

City Council of Peachtree City
Minutes of Meeting
February 2, 2006
7:00 p.m.

The City Council of Peachtree City met Thursday, February 2, 2006, in the City Hall Council Chambers. Mayor Logsdon called the meeting to order at 7:00 p.m. Other Council Members present were: Steve Boone, Stuart Kourajian, Cyndi Plunkett, and Judi Rutherford.

Announcements, Awards, Special Recognitions

Mayor Logsdon recognized Susan Tanner, the children's specialist at the Library, as the Employee of the Month.

Minutes

Rutherford moved to approve the July 21, 2005, executive session minutes as written. Kourajian seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

Rutherford moved to approve the January 12, 2006, stormwater utility workshop minutes as written. Boone seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

Rutherford moved to approve the January 19, 2006, regular meeting minutes as written. Plunkett seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

Monthly Reports

Logsdon noted that a revised report from the Police Department was on the dais. Kourajian asked if golf carts thefts were considered thefts or auto thefts. Police Chief Jim Murray said the carts were considered an auto by the FBI. He added that approximately 99% of the auto thefts were golf carts. The Top Five Accident Locations for the month were GA 54/Commerce Drive, GA 54/GA 74, GA 74/Clover Reach, GA 54/Peachtree Parkway, and GA 74/Crosstown Road.

Consent Agenda

1. Alcohol License – Change in Licensee and License Representative – China Café 9
2. Alcohol License – Change in License Representative – Y-Knot Sports Bar
3. Consider Declaration of Surplus Computer Equipment

Rutherford moved to approve the Consent Agenda. Kourajian seconded. Kourajian asked if the computer equipment was worthless. System Administrator Matt Robinson said that they might be good for parts, but basically yes because they had a supply for that purpose. The motion carried unanimously.

Old Agenda Items

10-05-02 Consider Amendment to Article XI, Section 1108, Landscape Plan Requirements

City Planner David Rast said the City had been trying to adopt an ordinance for some time dealing with tree save areas and landscape buffers. The previous Council had considered the amendment twice. Rast said the former mayor had requested that the landscape ordinance include language that would require property owners to replace vegetation within the buffers if

the vegetation was removed by something beyond the property owner's control. He continued that staff had concerns about enforcing such a requirement. If a building and landscaping were destroyed by a tornado, the last thing staff wanted to do was to tell the property owner they had to replace all the trees.

Rast continued that Council had expressed concern about what was considered to be an "act of God" at the December 1, 2005, meeting. Council did not want to require property owners to replace vegetation lost to "acts of God." Rast said he researched various "acts of God" and *force majeure* clauses and had come up with the paragraph included at the top of page 2 of the staff memorandum:

Should any of the remaining vegetation within a tree save and landscape buffer be removed or destroyed by an action that is beyond the control of the property owner, the property owner shall not be required to replace vegetation within this area. Such actions may include, but are not restricted to, acts of God, acts of the public enemy, or any other such evens that are not in control of the property owner. Acts of God shall be defined as a manifestation especially of a violent or destructive natural force, such as a lightning strike, fire, tornado or hurricane, that is beyond human power to cause, prevent, or control.

Rast said staff recommended the proposed policy be implemented as opposed to trying to determine what exactly was left on the site and having to go to someone who was potentially trying to rebuild their business and require they spend additional money to replace vegetation that been lost because of something that was beyond the property owner's control. Rast continued that Council had also discussed creating a board to review these types of situations. Staff's recommendation at that time had been to use the Tree Board, which was already in place. Rast said including the proposed language in the ordinance would be better than creating a separate board or entity to make a determination.

Logsdon said that he had seen wording encouraging replacement of vegetation at one time. He asked why it was not in the proposed change. Rast said staff had previously recommended that property owners be encouraged to replace vegetation. He believed it was still in the language. Kourajian asked what "encouraging" someone really meant. "Encouraging" could not be enforced. Logsdon agreed, but said it did not hurt to encourage anyone to be environmentally conscious. Kourajian asked Logsdon if he wanted the language in the ordinance. Logsdon said he liked it. City Attorney Ted Meeker said the language could be added in - "the property owner shall be encouraged, but not required, to replace vegetation in this area."

