City Council of Peachtree City
Minutes of Meeting
January 18, 2007
7:00 p.m.

The City Council of Peachtree City met Thursday, January 18, 2007, in the City Hall Council Chambers. Mayor Logsdon called the meeting to order at 7:00 p.m. Other Council Members present: Steve Boone, Stuart Kourajian, Cyndi Plunkett, and Judi Rutherford.

Announcements, Awards, Special Recognitions

Mayor Logsdon recognized Matt Davis for his service on the Peachtree City Airport Authority (PCAA). Logsdon read a proclamation for Kiwanis Week. Logsdon and Building Official Tom Carty recognized the recipients of the City's annual Builders Awards. The awards and recipients included:

- 2006 Superintendent of the Year – Charlie Whitfield, Ravin Homes;
- 2006 Job Site Safety Award – Batson-Cook & Target@ Kedron Village;
- 2006 Best Commercial Site Award – Kedron Village – Collins & Arnold, and Faison; and
- 2006 Builder of the Year – Southern Comfort Classical Homes.

Public Comment

Kim Cort addressed Council regarding her concerns for the Line Creek multi-use bridge access. Logsdon asked Cort to contact staff and request to be placed on an agenda. Chuck Fulton expressed concern regarding signs for new businesses on Crosstown and whether they met the City's sign ordinance. Richard Spain told Council he represented the newly-formed Peachtree City Civic Association, and that the association hoped to work with the City government and provide information to homeowners associations.

Minutes

Boone moved to approve the December 14, 2006, special called meeting minutes and the January 4, 2007, regular meeting minutes as written. Kourajian seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

Consent Agenda

1. **Consider Resolution Calling for Municipal Election**
2. **Alcohol License – Change in Licensee and License Representative – Greenway #646**
3. **Consider Local Government Lighting Project Agreement for SR 74/Paschall Road Multi-Use Tunnel**
4. **Consider Bid for After-market Accessories**

Kourajian moved to approve the Consent Agenda. Boone seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

Old Agenda Items

12-06-02 Consider Variance – 403A Dividend Drive

Property owner Tim Powers addressed Council. He used visual aids to help with his presentation. The cell tower for which he requested the variance imposed in the conical surface zone for Falcon Field, which was a mile away. He noted that cell towers were an approved use in the zoning for the area. He continued that the mechanics of the City were also in the area and pointed out the locations of the water treatment plant and the sewage plant. The City approved a new ordinance for cell towers a few years ago, which prohibited towers in the conical zone. Powers showed the land area on the map covered by the conical zone, which he said was a total of 30 square miles of air space controlled by the PCAA. Powers said he did not believe the PCAA owned all of the air space. He noted that pilots coming off the runway were expected to maintain 500 feet in the airspace. His tower would be 150 feet tall and would allow better cell phone communication. He supported that the PCAA owned a portion of the airspace, but not all the airspace. He said his property should not be subject to the PCAA's demands.

Powers continued that the City owned two cell phone towers, a 300-foot tower at the Recycling Center and the tower behind City Hall. The City received monthly checks from the users. He showed the location of several towers in the City, including two that also encroached into the conical zone. There had to be towers in order to have cell phone communication. Another 300-foot tower was really needed. The elevation dropped at Line Creek, which was a benefit for sewage and runoff. The City's growth had moved so, and towers needed to be moved south. Senoia built a water tower inside its city limits without consulting the PCAA that impeded into the zone, but Peachtree City could not address that. He asked for a variance and urged the City to get back to the original design of putting the towers near the railroad tracks.

City Planner David Rast said that, since the last meeting, staff had been working with the PCAA and their consultant, Prime Engineering, on drawings that showed the surface zones in relation to the airport and how they impacted the properties around the airport. Airport Manager John Crosby and the consultants could answer specific questions. (All drawings are included in the official meeting file.) Rast noted that the drawing showed the runway, the horizontal zones, the conical surface zones, and the runway approach zones. Another drawing showed the previous drawing overlaid on a drawing of the City and Coweta County. He pointed to the location of Powers' proposed tower, which would be in the surface zone as defined by the City's ordinance. Another drawing represented a transitional section and showed the runway transition surface zone and the conical surface zone, as well as how they were factored. According to the City's ordinance, the towers were not allowed to penetrate the zone.

