the manual or facsimile signature of such persons as at the actual time of the execution of such revenue bonds or coupons shall be duly authorized or hold the proper office, although at the date of issuance of such revenue bonds such person may not have been so authorized or shall not have held such office. In case any officer whose signature shall appear on any revenue bond or any coupon shall cease to be such officer before the delivery of such revenue bond, such signature shall nevertheless be valid and sufficient for all purposes, the same as if that person had remained in office until such delivery.

SECTION 8.

Same; Negotiability; Exemption From Taxation

All revenue bonds shall have and are hereby declared to have all the qualities and incidents of negotiable instruments under the laws of the State. All revenue bonds, their transfer, and the income therefrom shall be exempt from all taxation within the State.

SECTION 9.

Same; Sale; Price; Proceeds

The authority may sell revenue bonds in such manner and for such price as it may determine to be in the best interest of the authority. The proceeds derived from the sale of revenue bonds shall be used solely for the purpose or purposes provided in the resolutions and proceedings authorizing the issuance of such revenue bonds.

SECTION 10.

Same; Interim Receipts and Certificates or Temporary Bonds

Prior to the preparation of any definitive revenue bonds, the authority may, under like restrictions, issue interim receipts, interim certificates, or temporary revenue bonds, with or without coupons, exchangeable for definitive revenue bonds upon the issuance of the latter.

SECTION 11.

Same; Replacement of Lost or Mutilated Bonds

The authority may provide for the replacement of any revenue bonds or coupons which shall become mutilated or be destroyed or lost.

SECTION 12.

Same; Conditions Precedent to Issuance

The authority shall adopt a resolution authorizing the issuance of the revenue bonds. In the resolution, the authority shall determine that the project financed with the proceeds of the revenue bonds is self-liquidating. Revenue bonds may be issued without any other proceedings or the happening of any other conditions or things other than those proceedings, conditions, and things which are specified or required by this Act. Any resolution providing for the issuance of revenue bonds under the provisions of this Act shall become effective immediately upon its passage and need not be published or posted, and any such resolution may be passed at any regular or special or adjourned meeting of the authority by a majority of its members.

SECTION 13.
Credit Not Pledged

Revenue bonds shall not be deemed to constitute a debt of the City of Peachtree City, Georgia, nor a pledge of the faith and credit of the City, but such revenue bonds shall be payable solely from the fund provided for in this Act. The issuance of such revenue bonds shall not directly, indirectly, or contingently obligate the City to levy or to pledge any form of taxation whatsoever for payment of such revenue bonds or to make any appropriation for their payment, and all such revenue bonds shall contain recitals on their face covering substantially the foregoing provisions of this Section. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, this Act shall not affect the ability of the authority and any political subdivision or municipality to enter into an intergovernmental contract pursuant to which the political subdivision or municipality agrees to pay amounts sufficient to pay operating charges and other costs of the authority or any project including, without limitation, the principal of and interest on revenue bonds in consideration for services or facilities of the authority.

SECTION 14.
Trust Indenture as Security

In the discretion of the authority, any issuance of revenue bonds may be secured by a trust indenture by and between the authority and a corporate trustee, which may be any trust company or bank having the powers of a trust company inside or outside the State. Either the resolution providing for the issuance of the revenue bonds or such trust indenture may contain such provisions for protecting and enforcing the rights and remedies of the bondholders as may be reasonable and proper and not in violation of law, including covenants setting forth the duties of the authority in relation to the acquisition and construction of the project, the maintenance, operation, repair, and insuring of the project, and the custody, safeguarding, and application of all moneys.

SECTION 15.
To Whom Proceeds of Bonds Shall be paid

In the resolution providing for the issuance of revenue bonds or in the trust indenture, the authority shall provide for the payment of the proceeds of the sale of the revenue bonds to any officer or person who, or any agency, bank, or trust company which, shall act as trustee of such funds and shall hold and apply the same to the purposes thereof, subject to such regulations as this Act and such resolution or trust indenture may provide.

SECTION 16.
Sinking Fund

The moneys received pursuant to an intergovernmental contract and the revenues, fees, tolls, charges, and earnings derived from any particular project or projects, regardless of whether or not such revenues, fees, tolls, fines, charges, and earnings were

produced by a particular project for which revenue bonds have been issued, unless otherwise pledged and allocated, may be pledged and allocated by the authority to the payment of the principal and interest on revenue bonds of the authority as the resolution authorizing the issuance of the revenue bonds or in the trust indenture may provide, and such funds so pledged from whatever source received shall be set aside at regular intervals as may be provided in the resolution or trust indenture into a sinking fund, which sinking fund shall be pledged to and charged with the payment of:

- (1) The interest upon such revenue bonds as such interest shall fall due;
- (2) The principal or purchase price of such revenue bonds as the same shall fall due;
- (3) Any premium upon such revenue bonds as the same shall fall due;
- (4) The purchase of such revenue bonds in the open market; and
- (5) the necessary charges of the paying agent for paying principal and interest.

The use and disposition of such sinking fund shall be subject to such regulations as may be provided in the resolution authorizing the issuance of the revenue bonds or in the trust indenture, but, except as may otherwise be provided in such resolution or trust indenture, such sinking fund shall be maintained as a trust account for the benefit of all revenue bonds without distinction or priority of one over another.

SECTION 17.

Remedies of Bondholders

Any holder of revenue bonds or any of the coupons appertaining thereto, and the trustee under the trust indenture, if any, except to the extent the rights herein given may be restricted by resolution passed before the issuance of the revenue bonds or by the trust indenture, may, either at law or in equity, by suit, action, mandamus, or other proceedings, protect and enforce any and all rights under the laws of the State, including specifically but without limitation the Revenue Bond Law, or granted hereunder or under such resolution or trust indenture, and may enforce and compel performance of all duties required by this Act or by such resolution or trust indenture to be performed by the authority or any officer thereof, including the fixing, charging, and collecting of revenues, fees, tolls, fines, and other charges for the use of the facilities and services furnished.

SECTION 18.

Validation

Revenue bonds and the security therefore shall be confirmed and validated in accordance with the procedure of the Revenue Bond Law. The petition for validation shall also make party defendant to such action the State; any institution, department, or other agency thereof; and any county, municipality, school district, or other political

subdivision or authority of the State which has contracted with the authority for services or facilities relating to the project for which revenue bonds are to be issued and sought to be validated, and such defendant shall be required to show cause, if any exists, why such contract or contracts shall not be adjudicated as a part of the basis for the security for the payment of any such revenue bonds. The revenue bonds when validated and the judgment of validation shall be final and conclusive with respect to such revenue bonds and the security for the payment thereof and interest thereon and against the authority and all other defendants.

SECTION 19.
Venue and Jurisdiction

Any action to protect or enforce any rights under the provisions of this Act or any suit or action against such authority shall be brought in the Superior Court of Fayette County, Georgia, and any action pertaining to validation of any revenue bonds issued under the provisions of this Act shall likewise be brought in said court which shall have exclusive, original jurisdiction of such actions.

SECTION 20.
Interest of Bondholders Protected

While any of the revenue bonds issued by the authority remain outstanding, the powers, duties, or existence of the authority or its officers, employees, or agents shall not be diminished or impaired in any manner that will affect adversely the interests and rights of the holders of such revenue bonds, and no other entity, department, agency, or authority will be created which will compete with the authority to such an extent as to affect adversely the interest and rights of the holders of such revenue bonds, nor will the State itself so compete with the authority. The provisions of this Act shall be for the benefit of the authority and the holders of any such revenue bonds and, upon the issuance of such revenue bonds under the provisions hereof, shall constitute a contract with the holders of such revenue bonds.

SECTION 21.
Moneys Received Considered Trust funds

All moneys received pursuant to the authority of this Act, whether as proceeds from the sale of revenue bonds, as grants or other contributions, or as revenue, income, fees, and earnings, shall be deemed to be trust funds to be held and applied solely as provided in this Act.

SECTION 22.
Purpose of the Authority

Without limiting the generality of any provision of this Act, the general purpose of the authority is declared to be that of providing buildings, facilities, equipment, and services for the citizens in the City of Peachtree City, Georgia.

SECTION 23.
Rates, Charges, and Revenues; Use

The authority is hereby authorized to prescribe and fix rates and to revise same from time to time and to collect revenues, tolls, fees, and charges for the services, facilities, and commodities furnished and, in anticipation of the collection of the revenues, to issue revenue bonds or other types of obligations as herein provided to finance, in whole or in part, the costs of the project, and to pledge to the punctual payment of said revenue bonds or other obligations all or any part of the revenues.

SECTION 24.
Rules; Regulations; Service Policies; and
Procedures for Operation of Projects

It shall be the duty of the authority to prescribe or cause to be prescribed rules, regulations, service policies, and procedures for the operation of any project or projects constructed or acquired under the provisions of this Act. The authority may adopt bylaws.

SECTION 25.
Tort Immunity

To the extent permitted by law, the authority shall have the same immunity and exemption from liability for torts and negligence as the City of Peachtree City, Georgia; and the officers, agents, and employees of the authority when in the performance of the work of the authority shall have the same immunity and exemption from liability for torts and negligence as the officers, agents, and employees of the City of Peachtree City, Georgia, when in the performance of their public duties or the work of the City.

SECTION 26.
Tax-Exempt Status of the Authority

The properties of the authority, both real and personal, are declared to be public properties used for the benefit and welfare of the people of the State and not for purposes of private or corporate benefit and income, and such properties and the authority shall be exempt from all taxes and special assessments of any municipality, county, or the state and any political subdivision thereof.

SECTION 27.
Effect on Other Governments

This Act shall not and does not in any way take from the City of Peachtree City, Georgia, or any political subdivision or municipality the authority to own, operate, and maintain public facilities or to issue revenue bonds as provided by the Revenue Bond law.

SECTION 28.
Liberal Construction of Act

This Act, being for the welfare of various political subdivisions and municipalities of the State and its inhabitants, shall be liberally construed to effect the purposes hereof.

SECTION 29.
Severability; Effect of Partial Invalidity of Act

The provisions of this Act are severable, and if any of its provisions shall be held unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, the decision of such court shall not affect or impair any of the remaining provisions.

SECTION 30.
Effective Date

This Act shall become effective upon its approval by the Governor or upon its becoming law without such approval.

SECTION 31.
Repeal

All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor and City Council

VIA: Interim City Manager *W*
Financial Services Director *P.S.*
Assistant Financial Services Director *J*
Community Development Director *David*

FROM: City Engineer *Janet A. Borkowski*

DATE: February 9, 2011

SUBJECT: Consider Request to FCBOC for Funding 2003 RTP Projects –
Crosstown and Peachtree Parkway Intersection Improvement Project
February 17, 2011 City Council Meeting

Recommendation:

That Council authorize the Mayor to send a formal request to the Fayette County Board of Commissioners (FCBOC) to fund the design and construction of intersection improvements at the intersection of Peachtree Parkway/ Crosstown Drive. The total amount of the funding request will be a function of the final option the City Council decides is appropriate for this location.

Discussion:

At the November 4, 2010, City Council meeting staff presented three projects for discussion. Council authorized Staff to send a formal request to the FCBOC requesting funding for the design and construction of the SR 54 West multi-use bridge and gateway feature project and the Peachtree Parkway/ Crosstown Drive intersection improvement project. Council also authorized Staff to notify the FCBOC that the State Route 74 South path connection project (Cooper Circle to Baseball Soccer Complex) was being removed from consideration.

Staff presented the funding request for both projects to the FCBOC in a workshop on December 1, 2010, where board members requested additional information regarding options of right-turn only lanes and cost estimates for the Peachtree Parkway/ Crosstown Drive project. Staff agreed to gather the information and bring it back to the FCBOC in another workshop. It was recommended that \$25,000 be allocated towards evaluating the right-turn lane option and the funding was approved at the County Board meeting on December 9, 2010.

Staff presented the additional information to the FCBOC in a workshop on February 2, 2011, where the consensus of the FCBOC appeared to be that they did not want to see a traffic signal or a roundabout at the Peachtree Parkway/ Crosstown Drive intersection.

The FCBOC will be discussing the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) budget during their retreat on February 11, 2011, and the County would then have a better idea of what funds would be available for the intersection project. The City of Peachtree City would then make another formal request to fund the project after City Council voted on which improvement option they wanted.

Staff will present a PowerPoint on both projects in order to facilitate discussions.

Budget Impact:

There are currently \$8,852 budgeted in Fund 357 for the design and permitting of this project.

cc: file

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor and City Council

VIA: Interim City Manager *W*
Financial Services Director *P.S.*
Assistant Financial Services Director *QC*
Community Development Director *David*

FROM: City Engineer *David A. Brinkley*

DATE: February 9, 2011

SUBJECT: Consider Request to FCBOC for Funding 2003 RTP Projects – SR 54
West Multi-Use Bridge and Gateway Feature
February 17, 2011 City Council Meeting

Recommendation:

That Council authorize the Mayor to send a formal request to the Fayette County Board of Commissioners (FCBOC) requesting funding in the amount of \$1,547,762 to fund the design and construction of the SR 54 West multi-use bridge and gateway feature project.

Discussion:

At the November 4, 2010, City Council meeting staff presented three projects for discussion. Council authorized Staff to send a formal request to the FCBOC requesting funding for the design and construction of the SR 54 West multi-use bridge and gateway feature project and the Peachtree Parkway/ Crosstown Drive intersection improvement project. Council also authorized Staff to notify the FCBOC that the State Route 74 South path connection project (Cooper Circle to Baseball Soccer Complex) was being removed from consideration.

Staff presented the funding request for both projects to the FCBOC in a workshop on December 1, 2010. Board members requested additional information regarding path usage counts and the number of homes in the area for the SR 54 West multi-use bridge and gateway feature project. Staff agreed to gather the information and bring it back to the FCBOC in another workshop.

Staff presented the additional information to the FCBOC in a workshop on February 2, 2011. Staff was unclear on what the consensus of the FCBOC was on the SR 54 West multi-use bridge and gateway feature project.

The FCBOC will be discussing the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) budget during their retreat on February 11, 2011, and the County would then have a better idea of what funds would be available for the bridge and gateway feature project. The City of Peachtree City would then make another formal request to fund the project.

Staff will present a PowerPoint on both projects in order to facilitate discussions.

Budget Impact:

If approved by City Council and the FCBOC, the City has budgeted \$159,069 for the design and permitting for the Gateway Bridge project in the City's SPLOST fund.

cc: file

City Council of Peachtree City
REVISED AGENDA
February 17, 2011
7:00 p.m.

- I. **Call to Order**
- II. **Pledge of Allegiance**
- III. **Announcements, Awards, Special Recognition**
Proclamation for DeMolay Week
Announcement of City Manager Finalist
- IV. **Citizen Comment**
- V. **Agenda Changes**
- VI. **Minutes**
January 20, 2010, Regular Meeting Minutes
February 2, 2011, Workshop Minutes
February 3, 2011, Regular Meeting Minutes
February 5, 2011, Special Called Meeting Minutes
- VII. **Monthly Reports**
- VIII. **Consent Agenda**
 1. **Consider Alcohol License – NEW – El Reposo #3, 147 Highway 74 South**
All new license applications must be approved by Council
 2. **Consider Alcohol License – NEW – Green Ginger, 200 Market Place Connector**
All new license applications must be approved by Council
 3. **Consider Acceptance of Easement for Station 84 Sewer**
Easement is needed on Crabapple Elementary School property for sewer extension to Station 84
 4. **Consider Budget Adjustments – FY 2011**
Amendments include changes in the KPTCB fund, Special Revenue for Fire Grants and Donations, Recreation Department, and Finance Department budgets
 5. **Consider Ordinance Amendment – Hours of Municipal Court**
Amendment would change morning session start time from 9:00 a.m. to 8:30 a.m.
- IX. **New Agenda Items**
 - 02-11-05 **Consider Amendment to FY 2011 Budget – Fire Department Specialty Dive Team**
Amendment to increase expenditures in General Fund by \$18,262 to maintain operation of team
 - 02-11-06 **Consider Amendment to FY 2011 Budget – Economic Development Budget**
Amendment for funds needed for Economic Development Coordinator/Department
 - 02-11-07 **Consider Amendment to FY 2011 Budget – Kedron Bubble Acquisition**
Amendment would allow Recreation and Purchasing to begin RFP process for new bubble
 - 02-11-08 **Consider Reimbursement Resolution**
Resolution would allow for reimbursement of expenditures from the General Fund prior to actual financing of expenditures for Kedron bubble
 - 02-11-09 **Consider Amendment to Schedule of Fees for Residential & Commercial Building Permits**
Amendment would change the current calculation method used to determine Building Permit Fees to a valuation method
 - 02-11-10 **Consider Elimination/Replacement of Position – Community Development**
Request to replace planner/economic development coordinator with planning coordinator
 - 02-11-11 **Consider Change to Fire Department Work Cycle**
Change from 19-day to 28-day cycle allows for more manageable manpower scheduling under FLSA Public Safety exemption
 - 02-11-12 **Consider Resolution to Form City Facilities Authority**
Request for local legislation to create Facilities Authority for more flexibility in financing future facilities projects
 - 02-11-13 **Discuss & Consider Funding Recommendations for Peachtree Parkway/ Crosstown Drive Intersection Improvements**
Request to authorize Mayor to send formal request to Fayette County Board of Commissioners for funding
 - 02-11-14 **Discuss & Consider Funding Recommendations for SR 54 W Multi-use Bridge & Gateway Feature**
Request to authorize Mayor to send formal request to Fayette County Board of Commissioners for funding
 - 02-11-15 **Consider Amendment to August 19, 2010, Regular Meeting Minutes Regarding Agenda Item 08-10-09 Consider Adoption of 2010 Millage Rate**
Council Member Imker asked this item be placed on the agenda
- X. **Council/Staff Topics**
Hot Topics Update
- XI. **Executive Session**

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

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor & Council Members

VIA: Interim City Manager 

FROM: Public Information Officer/City Clerk 

DATE: February 16, 2011

SUBJECT: Ordinance Amendment – Hours of Municipal Court
February 17, 2011, City Council Meeting

Recommendation:

That Council adopt the attached ordinance amending the hours of Municipal Court.