Rutherford moved to approve the language as amended to read "Should any of the remaining vegetation within a tree save and landscape buffer be removed or destroyed by an action that is beyond the control of the property owner, the property owner shall be encouraged, but not be required, to replace vegetation..." and the rest of the changes as written. Kourajian seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

New Agenda Items

02-06-01 Alcohol License – Change in Ownership – B&B Bottle Shop (Hartigan's Fine Wines, Spirits & Cigars)

Council considered a request for a change in ownership and a change in the alcohol license for B&B Bottle Shop. The applicants requested that Rory Don Evans be appointed as the Licensee and Yoon-Joo Kim Hartigan be appointed as the License Representative. Rutherford moved to approve the change in ownership and in the alcohol license for the B&B Bottle Shop, which would now be Hartigan's Fine Wines, Spirits & Cigars. Kourajian seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

Logsdon noted there was an additional document on the dais concerning the agenda item concerning a correction.

02-06-02 Discuss Walt Banks/Peachtree Parkway Roundabout

Logsdon noted there was an additional document on the dais – an e-mail to Mayor and Council from Norm Moore.

City Engineer Dave Borkowski addressed Council. He introduced Matt Houser from Qk4, the City's transportation consultant. StreetSmarts prepared a traffic study in February 2000 for the proposed Lexington Circle development, which consisted of 212,000 square feet of retail, 88,000 square feet of office, and 135 single-family and 60 loft residential dwelling units. The study showed the intersection had a level of service (LOS) of "F" during peak hours. The future LOS was an "F" even without the Lexington development. The study recommended constructing a new northbound right turn lane and a new southbound left turn lane on Peachtree Parkway to handle the existing traffic. With the Lexington development, the study recommended a westbound right turn lane on Walt Banks and signalization.

Borkowski continued that Council approved the rezoning request for Lexington Commons on Walt Banks Road in March 2000. Staff had recommended a roundabout at the intersection as part of the rezoning, and Council had approved the rezoning request. The rationale for the roundabout included that there would be no need for additional right-of-way, the cost would be less than the cost for a traditional intersection, a roundabout would be safer, and a roundabout was in keeping with North Peachtree Parkway's designation as a scenic road.

Houser said that Qk4 had been commissioned to design the roundabout. The design was more or less complete. He said that signage and splitter islands would direct drivers to stay in their lane. The overall diameter of the roundabout was approximately 50 feet. Everyone approaching the roundabout had to yield to the person in the circle. There would be a warning sign to slow down to 15 miles per hour, as well as a diagram of the roundabout. The path crossing was south of the roundabout with a small refuge area in the middle of the road for carts and pedestrians. Not a great deal of land would be needed for construction. The cart path alignment would need to shift further away from the intersection. Temporary construction easements would be needed, and adjacent driveways would need some reconstruction. Turn lanes required taper length and storage length. A traditional approach would be a few feet wider and longer than an approach to

a roundabout. Since the roundabout would require less right-of-way than a traditional intersection, the construction would be less expensive.

Borkowski reiterated that a traditional intersection was more expensive due to the additional right-of-way, paving, and traffic signal installation. A roundabout was considered to be safer due to the lower speed and right turns only. The roundabout was also more in character with the scenic road designation of Peachtree Parkway. He said the preliminary cost of the roundabout was \$400,000, but did not include any right-of-way costs or utility relocation. The current funding sources included developer contributions, SPLOST, and the T-23 grant program (federal money). Rutherford asked if the grant money had been approved. Borkowski said the grants were programmed into the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) for 2008. City Manager Bernard McMullen said the money would be for intersection improvements.

Logsdon asked the cost difference between the two options. Borkowski said the roundabout would be approximately \$400,000. The cost for a signal would be another \$75,000-\$100,000 for the equipment, as well as additional pavement costs for wider lanes and longer approaches. McMullen added that the annual maintenance cost for a traffic signal was \$3,000-\$4,000.

Rutherford asked if the signal would be a full light, or just a blinking yellow light. Borkowski said the light would have three signal heads. Rutherford clarified that a roundabout would keep traffic moving unless traffic was very heavy, but the stops at a light would be longer than the time for the four-way stop. Borkowski said a roundabout would keep the traffic flowing continuously at slower speeds. There was no engineering difference in the capacity. The light would stop and stack traffic.