Rast continued that there were two towers that encroached into the surface zone – the tower at the Tiernan & Patrylo building and the tower on Fulton Court, both approved three to four years ago. He said staff looked through the files to determine how the towers had been approved. The towers' builder went the same route as Powers. The builder went to the FAA and got an aeronautical study, which determined the towers did encroach into the area. The difference was that the airport manager at the time, on behalf of the PCAA, wrote a letter that said the towers were acceptable. The Planning Commission approved the towers based on the letter. Rast said staff would contact the owners. Rast said staff's recommendation, based on the evidence they had, was that Council not approve the variance request and that staff work with the other tower owner regarding the two towers that encroached into the surface zone.

Logsdon noted that the public hearing had been held in December, but opened the floor to anyone who wanted to speak. City Attorney Ted Meeker confirmed that the law required that one public hearing be held. This was not a public hearing per se, but Council could just take public comment.

No one asked to speak.

Kourajian asked about the water tower in Senoia. He asked whether the City or the PCAA had control over the air space located in other jurisdictions that encroached into the conical area. John Crosby, the aviation director at Falcon Field, said they were currently working with Coweta County to ask them to adopt the City's ordinance so the airport would be protected there. The FAA protected the areas when certain limits were exceeded and structures would be a hazard. Senoia did not go through the proper procedures, but he noted that Powers had done so. The water tower did not affect the approaches to the airport. During construction, the cranes had been a problem. The FAA had rulings on the area surrounding the airport, but the PCAA had to work in conjunction with the governmental entities. Kourajian asked when the FAA got involved and whether it was based on mileage. Crosby said it depended on how tall the structure was and what approach it was in.

Kourajian asked about the history of the ordinance and how the numbers were established. Rast said the ordinance was in place when he started with the City. Powers said he had researched the issue. The administration was tired of the cell towers and came up with the idea. He noted again that the utilities had always followed the rail line.

Plunkett asked Powers if he had gone to the FAA about his tower. Powers said he had, and he had a letter from the FAA that said the tower was not a hazard to flight navigation. The PCAA said no. Plunkett asked to see the letter.

Crosby pointed out that the numbers were not arbitrary, but were federal obstruction standards for all airports. He continued that anyone planning to build a structure in the airport area would be required to go through the same process. The FAA determined how much of a hazard the structure would be to flight navigation, but relied on the local authority to set the standards to protect the airspace. If the tower were built contrary to the FAA standards, the FAA would raise the minimums for the airport, which would make it tougher for airplanes to come in and out. Plunkett clarified that the tower could cause substantial problems for the airport. Crosby said it would. He noted that the letter Powers referred to recognized that the tower would exceed the horizontal surface by 48 feet.

Powers pointed out that McCollum Field, Peachtree-DeKalb, and Charlie Brown all had towers in their airspace and on their airports. It was a common occurrence. Powers continued that he had worked on this project for several months. It meant money to him. As a citizen, he had rights. Someone could not arbitrarily take his rights away. Anything could be made illegal.

Boone asked when the towers first went in, noting that there were no cell phones or towers in 1959. Rast said the telecommunications ordinance was adopted in 1998. At that time, staff had worked with the different carriers. The City did not want a proliferation of towers. They wanted the towers in areas where the ability to co-locate users would be better. Staff worked with the companies to identify those areas. The ordinance was designed with guidelines regarding tower location. One company built several towers that had six to eight carriers on each tower, rather than each carrier building its own tower. Since that time, the carriers had identified three other areas where they said there was a need for a tower – near the water tower in the extreme northeast corner of the City, on GA 54 East towards Lexington Circle and Walt Banks Road, and in the central area of the City where Powers proposed to build his tower. Rast said T-mobile had settled on Powers' site after talking with the City.

Kourajian clarified that staff agreed the location was good place for a tower. Rast said yes. Kourajian asked if variances had been given for the other two towers that encroached into the conical zone. Rast said no variance had been given, but the PCAA had approved the towers. Kourajian asked the location of the towers. Rast said the tower at the Tiernan & Patrylo building, 665 Dividend Drive, was closer to the airport than the tower Powers was proposing. Kourajian said that was his point. Rast said the towers were in the surface zones, but the height of the towers did not exceed the slope out.