Discussion:

The attached amendment is a housekeeping issue amending the starting time of Peachtree City's morning session of Municipal Court to reflect recent modifications to the schedule. The morning session start time was moved from 9:00 a.m. to 8:30 a.m. to help ensure the timely commencement of the afternoon session of court.

Budget Impact:

This item should have no budgetary impact.

**AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND CHAPTER 46 OF THE PEACHTREE CITY
CODE OF ORDINANCES, AS AMENDED, SO AS TO PROVIDE FOR THE TIME
AND PLACE OF MUNICIPAL COURT SESSIONS; TO REPEAL CONFLICTING
ORDINANCES; TO ESTABLISH SEVERABILITY; TO ESTABLISH AN
EFFECTIVE DATE; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES**

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF
PEACHTREE CITY, and it is hereby ordained by authority of the same, that:

Section 1. Section 46-46 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Peachtree
City, Georgia, as amended, is hereby further amended as follows:

Sec. 46-46. - Time and place of court sessions.

There shall be eight regular sessions of court each month commencing at 8:30
a.m. and 1:00 p.m. on Wednesday at city hall, except that the judge may
substitute the fifth Wednesday if necessary or may in recognition of holidays not
hold court on certain weeks of the year. The judge of the court may establish
other court sessions as necessary.

Deleted: 9:00 a.m.

Section 2. All ordinances or parts thereof which conflict with the provisions of
this ordinance are, to the extent of such conflict and except as hereinafter provided,
hereby repealed.

Section 3. Should any provision of this ordinance be declared invalid by a
Court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of this
ordinance as a whole or any provision thereof other than the provisions specifically
declared to be invalid. The City Council declares that it would have passed this
ordinance and each subsection, sentence, clause and phrase thereof, irrespective of
the fact that any one or more subsections, sentences, clauses or phrases may be
declared invalid.

Section 4. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect upon adoption by the City Council.

This _____ day of _____ 2011.

Don Haddix, Mayor

Attest:

City Clerk

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY**INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM**

TO: Mayor and Council Members

VIA: Interim City Manager
Financial Services Director
Community Development Director

FROM: Economic Development Coordinator

DATE: February 10, 2011

SUBJECT: FY2011 Economic Development Budget Detail/Narrative

Introduction:

Now that the Economic Development Coordinator is officially onboard, it is important for a budget to be established for administrative, marketing, travel, and other purposes. The purpose of this memorandum is to supplement the proposed Economic Development Budget (Attachment "A") to provide information on each budget item and its importance in achieving our overarching goals of attracting new businesses to Peachtree City and helping existing industries thrive and expand.

To underscore the importance of investing in Economic Development, it should be noted the following budgets have been established for Economic Development Departments in jurisdictions throughout metro-Atlanta:

1. Roswell (pop. 87,000) - \$236,000 annual Economic Development Budget
2. Suwanee (pop. 16,700) - \$300,000 annual Economic Development Budget
3. Decatur (pop. 19,000) - \$350,000 annual Economic Development Budget
4. Douglasville (pop. 33,000) - \$180,000 annual Economic Development Budget

Details of programs and opportunities provided by each of these communities will be included in our presentation at the City Council meeting. Establishing a budget for the remainder of FY11 will assist in jumpstarting our economic development efforts as well as keep us competitive with similar-sized jurisdictions within the region. Most importantly, this will send a strong message to our existing businesses that the city is serious about economic development.

Proposed Economic Development Mission Statement

The mission of the Peachtree City Economic Development Division is to help create desirable employment opportunities for citizens of Peachtree City and to expand the tax base of the community through industrial, commercial, and retail development/redevelopment. We will develop and maintain economic plans, strategies, and programs by:

1. Devising and utilizing unique marketing techniques to recruit prospects;
2. Supporting existing industries and businesses;
3. Developing professional marketing materials and an informative, navigable website;
4. Partnering with local, regional, state, and national allies to leverage resources; and,
5. Serving as an information clearinghouse for local businesses.

Budget detail

Some of the highlights of the proposed budget include:

Business retention and expansion, marketing and continuing education

There are numerous economic development-related organizations and events at the local, regional, state, and national levels where the city should have a presence. These include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Fayette County Development Authority
- Fayette County Chamber of Commerce
- Metro-Atlanta Chamber of Commerce
- Georgia Economic Developer's Association
- Joint Development Authority meetings
- International Council of Shopping Centers
- Georgia Tech Economic Development training

Trade show opportunities/ publicity/ booth

One of the most effective means of attracting new businesses to a community is attending and making contacts at targeted trade shows. Funding would be utilized to develop a standardized booth and marketing materials for the city as well as travel and registration costs at various events including, but not limited to, the following:

- International Council of Shopping Centers
- Attending events with the Georgia Department of Economic Development
- World Concrete Congress
- Bio Show
- Potential overseas trip to meet suppliers for SANY America

Business data/ demographics/economic impact analysis

One of the best tools I have used over the years is a software program developed by the Economic and Social Research Institute (ESRI) which provides demographics, labor information, income, and lifestyle segmentation (Attachment "B"). Most retailers utilize ESRI or similar software programs, and it is important that we have and are able to provide similar information. The software we are considering would allow us to create over forty (40) types of

reports for the city and county, to include radials, drive-times as well as to draw comparisons to other regions. We also need an economic impact model to analyze the costs/benefits of each project (Attachment "C").

Marketing and advertising

One of the most important things a community can do is market itself! When asked, site location consultants and prospects prefer communities that have informative websites that are easily navigable, professional marketing pieces that highlight offerings, and up-to-date information on available sites and buildings. Funding would be utilized to develop and print professional marketing materials and advertise in targeted publications like *Georgia Trend* and the *Atlanta Business Chronicle* (Attachments "D, E, and F").

Conclusion

I am extremely excited about the opportunity to work with the city and the community to establish a productive and proactive economic development program and appreciate the support each one of you has instilled in me. I have spent my first month getting to know the key stakeholders within the region and have met with representatives from the Georgia Department of Economic Development, Georgia Power, Electric Cities of Georgia, Metro-Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, WASA, FCDA, shopping center business owner associations, local businesses and property managers. The proposed budget for FY11 will assist in establishing a productive economic development program for Peachtree City and I look forward to working with you in this endeavor.

I will be happy to meet with you individually prior to Thursday's meeting to discuss the proposed budget. As a part of my presentation, I will be showing examples of documents I would like to incorporate into our overall marketing strategy. I have also included a program of work for the next year (Attachment "G").

**CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY
FY11 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BUDGET (PROPOSED)**

Expenditures

Personnel Services and Benefits

100-7520-512900 Salary, Taxes, & Emp Ben
Cell phone stipend

Purchased/ Contracted Services

100-7520-521300	Technical Services		
	ESRI BAO- Annual subscription	\$	4,000
	Retail Tenant Directory- Annual subscription	\$	1,000
	Impact Data Source- Annual subscription	\$	3,000
100-7520-523300	Advertising		
	Print Ads	\$	10,000
	Joint Ads	\$	4,000
100-7520-523305	Marketing & Recruitment		
	SANY Supplier Recruitment	\$	2,000
	SEDC Meet the Site Consultants- Atlanta	\$	50
	Misc. Trade Shows- Recruitment	\$	4,148
100-7520-523400	Printing and Binding		
	Economic Development Brochures	\$	14,600
	Aerial Maps	\$	5,000
	*Trade Show Graphics	\$	3,500
	Misc. Printing	\$	5,000
100-7520-523450	Postage		
	General Mailings	\$	500
100-7520-523600	Dues and Fees		
	International Economic Dev. Council (IEDC)	\$	345
	Southern Economic Dev. Council (SEDC)	\$	225
	Intl. Council of Shopping Centers (ICSC)	\$	100
	Georgia Economic Dev. Assoc. (GEDA)	\$	300
	Atlanta Business Chronicle	\$	99
	Metro Atlanta Chamber	\$	500
	Loopnet	\$	280
100-7520-523700	Education & Training		
	Chamber/FCDA functions	\$	350
	ICSC Atlanta	\$	125
	IEDC Technology ED Seminar	\$	1,175
	GEDA Annual Conference	\$	1,000
	Brownfields 2011 Conference	\$	950
	Fanning Dev. Authority Training	\$	210
	Misc. Meetings	\$	940

Supplies

100-7520-531150	Office Supplies		
	General office supplies	\$	200
100-7520-531175	Operating Supplies		
	*Trade Show Booth- Frame	\$	1,500
	Trade Show promotionals	\$	3,000
	Existing Industry Luncheon	\$	1,000
100-7520-531725	Uniforms		
	Shirts w/logo	\$	60

Capital Outlay

100-7520-531180	*Computer Supplies		
	Computer Monitors/Work Station	\$	3,617
	Computer Accessories	\$	588
	Adobe Acrobat	\$	438

Total Economic Development \$ 73,800

*** denotes one-time expenses**

Peachtree City CITY

Geography: Place

Summary Demographics

2010 Population	35,855
2010 Households	12,341
2010 Median Disposable Income	\$76,921
2010 Per Capita Income	\$42,889

Industry Summary

	Demand (Retail Potential)	Supply (Retail Sales)	Retail Gap	Leakage/Surplus Factor	Number of Businesses
Total Retail Trade and Food & Drink (NAICS 44-45, 722)	\$614,341,990	\$392,155,743	\$222,186,247	22.1	314
Total Retail Trade (NAICS 44-45)	\$517,934,277	\$302,432,656	\$215,501,621	26.3	222
Total Food & Drink (NAICS 722)	\$96,407,713	\$89,723,087	\$6,684,626	3.6	92

Industry Group	Demand (Retail Potential)	Supply (Retail Sales)	Retail Gap	Leakage/Surplus Factor	Number of Businesses
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers (NAICS 441)	\$132,329,639	\$21,417,366	\$110,912,273	72.1	28
Automobile Dealers (NAICS 4411)	\$110,801,578	\$1,791,385	\$109,010,193	96.8	2
Other Motor Vehicle Dealers (NAICS 4412)	\$10,915,998	\$15,969,940	\$-5,053,942	-18.8	11
Auto Parts, Accessories, and Tire Stores (NAICS 4413)	\$10,612,063	\$3,656,041	\$6,956,022	48.8	15
Furniture & Home Furnishings Stores (NAICS 442)	\$19,176,860	\$6,704,809	\$12,472,051	48.2	13
Furniture Stores (NAICS 4421)	\$12,782,117	\$5,198,189	\$7,583,928	42.2	9
Home Furnishings Stores (NAICS 4422)	\$6,394,743	\$1,506,620	\$4,888,123	61.9	4
Electronics & Appliance Stores (NAICS 443/NAICS 4431)	\$12,082,517	\$13,799,928	\$-1,717,411	-6.6	13
Bldg Materials, Garden Equip. & Supply Stores (NAICS 444)	\$25,908,470	\$28,979,439	\$-3,070,969	-5.6	24
Building Material and Supplies Dealers (NAICS 4441)	\$24,537,780	\$27,581,024	\$-3,043,244	-5.8	20
Lawn and Garden Equipment and Supplies Stores (NAICS 4442)	\$1,370,690	\$1,398,415	\$-27,725	-1.0	4
Food & Beverage Stores (NAICS 445)	\$103,750,287	\$101,763,991	\$1,986,296	1.0	15
Grocery Stores (NAICS 4451)	\$100,062,149	\$97,639,799	\$2,422,350	1.2	5
Specialty Food Stores (NAICS 4452)	\$669,485	\$264,246	\$405,239	43.4	3
Beer, Wine, and Liquor Stores (NAICS 4453)	\$3,018,653	\$3,859,946	\$-841,293	-12.2	7
Health & Personal Care Stores (NAICS 446/NAICS 4461)	\$21,829,916	\$32,754,334	\$-10,924,418	-20.0	15
Gasoline Stations (NAICS 447/4471)	\$78,425,513	\$36,171,066	\$42,254,447	36.9	10
Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores (NAICS 448)	\$23,419,507	\$29,515,190	\$-6,095,683	-11.5	35
Clothing Stores (NAICS 4481)	\$18,631,867	\$25,758,402	\$-7,126,535	-16.1	26
Shoe Stores (NAICS 4482)	\$2,126,275	\$2,659,488	\$-533,213	-11.1	4
Jewelry, Luggage, and Leather Goods Stores (NAICS 4483)	\$2,661,365	\$1,097,300	\$1,564,065	41.6	5
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, and Music Stores (NAICS 451)	\$7,960,826	\$5,950,116	\$2,010,710	14.5	21
Sporting Goods/Hobby/Musical Instrument Stores (NAICS 4511)	\$4,392,847	\$2,551,060	\$1,841,787	26.5	17
Book, Periodical, and Music Stores (NAICS 4512)	\$3,567,979	\$3,399,056	\$168,923	2.4	4

Data Note: Supply (retail sales) estimates sales to consumers by establishments. Sales to businesses are excluded. Demand (retail potential) estimates the expected amount spent by consumers at retail establishments. Supply and demand estimates are in current dollars. The Leakage/Surplus Factor presents a snapshot of retail opportunity. This is a measure of the relationship between supply and demand that ranges from +100 (total leakage) to -100 (total surplus). A positive value represents 'leakage' of retail opportunity outside the trade area. A negative value represents a surplus of retail sales, a market where customers are drawn in from outside the trade area. The Retail Gap represents the difference between Retail Potential and Retail Sales. ESRI uses the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) to classify businesses by their primary type of economic activity. Retail establishments are classified into 27 industry groups in the Retail Trade sector, as well as four industry groups within the Food Services & Drinking Establishments subsector.

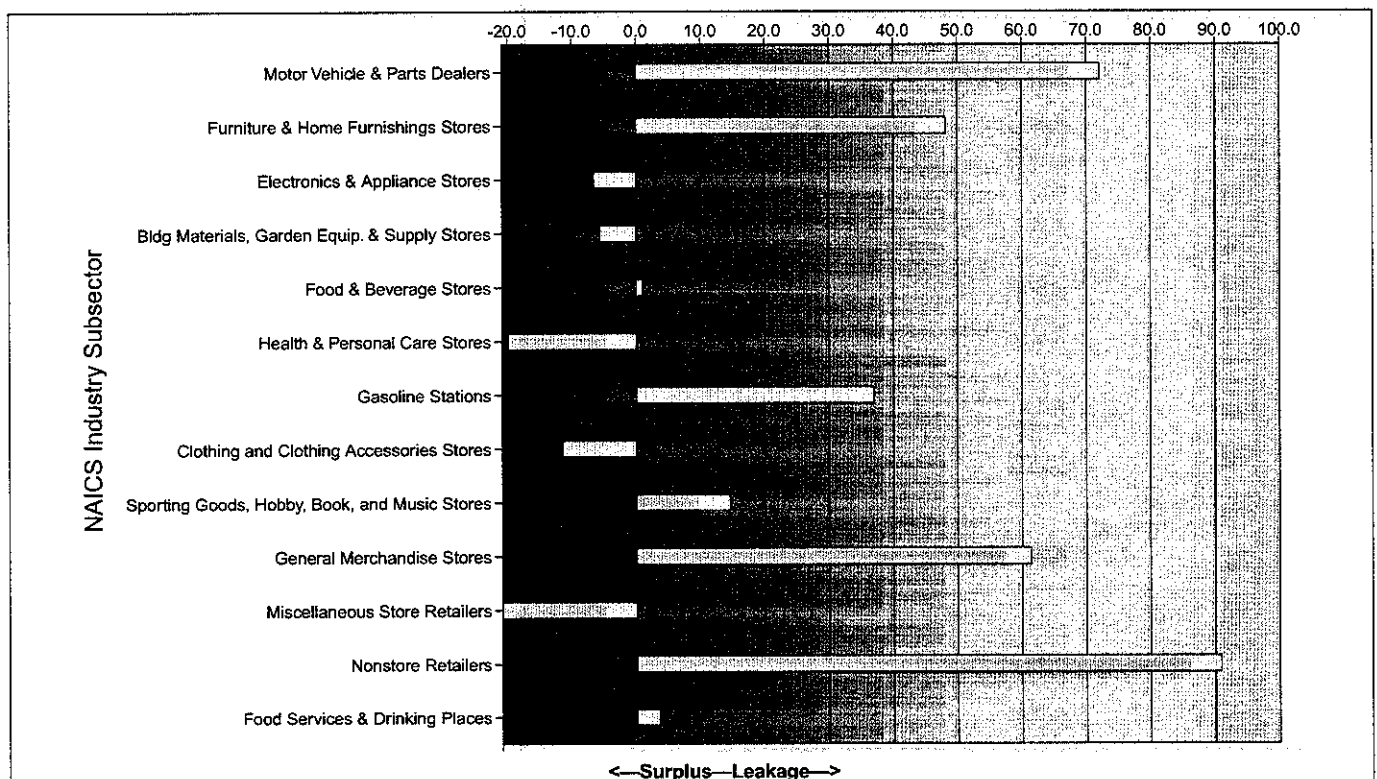
Source: ESRI and Infogroup

Peachtree City CITY

Geography: Place

Industry Group	Demand (Retail Potential)	Supply (Retail Sales)	Retail Gap	Leakage/Surplus Factor	Number of Businesses
General Merchandise Stores (NAICS 452)	\$52,977,699	\$12,672,175	\$40,305,524	61.4	7
Department Stores Excluding Leased Depts.(NAICS 4521)	\$35,929,721	\$8,330,982	\$27,598,739	62.4	5
Other General Merchandise Stores (NAICS 4529)	\$17,047,978	\$4,341,193	\$12,706,785	59.4	2
Miscellaneous Store Retailers (NAICS 453)	\$7,284,806	\$11,138,943	\$-3,854,137	-20.9	36
Florists (NAICS 4531)	\$1,680,466	\$785,452	\$895,014	36.3	6
Office Supplies, Stationery, and Gift Stores (NAICS 4532)	\$2,118,651	\$7,046,005	\$-4,927,354	-53.8	14
Used Merchandise Stores (NAICS 4533)	\$118,793	\$203,941	\$-85,148	-26.4	2
Other Miscellaneous Store Retailers (NAICS 4539)	\$3,366,896	\$3,103,545	\$263,351	4.1	14
Nonstore Retailers (NAICS 454)	\$32,788,237	\$1,565,299	\$31,222,938	90.9	5
Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses (NAICS 4541)	\$29,726,934	\$909,953	\$28,816,981	94.1	3
Vending Machine Operators (NAICS 4542)	\$573,079	\$142,846	\$430,233	60.1	1
Direct Selling Establishments (NAICS 4543)	\$2,488,224	\$512,500	\$1,975,724	65.8	1
Food Services & Drinking Places (NAICS 722)	\$96,407,713	\$89,723,087	\$6,684,626	3.6	92
Full-Service Restaurants (NAICS 7221)	\$47,999,238	\$32,525,592	\$15,473,646	19.2	50
Limited-Service Eating Places (NAICS 7222)	\$40,047,461	\$51,929,141	\$-11,881,680	-12.9	38
Special Food Services (NAICS 7223)	\$2,309,665	\$0	\$2,309,665	100.0	0
Drinking Places - Alcoholic Beverages (NAICS 7224)	\$6,051,349	\$5,268,354	\$782,995	6.9	4