Kourajian said there had been no study since 2000, but the traffic had gotten worse. Borkowski agreed traffic was probably getting worse with the development going on in the area. Kourajian asked if there were times when the LOS was not an "F". Borkowski said the study had only been done during peak hours in the morning and afternoon. Boone asked if the peak time in the afternoon was just when school got out. Rutherford said she commuted and got stuck at the intersection every night. She said traffic on Peachtree Parkway picked up from 4-6 p.m. Kourajian and Rutherford both agreed traffic would be worse when the Target opened in the summer. Logsdon noted that people who lived on the south side of the City would use Peachtree Parkway as an alternate route when the widening began on GA 74 South.

Logsdon said he could not see how a roundabout was safer. He saw bumper cars in the roundabout. Houser said there had been statistical analysis done in other locations before and after roundabouts were constructed. According to the guidance, roundabouts were safer. Houser said people would be traveling at a slower speed if they bumped into each other. Boone asked if there would be signage about the cart paths. Houser said there would be signage and striping. Logsdon said that if the intent was to keep cars moving, then a tunnel was probably needed. Adults, as well as kids, tended to dart into traffic. Kourajian agreed and said there would be more traffic once Target opened. Houser reiterated that the center island would have room for refuge so carts could go halfway across the road. He said they could also do a raised table to slow the vehicles down as they approached the cart path. Rutherford asked what the average

cost of a tunnel under the road was. McMullen said the cost was \$400,000-\$500,000. The issue in that area was *right-of-way and topography*. The tunnel would have to go to the north side of the intersection. Houser said a tunnel would need a depth of 14-15 feet plus the grades to up and down. The impact to the surrounding property could be substantial. Kourajian noted that cars always had the right-of-way. Houser said there was also state law about vehicles stopping for pedestrians in a crosswalk, but a good percentage of people did not pay attention to signs. Houser said Qk4 was currently working on a study for Georgia State students in downtown Atlanta. The signs were up on Peachtree Street, and people did not pay much attention to the signs in spite of strict enforcement. Enforcement would help educate people about the state law.

Kourajian asked if an officer could be put in the area at peak times, especially before and after school. McMullen said the police usually positioned themselves at the Interlochen entrance since people were traveling faster in that area going up and down the Parkway. A lot of students also came out from Interlochen to cross Peachtree Parkway. Kourajian said he saw that more as a stopgap rather than an ultimate solution.

Residents who spoke on the issue included Glen Kinzly, Norm Moore, Bill Ivey, Sean Loughlin, Doug Chambers, Jeff Graham, Sherri Smith Brown, and Scott Simon. Their comments included:

- The design of the traffic circle was too small for people to feel comfortable;
- Traffic circles would not solve peak time problems;
- Students had varied driving abilities;
- Traffic signal would solve problems and gave options for priorities;
- Study data was not accurate;
- School traffic cleared out quickly;
- Disaster waiting to happen;
- Roundabout would make it more difficult to get out of Interlochen and Steven's Entry;
- Someone on a golf cart not paying attention would get killed;
- No sense of proportion, traffic not an issue all day long;
- Nothing in the proposal required traffic to stop;
- Stop signs were the only reason some people in area could get out of driveways, and golf carts had opportunity to cross street;
- Turn signals would not disengage prior to the right turns, causing confusion and accidents;
- An officer at the intersection during peak times could solve a lot of problems;
- Cart path caused double stop for drivers, cart path should be moved;
- Did not favor roundabout, but not as bad as a signal to adjacent properties.

Logsdon noted that he had received one e-mail in favor of the roundabout.

Plunkett asked to hear the costs again. McMullen said the traffic signal equipment was \$75,000-\$100,000. More right-of-way would be required for turn lanes, which would increase the expense. Plunkett asked how this roundabout compared to the average roundabout in size. Houser said roundabouts were all sizes. This one would be appropriate for the amount of traffic

that was predicted. Kourajian asked what the diameter of the circle was. Houser said the smaller circle would be landscaped or grassed. The outer band was 12-feet wide and would have a mountable curb for larger vehicles that would need extra space. The total dimension was 60 feet overall diameter. Logsdon noted that the circle was smaller than the one in Whitesburg. Rutherford said the one in Whitesburg was probably smaller. She continued that she grew up in New England where roundabouts were common, and they did work. There would be accidents, but people would learn to negotiate the circles. The accidents at a light would be worse. Roundabouts slowed the traffic down, but kept it moving. Rutherford added that no one had mentioned adding Target to the mix. The road would be busier all day. Peachtree Parkway got busier every year.

