

City Council of Peachtree City
Meeting Minutes
February 1, 2018
6:30 p.m.

The Mayor and Council of Peachtree City met in regular session on Thursday, February 1, 2018. Mayor Vanessa Fleisch called the meeting to order at 6:30 p.m. Others attending: Terry Ernst, Mike King, Kevin Madden, and Phil Prebor.

Announcements, Awards, Special Recognition

Mayor Fleisch recognized Bob Werner of the Public Works Department for 20 years of service. Another 20-year Public Works employee, David McDaniel, also was to be honored, but he was working on a service call and could not attend the meeting. Police Officer Kevin Brown was named December's Employee of the Month. State Rep. Josh Bonner presented Mayor Pro Tem Terry Ernst with a commendation from Gov. Nathan Deal and the Eden Project in recognition of his military service during the Vietnam War.

Public Comment

There was none.

Agenda Changes

There were none.

Minutes

January 4, 2018, Regular Meeting Minutes

King moved to approve the January 4, 2018, regular meeting minutes. Ernst seconded. Motion carried unanimously.

Quarterly Reports – 4th Quarter 2017

No additional comments were made.

Consent Agenda

1. Consider Appointment(s) to Peachtree City Airport Authority – Allan Morrison, Judge S. Charles Murry (alternate)
2. Consider Appointment(s) to Peachtree City Water & Sewer Authority - Bob Grove, Jon Rorie
3. Consider Contract for Insurance Brokerage - McGriff, Seibels & Williams of Georgia, Inc.
4. Consider Alcohol License – NEW – Kedron World of Beverage, Kedron Shopping Center
5. Consider Request to Extend Time Limit on Alcohol License – Goto, LLC
6. Consider Surplus of Vehicle – 2015 Yamaha Viking, Police Department

Ernst moved to approve Consent Agenda items 1-6. King seconded. Motion carried unanimously.

Old Agenda Items

There were none.

New Agenda Items

02-18-01 Annual Re-adoption of Peachtree City Zoning Map

02-18-02 Rezoning Request, AR to LUR, 279 Senoia Road

The two public hearings had been delayed due to the cancellation of the January 18 Council meeting for which they had been advertised in the City legal organ. Public Information Officer/City Clerk Betsy Tyler said these public hearings had been re-advertised for the February 15 meeting.

02-18-03 Public Hearing – Consider Variance Request to Front Setback – 113 Tamerlane

Planning & Development Director Mike Warrix explained that applicant Jeff Westbrook was requesting a variance to the 40-foot front setback requirement in the R-12 zoning district for property owned by Connie and Duane Higdon at 113 Tamerlane. Warrix related that the need for the variance came to the City's attention when the applicant submitted a foundation survey indicating an encroachment of approximately eight feet into the required front building line setback. He displayed slides showing the location of the property and presented the site plan that was approved by City staff at the time of the building permit application. Warrix said this plan clearly showed that the 40-foot setback would be adhered to on both sides of this double-frontage lot. Next, he showed the original foundation survey submitted by the applicant and said staff did not accept it because it indicated a 10-foot setback that should have been 40 feet. The applicant returned with a revised foundation survey that accurately depicted the setback requirements. However, this survey showed that the addition encroached on the setback by 7.73 feet, Warrix reported. Warrix said a variance was needed for the final inspection and certificate of final occupancy. Warrix showed photographs of the home with the addition. He said the addition totaled 886 square feet and was similar to the existing building.

Fleisch opened the public hearing. Westbrook came forward, saying he was the general contractor for the project and a friend of the homeowners who had hired him to construct a mother-in-law suite. He said he submitted the original plan, and the City required him to move the addition back, which he did, thinking this would be sufficient to meet the setback requirement. Westbrook stated he was not aware of a problem with the setback until he asked for a final inspection and was told he needed a foundation survey, which was when the error was discovered. He stated he was never informed that a foundation survey would be required and, if it had been conducted, this error would have been corrected prior to building.