Leakage/Surplus Factor by Industry Subsector

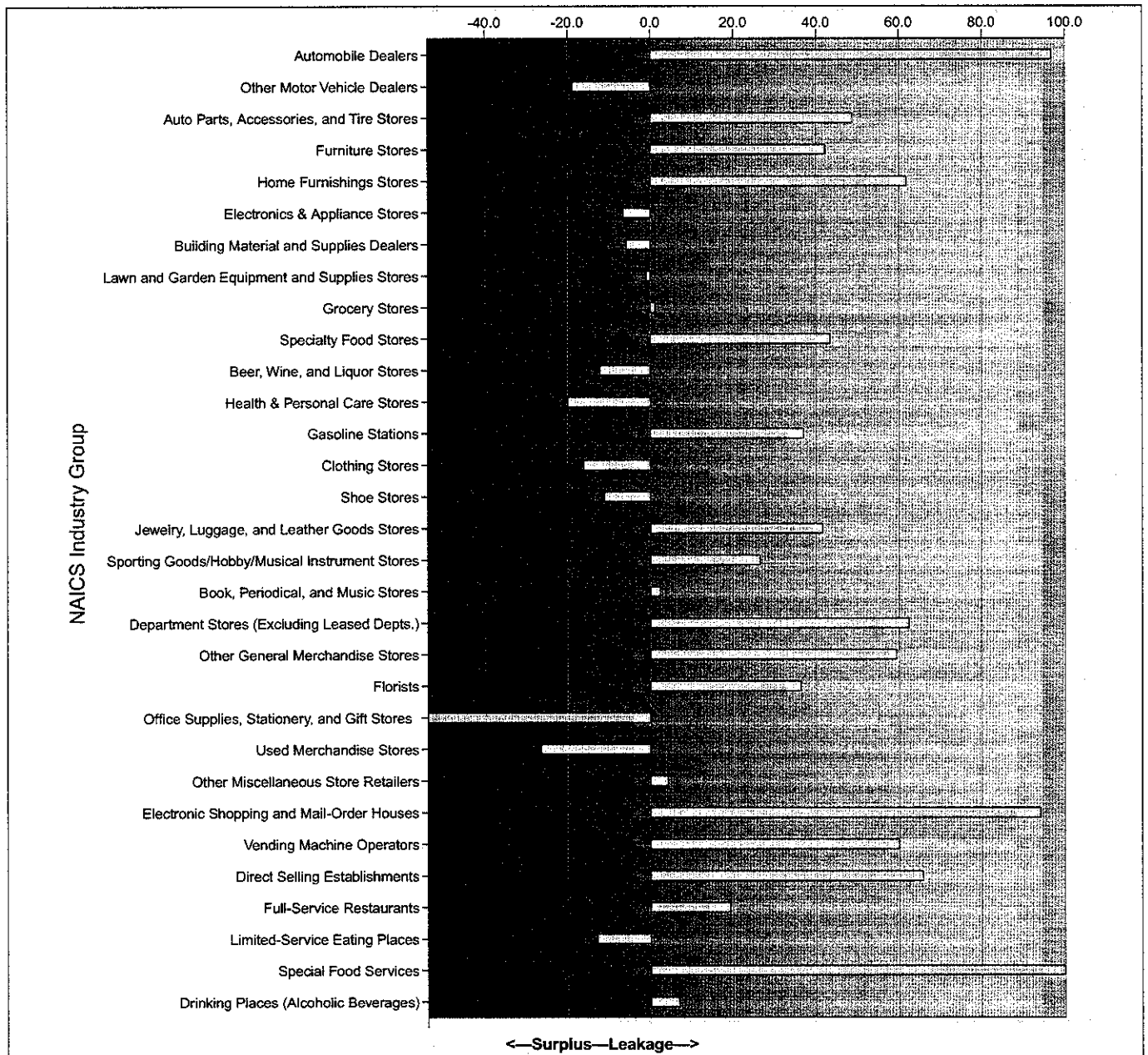


Source: ESRI and Infogroup

Peachtree City CITY

Geography: Place

Leakage/Surplus Factor by Industry Group



Source: ESRI and Infogroup

**A REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF
ABC CORPORATION IN AUSTIN, TEXAS**

Prepared for:

XYZ Economic Development Corporation
1111 Oak Street
Austin, TX 78701

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June 3, 2009

Total Impact™ by Impact DataSource

www.impactdatasource.com

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PROJECT SUMMARY

INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of an economic impact analysis performed using Total Impact™, a model developed by Impact DataSource. The report estimates the impact that a potential project in Anytown, Texas will have on the economy of the city of Anytown and other local taxing districts. The report calculates the costs and benefits for specified local taxing districts over the first ten years.

DESCRIPTION OF THE FACILITY

ABC Manufacturing is a large processor of ready-to-eat processed ham and other meat products. The company plans to construct a new 50,000 sf processing plant in the Brazoria Business Park. The firm will initially employ 100 workers. The average annual salary of these workers is \$25,000. Another 50 employees will be hired in Year 5 and 40 in Year 7. The firm is expected to initially invest \$10 million in land, buildings, and equipment. In addition, a 10,000 sf, \$2.4 million expansion is planned for Year 5 and another \$12 million, 50,000 sf expansion is planned in Year 7. Taxable inventories are estimated to be \$1 million.

SUMMARY OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF THE FACILITY

The facility will have the following economic impact on the Austin area over the first ten years:

Economic Impact over the First Ten Years	
Total number of permanent direct and indirect jobs to be created	179
Number of direct and indirect workers who will move to the City	11
Number of new residents in the City	33
Number of new residential properties to be built in the City	2
Number of new students expected to attend local school district	7
Salaries to be paid to direct and indirect workers	\$61,373,742
Taxable sales and purchases expected in the City	\$19,336,816
The value of new residential property to be built for direct and indirect workers	\$460,113
The facility's assets added to local tax roll	\$904,000

How this economic activity translates into additional costs and benefits for local taxing districts is discussed next.

ANALYSIS OF ECONOMIC IMPACT

COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS FOR LOCAL TAXING DISTRICTS

Benefits:

Local taxing districts can expect to receive additional revenues as a result of the facility locating in the community. The estimated additional revenue to be received over the first ten years is scheduled below.

Additional Revenues for Local Taxing Districts over the First Ten Years					
	Sales Taxes	Property Taxes	Utilities	Utility Franchise Fees	Building Permits and Fees
Austin	\$193,368	\$28,377	\$198,256	\$31,583	\$0
Travis County	\$0	\$48,494			
Austin ISD		\$135,075			
None	\$0	\$0			
None	\$0	\$0			
None	\$0	\$0			
Total	\$193,368	\$217,144	\$198,256	\$31,583	\$0

Additional Revenues for Local Taxing Districts over the First Ten Years (Continued)				
	Hotel Occupancy Taxes	Other Taxes and User Fees	Additional State and Federal School Funding	Total Additional Revenues
Austin	\$14,186	\$7,797		\$481,770
Travis County	\$0	\$3,699		\$49,130
Austin ISD			\$266,583	\$401,660
None				\$0
None				\$0
None				\$0
Total	\$14,186	\$11,436	\$266,583	\$932,560

ANALYSIS OF ECONOMIC IMPACT

COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS FOR LOCAL TAXING DISTRICTS

Costs:

While local taxing districts will receive additional revenues from the facility, the districts will incur additional costs as well. The estimated additional costs to be incurred over the first ten years as a result of the facility is scheduled below.

Additional Costs Over the First Ten Years					
	Costs of Services to New Residents	Costs of Providing Monthly Utility Services	Costs of Educating New Students	Reduction in State School Funding*	Total Additional Costs
Austin	\$46,666	\$188,344			\$235,010
Travis County	\$12,475				\$12,475
Austin ISD			\$266,585	\$121,328	\$145,257
None					\$0
None					\$0
None					\$0
Total	\$59,141	\$188,344	\$266,585	\$121,328	\$392,742

* Reduction in state school funding as a result of property being added to local tax rolls.

Net Benefits:

The difference between the additional revenues and additional costs to local taxing districts is the net benefits resulting from the facility locating in the community. Net benefits over the first ten years are listed below as well as the discounted cash flow or present value of net benefits.

Net Benefits over the First Ten Years				
	Additional Benefits	Additional Costs	Net Benefits	Present Value of Net Benefits*
Austin	\$481,770	\$235,010	\$246,760	\$188,148
Travis County	\$12,475	\$12,475	\$0	\$0
Austin ISD	\$401,660	\$145,257	\$256,403	\$198,694
None	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
None	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
None	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$895,905	\$392,742	\$503,163	\$386,842

*The Present Value of Net Benefits is a way of expressing in today's dollars, dollars to be paid or received in the future. Today's dollar and a dollar to be received or paid at differing times in the future are not comparable because of the time value of money. The time value of money is the interest rate or each taxing entity's discount rate. This analysis uses a discount rate of 6% to make the dollars comparable.

ANALYSIS OF ECONOMIC IMPACT

NET BENEFITS TO THE CITY FROM THE FACILITY AND NEW WORKERS

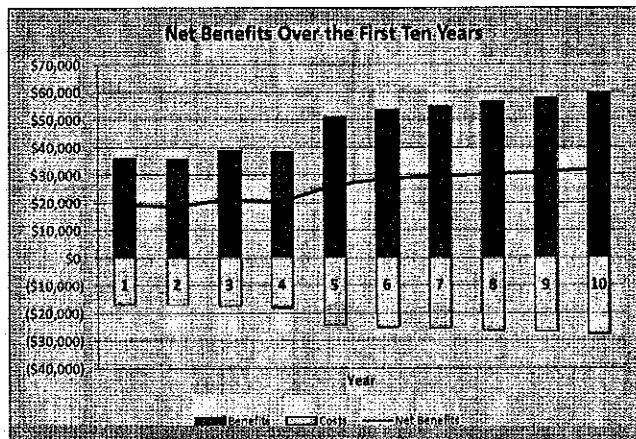
The City will receive benefits from spending and investments by the facility and from spending by new workers. These benefits, associated costs and net benefits for the first ten years are shown below for these two categories.

Net Benefits to the City from the Facility and New Workers			
	Benefits/Costs from:		Total
	The Facility	New Workers	
Additional revenues:			
Sales taxes	\$50,964	\$142,404	\$193,368
Property taxes	\$11,874	\$14,598	\$26,472
Utility revenues	\$85,975	\$112,277	\$198,252
Utility franchise fees	\$18,741	\$12,842	\$31,583
Hotel occupancy taxes	\$14,184		\$14,184
Other taxes and user fees		\$7,797	\$7,797
Building permits and fees	\$0		\$0
Total additional revenues	\$191,851	\$289,919	\$481,770
Additional costs:			
Costs of providing utilities	\$81,680	\$106,663	\$188,343
Costs of providing municipal services for		\$36,386	\$36,386
Total additional costs	\$81,680	\$143,050	\$224,730
Net Benefits	\$110,171	\$146,869	\$257,040
Percent of total net benefits for City:			
	43%	57%	

ANALYSIS OF ECONOMIC IMPACT

NET BENEFITS TO THE CITY OVER THE FIRST TEN YEARS

The graph below depicts the costs, benefits and net benefits to the city over the first ten years.



ANALYSIS OF INCENTIVES

TAX ABATEMENT

The City is considering abating taxes on the firm's real and personal property at the following percentages:

Tax Abatement	
Year 1	50%
Year 2	50%
Year 3	50%
Year 4	50%
Year 5	50%
Year 6	0%
Year 7	0%
Year 8	0%
Year 9	0%
Year 10	0%

If taxes are abated as proposed, the following property taxes will be abated for the facility:

Property Taxes to be Abated for the Facility						
	City	County	College	Road District	Water District	Total
Year 1	\$1,312	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,312
Year 2	\$1,290	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,290
Year 3	\$1,770	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,770
Year 4	\$1,699	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,699
Year 5	\$1,629	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,629
Year 6	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Year 7	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Year 8	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Year 9	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Year 10	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$7,701	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,701

An analysis of possible incentives that the City may consider for the facility is next.

ANALYSIS OF INCENTIVES

ANALYSIS OF POSSIBLE INCENTIVES FOR THE FACILITY

The city is considering the following range of incentives for the facility:

Incentives Under Consideration	
Job creation incentives	\$100,000
Land incentives	\$150,000
Total incentives	\$250,000

Financial incentives offered to the firm may be considered as an investment that the City makes in the facility. Four calculations analyzing possible investments were made:

1. Net Benefits - detailed above
2. Present Value of Net Benefits - detailed above
3. Rate of Return on Investment - discussed and detailed below
4. Payback Period - discussed and detailed below

The rate of return on investment calculates the average annual rate of return to the City, treating the incentives as the initial investment and the net benefits to the City as the return. The payback period is the number of years that it will take the City to recover the cost of incentives from the additional revenues that it will receive as a result of the facility.

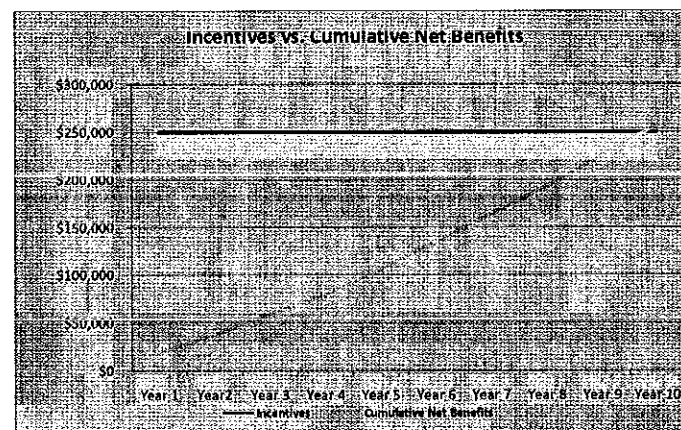
Rate of return and payback period for different level of incentives are calculated below.

Rate of Return and Payback Period		
Incentives	Annual Rate of Return	Payback Period (in years)
\$83,333	31%	4.2
\$125,000	21%	5.7
\$166,667	15%	7.4
\$208,333	12%	9.5
\$250,000	10%	11.0
\$291,667	9%	13.0
\$333,333	8%	14.3
\$375,000	7%	16.4
\$416,667	6%	18.6
\$458,333	6%	19.7

ANALYSIS OF INCENTIVES

ANALYSIS OF POSSIBLE INCENTIVES AND CUMULATIVE BENEFITS

The graph below depicts the total incentives currently under consideration versus the cumulative net benefits. The intersection indicates the length of time until the incentives are paid back.



■ ■ ■ ■ ■ METHODOLOGY

CONDUCT OF THE ANALYSIS

This analysis was conducted using Total Impact, a model by Impact DataSource. The analysis was performed using firm data, rates and information gathered by Anytown Economic Development Corporation. In addition, Impact DataSource used certain estimates and assumptions.

Using this data, the economic impact from the facility and the costs and benefits for the city, county, school district and other taxing districts were calculated for a ten year period.

The economic impact as calculated in this report can be categorized into two main types of impacts. First, the direct economic impacts are defined as those that result directly from the facility locating in the area. These impacts are the direct expenditures by the facility. Second, this economic impact analysis calculates the indirect and induced impacts that result from the facility. Indirect jobs and salaries are created in new or existing area firms, such as maintenance companies and service firms, that may supply goods and services to the facility. In addition, induced jobs and salaries are created in new or existing local businesses, such as retail stores, gas stations, banks, restaurants, and service companies that may supply goods and services to new workers and their families.

To estimate the indirect and induced economic impact of the facility and its employees on the Austin area, regional economic multipliers were used. Regional economic multipliers for Texas and areas of the state are included in the US Department of Commerce's Regional Input-Output Modeling System (RIMS II).

Two types of regional economic multipliers were used in this analysis: an employment multiplier and an earnings multiplier. An employment multiplier was used to estimate the number of indirect and induced jobs created and supported in the Austin area. An earnings multiplier was used to estimate the amount of salaries to be paid to workers in these new indirect and induced jobs. The multipliers show the estimated number of indirect and induced jobs created for every one direct job at the facility and the amount of salaries paid to these workers for every dollar paid to a direct worker at the facility. The multipliers used in this analysis are listed below:

Employment multiplier	0.1937
Earnings multiplier	\$1.1014

DISCUSSION OF STATE AID FOR THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

According to the Texas Education Agency, any property added to local tax rolls reduces funding from the state - dollar for dollar. However, it takes a year for this to affect. Therefore, the analysis shows that the school district keeps or benefits from the first year's property taxes but state funding in subsequent years is reduced by the amount of local property taxes collected from the new facility. However, according to the Texas Education Agency, the school district will receive state aid for each new child that moves to the District. The additional revenues for the school district are calculated in this analysis.

■ ■ ■ ■ ■ METHODOLOGY

ABOUT IMPACT DATASOURCE

Impact DataSource is a fifteen-year-old Austin economic consulting, research and analysis firm. The firm has conducted economic impact analyses of numerous projects in Texas and 25 other states. This report presents the results of an economic impact analysis performed using Total Impact™, an economic impact model created by Impact DataSource.

Data used in the analysis, along with schedules of the results of calculations, are on the following pages.