Boone asked Powers what the impact on cell service would be if the tower was shorter. Powers said there would be a 25% impact since the tower would already be at a low elevation. Boone asked what would happen to the towers that were not in compliance and whether they would have to move or be shortened. Meeker said that staff was in the process of researching that. Logsdon said that they would have to be addressed if Council did not approve the variance. Powers added that the airport was used 52,000 times a year. The cell tower would be used more than that in one day and for just one carrier. The tower would have three carriers on it.

Ronald Price of Prime Engineering said that all the dimensions for the airspace were defined under federal regulation by the FAA, to which Congress had assigned total responsibility for the airspace in the United States. As soon as an aircraft left the ground, it was under the control of the U.S. government. The City's role was to ensure the land use around the facility was compatible, and to protect the investment in the facility. The tower would violate the zoning ordinance. If there were activities that variegated the use of the airport, the City could find less response from the FAA and the Georgia DOT for improvements. They were willing to give grants to governments responsible in the administration of their facilities. He said tall structures were best placed laterally to the runway, such as the tower at the Tiernan & Patrylo building. The critical point was where the structure was on approaches and departures. Plunkett added that the PCAA was also telling Council the tower was a safety factor.

Boone moved to deny the variance request for 403A Dividend Drive based on the fact that the tower exceeded the surface limits identified in the airport zoning district and that Council went along with staff's recommendation. Plunkett seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

Logsdon said that staff should continue looking into the towers that exceeded the height limitations. There should be a resolution to the double standard.

New Agenda Items

01-07-12 Citizen Request to Discuss Sign Ordinance

Allan Duncan, co-owner of Discount Golf Shop in Braelinn Village, addressed Council. He noted that they had received a visit from Code Enforcement in November regarding changes to the ordinance. He said there were parts of the ordinance that were a burden to retail owners. Restaurants and retail stores were impacted, and he requested a committee look into it. Duncan said the issues included the number and types of signs allowed that were static to the windows.

Logsdon asked Rast to go over the issues. Rast noted that the issues involved what the City referred to as window signs. When the sign ordinance was recently amended, the number of window signs allowed had been limited. The businesses were given several months notice prior to enforcement. Prior to the recent changes, if a business was visible from the street, then the window sign restrictions applied. If a store was in an area where customers had to go into the shopping center parking lot to see the signs, the ordinance was administered often as it was for window signs that could be seen from the street. Rast said staff felt that was a double standard. Staff researched sign ordinances from different jurisdictions and came up with guidelines that applied to everybody across the board. Code Enforcement had gone door-to-door in Braelinn Village several months ago. The golf store had several signs that were not in compliance with the current ordinance, and several other tenants were in violation. Rast recommended that staff work with business owners to come up with a potential amendment to the sign ordinance that worked for everyone.

Bill Lechner, owner of The Hobby Stop, said he had been visited by Code Enforcement in September and told he was in violation of the ordinance. He was told all his window signs were in violation, including his store name, the hours, the credit card signs, and the open sign. Several flyers for upcoming community events were also out of compliance. He gave Council copies of photos he had taken of other violations in the City, including City Hall and the library. He added that not a single merchant had been asked for input on an ordinance that affected their daily operation. Logsdon said he understood this was an issue, and Council would try to resolve it.

Plunkett asked if there had been a public hearing on the ordinance changes. Rast said there had been. She asked if the merchants had an opportunity to speak about their concerns. Rast said yes.

Keith Johnston, W.K. Café owner, said their business depended on visibility to attract customers. Braelinn Village stores were 100 yards away from the road and could not be seen. They did not want pink neon signs. He wanted to be able to put out a sign with daily specials. The smaller shops fed off the people who visited the anchor stores, and they needed signs to attract those people.

Logsdon asked Rast to get a group together and come back to Council with recommendations. Plunkett said that there also needed to be a citizen representative on the committee since their concerns were not the same as business owners'. Logsdon said they also needed to ensure City Hall was in compliance.

Logsdon asked Rast how long it would take. Rast said 60 days. Logsdon asked for an update by Council's March workshop. Kourajian suggested anyone interested in working on the committee contact Rast.

01-07-13 Consider Request for Funding from Promise Place

Administrative Services Director/City Clerk Jane Miller noted that the City had guidelines regarding funding certain non-profit agencies within the County broken down into agencies that provide basic needs, general needs, and the Board of Education. Promise Place was an organization that worked with victims of domestic violence and fell into the basic needs category of providing protection and shelter. Promise Place had requested $7,500 for this fiscal year. She added this was the fourth or fifth year the request had been made.