Susan Cromie of 118 Tamerlane spoke in support of the applicant. She said she lived across the street from the Higdons and could see the addition from her home. Cromie called it 'lovely' and an asset to the neighborhood. There were no additional comments, and Fleisch closed the public hearing.

Ernst asked Warrix how this situation occurred. Warrix told him Section 18 of the City ordinances was clear that a foundation survey was required whenever a proposed structure encroached within five feet of a setback. He noted that safeguards were built into the software the Building Department used that prevented certain steps from occurring before other steps had been reviewed and approved. He said Staff was looking into the system to see if software upgrades could have allowed these safeguards to be bypassed. Apparently, the lack of the foundation survey did not come up as a red flag to the permitting desk, allowing Westbrook to proceed with building despite not having submitted the necessary documentation. He said there was no evidence that staff at the Building Department desk told Westbrook the foundation survey was needed or gave him anything in writing saying that.

Fleisch asked how long the foundation survey had been a requirement, and Warrix told her many years, with City Attorney Ted Meeker adding that it had been in place at least 20 years. Fleisch asked Westbrook if he had built in Peachtree City previously, and he responded that this was his first residential project. He said he was primarily a commercial builder. Prebor asked if he had ever had any problems with setbacks before, and Westbrook told him most of his work was renovating the interiors of existing structures, so this had never come up.

Madden inquired if it was the responsibility of a licensed contractor to know the requirements of the area where he was building, and Warrix responded that there was a certification statement

on the building permit application that stated the applicant was aware of all applicable codes and ordinances as related to construction and would adhere to them.

King asked if there was a greenbelt behind the property or a street separating it from adjacent properties. He was told 'no', but was referred to letters from neighbors that accompanied the variance application. These letters stated the neighbors had no objection to the addition and its placement.

Ernst clarified the order of actions, asking Warrix if the applicants proceeded with the building knowing that the encroachment had occurred. Warrix said the encroachment was not discovered until the foundation survey was submitted after the addition was complete.

Meeker and Fleisch discussed how long the foundation survey requirement had been on the books. Meeker said he found a reference to it in 2001, and Warrix again stated it had been required for many years.

Madden related that he and Prebor visited the property, even going inside to view the completed addition. He said it was a beautiful, seamless addition and the neighbors he spoke with had no problem. Prebor said his concern was that, when homeowners hired licensed contractors, they expected them to know and follow the rules. Madden said that, at some point in the future, he feared a contractor might go ahead and build something outside of the rules, under the theory that 'it would be easier to ask for forgiveness, than permission.'

Fleisch told Meeker she remembered an incident before she was elected to Council in which a house had to be demolished because it was built in violation of regulations. She asked Meeker if there was some way to penalize the builder rather than the homeowner for violating building requirements. He said possibly, probably through Code Enforcement action. Fleisch said Council needed to look at penalizing builders who violated ordinances because it was not fair to the consumer.

Prebor stated he would have had no problem with this if Westbrook had followed procedure and asked for a variance prior to building. He wanted to confirm that Council could prevent similar situations in the future. Meeker said there was no way to absolutely stop it, but Fleisch said a fine could be levied. Warrix noted that Building Department staff were looking to prevent it from occurring in the future by making sure the software blocking mechanism could not be overridden and by putting a notice on the front page of the permit application about the conditions for a foundation survey.

Prebor asked when a foundation survey was necessary and was told it was required if the building was within five feet of the setback. Prebor said he was fine with approving this variance, but wanted to ensure a similar situation did not happen in the future. King agreed, saying he did not want to penalize the homeowner. Fleisch suggested Council vote on the matter, then take steps in the future to ensure this did not occur again.

Madden moved to approve Item 02-18-03. Prebor seconded. Motion carried unanimously.

02-18-04 Consider Southside Quick Response (Fire/EMS) Station

Assistant Fire Chief Kevin Baggett addressed Council on the topic of establishing a quick response fire/EMS station on the City's south side. He said that an aging population and aging properties caused an increase in emergency medical service and fire calls. He showed a graph that indicated 50 percent of EMS services went to residents age 70 and older. EMS and fire calls had

increased to more than 4,000 total calls last year. Baggett stressed the importance of quick response in both medical and fire calls and noted that many of the medical calls went to the assisted living facility on Rockaway Road. He said the quick response station would not be a fire station with an engine, but a facility that could "stop the clock" and buy time in an emergency situation.