APPENDIX: DATA & RATES

Local Tax Rates:

Austin sales tax rate	1.0%
Travis County sales tax rate	0.0%

Austin hotel occupancy tax rate	7%
---------------------------------	----

Property tax rates, per \$100 of valuation:

Austin	\$0.4012
Travis County	\$0.4122
Austin ISD	\$1.2020

Relevant City Rates:

Annual marginal cost of providing municipal services, excluding utilities, to each new household	\$350
--	-------

Estimated annual other taxes and user fees to be collected by the city from each new household -- those revenues that are in addition to sales and property taxes, utilities and utility franchise fees	\$75
---	------

Annual increase expected in the city's other revenues and marginal costs	2%
--	----

The city's estimated annual water, wastewater and garbage collection billings per household	\$1,080
---	---------

Utility Service	Estimated Monthly Billing	Estimated Annual Billing (Monthly billing x 12)
Water	\$35	\$420
Wastewater	\$30	\$360
Solid waste	\$25	\$300

The city's cost of providing water, wastewater and solid waste services, as a percent of utility billings	95%
---	-----

Annual increase expected in city-owned utility billings	2%
---	----

APPENDIX: DATA & RATES

The city's utility franchise fee percentages:

Electricity	5%
Natural gas	4%
Cable	5%
Telephone monthly line access charge:	
Residential	\$1.24
Non-residential	\$2.79

Annual utility franchise fees collected from utility providers for each household in the city as detailed below \$117.42

Utility Service	Estimated Monthly Billing	Utility Franchise Fee Percentage	Monthly Utility Franchise Fee Collections	Estimated Annual Utility Franchise Fee Collections (Monthly collections x 12)
Electricity	\$85	5%	\$4.25	\$51.00
Natural gas	\$40	4%	\$1.60	\$19.20
Cable	\$40	5%	\$2.00	\$24.00
Telephone	1.25 lines	\$1.24	\$1.55	\$18.60

Relevant County Rates:

Annual marginal cost of providing county services to each new household	\$120
Annual miscellaneous taxes and user fees to be collected from each new household, those county revenues other than property and sales taxes	\$35
Annual increase expected in other county revenues and marginal costs	2%
County hotel occupancy tax rate	

Relevant School District Rates:

Estimated annual state, federal and other funding received by the district for each child enrolled	\$3,750
Average annual cost of providing services to each child in the district	\$7,500
Average annual cost for each new child, as a percent of average annual cost	50%
Annual marginal cost of providing services to each new child	\$3,750

APPENDIX: DATA & RATES

Relevant Community Rates:

Expected inflation rate over the first ten years	3.0%
Discount rate used in analysis to compute discounted cash flows	6%
Percent of a typical worker's salary that will be spent on taxable goods and services	35%
Average taxable value of a new single family residence in the community that will be built for some individuals moving to the city	\$175,000
Percent annual increase in the taxable value of residential property and commercial real property on local tax rolls over the first ten years	2%

Depreciation rates:

To estimate the annual taxable or depreciable value of furniture, fixtures and equipment at the facility being analyzed in this analysis, this analysis uses straight line depreciation, an ten year life and a 20% residual value. Therefore, property taxes on the facility's furniture, fixtures and equipment are calculated on the following percentages of the costs of such equipment purchased each year:

Year 1	100%
Year 2	90%
Year 3	80%
Year 4	70%
Year 5	60%
Year 6	50%
Year 7	40%
Year 8	30%
Year 9	20%
Year 10	20%

APPENDIX: DATA & RATES

The Facility's Investments, Assets and Construction:

The investments at the facility each year at the facility:

	Land Improvements	Buildings and Other Real Property	Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	Total
Year 1	\$0	\$450,000	\$200,000	\$650,000
Year 2	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Year 3	\$0	\$0	\$250,000	\$250,000
Year 4	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Year 5	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Year 6	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Year 7	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Year 8	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Year 9	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Year 10	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$0	\$450,000	\$450,000	\$900,000

The facility's taxable inventories:

	Total Inventories	Inventories Subject to Freeport	Taxable Inventories After Freeport
Year 1	\$20,000	\$16,000	\$4,000
Year 2	\$21,000	\$16,800	\$4,200
Year 3	\$22,050	\$17,640	\$4,410
Year 4	\$23,153	\$18,522	\$4,631
Year 5	\$24,310	\$19,448	\$4,862
Year 6	\$25,526	\$20,421	\$5,105
Year 7	\$26,802	\$21,442	\$5,360
Year 8	\$28,142	\$22,514	\$5,628
Year 9	\$29,549	\$23,639	\$5,910
Year 10	\$31,027	\$24,821	\$6,205

Estimated annual increase in the volume and value of inventories 5%

Percent of inventories subject to freeport, if any 80%

APPENDIX: DATA & RATES

Spending During Construction:

Estimated spending for construction:

Year 1	\$0
Year 2	\$0
Year 3	\$0
Year 4	\$0
Year 5	\$0
Year 6	\$0
Year 7	\$0
Year 8	\$0
Year 9	\$0
Year 10	\$0

Percent of construction costs for:

Materials	50%
Labor	50%

Estimated percent of construction materials that will be purchased in the city and be subject to sales tax 40%

Percent of taxable spending by construction workers that will be in the city 40%

Estimated percent of furniture, fixtures and equipment that will be purchased in the city and be subject to sales tax 60%

Building permits and fees to be paid to the city:

Year 1	\$0
Year 2	\$0
Year 3	\$0
Year 4	\$0
Year 5	\$0
Year 6	\$0
Year 7	\$0
Year 8	\$0
Year 9	\$0
Year 10	\$0

APPENDIX: DATA & RATES

Activities During the Facility's Operations:

The facility's taxable sales subject to sales tax in the city:

Year 1	\$250,000
Year 2	\$257,500
Year 3	\$265,225
Year 4	\$273,182
Year 5	\$281,377
Year 6	\$289,819
Year 7	\$298,513
Year 8	\$307,468
Year 9	\$316,693
Year 10	\$326,193

Expected annual increase in taxable sales after the first year 3%

Estimated annual utilities at the facility:

	Water	Wastewater	Solid Waste	Electricity	Natural Gas	Cable	Telephone
Year 1	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$10,000	\$20,000	\$0	\$0
Year 2	\$2,575	\$2,575	\$2,575	\$10,300	\$20,600	\$0	\$0
Year 3	\$2,652	\$2,652	\$2,652	\$10,609	\$21,218	\$0	\$0
Year 4	\$2,732	\$2,732	\$2,732	\$10,927	\$21,855	\$0	\$0
Year 5	\$2,814	\$2,814	\$2,814	\$11,255	\$22,510	\$0	\$0
Year 6	\$2,898	\$2,898	\$2,898	\$11,593	\$23,185	\$0	\$0
Year 7	\$2,985	\$2,985	\$2,985	\$11,941	\$23,881	\$0	\$0
Year 8	\$3,075	\$3,075	\$3,075	\$12,299	\$24,597	\$0	\$0
Year 9	\$3,167	\$3,167	\$3,167	\$12,668	\$25,335	\$0	\$0
Year 10	\$3,262	\$3,262	\$3,262	\$13,048	\$26,095	\$0	\$0

Annual Increase 3% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3%

Estimated number of telephone lines at the facility 10

Percent of utility usage for manufacturing and processing activities and not subject to sales tax 80%

APPENDIX: DATA & RATES

The facility's estimated local taxable purchases of materials, supplies and services for its operations:

Year 1	\$150,000
Year 2	\$154,500
Year 3	\$159,135
Year 4	\$163,909
Year 5	\$168,826
Year 6	\$173,891
Year 7	\$179,108
Year 8	\$184,481
Year 9	\$190,016
Year 10	\$195,716

Expected annual increase in taxable purchases after the first year 3%

The facility's total taxable purchases and taxable utilities:

	Taxable Purchases of Supplies, Materials and Services	Utilities Subject to Sales Tax	Percent Taxable	Taxable Utilities	Total
Year 1	\$150,000	\$30,000	20%	\$6,000	\$156,000
Year 2	\$154,500	\$30,900	20%	\$6,180	\$160,680
Year 3	\$159,135	\$31,827	20%	\$6,365	\$165,500
Year 4	\$163,909	\$32,782	20%	\$6,556	\$170,465
Year 5	\$168,826	\$33,765	20%	\$6,753	\$175,579
Year 6	\$173,891	\$34,778	20%	\$6,956	\$180,847
Year 7	\$179,108	\$35,822	20%	\$7,164	\$186,272
Year 8	\$184,481	\$36,896	20%	\$7,379	\$191,860
Year 9	\$190,016	\$38,003	20%	\$7,601	\$197,616
Year 10	\$195,716	\$39,143	20%	\$7,829	\$203,545

■ ■ ■ ■ ■ APPENDIX: DATA & RATES

Number of existing and new workers hired at the facility each year:

Year 1	100
Year 2	0
Year 3	0
Year 4	0
Year 5	50
Year 6	0
Year 7	0
Year 8	0
Year 9	0
Year 10	0
Total	150

Number of new workers who will move to the city to take job at the facility:

Estimated percent of total new workers moving to the city	5%
Year 1	5
Year 2	0
Year 3	0
Year 4	0
Year 5	3
Year 6	0
Year 7	0
Year 8	0
Year 9	0
Year 10	0
Total	8

Average annual salaries of workers at the facility \$25,000

Percent of expected increase in employee salaries after year 1 3.5%

■ ■ ■ ■ ■ APPENDIX: DATA & RATES

Multipliers for calculating the number of indirect and induced jobs and earnings in the area:

Earnings	\$1.1014
Employment	0.1937

This cost-benefit analysis uses the above multipliers to project the indirect and induced benefits in the community as a result of the direct economic activity. The employment multiplier shows the number of spin-off jobs what will be created from each direct job. Similarly, the earnings multiplier estimates the salaries and wages to be paid to workers in these spin-off jobs for each \$1 paid to direct workers.

Percent employees to be hired in spin-off jobs created at the facility who will move to the city to take a job 10%

Percent of workers who move to the community that will buy a new home or require that new residential property be built for them 20%

The number of people in a typical worker's household 3

The number of school children in a typical worker's household 0.65

Percent of retail shopping by a typical worker in the city 50%

Visitors to the Facility from Out-of-Town:

Estimated number of annual out-of-town visitors to the facility 100

Average annual increase in the number of out-of-town visitors to the facility 3%

Average number of days that each of these visitors will stay in the city 2

Average number of nights that some of these visitors will stay in a motel in the city 1

Estimated average daily retail spending by each visitor in the city \$50

Estimated daily motel room rate in the city \$125

APPENDIX: DATA & RATES

Out-of-Town Truckers Loading and Unloading at the Facility:

Estimated number of out-of-town truckers loading and unloading at the facility	150
Average annual increase in the number of out-of-town truckers	3%
Average taxable spending in the City by each out-of-town trucker	\$20.00
Estimated percent of out-of-town truckers who may stay overnight at a local motel	15%

APPENDIX: DETAILED CALCULATIONS

Number of local jobs added each year and worker salaries to be paid:

Year	Direct Jobs	Indirect Jobs	Total Jobs	Direct Salaries	Indirect Salaries	Total Salaries
1	100	19	119	\$2,500,000	\$2,753,438	\$5,253,438
2	0	0	0	\$2,587,500	\$2,849,808	\$5,437,308
3	0	0	0	\$2,678,063	\$2,949,551	\$5,627,614
4	0	0	0	\$2,771,795	\$3,052,785	\$5,824,580
5	50	10	60	\$4,303,211	\$4,739,449	\$9,042,661
6	0	0	0	\$4,453,824	\$4,905,330	\$9,359,154
7	0	0	0	\$4,609,707	\$5,077,017	\$9,686,724
8	0	0	0	\$4,771,047	\$5,254,712	\$10,025,759
9	0	0	0	\$4,938,034	\$5,438,627	\$10,376,661
10	0	0	0	\$5,110,865	\$5,628,979	\$10,739,844
Total	150	29	179	\$38,724,046	\$42,649,696	\$81,373,742

Number of direct and indirect workers and their families who will move to the area and their children who will attend local public schools:

Year	New Workers Moving to the Area	Total New Residents	Total New Students
1	7	21	5
2	0	0	0
3	0	0	0
4	0	0	0
5	4	12	3
6	0	0	0
7	0	0	0
8	0	0	0
9	0	0	0
10	0	0	0
Total	11	33	7

APPENDIX: DETAILED CALCULATIONS

Number of new residential properties that may be built in the city for direct and indirect workers who will move to the community:

Year	New Residential Properties
1	1
2	0
3	0
4	0
5	1
6	0
7	0
8	0
9	0
10	0
Total	2

Local taxable spending on which sales taxes will be collected:

Year	Local Construction Workers' Spending and Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	Direct and Indirect Workers' Spending	Visitors' Spending	Taxable Sales at the Facility	The Facility's Local Purchases and Taxable Utilities	Total
1	\$120,000	\$919,352	\$13,000	\$250,000	\$156,000	\$1,458,352
2	\$0	\$951,529	\$13,792	\$257,500	\$160,680	\$1,383,501
3	\$150,000	\$984,832	\$14,632	\$265,225	\$165,500	\$1,580,189
4	\$0	\$1,019,302	\$15,523	\$273,182	\$170,465	\$1,478,471
5	\$0	\$1,582,466	\$16,468	\$281,377	\$175,579	\$2,055,890
6	\$0	\$1,637,852	\$17,471	\$289,819	\$180,847	\$2,125,988
7	\$0	\$1,695,177	\$18,535	\$298,513	\$186,272	\$2,198,497
8	\$0	\$1,754,508	\$19,664	\$307,468	\$191,860	\$2,273,500
9	\$0	\$1,815,916	\$20,861	\$316,693	\$197,616	\$2,351,086
10	\$0	\$1,879,473	\$22,132	\$326,193	\$203,545	\$2,431,342
Total	\$270,000	\$14,240,405	\$172,076	\$2,865,970	\$1,788,365	\$19,336,816

APPENDIX: DETAILED CALCULATIONS

Local spending by visitors on lodging by out-of-town visitors and out-of-town truckers:

Year	Spending on Lodging
1	\$15,313
2	\$16,245
3	\$17,234
4	\$18,284
5	\$19,397
6	\$20,579
7	\$21,832
8	\$23,162
9	\$24,572
10	\$26,069
Total	\$202,686

Taxable value of new residential property built for direct and indirect workers who move to the community and the value of the facility's property on local tax rolls:

Year	New Residential Property	Value of Property at the Facility on Local Tax Rolls	Total Taxable Property
1	\$245,000	\$654,000	\$899,000
2	\$249,900	\$643,200	\$893,100
3	\$254,898	\$882,590	\$1,137,488
4	\$259,996	\$847,174	\$1,107,170
5	\$416,736	\$811,956	\$1,228,693
6	\$425,071	\$776,941	\$1,202,013
7	\$433,573	\$742,133	\$1,175,706
8	\$442,244	\$707,537	\$1,149,781
9	\$451,089	\$673,157	\$1,124,245
10	\$460,111	\$658,997	\$1,119,108

APPENDIX: DETAILED CALCULATIONS

Costs and Benefits for Austin

Benefits:

Sales tax collections:

Year	During Construction and Purchases of Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	On Direct and Indirect Workers' Spending	On Visitors' Spending	Taxable Sales at the Facility	The Facility's Local Purchases and Taxable Utilities	Total
1	\$1,200	\$9,194	\$130	\$2,500	\$1,560	\$14,584
2	\$0	\$9,515	\$138	\$2,575	\$1,607	\$13,835
3	\$1,500	\$9,848	\$146	\$2,652	\$1,655	\$15,802
4	\$0	\$10,193	\$155	\$2,732	\$1,705	\$14,785
5	\$0	\$15,825	\$165	\$2,814	\$1,756	\$20,559
6	\$0	\$16,379	\$175	\$2,898	\$1,808	\$21,260
7	\$0	\$16,952	\$185	\$2,985	\$1,863	\$21,985
8	\$0	\$17,545	\$197	\$3,075	\$1,919	\$22,735
9	\$0	\$18,159	\$209	\$3,167	\$1,976	\$23,511
10	\$0	\$18,795	\$221	\$3,262	\$2,035	\$24,313
Total	\$2,700	\$142,404	\$1,721	\$28,660	\$17,884	\$193,368

Property tax collections on:

Year	New Residential Property	Property at the Facility			Total
		Taxes Collected	Taxes Abated	Total Taxes After Abatement	
1	\$983	\$2,624	\$1,312	\$1,312	\$2,295
2	\$1,003	\$2,581	\$1,290	\$1,290	\$2,293
3	\$1,023	\$3,541	\$1,770	\$1,770	\$2,793
4	\$1,043	\$3,399	\$1,699	\$1,699	\$2,743
5	\$1,672	\$3,258	\$1,629	\$1,629	\$3,301
6	\$1,705	\$3,117	\$0	\$3,117	\$4,822
7	\$1,739	\$2,977	\$0	\$2,977	\$4,717
8	\$1,774	\$2,839	\$0	\$2,839	\$4,613
9	\$1,810	\$2,701	\$0	\$2,701	\$4,510
10	\$1,846	\$2,644	\$0	\$2,644	\$4,490
Total	\$14,598	\$29,680	\$7,701	\$21,979	\$36,577

APPENDIX: DETAILED CALCULATIONS

Costs and Benefits for Austin - Continued

Utilities and utility franchise fees collected by the city from new residents and from the facility:

Year	Utilities	Utility Franchise Fees	Total
1	\$15,060	\$2,457	\$17,517
2	\$15,436	\$2,530	\$17,967
3	\$15,822	\$2,606	\$18,429
4	\$16,218	\$2,685	\$18,903
5	\$21,301	\$3,294	\$24,594
6	\$21,811	\$3,393	\$25,204
7	\$22,334	\$3,494	\$25,829
8	\$22,870	\$3,599	\$26,470
9	\$23,420	\$3,707	\$27,127
10	\$23,983	\$3,818	\$27,802
Total	\$198,256	\$31,583	\$229,840

Other city revenues, including hotel occupancy taxes, other taxes and user fees collected from new residents and building permits on construction at the facility:

Year	Hotel Occupancy Taxes	Other Taxes and User Fees	Building Permits and Fees	Total Other Revenues
1	\$1,072	\$525	\$0	\$1,597
2	\$1,137	\$536	\$0	\$1,673
3	\$1,206	\$546	\$0	\$1,753
4	\$1,280	\$557	\$0	\$1,837
5	\$1,358	\$893	\$0	\$2,251
6	\$1,441	\$911	\$0	\$2,351
7	\$1,528	\$929	\$0	\$2,457
8	\$1,621	\$948	\$0	\$2,569
9	\$1,720	\$967	\$0	\$2,687
10	\$1,825	\$986	\$0	\$2,811
Total	\$14,188	\$7,797	\$0	\$21,985