Plunkett said the golf cart crossing was the biggest problem for her. Golf carts were trying to cross the road, and the cars were not stopping. She asked how much consideration was given to them in the design. Houser said the design moved the path out of the intersection itself, which was the way to handle the circumstance in roundabouts. Kourajian agreed with Plunkett. He said they had to figure out a way to get the carts across the Parkway. Borkowski said part of the design was to move the cart path away from the intersection as people slowed down for the roundabout. Kourajian said the traffic would slow down, but it would not stop to let carts across the street. There had to be another solution for the golf carts. Kourajian said he liked the idea of a roundabout, but not when combined with the golf carts.

Logsdon said he did not like the roundabout. He understood traffic lights, and people were used to them. He did not want to start experimenting with roundabouts in the City. He did not see a roundabout as the right step. Borkowski said they could install a pedestrian crossing at a signal. Logsdon said he would rather spend the extra money to signalize the intersection than experiment with a roundabout.

Kourajian asked if the City could put in turn lanes without a traffic signal. Borkowski said one option would be to phase in a signal, put in northbound and southbound turn lanes, and leave the intersection a four-way stop. McMullen said there had been some discussion about adding the turn lanes, but turn lanes caused confusion at the four-way stop at Peachtree Parkway and Crosstown. He said if the City was going to put in the turn lanes, then the City should put in a light so they would not have the same situation at this intersection. He continued that they could provide the ability to put all the lights in the red situation, so golf carts and pedestrians could clear the intersection. Rutherford said that would create the same situation at GA 74 South and Paschall, since the crossing would have to be where the light was located. The light was not long enough for more than one cart to cross the highway. McMullen said the timing could be adjusted. All four lights would have to be red in order for the carts to cross. Houser said that was called "phasing." Time would have to be built in for each phase of traffic movement, switching from green to yellow to red. Each phase reduced the overall capacity of the intersection because less time would be granted to a particular phase. Kourajian said he was concerned about the frustration level after a driver had been waiting at a light. Very few people stopped at yellow lights. Plunkett said she wanted another solution.

Kourajian moved to table the issue and get more feedback on golf cart safety, whether a roundabout or traffic light situation. Rutherford seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

McMullen said staff would brainstorm the matter and come back to Council.

02-06-03 Consider Request to Waive Fees at Kedron Fieldhouse for Katrina Fundraiser

Leisure Services Director Randy Gaddo addressed Council. He said that the Fayette County NAACP Youth Council had requested the waiver and the use of the two gyms on March 25, 10 a.m.-5 p.m. They would not need Room 2 as stated in the letter from the organization. The normal cost for a Fayette County group was \$910 for seven hours at \$130 per hour. Council had approved the same request in September for an October 22 event; however, that event was cancelled due to conflicts. There was an urgency for funding at the time for the Hurricane Katrina victims entering the County school system. Gaddo said he had contacted the Board of Education for information on the current status of those students. There had been 216 Katrina students in the system at one time, but only 82 were left. Those students were expected to disperse at the end of the year, and most of their needs had been taken care of. The Department of Family and Children Services (DFCS) had funds available to those students for things that came up. Gaddo said staff believed it would be counter to policy for Council to approve the request and would set a precedent that would be difficult for Council to reverse if asked by other non-profit groups in the future. Staff recommended against approval and that Council refer the requesters to the Fayette County Board of Education, since the fundraiser's purpose included students. Gaddo added that he had confirmed that the Superintendent of Schools had the authority to waive any fees.

Rutherford noted that the organization was waiting for basketball season to be over to get the coaches and volunteers, so the school gyms would be open. Logsdon asked if it would be better to table the request, contact the organization, and suggest they contact the school system. Gaddo said he had called the contact in the organization and pointed out that circumstances had changed. He offered her the opportunity to withdraw the request and contact the schools, but the contact had declined, preferring a definite answer from Council.

Rutherford moved to deny the request to waive fees at Kedron Fieldhouse for the Katrina fundraiser since everything was available through the school system. Boone seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

02-06-04 Consider International Property Maintenance Code Ordinance

Building Official Tom Carty and Chief Code Enforcement Officer Tami Babb, who was also a certified housing official, addressed Council. Carty discussed the 2003 International Property Maintenance Code (IPMC) and the 2003 International Existing Building Code (IEBC). He said staff recommended adoption of the ordinance. He explained that the Department of Community Affairs (DCA) had updated the state codes and had adopted the 2003 IPMC and IEBC. Carty said he understood it could be confusing, but added that adopting the proposed ordinance was really just housekeeping.