Kourajian moved to approve the request from Promise Place for $7,500 in City funding. Rutherford seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

01-07-14 Hear Proposal/Consider Request for Funding from Fayette County Art Center

Logsdon noted there was an additional document on the dais – an e-mail from Leisure Services Director Randy Gaddo to Mayor and Council dated January 18, 2007. Kathaleen Brewer, Fayette County Art Center director, addressed Council. She started the art center and gallery in Fayetteville about 18 months ago. She understood the concept was new territory. She said county and city governments did not realize the economics involved with an art center. Brewer continued that statistics showed that everyone who entered the Art Center would spend $38 in the surrounding area. The guest book had been signed by 650 people, who should have provided $40,564 in economic input. She also had 278 participating students. Arts centers raised economic revenues. According to statistics, people who participated in arts programs usually had higher education levels. The City and Fayette County had a high level of education, usually a bachelor of science or above. The reason those people participated more was because they had already been introduced to the arts and wanted to continue their education, as well as their children's.

Brewer also wanted to offer her services in helping to get a cultural arts venue going in the County. She continued that her current site was a problem, and she was moving next month to the yellow cottage on GA 54. She noted that the location was more visible, and she felt more people would participate. If she could keep the center autonomous from the County or municipal governments, it opened up the opportunity for partnership grants. According to the Georgia Council on Arts, $13 was generated for every $1 spent at an art center. The art center retained 20% of the instructors' fees, but the remainder went back into the community. Art sales went back to the artists.

Brewer said the funding would be used to help with rent and to keep the doors open. She showed Council photos of the arts center in Carrollton, which was built with SPLOST dollars. Kourajian asked Brewer if she had talked to Fayette County yet. Brewer said she was scheduled on February 22. Rutherford asked about the other municipalities. Brewer said she had spoken to Tyrone Mayor Sheryl Lee, who also worked for Fayette County, but she had approached Peachtree City first. She added that arts centers were also funded with programs similar to impact fees where a certain percentage of a project was designated for fountains, statues, murals, and arts centers.

Leisure Services Director Randy Gaddo said he had not been aware of the center before this proposal, but some of his staff members had visited it and felt it was nicely run. He applauded Brewer for what she was doing, but noted that the City offered a majority of the same classes. He continued that he could not support the request since it meant essentially funding an organization that would compete with the programs the City offered. He would like to discuss partnering and the idea of an art center. Brewer said she would also.

Logsdon said he would prefer to have more dialogue before Council moved on the request.

Plunkett moved to deny the request, but to work together to determine future needs and whether or not there were areas to partner in and for which funding might be available for those partnerships. Kourajian seconded.

Kourajian asked if money set aside for non-profit requests was given out on a first-come, first-served basis. Financial Services Director Paul Salvatore said they were. Kourajian said they should probably table the matter to hold the spot. Rutherford noted that $5,000 was the maximum every five years. Council might want to consider other options since that meant she could only ask for the funds every five years. Miller pointed out that, according to the City's regulation, the request must be for the FY 2008 budget and the request had to be made prior to June 1. She added that no one had made a request for FY 2008 as yet. Miller added that there was also a matching requirement.

The motion carried unanimously.

01-07-15 Consider Amendments to Home Occupation Ordinance

Miller said staff and the City Attorney had reviewed the ordinance, and a number of changes had been made. She continued that a number of changes were needed to address different situations that have occurred within the City. The changes included allowing the outside use of the dwelling for activities that normally occurred on residential property. People kept children in their home and, under the current ordinance, the children were not allowed outside the home. Another change limited the number of students taught at a time to two to help maintain the residential character and to help cut down on traffic. The appropriate licensing would be required for in-home day care centers. The amount of space allowed for a home business would be increased from 15% to 25%. A survey had been done, and 25% appeared to be more normal. The changes also clarified who could work in dwellings at a home occupation, as well as prohibiting off-site employees from congregating on the premises.

Kourajian asked Meeker if all the amendments were enforceable. Meeker said they were.

Rutherford asked why the changes were made. Miller said a number of things had come up over time, but nothing in particular had triggered the revisions. It was just time to review the ordinance.