APPENDIX: DETAILED CALCULATIONS

Costs and Benefits for Austin - Continued

Costs:

The costs of providing municipal services and utility services to new residents:

Year	Cost of Services to New Residents	Costs of Utilities	Total Costs
1	\$2,450	\$14,307	\$16,757
2	\$2,499	\$14,664	\$17,163
3	\$2,549	\$15,031	\$17,580
4	\$2,600	\$15,407	\$18,007
5	\$4,167	\$20,236	\$24,403
6	\$4,251	\$20,720	\$24,971
7	\$4,336	\$21,217	\$25,553
8	\$4,422	\$21,727	\$26,149
9	\$4,511	\$22,249	\$26,760
10	\$4,601	\$22,784	\$27,385
Total	\$36,386	\$188,344	\$224,730

Net Benefits for the City:

Year	Benefits	Costs	Net Benefits	Cumulative Net Benefits
1	\$35,992	\$16,757	\$19,235	\$19,235
2	\$35,767	\$17,163	\$18,604	\$37,839
3	\$38,776	\$17,580	\$21,196	\$59,035
4	\$38,267	\$18,007	\$20,260	\$79,295
5	\$50,705	\$24,403	\$26,302	\$105,596
6	\$53,637	\$24,971	\$28,666	\$134,263
7	\$54,988	\$25,553	\$29,435	\$163,697
8	\$56,386	\$26,149	\$30,237	\$193,934
9	\$57,835	\$26,760	\$31,075	\$225,009
10	\$59,416	\$27,385	\$32,030	\$257,040
Total	\$481,770	\$224,730	\$257,040	

APPENDIX: DETAILED CALCULATIONS

Costs and Benefits for Travis County

Sales tax collections on spending:

Year	During Construction and Purchases of Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	On Direct and Indirect Workers' Spending	On Visitors' Spending	Taxable Sales at the Facility	The Facility's Local Purchases and Taxable Utilities	Total
1	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
5	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
6	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
7	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
8	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
9	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
10	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Other county revenues, including hotel occupancy taxes and miscellaneous taxes and user fees collected from new residents:

Year	Hotel Occupancy Taxes	Misc. Taxes and User Fees	Total
1	\$0	\$245	\$245
2	\$0	\$250	\$250
3	\$0	\$255	\$255
4	\$0	\$260	\$260
5	\$0	\$417	\$417
6	\$0	\$425	\$425
7	\$0	\$434	\$434
8	\$0	\$442	\$442
9	\$0	\$451	\$451
10	\$0	\$460	\$460
Total	\$0	\$3,639	\$3,639

APPENDIX: DETAILED CALCULATIONS

Costs and Benefits for Travis County - Continued

Property tax collections on:

Year	New Residential Property	Property at the Facility			Total
		Taxes Collected	Taxes Abated	Total Taxes After Abatement	
1	\$1,010	\$2,696	\$0	\$2,696	\$3,706
2	\$1,030	\$2,651	\$0	\$2,651	\$3,681
3	\$1,051	\$3,638	\$0	\$3,638	\$4,689
4	\$1,072	\$3,492	\$0	\$3,492	\$4,564
5	\$1,718	\$3,347	\$0	\$3,347	\$5,065
6	\$1,752	\$3,203	\$0	\$3,203	\$4,955
7	\$1,787	\$3,059	\$0	\$3,059	\$4,846
8	\$1,823	\$2,916	\$0	\$2,916	\$4,739
9	\$1,859	\$2,775	\$0	\$2,775	\$4,634
10	\$1,897	\$2,716	\$0	\$2,716	\$4,613
Total	\$14,998	\$30,493	\$0	\$30,493	\$45,492

Costs of providing county services to new residents:

Year	Costs of County Services
1	\$840
2	\$857
3	\$874
4	\$891
5	\$1,429
6	\$1,457
7	\$1,487
8	\$1,516
9	\$1,547
10	\$1,578
Total	\$12,475

APPENDIX: DETAILED CALCULATIONS

Costs and Benefits for Travis County - Continued

Total Benefits for the County:

Year	Benefits	Costs	Cumulative Net	
			Net Benefits	Net Benefits
1	\$3,951	\$840	\$3,111	\$3,111
2	\$3,931	\$857	\$3,074	\$6,185
3	\$4,944	\$874	\$4,070	\$10,255
4	\$4,824	\$891	\$3,932	\$14,187
5	\$5,481	\$1,429	\$4,053	\$18,240
6	\$5,380	\$1,457	\$3,922	\$22,162
7	\$5,280	\$1,487	\$3,793	\$25,955
8	\$5,182	\$1,516	\$3,665	\$29,621
9	\$5,085	\$1,547	\$3,539	\$33,159
10	\$5,073	\$1,578	\$3,496	\$36,655
Total	\$49,130	\$12,475	\$36,655	

■ ■ ■ ■ ■ APPENDIX: DETAILED CALCULATIONS

Costs and Benefits for Austin ISD

Benefits, including property taxes and additional state and federal school funding:

Year	Property Tax Collections on:			Additional State School Funding	Total
	New Residential Property	The Facility's Property	Total Collections		
1	\$2,945	\$8,053	\$10,998	\$17,063	\$28,061
2	\$3,004	\$7,933	\$10,937	\$17,574	\$28,511
3	\$3,064	\$10,821	\$13,885	\$18,102	\$31,986
4	\$3,125	\$10,406	\$13,531	\$18,645	\$32,175
5	\$5,009	\$9,993	\$15,003	\$30,178	\$45,180
6	\$5,109	\$9,584	\$14,694	\$31,083	\$45,777
7	\$5,212	\$9,178	\$14,390	\$32,016	\$46,405
8	\$5,316	\$8,775	\$14,091	\$32,976	\$47,067
9	\$5,422	\$8,375	\$13,798	\$33,965	\$47,763
10	\$5,531	\$8,219	\$13,750	\$34,984	\$48,734
Total	\$43,736	\$91,339	\$135,075	\$266,585	\$401,660

Costs of educating children of new workers who move to the district:

Year	Cost of Educating New Students
1	\$17,063
2	\$17,574
3	\$18,102
4	\$18,645
5	\$30,178
6	\$31,083
7	\$32,016
8	\$32,976
9	\$33,965
10	\$34,984
Total	\$266,585

■ ■ ■ ■ ■ APPENDIX: DETAILED CALCULATIONS

Costs and Benefits for Austin ISD - Continued

Reduction in State aid to the school district as a result of new residential property for the facility's employees and the facility's property being added to the school district's tax rolls:

Year	Reduction in State Aid for the School District
1	\$0
2	\$10,998
3	\$10,937
4	\$13,885
5	\$13,531
6	\$15,003
7	\$14,694
8	\$14,390
9	\$14,091
10	\$13,798
Total	\$121,325

Net Benefits for the School District:

Year	Benefits	Costs	Net Benefits	Cumulative Net Benefits
1	\$28,061	\$17,063	\$10,998	\$10,998
2	\$28,511	\$28,573	(\$61)	\$10,937
3	\$31,986	\$29,039	\$2,948	\$13,885
4	\$32,175	\$32,529	(\$354)	\$13,531
5	\$45,180	\$43,709	\$1,472	\$15,003
6	\$45,777	\$46,086	(\$309)	\$14,694
7	\$46,405	\$46,709	(\$304)	\$14,390
8	\$47,067	\$47,366	(\$299)	\$14,091
9	\$47,763	\$48,056	(\$293)	\$13,798
10	\$48,734	\$48,782	(\$48)	\$13,750
Total	\$401,660	\$387,910	\$13,750	

■ ■ ■ ■ ■ APPENDIX: DETAILED CALCULATIONS

UNUSED TAXING DISTRICT

Property tax collections:

Year	New Residential Property	Property at the Facility			Sales Tax Collections	Total
		Taxes Collected	Taxes Abated	Total Taxes After Abatement		
1	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
5	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
6	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
7	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
8	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
9	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
10	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

UNUSED TAXING DISTRICT

Property tax collections:

Year	New Residential Property	Property at the Facility			Sales Tax Collections	Total
		Taxes Collected	Taxes Abated	Total Taxes After Abatement		
1	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
5	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
6	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
7	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
8	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
9	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
10	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

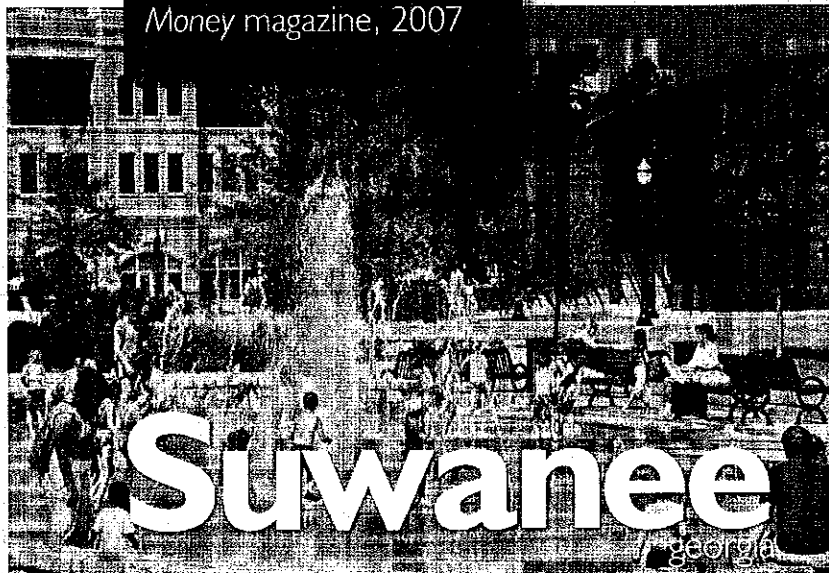
■ ■ ■ ■ ■ APPENDIX: DETAILED CALCULATIONS

UNUSED TAXING DISTRICT

Property tax collections:

Year	New Residential Property	Property at the Facility			Sales Tax Collections	Total
		Taxes Collected	Taxes Abated	Total Taxes After Abatement		
1	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
5	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
6	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
7	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
8	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
9	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
10	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

One of America's
Best Places to Live —
Money magazine, 2007



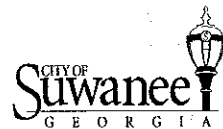
Suwanee

Georgia

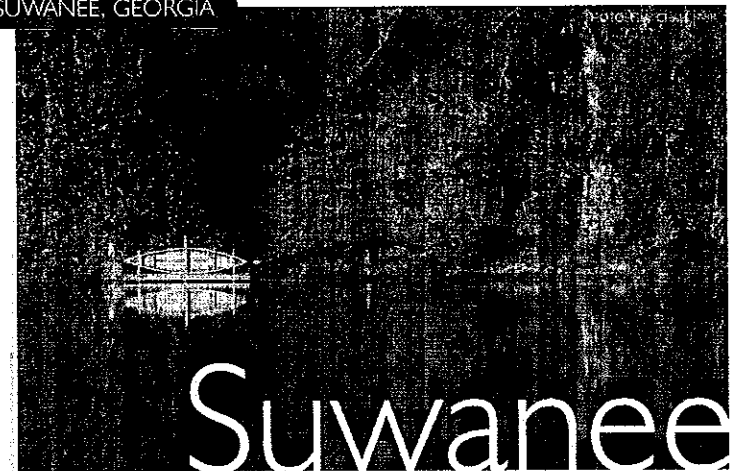
Play hard.

Smile more!

Award-winning **Suwanee** is a
friendly, progressive community
committed to maintaining a
high quality of life for its residents.



SUWANEE, GEORGIA



Suwanee

is well-known around the region for its
distinctive parks, crowd-pleasing events,
and attractive mixed-use developments.
Our quality of life is outstanding.

Suwanee's youngest citizens are served by the Gwinnett County Public Schools system, the largest — and widely regarded as the finest — in the state. We have more than 500 acres of parkland and miles of walking and biking trails, much of which was preserved and created through a voter-approved open space initiative. Our emerging Town Center is an attractive community "front yard" where our residents and others from throughout the metro area gather for events, to shop and eat, or simply to relax and play.

Whether you're passing through, spending a few days, or thinking about moving in, welcome to Suwanee, Georgia — a community where you can play hard... live well... and smile more.



SUWANEE, GEORGIA

Location, location, location

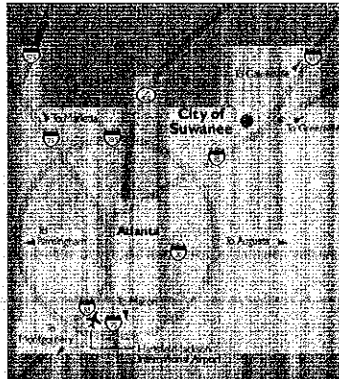
Long considered one of the most desirable places to live in the vibrant Atlanta region, Suwanee in 2007 was ranked by *Money* magazine as the number 10 best place to live in the United States. Our residents have access to a wide array of big-city cultural amenities and professional sporting events as well as great outdoor adventures provided by the north Georgia mountains and nearby lakes. Atlanta is a straight 30-mile shot down Interstate 85 and Hartsfield-Jackson International Airport, one of the world's busiest, is about 45 minutes away.

Award-winning Suwanee

In many ways, our community has created its own good fortune through progressive visioning, innovative planning, and hard work. Named a Georgia City of Excellence in 2003, Suwanee is the only Georgia community to be recognized by the Georgia Municipal Association as a Trendsetter in a variety of areas for three consecutive years. Suwanee has won more than three dozen state and regional awards over the past several years for excellence in community policing, community involvement, economic development, events, financial reporting, parks, and planning.

A well-trodden welcome mat

Over the past two decades, thousands of people have discovered the charm of living in Suwanee. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the City's population grew 262 percent from 1990 to 2000, mushrooming from a population of 2,412 to 8,725. And, Census figures for 2005-06 indicate that Suwanee remains the fastest-growing city in Gwinnett County. Suwanee's 2007 population is estimated to be approximately 16,000. By 2010, about 19,152 are expected to live in Suwanee with that number growing to about 23,098 in 2020.



Play hard... live well... smile more!
WWW.SUWANEE.COM

Home sweet home

Homebuyers from other parts of the country are generally pleasantly surprised by how far their housing dollar can stretch in Suwanee. The community offers a variety of housing options to fit an array of lifestyles.

"Everything is nearby and very convenient for a busy family." We love the new park, the bike trails, and are very excited about the new restaurants coming to town. Best of all though is the community spirit! We all take pride in our fair city and it truly shows!

—Jandy Schutte
 10-year Suwanee resident

Many newer neighborhoods in Suwanee feature traditional neighborhood designs, include multi-family as well as single-family units, and are part of planned mixed-use developments. Most of the neighborhoods created throughout the 1990s are conventional subdivisions with moderate to luxury homes, amenities, and friendly neighborhoods. Suwanee also is fortunate to have many historic structures, including several grand Victorian and regional farm-style homes.

The median home value for the Suwanee area is \$248,000, but with options in all price ranges. Housing stock in the area has consistently demonstrated healthy increases in value.



Educational excellence

Like Suwanee, the Gwinnett County Public Schools system has managed its extraordinary growth effectively. Regarded as one of the finest programs in the Southeast, Gwinnett County schools is committed to being a world-class educational system. At Suwanee's North Gwinnett High School, 96 percent of graduates plan to attend college or other postsecondary programs.

Suwanee-area schools are among the best of the best as demonstrated by student test scores and school awards and honors. North Gwinnett High School was ranked number one in Gwinnett County by Newsweek magazine two consecutive years.



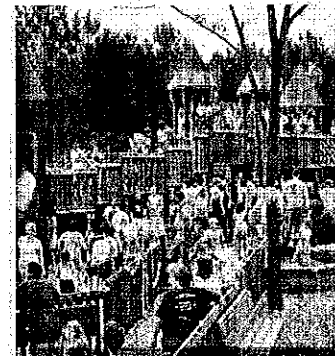
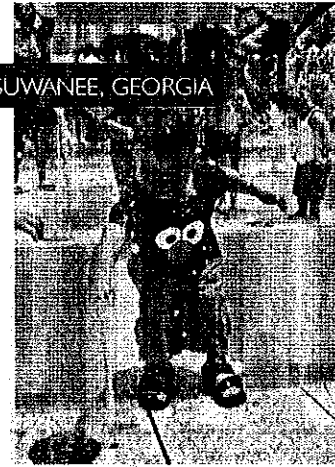
Play hard, smile more.

"The growth and quality of life in Suwanee are phenomenal but balanced."

Suwanee is the center of so much that is going right in Gwinnett. We love living and working here!

*Dr. Bill Williams, DMD
Suwanee Dental Care
2005 Gwinnett County
Small Business Person of the Year*

SUWANEE, GEORGIA



Come play with us

Through its award-winning open space initiative, Suwanee has taken "play" to a whole new level. In 2002, Suwanee had 28 acres of City-owned parkland. Today, thanks to our bond-funded open space initiative, Suwanee has about 300 acres of open space including four new parks with more on the way.

Suwanee's distinctive parks include:

- PlayTown Suwanee – a literary-themed, community-built super playground on Main Street
- Suwanee Creek Greenway – a four-mile multipurpose pathway, with multiple access points, that cuts through woods, wetlands, and wildlife habitats
- Suwanee Creek Park – an 85-acre passive and natural refuge that serves as the trailhead for the Suwanee Creek Greenway
- Town Center Park – a 10-acre urban park that functions as our community gathering place and features a 1,500 square foot performance stage and the largest interactive fountain in Gwinnett County

The City's next new park will be created on 62 idyllic acres. Sims Lake Park is expected to open in late 2008. Gwinnett County's George Pierce Park, also located in Suwanee, is a 304-acre active recreational area with numerous football, baseball, softball, and soccer fields where area youth mix it up in a variety of recreational and competitive leagues.





Downtown Suwanee: The best of old and new

When you visit downtown Suwanee, you might want to bring along a towel...picnic basket...reading glasses...appetite...dancing shoes...and sense of fun. Downtown Suwanee is a delightful juxtaposition of old and new that includes two fabulous new parks, the public library, and a number of shops and restaurants.