The cost for renovating a building for use as a quick response station would be paid for by impact fees to the City, Baggett said, noting that impact fees could not be used for personnel or operating expenses. Currently, he said, \$597 of the impact fee assessed on each new home constructed was to be used for fire protection. Baggett pointed out the current balance of impact fees available for fire protection use was \$1,087,318.55.

He talked about the planned Westside Station, saying construction would begin when 399 housing units had been constructed in that area, which they felt would be the 'break-even' point in impact fee collection. Baggett said they anticipated construction would begin in about a year, with a fall 2019 opening date. He showed an artist's rendition of the exterior of the Westside Station, noting that it would blend in with other buildings in the area.

Baggett explained that renting a space for the Southside Quick Response Station seemed more practical than building a new structure because of the uncertainty related to predicting future growth. He cited Station 84 as an example of a station that was incorrectly positioned according to its service area, and said it would be best to rent a space until there was a better idea of what fire and EMS services would be needed on the east and south sides of the City. Baggett showed a map of current stations and their service areas. He said the proposed Quick Response Station would be in the industrial area across from the ballfields on SR 74 and Rockaway Road. The station would be equipped with a truck that could perform an initial attack on a fire and could also serve as a medical intervention unit to provide life support until a transport vehicle arrived. Baggett displayed a proposed layout of the space, showing living and sleeping quarters and a single-bay garage for the response truck.

Another consideration, Baggett detailed, was related to staffing challenges. He said the department had 19 full-time firefighter/paramedics and several part-timers who could be called on to fill in during long-term absences among the full-time workers. However, as the economy improved, it was getting harder to fill the part-time positions. He said they were exploring several options in scheduling to keep all stations adequately staffed. Since the Westside Station would need to be staffed, Baggett proposed doing some of that hiring earlier than planned. He also noted that a federal Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) grant could be used to hire six additional full-time personnel, paying all or a portion of their salaries for several years.

Baggett asked Council to authorize the City Manager to execute a lease for a Quick Response Station at 825 South Highway 74, as well as to use Fire Department impact fees to renovate the space. That budget amendment for use of the impact fees would be on February 15 Council agenda, Baggett said. He also requested authorization to submit a SAFER grant for six additional personnel.

Madden asked again about the percentage of calls to the assisted living facility at 200 Rockaway Road and how many of those calls resulted in transport to a hospital. About 70 percent of the calls in that area were to the assisted living facility, Baggett noted, and many resulted in transport. Madden asked if those patients were billed for transport, and Baggett assured him they were billed

at standard rates as well as mileage. He said more than \$1 million was collected each year from these fees.

Prebor asked what would happen if the grant was not approved. City Manager Jon Rorie told him the salaries for the additional personnel were already budgeted in the five-year financial plan as an operational expense. Fleisch asked about the timing of the grant, and Baggett responded that applications should open in about six months, and the grants would be awarded in 2019. Fleisch asked if the application went through the state or if the department did it directly. Rorie noted that the state government was not allowed to be involved in the process. Baggett added that the City had used a SAFER grant in the past for personnel. Rorie said, if the grant was not approved, firefighters would still be hired and on-boarded three at a time through 2021 and paid for through the General Fund budget. Prebor asked about hiring for the Westside Station, and Rorie explained that 12 would be hired for the Westside Station, but would not be hired all at once in order to have experienced personnel at the station, not 12 new hires. Madden asked about impact fees, and Rorie noted again that impact fees could not be used for personnel.

Ernst asked if many firefighters would be retiring in the next few years, and Baggett noted that there were about half a dozen who would be, so there would be a need to hire more than 12 firefighters. Rorie said that just emphasized the importance of a continuous training and career development program.

Ernst moved that the City Manager be authorized to execute a lease for a Quick Response Station at 825 South Highway 74. Madden seconded. Motion carried unanimously.