Heidi Larson told Council that she represented a group of music teachers, who had just learned of the changes to the ordinance the previous night. The changes, particularly limiting lessons to two students at a time, affected nearly every music teacher in the City. She asked what the underlying issues were and if there might be a better way to resolve the issues. If approved, countless opportunities would be lost for group lessons and masters classes that were vital to the curriculum. The amendment would bar certain types of musical groups, such as string quartets, from rehearsing in teachers' homes. It would also keep teachers from holding recitals in their homes. Larson said they all taught professionally, held national certification, and held business licenses. She asked why people who gave lessons were targeted as opposed to cosmetics sales representatives who held parties in their homes to sell their products. She asked how the changes would affect families that had more than two children taking lessons. She also asked if home businesses holding training or meetings would be prevented from doing so.

Logsdon asked Miller if all that had been taken into consideration. Miller said no. She continued that, at some point where large groups were involved, businesses might need to look for another location to provide services. Staff felt that a limit of two students was reasonable. The limit to two students was not just for music lessons, but anything, including tennis lessons, that could be taught in the home. The amendment was designed to keep a half dozen cars from converging on one house at 4 p.m. where it would appear that business was being conducted. Miller said it sounded like the ordinance amendment should be tabled to further review the issue.

Plunkett moved to postpone the agenda item so staff could work with representatives, until the second meeting in March. Boone seconded.

Plunkett said she would also like more information on day care situations, since there might be seven or eight children. She asked how many children were allowed.

Bob Smith told Council that he and his wife were in the process of getting a child care license. He noted that family day care centers were limited to six children by state regulation and City guideline. Getting a state license was also a financial obligation that they were not currently obligated to. Miller clarified that the City only required a license if one was required by the state, which depended on the number of children being kept in a home.

The motion carried unanimously.

01-07-16 Consider Rules of Court Ordinance

Miller noted that the court staff had reviewed the ordinance and recommended it be changed. The changes were minor operational changes. There were now eight sessions a month instead of four. The court hours had changed. There was also an on staff solicitor. The changes were based on the way the court was currently operating.

Rutherford asked if a public hearing was required to make ordinance changes. Meeker said it depended on the kind of ordinance. Public hearings were required for changes to the zoning ordinances, but not for this. Plunkett questioned whether it would not be prudnet to have a public hearing on any ordinance change versus changing the ordinance then realizing that not everything had been considered. Meeker said he did not know if there needed to be additional procedural issues imposed on any code that was amended. Council had never denied giving anyone the chance to speak.

Kourajian moved to approve the amendments to the Rules of Court ordinance. Boone seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

01-07-17 Consider Amendments to Peddlers & Solicitors Ordinance

Logsdon noted there was an additional document on the dais – a copy of the ordinance with the proposed changes. Meeker said that staff had been looking at the ordinance for eight to 10 months. There were various issues, as well as enforcement issues and how to handle the peddlers and solicitors that came to the City.

Logsdon said it looked good, and it would keep people with buckets asking for money out of the GA 54/GA74 intersection. Meeker said that had not been on the forefront when the changes had been considered.

Kourajian asked Meeker to go over the proposed changes. Public Information Officer/Deputy City Clerk Betsy Tyler told Council that people who sold door-to-door, both in residential and commercial areas, were required to register and to pay $25 per day per person. After a 2002 federal court decision, non-profit organizations that had previously been required to have a permit were exempt from registration and paying the fee. They would be required to show proof the organization was non-profit. Tyler said there had been a concern that vendors who went door-to-door to update orders might also be in conflict with the ordinance. The City required a Georgia driver's license or identification card to register as a solicitor. Those with out-of-state licenses had to go to the Police Department for approval. She added that did not mean that a Georgia resident going door-to-door was a model citizen. There was also a safety concern with some of solicitors that had been at the major intersections.

Tyler continued that Miller had met with a local merchant regarding the tractor-trailer truck drivers from out-of-state who obtained a permit and sold furniture. They were directly competing with local vendors and did not pay any state taxes. The amendments would require transient vendors to show proof that they paid taxes. Tyler noted that having the registration process at the Police Department gave everyone a more secure feeling that someone with a criminal record would be less likely to try anything here.