Carty continued that the original code had been drafted by the Southern Building Code Congress, which had merged with the other code groups to form an international code. He said the staff had gone through the international codebooks and added some amendments to update it for the City. Kourajian asked if there was any reason not to approve the code. Carty said there was not and that the state had officially adopted the code. Rutherford clarified that the 2003 editions were the most current available. Carty said yes.

Kourajian moved to adopt the 2003 editions of the International Property Maintenance Code and the International Existing Building Code with local amendments. Rutherford seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

02-06-05 Consider Stormwater Utility Ordinance

Borkowski said that due to recurring flooding problems, drainage system maintenance requirements, surface water quality and biological integrity issues, development and construction activities, and various regulatory requirements, the City had realized the need for a stormwater management program (SWMP). The City had also realized that an equitable way of funding the program was through a stormwater utility. The staff and Integrated Science & Engineering (ISE) had worked hard to come up with a sound and equitable way to develop and finance the SWMP. Borkowski said staff recommended the City develop a stormwater utility and user fee system to finance the SWMP. If Council approved the proposed ordinance, the document would be used to administer the program and establish the enterprise fund. Staff would begin ramping up to meet the needs of the program and permit responsibilities if the ordinance was adopted.

Boone asked if there had been any opposition from the local businesses that attended the recent forum held at Cooper Wiring. Borkowski said there had not. Most of the comments voiced had been about the credit system. Ron Feldner of ISE told Boone that the forum had gone very well. There had been a lot of questions. Plunkett attended the forum and agreed that the business representatives had been more concerned about hiring engineers and how to get credits.

Rutherford asked if people and businesses that pre-paid their bills would get a discount, or if that would be based on the billing company. McMullen said that staff had looked at a quarterly billing, as well as the bill size and expense. Staff had also looked at an annual billing and one flat rate, but a credit for pre-payment was not currently in the credit manual. Rutherford said staff might want to look at some kind of credit if a customer paid within the first 30 days of billing. The utility would save money on those bills paid within the first 30 days since reminder notices would not have to be sent. She said residents on a limited income would especially welcome a discount. Boone asked how much the discount would be. Rutherford said they had discussed billing quarterly and having a discount for those residents who paid for the full year. McMullen said the credit manual, without a discount, was part of what was recommended for approval at this meeting. He said the approval of the billing vendor was on the February 16 agenda. Staff could bring a modification to the credit manual that addressed a discount for approval at the next meeting.

Plunkett asked if anything would happen when the projects on the list were completed. She wanted some kind of check to revisit the fees. McMullen said there was a system of checks and

balances that would occur when Council approved the stormwater budget every year. Rutherford compared Plunkett's request to toll roads. The toll was supposed to stop once the road was paid for, but often the toll was still being collected years later. McMullen said that 75% of the cost of the utility was maintenance and operations, and those requirements were driven by the federal clean water legislation. About 25% of the fees would be spent on capital improvements. The \$3.7 million bond would be financed for 20 years. Plunkett said the budget might handle that, but she wanted to ensure there was some way to possibly reduce fees. Rutherford said that at some point the utility would collect more money than was going out, and the fees would be lowered at that time. McMullen said staff had asked that question. The only utility to lower its fees at this point was in Seattle, and that utility had been in place for 20 years. Rutherford said that utility had time to pay off its bond.

Rutherford moved to approve the stormwater utility ordinance and credit manual as presented, and to discuss the discount for payment in the credit manual at the next meeting. Kourajian seconded.

Kourajian asked if any cities had increased their fees. Feldner said it was fairly common. There were approximately 450 utilities around the country, and it was common to raise the fee after establishing a capital program. The difference here was that the City's program had been defined and the capital program was included in the initial rate structure. Feldner said it was typical to review the fees on a five-year basis to see if adjustment was needed. Feldner said McMullen had indicated the fee would be looked at annually as part of the budget process.

City Attorney Ted Meeker noted that the ordinance did not have a clear reference to the date of the credit manual. Rutherford amended her motion so that the ordinance and the manual were dated January 24, 2006. Kourajian accepted the amendment. The motion carried unanimously.