Continuing the discussion of impact fees, Rorie summarized how they would be used to pay for a Police Department expansion. He referred back to a slide that showed funds available from the collection of impact fees, noting that in the past the City had used impact fees for the Library and currently utilized impact fees for the multi-use path system, the Fire Department, and the Police Department. He said the question was how to use those funds and asked Police Chief Janet Moon to discuss plans for Police Department projects that could be funded with impact fees.

Moon presented a slide showing an aerial view of the police department with a planned 3,000 square foot addition outlined in red. She said the space would be used for community training, with its own entryway and restrooms. The addition would be able to accommodate around 50 people, more than the current training room. Also, Moon explained, the Police Department housed sensitive information, and visitors to the current community training area could not move freely, requiring an escort to visit the restrooms or break rooms.

Moon said geotechnical borings would be needed to ensure the site for the addition was buildable, and money had been earmarked for this. The goal, she said, was to get the engineering work out of the way so there would be no delays when it was decided to begin construction.

Kicking off within two months, Moon continued, was a project to fill potholes and resurface the parking lot. At the same time, they would like to close the entrance currently used, with a gate that was constantly in need of repair, and expand the remaining gate on the other side of the building to accommodate both entrances and exits to the parking lot. She said two light poles would need to be relocated and a small amount of space would be lost in the turning area, but the move would also allow for the addition of about 10 parking spaces, including a van-accessible space that conformed to standards set by the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). She said it would be good to go ahead and get these projects done with today's dollars, rather than postponing them until the time came to begin the addition discussed earlier.

Prebor inquired if there was a way to reconfigure the exit so a U-turn on SR 74 was not required if a driver wanted to head south. Moon said she believed the Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT) would have to grant permission for a median cut on SR 74, and Ernst confirmed that GDOT denied this when the Police Department was constructed. Rorie said that was another reason why relocating the exit would be more convenient for police officers since they could go straight through the property of a neighboring business. Rorie said GDOT was emphasizing the balance between access and mobility on its corridors so it was tough to obtain features like median cuts or additional traffic lights.

02-18-05 Consider Bid Award for Police Vehicles and Aftermarket Accessories for Police Vehicles Allan Vigil-Morrow, Wade Ford, ProLogicITS

Rorie noted that there was more involved in the following two items than just the awarding of bids, and that Moon would discuss how these purchases were interconnected.

Moon said bid packages were emailed to a number of Ford distributors and aftermarket installers, as well as posted to the City's website. Bids were received from three dealers and four aftermarket installers, she noted. She requested Council purchase five 2018 Ford F150 Police Responder Vehicles for the low bid price of \$171,010 from Allan Vigil Ford, Morrow, and purchase seven 2018 Ford Interceptor Utility Vehicles from Wade Ford for \$214,475. For the aftermarket vehicle accessories, she said Staff recommended choosing ProLogicITS, which bid \$162,514.35.

King moved to approve purchase of the 12 vehicles as noted. Madden seconded. Motion carried unanimously.

02-18-06 Consider SPLOST Expenditures for Police Department – Motorola, Inc. & Coban Technologies

Moon said she wanted to detail the process of how Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) funds were being spent for these technologies. The request for proposal (RFP) had been released, and on January 23, there was a mandatory pre-proposal conference in Fayetteville, she noted. Vendors had visited the seven tower sites used for the 911 system, and January 30 was the deadline for vendors to submit questions to the County. The County had until February 9 to respond to the questions, Moon reported, and March 1 was the day when vendor proposals were due. An evaluation committee would review the proposals, with a goal of having a recommendation to give to the Fayette County Commission by Summer 2018.

Moon noted that this year, she was the chair of the Fayette County 911 Advisory Board, with Fire Chief Joe O'Connor serving as co-chair. Moon explained that these positions rotated among the public safety departments in the County. She said she and O'Connor would be keeping up with the process of choosing a radio vendor and ensuring that the City's interests were met.