Boone asked how the changes would affect the firefighters during their boot collection. Tyler said that would still be permitted in shopping centers or private businesses, but they would also be prohibited at the busy intersections.

A resident asked about the organizations that threw flyers in the driveways. Tyler said they were held to the same requirements. The City had called the numbers on flyers that residents had turned in and had them come in and pay the fee.

Plunkett noted that the Police Department did not take cash. Police Chief James Murray said that most of the solicitors paid by check.

Kourajian asked if people would be prohibited from soliciting on the City streets, or just busy intersections. Meeker said the revised ordinance applied to the streets as a whole. It was addressed in Section 58-11. Regulations for soliciting, canvassing, or peddling. Plunkett asked about political candidates that stood on the side of the street. Meeker said that was a free speech issue, and they were permitted.

Boone asked about transient merchants from out-of-state and whether they paid state sales taxes. Tyler said that, under the new ordinance, they would be required to show proof they paid state taxes on the items they sold in the state. Boone asked how that would be done. Tyler said they would have to satisfy staff that they paid state taxes.

Kourajian moved to approve the amendments to the Peddlers & Solicitors Ordinance. Boone seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

01-07-18 Consider Approval of Probation Services

Miller said that the City solicited Requests for Proposal in October. Three companies responded – Judicial Correction Services, Professional Probation Services, and Providence Community Corrections. She continued that staff deemed Judicial Correction Services to be the least qualified since they had only been in business for six years and had financial issues in 2005, partly due to ramping up their technology. Of the two remaining companies, Providence was the City's current carrier. Both companies were well-qualified. Staff looked at the services the companies provided and the cost to probationers. Providence Community Corrections provided more workshops and classes either free or at a much lower cost than Professional Probation Services. Professional Probation Services would pay the City first, then take their monthly fee. Providence gave the City 75% and kept 25%. Miller said that, in the end, if the probationers did not have to pay for court-mandated workshops, they should be able to pay their fines sooner. The City had a good working relationship with Providence. Their staff was responsive, and City staff felt Providence should be the provider for probation services.

Rutherford asked if this was the same company the City currently dealt with. Miller said it was the same company, but the name had changed due to mergers. The staff had been different over time. Boone asked if the company had a local office. Miller said it did.

Boone moved to approve the appointment of Providence Community Corrections to continue to provide the probation services for municipal court. Kourajian seconded.

Kourajian asked how long the agreement lasted. Miller said it was a three-year agreement.

The motion carried unanimously.

07-07-19 Consider Reclassification of Budget Analyst Position

Logsdon noted there was an additional document on the dais – an e-mail from the City Manager dated January 18, 2007, answering some questions asked by Plunkett. Salvatore said that the Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC) had been asked to do a market salary survey on certain targeted positions, and two positions were out of line with the market. One was the budget analyst position, which the ARC recommended be upgraded from pay grade 276 to 277. The impact on the remainder of the FY 2007 budget was $1,623.

Rutherford asked who chose the targeted positions. Miller said the ARC had selected the positions. Kourajian clarified that only two positions needed a change. Salvatore said there were only two positions that appeared to be out of line. Kourajian asked how many positions were selected. Miller said approximately 20 positions. She said they only benchmarked certain positions unless the request was for a comprehensive pay plan analysis. The human resource position was not one that was looked at, but came about when there was a vacancy of another positioni. Staff asked the Mercer Group, the company that did the comprehensive pay plan analysis, to look at the position based on some changes in job duties over time. Kourajian asked if the City was understaffed in those positions. Miller said no, and that the positions were just one person.

Plunkett asked if they looked at the other positions in the same department to see if they should change. Miller said they did not compare position to position. The positions were looked at with a set of 10 factors. One change did not snowball into many. Plunkett asked if an employee could make more than a supervisor. Miller said probably not since the supervisor should have more knowledge, skills, and ability than the person they supervised, plus one of the factors used was for supervision.

Kourajian asked if the salary steps were related to job performance. Miller said they were. Kourajian asked if a person was moved to another pay grade it seemed there should be more requirements. Miller said the grade involved the difficulty and worth of the job. The steps had to do with the performance of the job. The steps were involved in merit increases.

Salvatore said the adjustment in the salary was because the minimum level of the pay grade of the position was 14% below market, so the person was basically underpaid. The adjustment would put the positions on line with what they should have been making.