Russell Treat addressed Council regarding a stormwater issue on his property. He noted that the storm sewer was in front of his house. A City employee told him that the sewer would give him problems. It would crack his driveway and cause it to sink. Treat said his driveway had cracked, and the crack had almost reached his garage. He said if the City was working on the system, he wanted his driveway replaced. Logsdon said it was a good request, but did not know if it would happen. Treat said, now there was a tax on it, he wanted his driveway fixed. He gave his address to staff.

02-06-06 Award Bid for Multi-use Path Bridge over CSX Railroad

Rutherford clarified that this was the golf cart bridge that would go over the railroad tracks on GA 54. McMullen said it would be parallel to the new bridge being installed. Borkowski pointed out that this bridge would be located next to Best Buy. Staff recommended that Council approve the bid for abutment construction and bridge installation to MASSANA Construction, LLC, in the amount of \$515,000. Borkowski said the project was funded at \$494,000 and the additional funds would come from 2006 interest for the Bricks & Mortar loan. He said MASSANA was the lowest qualified bidder for the construction.

Rutherford moved to approve MASSANA Construction for \$515,000 to build the bridge with \$494,000 already budgeted and the additional funds to come from the interest for the Bricks & Mortar loan. Kourajian seconded.

Plunkett asked when the bridge would be completed. Borkowski said the bridge would be physically installed in April 2006 providing the existing vehicular bridge was completed. The abutment construction would begin as soon as MASSANA coordinated with the existing contractor on the site.

Rutherford noted there was a significant gap between MASSANA's price and the next lowest bid. She asked if all the references were fine. Borkowski said that the reference check had been completed, and the company had recently completed a similar project. Rutherford asked if the City had all the necessary permits. Borkowski said all that remained was coordination with the DOT contractor, who had priority on site. The City could do nothing to impede their progress or slow down their time frame.

Logsdon asked if the City had any prior experience with MASSANA. He noted there was a considerable difference between the bids. Assistant City Manager Colin Halterman said that MASSANA had worked on the Hip Pocket culverts. McMullen added that the City would have a performance bond.

The motion carried unanimously.

02-06-07 Consider Resolution in Opposition of District Voting

Logsdon said that Rep. Virgil Fludd originally dropped a bill last year that would divide the County into districts for the County Commission. Residents would only be able to vote for the candidates in their district. Fludd had reintroduced the bill this session. The legislative delegation had five members, three lived outside the County and two lived in the County. The members that lived in the County opposed the legislation. Logsdon said district voting began pork barrel politics and started divisiveness within commissions. He continued that Fludd had modified his stance to three districts, with two at-large candidates that all districts would vote on. The next step would be to do the same for the Board of Education, then each city. Logsdon said he resented someone that did not live in the County telling the residents how to run the County and the cities. The cities were under attack due to current state legislation. Logsdon said he was also working on some other issues. He said the resolution needed to be in Representative Dan Lakly's hands, and the Council needed to speak as one voice in opposition to district voting. Logsdon moved to sign the resolution as a Council and send it forward. Boone seconded.

Kourajian asked Logsdon if he was concerned that the next step would be the cities and the Board of Education. Logsdon said he wanted the resolution to stand just on the merits of the County Commission. The County Commissioners did not like the proposal, and the overwhelming majority of people Logsdon said he had spoken to did not want it. Rutherford asked Plunkett, Boone, and Logsdon if they had been asked about the issue during their campaigns. Plunkett said the question had only come up at the Rotary forum.

Kourajian said he was not sure this was a City issue. He was not prepared to approve a resolution. He wanted more time to think about the issue and the information had only been distributed the previous day. He noted that the County Commission had not really been the City's friend the last few years. There were issues such as the EMS district, SPLOST, and recreation to consider. He preferred to wait. Rutherford added that the commissioner that lived in the City had not supported the City on any of the issues. She said the City might possibly have representation on the Commission if there were district voting.

Logsdon said he met with one of the candidates running for the open seat on the County Commission. The candidate, who was African-American, said he was against district voting. Logsdon said he and the candidate had a very frank discussion. District voting would create a racial division in the County that the County did not need. Logsdon said he was fighting hard to keep the County's quality of life, especially in the City. The proposed bill was bad politics and bad legislation. Logsdon said he would rather have Council be comfortable when they voted on it. Boone said the Council needed to sign the resolution and get it to the County's legislative delegation. Logsdon said he wanted a unanimous vote and wanted all the members to sign the resolution willingly.