Regardless of which vendor was selected, the new radio system would take two or three years to become active, Moon reported. If new towers were needed, they would have to be built, and the radio system would have to be engineered, designed, and put into place. The Chief said the mobiles and portables in the system must be P25 Phase II compliant. This was based off interoperability standards, she said, meaning, that a Harris radio could work on a Motorola P25 Phase II system, and vice versa. She also said the current Spillman records management system, where everyone had a stand-alone server, would be migrated to a single server for the County, housed at the 911 headquarters. This was currently in the test phase, Moon noted. She also said they were exploring possible fiber connections to the 911 center to speed up access and improve security. Another upgrade in the works, she detailed, was NextGen 911, which would allow 911 dispatchers to receive text and video. Moon said many people believed that if they called 911 from a cell

phone, the dispatcher could pinpoint their location. That was not true, she pointed out. However, new technology would allow the 911 center to receive text and video, even pinpoint the floor of a building where a caller was.

Moon then talked about FirstNet, which was born out of the 9/11 attacks, which revealed gaps in the emergency communications systems [first responders could not communicate via cell phone due to the huge amount of civilian traffic]. She said the 9/11 Commission Report recommended a nationwide emergency communications network, and the First Responder Network Authority (FirstNet) was established in 2012. Only one company, AT&T, bid on the contract and was awarded a 25-year contract to build the nationwide infrastructure. In 2017, she noted, Georgia opted into the plan. She said Congress had allocated \$7 billion to build this network, raising this money by selling off band space for public safety use in emergency situations. If Georgia had opted out, the state would have been responsible for building a network, Moon noted.

Moon said the radio system she was discussing at the present would be used for voice communications in addition to this new technology she had discussed. She said the City would not be required to use FirstNet and would have to pay a subscriber fee if they did. Verizon was also planning to build its own network, she noted, and said it must have a reciprocity agreement with AT&T. Moon noted that every state and territory has opted into FirstNet. She assured Council that local public safety administrators were staying on top of the situation.

Madden told the Chief he was glad for the explanation and wanted to stress to citizens that they were not just buying new vehicles and equipment on a whim, but as a matter of necessity. He said he remembered the communications problems in New York on 9/11 and understood the importance of keeping up with new breakthroughs in technology. He thanked Moon for being farsighted.

Madden moved to approve New Agenda Item 02-18-06, Consider SPLOST Expenditures for Police Department – Motorola Inc. and Coban Technologies. Ernst seconded. Motion carried unanimously.

02-18-07 Consider Wireless Communications Ordinance

Rorie once again emphasized there was a theme among the agenda items. He noted that the update of the 911 communications systems would be a \$15 million project. He said the P25 Compliant radios alone would cost the City about \$1.5 million. The discussion earlier of FirstNet with AT&T and Verizon related to this agenda item, the updating of the wireless communications ordinance. These things connect through the local, county and state level, he stressed.

Warrix explained that this ordinance was previewed in November, and, after internal discussions and refinements, he was bringing a final ordinance copy to Council for consideration. He said every local government in the country was dealing with changes in wireless communication regulations, and this ordinance contained some housekeeping amendments to make sure the ordinance was in compliance with state rules and regulations. Warrix also pointed out it contained provisions for accommodating Advanced Wireless Architectures – Distributed Antennae Systems (DAS/Small Cell Facilities), technological improvements to enhance coverage and improve broadband capabilities. Another purpose of the ordinance, Warrix noted, was to manage and protect facilities in rights-of-way and to maintain high levels of public safety standards.

The amendments, he said, defined the new technologies such as microcell, small cell, and DAS, while giving staff the tools to assess and review these types of applications in accordance with state and federal law. He said a few had come in already for review. Since the November 16

meeting, there were two changes. One change required the applicant to be in compliance with the City right-of-way ordinance prior to making application, Warrix noted. The other change, he said, required that support structures have a brown or black finish or other finish as reasonably required by the City, instead of the silver or gray finish stipulated in the previous version of the ordinance.

Warrix showed photos of existing towers in the City. Rorie called Council's attention to another photo of two examples of wireless facilities in the San Francisco Bay Area, one that was visually attractive and another that was a tangle of wires and cables. He reminded Council that these facilities would be in public rights-of-way, and it was important to maintain aesthetic standards. He noted these microcell sites would be popping up all over town as the technology became more common.