The new Town Center is becoming the heart of the Suwanee community and center of activity. A growing array of shops, restaurants, services, and residences surround Town Center Park. Suwanee's new City Hall will be constructed at Town Center, too.

In the Old Town area, historic homes, churches, and storefronts date back as far as the 1870s. Currently the City is constructing a pedestrian tunnel that will connect these two vibrant areas.

PHOTO: ROBIN WALKER

"Sitting in Town Center under a starlit night listening to music, looking around to see who is there, watching children run and play, knowing their parents can feel comfortable letting them, and relaxing after a hard work week...this is just not something you can get in every town."

Pat Montgomery
11-year Suwanee resident



The Atlanta area is home to numerous outstanding golf courses, and a few of the very best are located in or near Suwanee, including one of only five "Bear's Best" courses in the country. And no other place around the country serves up tennis like the Atlanta area, where most neighborhoods have several teams for a variety of age and ability levels.

Play hard...live well...smile more!
WWW.SUWANEEL.COM

SUWANEEL, GEORGIA

Service with a smile

Suwanee functions under a Council-Manager form of government. City Council is comprised of six members, including the mayor. A professionally trained city manager is responsible for day-to-day operations of the City.

The City's nearly 100 staff members strive to provide exemplary service on a consistent basis and to live up to the staff motto to "exceed expectations." Among the services provided by the City of Suwanee are police protection, planning, inspections, community development, street and sidewalk maintenance,

community events, litter control, grounds maintenance, public works, codes enforcement, parks, and a limited water system.

Suwanee's state-certified police department prides itself on its community policing philosophy. Officers are assigned as liaisons to each of Suwanee's neighborhoods, where they work closely alongside homeowners to help maintain a high quality of life and proactively address areas of concern. Suwanee's crime rate and calls for service have declined slightly over recent years despite a continuing increase in population and the number of businesses.



PHOTO: JIMMY POST

"We have every shopping, restaurant, and leisure activity we need within a 30-minute drive. And of course we love the people. The city leaders have a fascinating and fresh plan for controlled growth that enhances property values better than any other metro community."

— Scott Shead,
12-year Suwanee resident



Anything but business as usual

Suwanee is a great "home" for businesses, too. Generally, the cost of doing business in Gwinnett County and Georgia is less than many other parts of the country. Georgia boasts low real estate costs, property tax rate, and energy costs, and the City of Suwanee offers 100 percent Freeport tax exemption for manufacturers and distributors. Suwanee already is home to several progressive, high-tech national firms, including Dish Network, Echo Star, Hewlett-Packard, and Mitsubishi Electric.

Suwanee staff members are happy to work with businesses to ensure that they are aware of varied local, county, and state incentives.

Be part of an economic powerhouse

Much of Suwanee's vibrancy can be attributed to the dynamism and economic health of the metro Atlanta area and Gwinnett County in particular. Home to more than 757,000 people (with a labor force of nearly 400,000), fast-growing Gwinnett County is consistently rated among the nation's best in economic strength. The county is one of the Southeast's

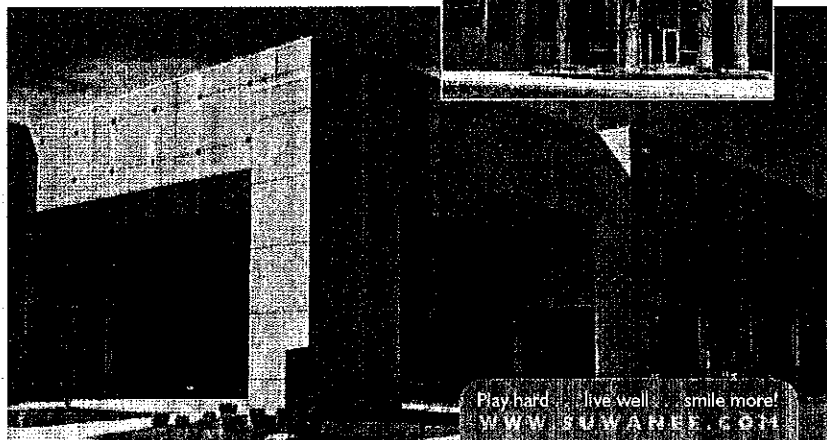
"I wouldn't live anywhere else in the greater Atlanta area."

We don't get caught in traffic going to the grocery store, our kids have a ton of parks and greenspace to play in, we have one of the largest recreational soccer leagues in the country, and the whole town turns up all summer long to celebrate at Town Center concerts and fund-raising events. We are a community that is family-oriented, connected to our neighbors, and proud of where we live, work, and play.

Jeff Fritz, 13-year Suwanee resident

leading high-tech hubs and also is a top research and development center.

Currently the Gwinnett Chamber of Commerce is undertaking a five-year strategic community and economic development plan designed to bring 65,400 new jobs and \$5.8 billion in new net wealth to the county.



Play hard. Live well. Smile more!
WWW.SUWANEES.COM

Welcome to Suwanee

Inevitably Suwanee will continue to grow. As it does so, our community will work to maintain its small-town charm, its sense of community, and its open spaces. We welcome you to find out more about Suwanee, our ongoing initiatives, and upcoming events at www.suwanee.com.

Suwanee by the numbers

POPULATION

1980	1,026
1990	2,412
2000	8,725
2007 (est.)	16,169
2010 (projected)	19,152
2020 (projected)	23,098
2030 (projected)	27,044

NUMBER OF HOUSING UNITS

5,820 (2007)
12,637 (three-mile radius, Claritas, 2006 estimate)

HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Average	\$100,324
Median	\$87,825
Median home value (30024 ZIP code, 2005)	\$245,000

Figures provided are for 2006 and for three-mile radius from Suwanee Town Center, provided by Claritas.

AGE

Median age	32.8
Average age	31.6

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Almost half (46%) of Suwanee residents (25 and older) have a bachelor's or more advanced degree with more than 75% having some college experience. 93% of residents (2000 figures) have a high school diploma.

LAND AREA

About 11 square miles



At the one-of-a-kind Suwanee Sports Academy, with its seven NBA-regulation courts, youth from around the area (and across the nation) gather to train, compete, and achieve in basketball and volleyball.



"My family moved to Suwanee 13 years ago and it has been the best move I have ever made in my life. This

is a beautiful area. The people are friendly and family oriented. The local city government and staff are very responsive to the citizens."

— Jerry Little

Suwanee resident and business owner



Play hard. Live well. **SmilCarroll**

These builders, and the new neighborhoods they're creating, help make Suwanee one of the best small towns in the USA.

Single Family & Townhomes
The Providence Group
www.tghomes.net
678/932-9284

Single Family & Townhomes
Townhouse Homes
www.townhousehomes.com
770/904-3942
770/614-6065

Single Family & Townhomes
Richport Properties
www.richport.com
770/713-9352
Residential Sales Group
www.villagecove.com

Single Family & Townhomes
Mainstreet Builders
www.msbldg.com
706/654-9228

Single Family & Townhomes
Kadane-Bell, LLC
www.kadanebell.com
770/616-4120

Single Family
Comstock Homes
www.comstockhomebuilding.com
678/544-6199

Single Family & Townhomes
Hornland Communities
www.hornlandcommunities.com
678/714-0251
678/714-0853

Single Family
Bowen Family Homes/Redmont Homes
www.bowenfamilyhomes.com
678/546-3370 (Bowen)
770/206-0415 (Redmont)

City of Suwanee
GEORGIA
373 Highway 23 (Buckley Highway) • Suwanee, GA 30024
770/945-8996 • 770/945-2792 (fax)
www.suwanee.com

"The No. 1 port for truck traffic from all over North Florida and South Georgia. Railroads generally have been slow to build a logistics dependency," Baskin says. "But it's a north-south and east-west rail line."

"While Jacksonville was born as a river town, it didn't take long for the railroads to become the chief gateway for commerce. We were more associated with Savannah than Atlanta in the early days, and the railroads were responsible for that," says Dean Griffin, the retired mayor of the Suburbia (the Suburbia, and a local historical site). Griffin says, "Declar County didn't change until after World War II."

"With U.S. Highway 27, leaving Jacksonville as a major intermodal freight hub, linking Jacksonville to Columbia, the economy will have easier access to Interstate 95 and on to I-95 and Atlanta's transportation hub. And that will greatly enhance our position in the logistics industry," says McCann.

LAGRANGE

Ripple Effect

When that first shipping channel rolled out the assembly line at Kia Motors Manufacturing Georgia at the end of 2002, LAGRANGE shifted into a leadership position.

Now, in fact, demand for jobs, however modest, the South Korean automaker, whose plants in "the project in 2002," has announced plans to add 1,000 jobs to increase its total from 3,400 employees on its 2,500-acre, Henry County plant.

"These figures don't take into account the ripple effect," says Mayor Jeff Gaskins, citing a Georgia Tech study that predicted an estimated increase of 23,000 jobs in the area. "The area definitely is thriving," he says.

Having witnessed Georgia's widespread economic boom, he says, "I'm not just a local, I'm a global leader."

"LaGrange has a history of progress, and we are proud to be part of the right kind of growth," he says, noting his designation as "Entrepreneur City of the Year."



Building on the growth, the Kia Motors plant in LaGrange is a major employer in the area.

"In 2000, the World Trade Association became the first organization in the world to provide free internet access and software to small businesses. The city's business reaction, which generated green energy, jobs, and growth, has been studied by the United Nations as a model for developing nations."

"Because of the profit margin of our 11,000 small businesses, we have enough revenue to attract large-scale investors by helping them pay for their infrastructure as they build. In fact, the work is a 20% cost project involving between 100 and 150 jobs, including 12 million square feet of retail space and big-box retailers, two hotels and a medical park."

"We expect it to generate at least 1,000 full-time jobs, 800 part-time jobs and 600 million in annual sales," Laskin says.

Meanwhile, on Main Street, the city has purchased the old Over-the-River Bank building with plans to restore it as the "first in a series of development projects, with restaurants, shops and retail," he says, adding the project is ongoing.



Mayor Jeff Gaskins is a leader in the city's economic development efforts.

possibilities of what will have both our young people and our seniors and everyone in between," he says.

Other civic leaders also have diverse demographics in mind, preparing for the Annual City Festival Show in March and U.S. Representative Bill Gorton at West Point Lake in May.

"Big fish and small fish," says Tyge L. Evers, president of the LaGrange Group, County Chamber of Commerce. "LaGrange delivers world-class sporting and cultural entertainment - something for everyone - in a friendly, small, Southern town." - CB

DALTON

More investment

As painted as people's eyes have been, the recession did not completely rack the rug from under Dalton.



Building on the growth, Dalton Mayor David Pennington is a leader in the city's economic development efforts.

"With rise in the housing market and change in technology, the need for 6,000 jobs in the floor-covering industry, but still claims 60,000 manufacturing positions in the metro area."

"And so, as a result, we are still the 'copper capital,'" says Mayor David Pennington. "We're still one of the largest manufacturing cities in the country and ranked No. 2 in Georgia. Dalton, Fulton County, is a major employer to population, rate above 50 percent. We've got property taxes for some 100,000 people, and we've increased our surplus from \$14.1 to \$15.2 million. So, we're still making money, building new infrastructure as the job engine of downtown Georgia."

He and other leaders are developing strategies for building on the city's established strength and worldwide brand, emphasizing its location.

awesome ALPHARETTA Georgia

*Close to perfect...
and everything else!*

It's easy to see why Alpharetta, just 22 miles north of Atlanta, is the perfect choice for business investment and hospitality. From our 23 upscale and modern hotels, diverse shopping venues, Verizon Wireless Amphitheater, and historic Downtown Business District to our Fortune 500 companies, we have it all. Arrange a site visit today.

Call now for a free brochure and visitor's guide!

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www.alpharetta.ga.us

ALPHARETTA
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Opportunities
678-297-6102
www.alpharetta.ga.us

**Peachtree City
Economic Development Annual Program of Work Matrix**

Strategy/Activity		Assignment	Timelines	Status
Strategy A:	<i>Develop a Peachtree City Economic Development Strategic Plan and Annual Program of Work</i>			
Activity A1:	Send out Economic Development questionnaire to stakeholders	Joey	Immediately	
Activity A2:	Develop a program of work based on outcome of strategic planning process	Joey	Feb. 2011	
Activity A3:	Benchmark against other regional communities	Joey	Ongoing	
Activity A4:	Keep everyone updated on progress of strategic plan/program of work	Joey	Send out a quarterly ED newsletter	
Strategy B:	<i>Internal and External Marketing. Market Peachtree City as a great place to live and raise a family, highlighting the quality of life like schools, golf carts, multi-use paths, events, and diversity of housing stock (External). Keep stakeholders and public officials up-to-date on all marketing activities (Internal)</i>			
Activity B1:	Develop professional marketing materials and a navigable, comprehensive ED website for the city	Joey/Betsy/Matt/Tony	March 2011	
Activity B2:	Develop a quarterly newsletter to update stakeholders of activities, metrics, etc.	Joey/Tony/Betsy	Quarterly	
Activity B3:	Host a "Developers Day" or "Allies Day" event to showcase community offerings and potential sites	Joey/Tony	Summer 2011	
Activity B4:	Utilize emerging and alternative media in marketing efforts (i.e. Facebook, Twitter, billboards, web based advertising)	Joey/Betsy	Spring 2011	

	Strategy/Activity	Assignment	Timelines	Status
Activity B5:	Publish Economic Development annual report	Joey	Annually	
Strategy C:	<i>Develop an Incentives policy for city</i>			
Activity C1:	Develop a written incentives policy	Joey/Tony	March 2011	
Activity C2:	Monitor what other regional communities are offering to stay competitive	Joey	Ongoing	
Strategy D:	<i>Support entrepreneurship and expansion of small businesses</i>			
Activity D1:	Refer businesses to SCORE and other partners for support in preparation of business plans, financing, and other programs	Joey/Tony/Chamber	Ongoing	
Activity D2:	Send out a welcome letter to new businesses	Joey	Ongoing	
Activity D3:	Develop a new comprehensive business guide	Joey/Tony	March 2011	
Activity D4:	Host business forums to solicit feedback from businesses	Joey	Bi-annual	
Activity D5:	Enhance Shop Peachtree City program to encourage local citizens to spend dollars locally and encourage businesses to market regionally	Joey/Betsy/Business Owners	March 2011	
Activity D6:	Consider developing a matching grant program for shopping centers to encourage creative marketing and enhancements	Joey/Tony	March 2011	
Activity D7:	Provide customized ESRI business/demographic data to businesses	Joey	Ongoing	
Strategy E:	<i>Establish a Business, Retention, and Expansion Program</i>			
Activity E1:	Communicate post secondary education/training needs of area companies identified during existing industry visits and encourage development of appropriate programs by area educational institutions	Joey/Brandt/Dan Adams	Ongoing	

	Strategy/Activity	Assignment	Timelines	Status
Activity E2:	Attend shopping center association meetings to hear issues and visit with tenants	Joey/Tony	Ongoing	
Activity E3:	Host an annual existing business luncheon/breakfast and business forums	Joey/Brandt	Fall 2011	
Activity E4:	Visit local industries regularly to learn of any expansion plans and identify prospective vendors /suppliers that might locate nearby	Joey/Brandt	Ongoing	
Strategy F:	<i>Network with key local, regional, state, and national allies</i>			
Activity F1:	Work with John Crosby and Airport Authority to market Falcon Field's amenities, existing businesses, and available sites	Joey/John Crosby	Ongoing	
Activity F2:	Work with the Development Authority of Peachtree City on building a strong business climate			
Activity F3:	Work with the Fayette Chamber to identify issues with businesses and enhance business climate	Joey/Virginia Gibbs	Ongoing	
Activity F4:	Work with allies like Nancy Price (CVB) to promote tourism efforts in Peachtree City and the film industry	Joey/Nancy Price	Ongoing	
Activity F5:	Attend regional/state economic development meetings and network with Atlanta Chamber, State Economic Development officials, and other allies	Joey/Tony	Ongoing	
Activity F6:	Develop and maintain relationships with brokers/developers who have listings in the Peachtree City area	Joey	Ongoing	
Activity F7:	Stay in contact with workforce allies like Southern Crescent, Clayton Career Resource Center, and others	Joey	Ongoing	
Activity F8:	Work closely and partner with surrounding area communities to identify business clusters	Joey/Brandt	Ongoing	

	Strategy/Activity	Assignment	Timelines	Status
Strategy G:	<i>Aggressively recruit new industries (primary jobs) to Peachtree City</i>			
Activity G1:	Work with FCDA to develop a target industry list and plan to recruit	Joey/Brandt	Ongoing	
Activity G2:	Attend targeted trade shows like World Concrete Congress to attract new industries	Joey	Ongoing	
Activity G3:	Work with state to recruit SANY suppliers to Peachtree City	Joey/Brandt	Summer 2011	
Activity G4:	Attend site location consultant events to network and discuss Peachtree City	Joey	Ongoing	
Strategy H:	<i>Recruit targeted retailers to Peachtree City</i>			
Activity H1:	Attend the annual Southeast U.S. ICSC show that is held in November and take marketing flyer, site information, and maps/meet with prospects	Joey	November 2011	
Activity H2:	Invite area developers and brokers to "Developer's Day" and highlight sites, community growth, and retail information	Joey	Summer 2011	
Activity H3:	Visit successful non-chain retailers in the area to see they would expand in Peachtree City	Joey	Ongoing	
Activity H4:	Visit local merchants to see if they have issues and find ways to help	Joey/Tony	Ongoing	
Activity H5:	Develop an aerial map that will be utilized by developers, brokers, and prospects	Joey	March 2011	
Activity H6:	Continuously update site and building information and community information	Joey/Tony/Brandt	Ongoing	
Activity H7:	Develop relationships with developers/realtors that have commercial listings in Peachtree City and regional brokers from the Atlanta market	Joey	Ongoing	
Activity H8:	Work with shopping center owners and tenants to find creative ways to market properties	Joey/Tony/Shopping Center owners and tenants	Ongoing	

	Strategy/Activity	Assignment	Timelines	Status
Strategy I:	<i>Develop a Redevelopment Plan for the city</i>			
Activity I1:	Collaborate with Council and Planning Dept. on Redevelopment issues	Joey/David/Tony	April 2011	
Activity I2:	Consider hiring a planning firm to help develop a comprehensive Redevelopment plan and determine highest and best uses of properties	Joey/David	Fall 2011	
Activity I3:	Attend Brownfields 2011 Conference to learn about creative financing and reuse tools for Photocircuits Buildings and Site	Joey/Brandt	April 2011	

Notes:

Your Welcome Guide to
Peachtree City
 Plan to Stay

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
 1000 Peachtree City Parkway, Suite 100
 Peachtree City, Georgia 30142
 Phone: (770) 420-1234
 Fax: (770) 420-1235
 E-mail: info@peachtreecityga.gov
 Website: www.peachtreecityga.gov

PEACHTREE CITY



Homes

People find the home of their dreams in Peachtree City. Each village has neighborhoods that offer a variety of housing, from homes to custom built mansions, traditional to contemporary design. Many residents also choose the low-maintenance lifestyle of condominiums, apartments, or retirement communities. Each neighborhood is nestled within the natural wooded setting of the city.