Plunkett suggested that Council get more background information before taking action on the resolution. Plunkett said she, Logsdon, and Boone had gotten a lot of background information at the recent Georgia Municipal Association (GMA) meeting. She said GMA's feeling was the legislation was bad for the cities. Boone said he had also spoken to Lakly at the meeting. Logsdon withdrew his motion. Boone withdrew his second.

Rutherford moved to table the resolution for two weeks to gather information. Boone seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

Council/Staff Topics

Library Commission Presentation on Update to Library Master Plan

Library Commission Chairman Marie Washburn addressed Council. She introduced Library Administrator Jill Prouty. She noted that the photograph of the library at night used in the presentation had been taken by Parks Monitor Freddy Frank and had been submitted to the *American Library* magazine for publication in the April issue. A copy of the PowerPoint presentation is included in the official meeting file.

Washburn noted that the other members of the commission included Deborah Conley, Mary Ann Browning, Madge Quick, and Kathleen Akins. Former members who served on the commission and helped with the bond issue and renovation were Chris Clark and Barbara Swafford. In addition to Prouty, the library staff included M.T. Allen, the library manager with more than 25 years experience; Lola Williams, circulation supervisor with more than 10 years experience; Mary Haas, reference supervisor with more than 25 years experience; Janice Dukes, youth services librarian; Susan Tanner, children's specialist; Rebecca Watts, reference specialist; Richard Mathews, network specialist; and 11 part-time staff members. Washburn added the staff had very few turnovers and was very stable.

Washburn continued that the library's mission statement was important. She said the words they focused on were comprehensive and trustworthy. The library was a community center and they felt they should provide a comprehensive program, and that the staff and the members have trustworthy community resources. The mission statement follows:

Peachtree City Library will be a comprehensive and trustworthy community resource for the citizens of Peachtree City and any cardholding member of Georgia Library Public Information Network for Electronic Services (PINES).

Washburn continued that the mission would be accomplished through providing access to materials in a variety of formats included, but not limited to, print, audio, video, and electronic; providing a warm and friendly atmosphere; providing programs for patrons of all ages that were informational, educational, and recreational; and assisting patrons in locating materials.

Washburn continued that the major accomplishments included the completion of the expansion/renovation, which should meet the needs for the next 20 years. The expansion/renovation added over 11,000 square feet including a new children's wing, a special place for kids with room to grow, noise reduction throughout facility, and a new adult fiction wing with Teen Zone and Café. The Café had been very popular, and there was room to expand. Teen use of the library had also increased. The library added over 5,000 items to its collection. The current size was approximately 75,000 volumes and could grow to approximately 120,000 volumes in 20 years. The expansion/renovation included upgrades to the roof, HVAC system, lighting, acoustics, exterior walls, and a loop road around the complex. Washburn added that they had also put in pervious parking, the first in the City.

Washburn said the library received 500 books per month through the Flint River regional system, and had increased the purchase of non-print materials. She said about 90% of the DVDs were checked out at all times. The demand was high since commuters listened to books on tape as they drove to Atlanta. In addition, two positions were added in the Children's Department, new computers were purchased for the entire facility (public internet workstations-12, online public access catalog-11, computer lab-12, circulation/reference desk-9, staff-7), and there was wireless access throughout the facility.

Washburn said the library had 24,289 cardholders, and circulation statistics were on the rise. Programs included the vacation reading program, which had 1,200 enrolled in 2005; StoryTime, with an average attendance of 55; BabyTime, with an average attendance of 100; Super Science Saturday, with an attendance of 40 plus a waiting list; and computer classes, with an average of eight per class. The foreign language films were to return on Saturday evenings this month.

The library was open 68 hours per week, more than any library in the County. The hours were Monday-Thursday, 9 a.m.-9 p.m.; Friday-Saturday, 9 a.m.-5 p.m.; and Sunday, 1-5 p.m. The City was the only library in the County that had Sunday hours.

Washburn continued with the commission's goals, which included updating the master plan, developing and implementing a collection development program (out with the old, in with the

new, while maintaining significant works), and expanding computer classes (basic PC skills, GALILEO, Microsoft Word, internet, e-mail, genealogy). The Children's Department programming would be expanded to include Saturday programs, science programs, and book clubs. The teen programming would include taste testing (vendors would bring in samples and teens would write reviews that would possibly be published in the newspaper), a Teen Advisory Board, and a teen book club. The Super Science program had been an immediate hit and expanded from 20 to 40 participants.