Rorie pointed out that the microcell sites would be necessary for the communications systems that the Police Chief had discussed earlier. He said access and aesthetics must be balanced. He reminded Council that Staff had worked with communications consultants on this ordinance for months, as well as vetting it with legal staff. He said to keep in mind that technology had advanced and would continue to change, commenting that the City would continue to work with communications companies to ensure the interests of citizens were met as well as the needs of the public safety departments. He said there would be changes to the ordinance as technologies evolved.

Ernst moved to approve New Agenda Item 02-18-07 Wireless Communications Ordinance. King seconded. Motion carried unanimously.

02-18-08 Consider Intergovernmental Agreements for Fayette County Service Delivery Strategy

- **Road Resurfacing Agreement**
- **Recreation Facility and Program Agreement**
- **Economic Development Tax Incentive Agreement**
- **Jail Inmate Agreement**
- **Fueling Station Agreement**

Rorie said the updated Comprehensive Plan required that the cities and County discuss and agree on which entity could provide services most effectively. An example at the County level, he noted, was the Sheriff's Department. All residents of the County paid for the Sheriff's Department, but, locally, the City had also decided to fund a Police Department. Rorie explained there were a host of different services provided, and Council would consider more of those services in the future, including signing off on the overall Countywide Service Delivery Strategy at the February 15 meeting. He said the Strategy provided a flexible framework for providing services. Key provisions, he noted, said City residents did not pay for services in which they did not share. Rorie cited the Fire Department as an example, explaining that Fayette County had a Fire Service supported by insurance premium taxes and a fire service district. Residents of the unincorporated county paid a millage rate to support the county's Fire Department, while Peachtree City residents did not, Rorie noted. City residents paid a tax that funded the City Fire Department, not the County, because they did not utilize County fire services. He said EMS and 911 were countywide services, and City residents were assessed these charges on their telephone bills.

Rorie reported that City and County leaders had met and developed the five intergovernmental agreements he was asking Council to approve. These agreements had not yet come before the County Commission, Rorie noted, and were being discussed by the Tyrone Town Council that night.

Rorie went over each item. He said the bids for road resurfacing were now out, and there was a long list of projects to be paid for with SPLOST funds. He noted that the County had a road crew the City could utilize for paving up to 2.5 miles of road each year. The County provided equipment and labor, while the City provided materials. The recreation program agreement, he explained, called for the County to pay the City \$150,000 each year in return for allowing County residents to access City recreation programs. This was a return to the amount contracted for several years ago, Rorie noted, saying it had been lower in more recent years.

The economic development tax incentive, Rorie said, was a standard 10/10 incentive agreement (10 percent a year over 10 years). Eligibility requirements for a company wishing to locate here would include a minimum capital investment of at least \$7 million and expectation of creating at least 20 jobs paying at least \$50,000 in wages and benefits. He said there were other tools the City could and did use to attract new industry, but this was a starting point.

The inmate agreement, Rorie stated, was for Fayette County to house Peachtree City Inmates at a \$50 per day rate charge. The City Manager noted that the rate structure was convoluted and had been in place for many years. He said the cost of housing inmates had gone up, and the rate would be evaluated every three years from now on. The fueling station agreement, he reported, would allow Fayette County to fuel its water system vehicles housed in the City at the City facility and be billed at the same rate as Peachtree City vehicles.

Rorie went back to the inmate agreement to discuss the Compensation of Police and Sheriffs (COPS) report that came out in December 2017. He said a key component of this study was the state's requirement that in order to maintain qualified local government status, a government must conduct a wage and salary study every five years. This study also looked at who covered the cost of transporting prisoners and at the portability of law enforcement retirement systems among jurisdictions. Rorie noted that a change in portability might make it harder to keep personnel since they would be able to go to another department and take their vested retirement plan with them. Rorie also said changes to funding police officer annuity benefits, such as assessing a one percent tax on auto insurance, were discussed in the report.