- Home prices start under \$100,000 to over \$1 million, with a median home price of \$224,748 (according to CNN Money Magazine)
- Average household size is 2.98



Health Care

Peachtree City residents enjoy high quality healthcare, which is available in the city and surrounding area. Some of the area facilities include:

- Over 100 local medical and physician offices
- Certified EMTs and Paramedics with a four minute response time
- Piedmont Fayette Hospital, within 5 miles of Peachtree City
- Easy access to numerous nationally acclaimed medical centers and hospitals throughout Metro Atlanta
- Southland Nursing Home & Assisted Living Center in Peachtree City



Education

Peachtree City students are high achievers, which is evident by standardized test scores. They attend the Fayette County School System, which is one of the highest rated systems in the state and nation.

The Atlanta Journal-Constitution wrote in 2004 that Peachtree City's average SAT score was 1077 - higher than the national average of 1026.

Other student facts

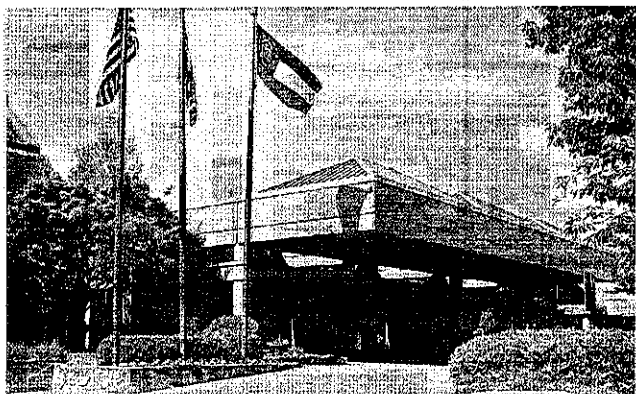
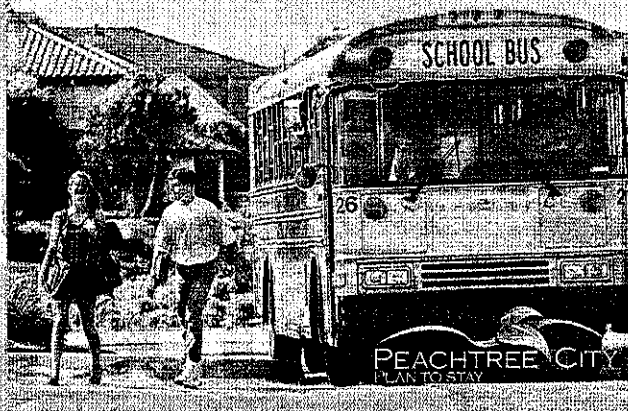
- More than 86% of graduates go on to further education
- 77% attend four year colleges and universities
- 17% attend community colleges or vocational schools

Fayette County High Schools

- McIlwain High located in Peachtree City
- Sartt's Mill High located at the edge of Peachtree City
- Sandy Creek High
- Fayette County High

Our well-rounded schools

- Annually earn national championships in soccer and other athletic sports
- Annually earn national championships in the Science Olympiad
- Have been designated Schools of Excellence
- Produce State Teachers and Principals of the Year



Conferences

Peachtree City is a great choice for those planning a business, civic, or social conference. Two state-of-the-art conference centers are nestled on generous wooded acreage within the city, accommodating most event needs.

Some key features are:

- Wyndham Peachtree Conference Center - 3,200 square feet, 600 seat event room, 23 other meeting rooms, 19 acres on Lake Peachtree and White Creek Golf Course
- Abernethy Woods Conference Center - 150-seat auditorium, 54 meeting rooms, 38 wooded acres
- A total of 800 hotel rooms within the city limits
- Over 350 more in nearby communities such as Newnan and Fayetteville
- Over 80 local eating establishments
- One of the lowest crime rates in the nation
- Three golf courses within the city limits, with a fourth on the border of the city
- Access to the 90-mile network of paved multi-use paths for pedestrians, cyclists, and golf carts (cart rentals available locally)
- Two large nature areas with walking trails/bike/walkways
- A centralized location for visitors from throughout the State of Georgia
- Convenient access (15 miles) to Atlanta Hartsfield-Jackson International Airport and local access to Peachtree City Inland Field Airport



Shopping

A wide variety of retail stores, from national chains to local specialty shops, lets residents and visitors enjoy a day of shopping with neighbors and friends. National chains located in Peachtree City include Ann Taylor, Gap, Williams-Sonoma, Best & Body Works, Banana Republic Limited, Kohl's, Coldwater Creek, Chico's, Hallmark, Beards & Company, J.C. Penney, Bonbay Company, Ethan Allen, and Talbots. Local shops round out the shopping experience, making fashion and clothing for all ages and sizes, home furnishings and décor, art, gifts, jewelry, toys, books, and sporting goods just a short drive or walk away.

A Night on the Town

Peachtree City also boasts over 80 dining establishments offering everything from a quick bite to a leisurely meal and cocktails. Whether you have a taste for steaks, seafood, pizza, sushi, barbecue, or some of the best Ribon Burgers, you'll find it in Peachtree City. Local restaurants have everything from traditional American to Thai, Mexican, Italian, and Japanese cuisine.

There are also several popular local watering holes offering a wide range of foreign and domestic beverages, competition lawn, live select sporting events, and other regular events.

"Peachtree City has some of the best amenities for relaxing and having a good time."



BALMORAL Village

Ultimate Village Lifestyle Apartment Homes
\$513 Peachtree Plaza
Peachtree City, GA 30092
Call us at (770) 631-1440
Fax: (770) 631-2897
Peachtree City is located in DeKalb County, GA

Experience more comforts, more pleasures and more style

Balmoral Village

- 1, 2 and 3 bedroom apartment homes
- Great views of the city
- Fully furnished or unfurnished
- Contemporary kitchen
- 24-hour security
- 2 main pools, 2 heated tennis courts
- Large pet welcome



"Where Beauty meets Tranquility you will find the way home."



CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor and Council Members

VIA: Interim City Manager *W*
Financial Services Director *P.S.*
Assistant Financial Services Director *David*
Community Development Director *David*

FROM: City Engineer *David A. Borkowski*

DATE: February 9, 2011

SUBJECT: Fire Station 84 Renovation/ Expansion and Sewer Extension –
Easement Acceptance
February 17, 2010 City Council Agenda

Recommendation:

That Council accepts the sewer and drainage easements from the Fayette County Board of Education (FCBOE) dependent on the FCBOE voting to donate the easements to the City at their February 15, 2011 meeting.

Discussion:

On December 20, 2010, City Council awarded the contract for the expansion and sewer extension of Fire Station 84 to Triad Construction. In order for the City to issue the Notice to Proceed for the sewer extension part of this contract, the City must get the appropriate easements from the FCBOE to construct and maintain the sewer line.

Representatives of the Board of Education have indicated verbally that they are in favor of the donation of the sewer and drainage construction and maintenance easements to the City of Peachtree City. These easements would enable us to connect Station 84 to public sewer. Should the FCBOE vote to donate the easements to the City, the City's contractor will install the necessary lines and upon completion and acceptance, and the City will then turn the sewer easements over to the Peachtree City Water and Sewer Authority (WASA) for maintenance. The City of Peachtree City will retain the maintenance responsibility for the short drainage line extension on Crabapple Lane.

Budget Impact:

If accepted by Council there are funds budgeted for the construction of the sewer and drainage lines. Long-term maintenance of the storm-drain line will not be significant as it will be made of concrete. Long-term maintenance of the sewer lines outside of the station property will be the responsibility of WASA.

Attachments

Sewer and Drainage Easements

After recording, return to:

Sumner Meeker, LLC
14 East Broad Street
Newnan, Georgia 30263

**STATE OF GEORGIA
COUNTY OF FAYETTE**

DEED OF EASEMENT

THIS INDENTURE, made and entered into this 15th day of February, in the year 2011, between Fayette County Board of Education as party of the first part, hereinafter referred to as "GRANTOR", and the City of Peachtree City, a political subdivision of the State of Georgia, as party of the second part, hereinafter referred to as "GRANTEE" (GRANTOR and "GRANTEE" to include their respective heirs, successors and assigns where the context requires or permits).

WITNESS THAT: Grantor, for good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, has granted, bargained, sold, aliened, conveyed and confirmed, and by these present does hereby grant, bargain, sell, alien, convey and confirm unto the said Grantee the following:

PERMANENT EASEMENT: A perpetual non-exclusive easement over, through, under and across certain property described below being a permanent 20 foot wide sanitary sewer easement approximately 0.52 acres as described within the plat titled *Crabapple Lane Elementary School Sanitary Sewer Easement*, dated January 4, 2011 (Exhibit "A"). Such exhibit is, by this reference, incorporated herein and made a part hereof. That certain property, upon which this easement crosses, is more fully described in the Legal Description (Exhibit "B") attached hereto and is, by this reference, incorporated herein and made a part hereof. The purpose of the grant of easement is to allow the Grantee, through its agents and employees, the right and privilege to install, construct and maintain a sanitary sewer together with all necessary and required pipes, conduits and apparatus, over, through, under, and across the subject property. The permanent easement herein granted shall be perpetual in duration. The Grantee shall endeavor to return the permanent easement area back to original condition as much as practical.

TEMPORARY EASEMENT: A non-exclusive temporary construction easement over, through, under and across certain property described below being a 15 foot wide temporary construction easement approximately 0.41 acres as described in Exhibit "A". Such exhibit is, by this reference, incorporated herein and made a part hereof. That certain property, upon which this easement crosses, is more fully described in the Legal Description (Exhibit "C") attached hereto and is, by this reference, incorporated herein and made a part hereof. The purpose of the grant of easement is to allow the Grantee, through its agents and employees, the right and privilege to install, and construct a sanitary sewer, together with all necessary and required pipes, conduits and apparatus,

over, through, under, and across the subject property. The temporary construction easement herein granted shall be temporary in nature and shall expire immediately after construction is complete and accepted by the City of Peachtree City. The Grantee shall endeavor to return the temporary construction easement area back to original condition as much as practical.

The Grantor shall assume no liability for injuries or damages to public users of the City's easements, and Grantor shall forfeit no other property rights by virtue of the existence of this easement on his property.

This instrument shall be binding upon the heirs, successors and assigns of the Grantor herein and shall inure to the benefit of the successors in interest of the grantee herein.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the grantor has hereunto set their hands and seals, or if corporate, have caused this document to be executed by its duly authorized officers and its seal to be hereunto affixed, as of this day and the year first above written.

OWNER: Fayette County Board of Education

By: Dr. Bob Todd
Printed Name

Dr. Bob Todd
Signature

Signed sealed and delivered,
In the presence of

Julie Rojas
Witness

NOTARY:

Katherine C. Smith
Printed name

Katherine C. Smith
Signature

My Commission expires:

6-6-14
SEAL

EXHIBIT "B"

20' Sanitary Sewer Easement

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in Land Lots 135 of the 7th Land District of Fayette County, Georgia, and being more particularly described as follows:

Commence at a concrete monument at the mitered intersection of the northwesterly right of way of State Route 74 (variable right of way) with the southerly right of way of Crabapple Lane (60 foot right of way):

Thence along said mitered right of way, North 18 degrees 29 minutes 49 seconds West for a distance of 76.61 feet to a point;

Thence along southerly right of way of Crabapple Lane, North 85 degrees 04 minutes 49 seconds West for a distance of 207.05 feet to The Point Of Beginning;

Thence leaving said southerly right of way, South 08 degrees 22 minutes 54 seconds East for a distance of 30.16 feet to a point;

Thence South 78 degrees 48 minutes 01 seconds West for a distance of 87.58 feet to a point;

Thence South 09 degrees 14 minutes 31 seconds West for a distance of 162.34 feet to a point;

Thence South 55 degrees 40 minutes 34 seconds West for a distance of 165.44 feet to a point;

Thence South 13 degrees 33 minutes 55 seconds West for a distance of 234.68 feet to a point;

Thence South 52 degrees 24 minutes 19 seconds West for a distance of 198.26 feet to a point;

Thence North 76 degrees 58 minutes 08 seconds West for a distance of 210.82 feet to a point;

Thence South 60 degrees 20 minutes 18 seconds West for a distance of 59.09 feet to a point;

Thence North 29 degrees 39 minutes 42 seconds West for a distance of 20.00 feet to a point;

Thence North 60 degrees 20 minutes 18 seconds East for a distance of 66.91 feet to a point;

Thence South 76 degrees 58 minutes 08 seconds East for a distance of 209.18 feet to a point;

Thence North 52 degrees 24 minutes 19 seconds East for a distance of 181.74 feet to a point;

Thence North 13 degrees 33 minutes 55 seconds East for a distance of 235.32 feet to a point;

Thence North 55 degrees 40 minutes 34 seconds East for a distance of 164.56 feet to a point;

Thence North 09 degrees 14 minutes 31 seconds East for a distance of 167.66 feet to a point;

Thence North 78 degrees 48 minutes 01 seconds East for a distance of 82.42 feet to a point;

Thence North 08 degrees 22 minutes 54 seconds West for a distance of 15.85 feet to the southerly right of way of Crabapple Lane;

Thence along said right of way, South 85 degrees 04 minutes 49 seconds East for a distance of 20.55 feet to The Point Of Beginning;

having an area of 0.52 acres

EXHIBIT "C"

15' Temporary Construction Easement

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in Land Lots 135 of the 7th Land District of Fayette County, Georgia, and being more particularly described as follows:

Commence at a concrete monument at the mitered intersection of the northwesterly right of way of State Route 74 (variable right of way) with the southerly right of way of Crabapple Lane (60 foot right of way);

Thence along said mitered right of way, North 18 degrees 29 minutes 49 seconds West for a distance of 76.61 feet to a point;

Thence along southerly right of way of Crabapple Lane, North 85 degrees 04 minutes 49 seconds West for a distance of 191.64 feet to The Point Of Beginning;

Thence leaving said southerly right of way, South 08 degrees 22 minutes 54 seconds East for a distance of 40.89 feet to a point;

Thence South 78 degrees 48 minutes 01 seconds West for a distance of 91.44 feet to a point;

Thence South 09 degrees 14 minutes 31 seconds West for a distance of 158.36 feet to a point;

Thence South 55 degrees 40 minutes 34 seconds West for a distance of 166.10 feet to a point;

Thence South 13 degrees 33 minutes 55 seconds West for a distance of 234.19 feet to a point;

Thence South 52 degrees 24 minutes 19 seconds West for a distance of 210.64 feet to a point;

Thence North 76 degrees 58 minutes 08 seconds West for a distance of 212.05 feet to a point;

Thence South 60 degrees 20 minutes 18 seconds West for a distance of 68.23 feet to a point;

Thence North 29 degrees 39 minutes 42 seconds West for a distance of 35.00 feet to a point;

Thence North 60 degrees 20 minutes 18 seconds East for a distance of 15.00 feet to a point;

Thence South 29 degrees 39 minutes 42 seconds East for a distance of 20.00 feet to a point;

Thence North 60 degrees 20 minutes 18 seconds East for a distance of 59.09 feet to a point;

Thence South 76 degrees 58 minutes 08 seconds East for a distance of 210.82 feet to a point;

Thence North 52 degrees 24 minutes 19 seconds East for a distance of 198.26 feet to a point;

Thence North 13 degrees 33 minutes 55 seconds East for a distance of 234.68 feet to a point;

Thence North 55 degrees 40 minutes 34 seconds East for a distance of 165.44 feet to a point;