Washburn went over the library's needs for Fiscal Years 2007-2011. Facility needs would be minimal. Equipment needs for FY2007 included self-checkout, \$27,000, and replacing 30% of the computers in FY 2008-2011 at a cost of \$21,600 each year. Personnel needs included a part-time customer service representative in FY 2007 for \$14,087, a full-time staff assistant in FY 2008 for \$34,442, and another part-time customer service representative for \$14,087 in FY 2009. Spot painting of the interior facility would be needed in FY 2011 for \$15,000. The acquisition of non-print materials should increase 10% each year FY 2007-2011. The estimated costs for the needs was \$52,587 for FY 2007, \$67,442 for FY 2008, \$47,187 for FY 2009, \$33,100 for FY 2010, and \$48,100 for FY 2011. Washburn added that the library's budget grew 20% each year for books. The number one community need through the suggestion box was best sellers and current research.

Logsdon asked about funding from the regional library system. Washburn said the library paid Flint River \$14,000 annually for services. The bulk of the money was local. Some state funding came to the library through Flint River. Rutherford pointed out that everything in the presentation came from local funds. Washburn said the library received some grants through the Flint River region, but most everything was bought locally. Rutherford told Logsdon that he needed to find out exactly what Flint River did for the library. Washburn said there was not enough state money to support anything at the library's current level. The library's patrons demanded the support. She pointed out that the City's library had more circulation than the County library. Plunkett asked if the proposed funding for the next five years was consistent with money the City had provided in the past. Prouty said the requests in the past had dealt more with the facility. The current requests dealt more with staffing. There were more computers in the building, and the replacement was consistent with the City's policy. She continued that there were a lot of new computers in the Flint River region, but the County was not eligible for the grants due to the income level in the County. Prouty said the additional personnel would ensure coverage for the 68 hours the library was open, as well as providing time for the professional staff to "weed" through the collection and perform customer service duties. Rutherford asked that the PowerPoint be e-mailed to Council.

Rutherford said that Council had briefly discussed the commercial development at Lexington Circle when Council met with Doug McMurray on January 25. Rast had mentioned a workshop to look at everything. She wanted to move forward with that workshop. Plunkett agreed.

Logsdon reported that Allied Waste had given 90 days notice to cancel the preferred provider agreement on April 1. Rutherford noted that the City had always had an open market, but Allied Waste had agreed to a negotiated rate.

McMullen said the City had received notification from the state regarding the 2006 Local Assistance Road Program requests for funding to resurface streets. Nine projects were approved including TDK Boulevard from Dividend Drive to GA 74, Kelly Drive from GA 74 to Flat Creek bridge, Pascall Road from Dividend Drive to GA 74, Wynnmeade Parkway from GA 54 to Kings Ridge, Kings Court, Kings Ridge, Fortross Drive, Commerce Drive from GA 54 to Westpark Drive, and Marks Style from Peachtree Parkway to Claridge Curve. The contracts would come to Council for approval, but the work might not be done until 2007 due to scheduling.

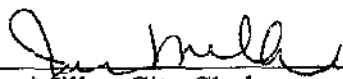
Kourajian asked for an update on the Three Dollar Café. McMullen said he had heard nothing since the last meeting. Plunkett asked for an update on the GA 74/Georgian Park traffic light. McMullen said there was a meeting with DOT on Monday, February 6. The state was asking the City to install a left turn lane on Ardenlee and Georgian Park. McMullen said if that had to be done there could be a problem getting the light installed before Target opened.

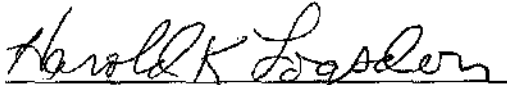
Rutherford moved to convene in executive session for threatened or pending litigation. Kourajian seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

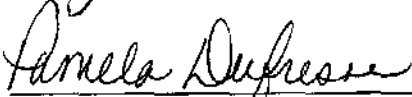
Rutherford moved to reconvene in regular session. Kourajian seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

Rutherford moved to authorize the City Manager to sign the release with Fincher Construction regarding the Satellite Auto Shop project. Kourajian seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

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


Jane Miller, City Clerk


Harold K. Logsdon, Mayor


Pamela Dufresne, Recording Secretary