Keeping with the discussion of themes, Rorie noted that federal, state, and local issues all impacted service delivery strategies. He said not adhering to required strategies would risk the City's qualified local government status. That status, Rorie pointed out, was required for a number of things, including Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) loans, which the City currently had in the amount of \$3.2 million, and Georgia Transportation Interbank Loans (GTIL), which the City had in the amount of about \$1.3 million. Also at risk would be access to Local Maintenance Infrastructure Grants (LMIG), which total about \$350,000 annually, Rorie commented, saying this money helped fund road paving. He said the intergovernmental agreement was necessary to provide the required services and recommended Council approve the intergovernmental agreements before them.

King moved to approve the intergovernmental agreements for Fayette County Service Delivery Strategy including road resurfacing, recreation program, economic development tax incentive, jail inmate, and fueling station agreements. Prebor seconded. Motion carried unanimously.

02-18-09 Consider Bid for Stormwater Pipe-Lining – Group A

Stormwater Manager Mike Madison said the 2018 Stormwater Pipe Rehabilitation Project – Pipe Group A consisted of the structural rehabilitation of 4,368 feet of structurally degraded 15-, 18-, and 24-inch diameter corrugated metal stormwater pipe. Bids were received from five

contractors, Madison noted, and the low bidder was IPR Southeast at \$417,982. He recommended Council award the bid to them.

Prebor moved to approve the bid for stormwater pipe lining – group A to PR Southeast at \$417,982. Ernst seconded. Motion carried unanimously.

02-18-09 Consider Bid for Stormwater Pipe-Lining – Group B

Madison said the 2018 Stormwater Pipe Rehabilitation Project – Pipe Group B consisted of the structural rehabilitation of 4,525 feet of structurally degraded 15-, 18-, and 24-inch diameter corrugated metal stormwater pipe. Bids were received from five contractors, and the low bidder was again IPR Southeast at \$434,697. He recommended Council award the bid to them.

King moved to approve the bid for stormwater pipe lining – group B to PR Southeast at \$434,697. Ernst seconded. Motion carried unanimously.

Council/Staff Topics

Rorie said he had no updates on the bridge design and costs for the All Children's Playground/ Drake Field Bridge, but would have a meeting on the project next week. He asked City Engineer David Borkowski to report on the progress at Planterra Way and MacDuff Parkway. Borkowski said the median cuts at Planterra had been done in preparation for the new left turn lane, and paving would be done soon. He said two pedestrian islands on the Walmart side had been reconfigured. Next week, the Walmart side medians would be demolished, so work could begin on the dual left turn lanes. He said they were scheduled to be completed on March 31.

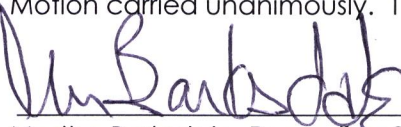
Work had begun on MacDuff had begun as well, he noted. Easements had been obtained, and the median removed on the north side of SR 54 by Camden for the extended turn lane, Borkowski noted. He said work would begin tomorrow on cutting out the extended left turn lane at SR54 for drivers turning left onto MacDuff. Weather had impacted the work at MacDuff more than at Planterra, Borkowski pointed out, but they hoped to get back on track this month. March 31 was also the deadline for the MacDuff work, he stated.

Rorie asked for information on the planned resurfacing of SR54. Borkowski said there was an April bid let date, and he was trying to contact GDOT to get details.

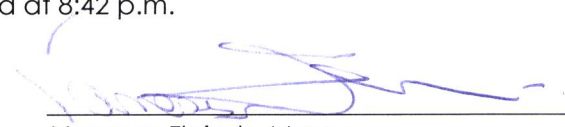
King moved to convene in executive session for threatened or pending litigation at 8:20 p.m. Prebor seconded. Motion carried unanimously.

King moved to reconvene in regular session at 8:40 p.m. Ernst seconded. Motion carried unanimously.

There being no future business to discuss, Ernst moved to adjourn the meeting. King seconded. Motion carried unanimously. The meeting adjourned at 8:42 p.m.



Martha Barksdale, Recording Secretary



Vanessa Fleisch, Mayor