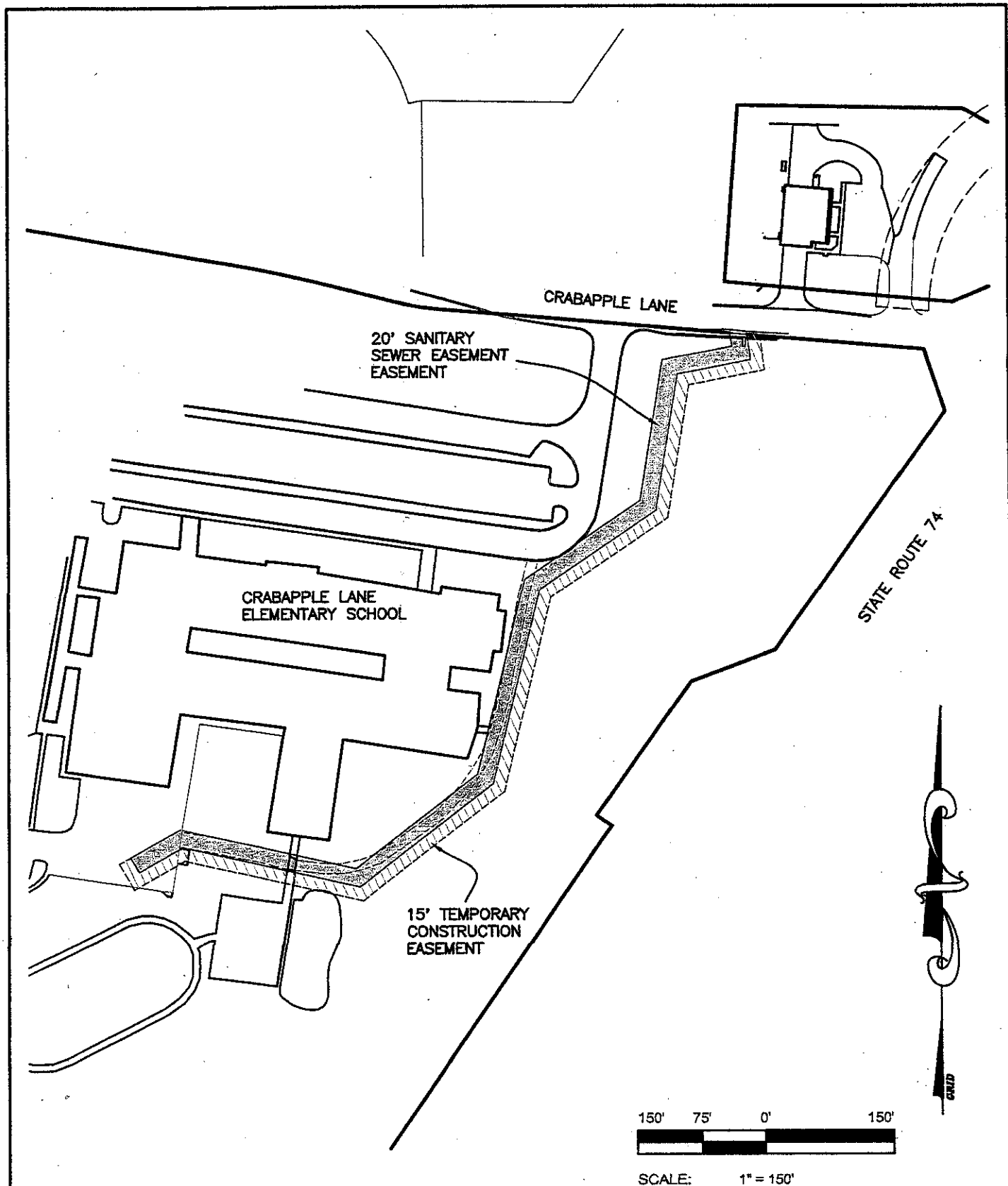
Thence North 09 degrees 14 minutes 31 seconds East for a distance of 162.34 feet to a point;

Thence North 78 degrees 48 minutes 01 seconds East for a distance of 87.58 feet to a point;

Thence North 08 degrees 22 minutes 54 seconds West for a distance of 30.16 feet to the southerly right of way of Crabapple Lane;

Thence along said right of way, South 85 degrees 04 minutes 49 seconds East for a distance of 15.41 feet to a point;

having an area of 0.41 acres



1/4/2011

CRABAPPLE LANE ELEMENTARY
SCHOOL
SANITARY SEWER EASEMENT

EXHIBIT A



**INTEGRATED
Science &
Engineering**

800 Commerce Drive, Suite 100
Peachtree City, Georgia 30269
(p) 770.461.4292 (f) 770.461.4801

After recording, return to:

Sumner Meeker, LLC
14 East Broad Street
Newnan, Georgia 30263

**STATE OF GEORGIA
COUNTY OF FAYETTE**

DEED OF EASEMENT

THIS INDENTURE, made and entered into this 15th day of February in the year 2011, between Fayette County Board of Education as party of the first part, hereinafter referred to as "GRANTOR", and the City of Peachtree City, a political subdivision of the State of Georgia, as party of the second part, hereinafter referred to as "GRANTEE" (GRANTOR and "GRANTEE" to include their respective heirs, successors and assigns where the context requires or permits).

WITNESS THAT: Grantor, for good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, has granted, bargained, sold, aliened, conveyed and confirmed, and by these present does hereby grant, bargain, sell, alien, convey and confirm unto the said Grantee the following:

PERMANENT EASEMENT: A perpetual non-exclusive easement over, through, under and across certain property described below being a permanent 20 foot wide storm drainage easement approximately 0.03 acres as described within the plat titled *Crabapple Lane Elementary School Storm Drainage Easement*, dated January 17, 2011 (Exhibit "A"). Such exhibit is, by this reference, incorporated herein and made a part hereof. That certain property, upon which this easement crosses, is more fully described in the Legal Description (Exhibit "B") attached hereto and is, by this reference, incorporated herein and made a part hereof. The purpose of the grant of easement is to allow the Grantee, through its agents and employees, the right and privilege to install, construct and maintain a storm drain together with all necessary and required pipes, conduits and apparatus, over, through, under, and across the subject property. The permanent easement herein granted shall be perpetual in duration. The Grantee shall endeavor to return the easement area back to original condition as much as practical.

TEMPORARY EASEMENT: A non-exclusive temporary construction easement over, through, under and across certain property described below being a 15 foot wide temporary construction easement approximately 0.04 acres as described in Exhibit "A". Such exhibit is, by this reference, incorporated herein and made a part hereof. That certain property, upon which this easement crosses, is more fully described in the Legal Description (Exhibit "C") attached hereto and is, by this reference, incorporated herein and made a part hereof. The purpose of the grant of easement is to allow the Grantee, through its agents and employees, the right and privilege to install, and construct a storm drain, together with all necessary and required pipes, conduits and apparatus,

over, through, under, and across the subject property. The temporary construction easement herein granted shall be temporary in nature and shall expire immediately after construction is complete and accepted by the City of Peachtree City. The Grantee shall endeavor to return the temporary construction easement area back to original condition as much as practical.

The Grantor shall assume no liability for injuries or damages to public users of the City's easements, and Grantor shall forfeit no other property rights by virtue of the existence of this easement on his property.

This instrument shall be binding upon the heirs, successors and assigns of the Grantor herein and shall inure to the benefit of the successors in interest of the grantee herein.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the grantor has hereunto set their hands and seals, or if corporate, have caused this document to be executed by its duly authorized officers and its seal to be hereunto affixed, as of this day and the year first above written.

OWNER: Fayette County Board of Education

By: Dr. Bob Todd
Printed Name

Dr. Bob Todd
Signature

Signed sealed and delivered,
In the presence of

Julie Rojas
Witness

NOTARY:

Katherine C. Smith
Printed name

Katherine C. Smith
Signature

My Commission expires:

6-6-14
SEAL

EXHIBIT "B"

20' Storm Drainage Easement

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in Land Lots 135 of the 7th Land District of Fayette County, Georgia, and being more particularly described as follows:

Commence at a concrete monument at the mitered intersection of the northwesterly right of way of State Route 74 (variable right of way) with the southerly right of way of Crabapple Lane (60 foot right of way);

Thence along said mitered right of way, North 18 degrees 29 minutes 49 seconds West for a distance of 76.61 feet to a point;

Thence along southerly right of way of Crabapple Lane, North 85 degrees 04 minutes 49 seconds West for a distance of 201.75 feet to The Point Of Beginning;

Thence leaving said southerly right of way, South 07 degrees 55 minutes 54 seconds East for a distance of 18.04 feet to a point;

Thence South 80 degrees 58 minutes 17 seconds East for a distance of 40.93 feet to a point;

Thence South 09 degrees 01 minutes 43 seconds West for a distance of 20.00 feet to a point;

Thence North 80 degrees 58 minutes 17 seconds West for a distance of 55.74 feet to a point;

Thence North 07 degrees 55 minutes 54 seconds West for a distance of 37.41 feet to the southerly right of way of Crabapple Lane;

Thence along said right of way, South 85 degrees 04 minutes 49 seconds East for a distance of 20.51 feet to The Point Of Beginning.

having an area of 0.03 acres

EXHIBIT "C"

15' Temporary Construction Easement

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in Land Lots 135 of the 7th Land District of Fayette County, Georgia, and being more particularly described as follows:

Commence at a concrete monument at the mitered intersection of the northwesterly right of way of State Route 74 (variable right of way) with the southerly right of way of Crabapple Lane (60 foot right of way);

Thence along said mitered right of way, North 18 degrees 29 minutes 49 seconds West for a distance of 76.61 feet to a point;

Thence along southerly right of way of Crabapple Lane, North 85 degrees 04 minutes 49 seconds West for a distance of 222.27 feet to The Point Of Beginning;

Thence leaving said southerly right of way, South 07 degrees 55 minutes 54 seconds East for a distance of 37.41 feet to a point;

Thence South 80 degrees 58 minutes 17 seconds East for a distance of 55.74 feet to a point;

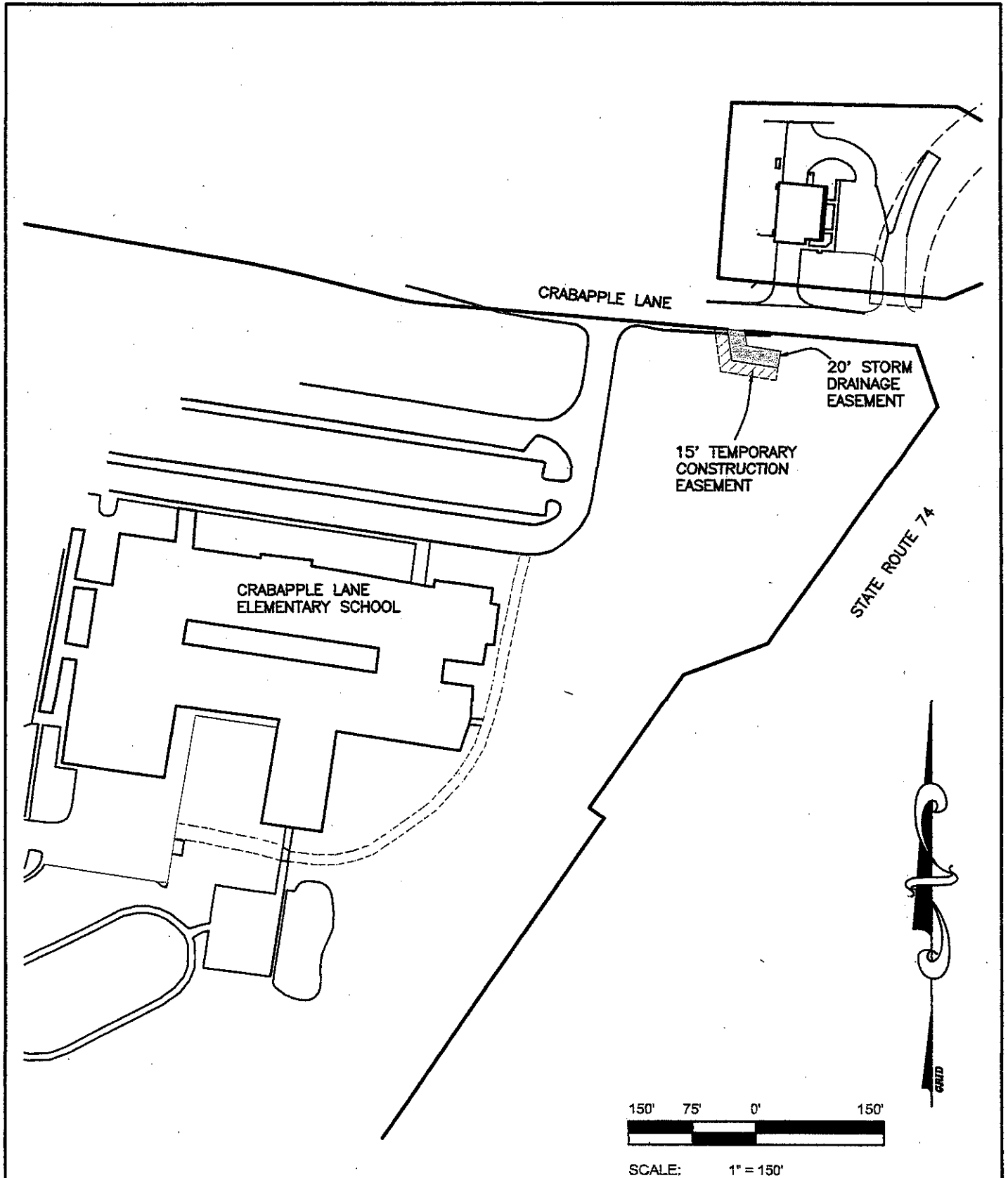
Thence South 09 degrees 01 minutes 43 seconds West for a distance of 15.00 feet to a point;

Thence North 80 degrees 58 minutes 17 seconds West for a distance of 66.85 feet to a point;

Thence North 07 degrees 55 minutes 54 seconds West for a distance of 51.94 feet to the southerly right of way of Crabapple Lane;

Thence along said right of way, South 85 degrees 04 minutes 49 seconds East for a distance of 15.39 feet to The Point Of Beginning.

having an area of 0.04 acres



1/17/2011

CRABAPPLE LANE ELEMENTARY
SCHOOL
STORM DRAINAGE EASEMENT

EXHIBIT A



INTEGRATED
Science &
Engineering

800 Commerce Drive, Suite 100
Peachtree City, Georgia 30269
(p)770.461.4292 (f)770.461.4801

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor and City Council

VIA: Interim City Manager *nv*
Community Services Director *David*
Financial Services Director *P.S.*

FROM: Human Resources Administrator *E. Brown*

DATE: February 9, 2011

SUBJECT: Consider Elimination/Replacement of One (1) Position – Community Services
February 17, 2011, City Council Meeting

Recommendation

That Council approves eliminating the Planner/Economic Development Coordinator position (Grade 78) in the Community Services Division and replacing it with a Planning Coordinator position (Grade 78).

Discussion

With the recent addition of a new full-time Economic Development Coordinator, there is a need to re-evaluate the current job responsibilities of the Planner/Economic Development Coordinator position. This position will no longer have a dual focus of planning and economic development. The expectation is that the position will focus on planning, but will continue to offer support and assistance to the Economic Development Coordinator as necessary. The main overview of the position will be to provide coordination between the applicant, City staff, and the Planning Commission; to provide planning for short-range (current planning) and long-range (future land use) plans, including reviewing and analyzing zoning requests, site plans, lighting plans, and design review; and to provide administrative/technical support to the permitting processes and personnel of the Community Services Division.

Once the job description was modified to clarify the planning role, etc., the job description was sent to The Mercer Group for evaluation of the factoring as is outlined in our compensation policy. The result of the refactoring from The Mercer Group was no change in the position grade. The position will remain at a Grade 78.

Budget Impact

There is no budget impact for replacing the Planner/Economic Development Coordinator with the Planning Coordinator.

THE CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY

JOB DESCRIPTION

Title:	Planning Coordinator
Division:	Community Services
Department:	Planning
Job Code:	327
Level:	278
Eligible for Overtime:	Yes
Reports To:	Community Services Director
Prepared By:	Human Resources Administrator
Prepared Date:	February 9, 2011

I. POSITION SUMMARY

The purpose of this position is to plan for the present and future of Peachtree City in order to provide for orderly growth, protection of natural resources, and economic stability. This position is responsible for coordinating between the applicant, City staff, and the Planning Commission. This position is responsible for providing planning for short-range (current planning) and long-range (future land use) plans including reviewing and analyzing zoning requests, site plans, lighting plans, and design review; and administrative and technical support to the permitting processes and personnel of the Community Services Division.

II. ESSENTIAL DUTIES

- Administers the staff plan review process by reviewing development and related land use permit applications and site plans. Reviews applications for conformance with established plans and ordinances and applicable local, state, and federal regulations. Solicits input from appropriate staff and schedules hearings and actions. Monitors applications through the approval process. Enforces compliance with regulations and prepares reports and related data as required to address complaints.
- Administers and provides information on zoning and land development ordinances.
- Administers and provides information on sign and special events ordinances.
- Performs field inspections to gather data relevant to the development review process and/or to verify that development projects comply with approved plans.
- Serves as liaison to community groups, government agencies, developers, and elected officials.
- Provides technical and professional advice and drafts reports and makes presentations to City Council, Planning Commission, civic groups, and the general public.
- Updates the City's comprehensive plan; develops short and long-range plans; gathers, interprets, and prepares data for studies, reports, and

recommendations; and coordinates department activities with other departments and agencies.

- Collects and maintains a variety of statistical data to include, but not limited to, land use inventory, development tracking, and GIS updates.
- Assists in preparing, implementing, and administering grant applications and/or funding sources for community and economic growth.
- Performs and manages major professional and technical planning projects utilizing advanced techniques and gathering, analyzing, and presenting data. Develops project budgets, administers bidding process, and verifies contracts.
- Compiles and analyzes data on economic, social, and physical factors affecting land use to recommend governmental measures affecting land utilization consistent with the community needs.
- Maintains an awareness of new development programs, as well as local, state, federal, and private funding sources and grant opportunities.
- Promotes city-wide economic development through education, advertising, networking, public relations, and any other relevant and effective means.
- Supports the Economic Development Coordinator by assembling data, reports, and information.
- Maintains and updates the Community Development webpage on the City's website as needed.
- Perform other duties as assigned by supervisor.

III. QUALIFICATIONS

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

A. Education and/or Experience

- Bachelor's Degree with a minimum of five (5) years of increasingly responsible local or regional planning experience, including a thorough understanding of a wide range of technical methods, principles, and practices or a Master's Degree in City and Regional Planning, Public Administration, Business Administration, Economics, Community Development, or a related field with a minimum of two (2) years experience in local or regional planning as stated above.

B. Knowledge/Skills/Abilities

- Must possess outstanding communication skills, both orally and in writing, using both technical and non-technical language.
- Must possess the ability to understand and follow oral/written policies, procedures, and instructions.
- Must have the ability to operate a personal computer using a variety of standard or customized applications to complete tasks.
- Must have an understanding of the current planning principles and practices associated with the development within the City.

C. Certificates/Licenses/Registrations

- Professional certification in a planning or related field preferred.

IV. WORKING CONDITIONS

A. Physical Demands

- The position requires some physical exertion, such as periods of standing, walking over rough or difficult surfaces, recurring stooping, climbing; recurring lifting of items weighing less than 25 pounds and may occasionally require lifting objects in excess of 25 pounds. The work may require specific, but common physical characteristics and abilities, such as mobility and dexterity.

B. Work Environment

- The incumbent will work in an environment involving moderate risks or discomforts which require special safety precautions. The employee may be required to use protective clothing or equipment such as masks, boots, goggles, gloves, or shielding.

C. Travel Requirements

- The incumbent will be required to travel on a limited basis.

V. APPROVAL SIGNATURES

Community Services Director

Date

Human Resources Administrator

Date

City Manager

Date

Community Development

Proposed 02/17/11