Plunkett asked why the request was for this budget year and not the next. Miller said they had found out the positions were not appropriately classed, so it was brought forward now.

Kourajian moved to approve the reclassification of the budget analyst position from pay grade 276 to 277 effective January 1, 2007. Boone seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

01-07-20 Consider Reclassification of Human Resources Specialist
Miller noted that the position was first classified in 2000. Staff requested the Mercer Group look at the position since the duties and responsibilities had changed. A questionnaire was completed and forwarded to the Mercer Group for them to factor the position to see if it was at the proper grade, and the Mercer Group recommended it change from grade 74 to 76. Kourajian asked if the job changed because of the individual that was in the position and if it would apply if someone else was doing the job. Miller said the requirements would be in place for a new hire due to the complexities of the technology that was now used. The duties would remain with the job, and whoever was in the job would need the same qualifications.

Boone moved to approve the reclassification of the human resources specialist position from pay grade 74 to grade 76. Kourajian seconded.

Rutherford asked where the additional funds would be coming from. Miller said there was some money in the Human Resources budget. She would find the funds in the Administrative Services budget.

The motion carried unanimously.

01-07-21 Consider Pool Passes for Retired City Employees
Gaddo said this had been a suggestion from the Quality Improvement Team (QIT) program. City employees received pool passes for their immediate families. The suggestion, which had been submitted by a Kedron Fieldhouse employee, had been reviewed by the QIT panel and the directors and chiefs. The passes would be for retired employees, their spouses, and any minor children that might reside with them. As with the active employee passes, the retirees would be required to complete the same form annually. Gaddo stressed it was for retired employees, not former employees. Kourajian asked how many people that would be. Gaddo said it was approximately 20 people. Kourajian asked if the retirees had to live in the City. Gaddo said they would not. They would also have to notify the retired employees of the benefit. Miller said they would do what they could do get the information to the retirees.

Kourajian moved to approve the QIT suggestion for pool passes for retired employees, spouses, and/or minor children living with them. Boone seconded.

Plunkett asked how much the annual passes cost. Gaddo said a full family pass was $150 annually. He added there would not really be a loss of revenue. Meeker noted the comment about "and/or" and explained there might be a single parent situation. Plunkett asked if it included grandchildren. Plunkett pointed out that most retired employees would not have minor children. Gaddo said more grandparents had grandchildren living with them. If the grandchildren were visiting, they would be expected to pay for a daily pool pass. Kourajian hoped that retired employees would be more

honest about it. Gaddo said he was not sure it would be worth the policing effort. Plunkett said she would like to get a definition of City employee.
The motion carried unanimously.

01-07-22 Consider Name Brand/Sole Source for Kustom Media Manager System
Chief Murray said this request was for materials on the new patrol cars that would arrive in February and to upgrade 10 DVD systems installed last year. Kustom was bidding on the state contract. The systems would be consistent throughout the department. The system would allow the officers to download the DVDs to a hard drive for court presentations. Murray said using DVDs instead of video tapes allowed for three full minutes of back-up prior to the blue lights being turned on. Retrieval from the DVDs was faster, and storage was easier. The system was on at all times, but automatically recorded three minutes prior to the lights going on.

Boone asked if this was included in the budget. Murray said it was, and the price was slightly under what had been budgeted.

Kourajian moved to approve the conversion of Kustom Digital Video DVD system to Kustom Digital Eyewitness Media Manager System, Server Based System and name brand/sole source Kustom Media Manager System for $100,170. Boone seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

01-07-23 Consider Resolution on Delta Airlines
Logsdon noted there was an additional document on the dais – a copy of the resolution. Logsdon said the resolution had come from State Senator Ronnie Chance. Plunkett read the resolution.

Boone moved to adopt the resolution for Delta Airlines. Kourajian seconded.

Rutherford asked what would happen if Delta chose to merge with another company. Logsdon said the resolution would not stop a merger. Kourajian said the resolution just said the City supported the airline if it chose not to merge.

The motion carried unanimously.

Council/Staff Topics
Update on MacDuff Parkway Landscaping
Rast said the plans were complete and had gone out to bid on January 12. The first advertisement had been January 17, and the second advertisement was scheduled on January 31. A pre-bid meeting would be held February 1, and the bid opening was slated February 15. The recommendation for the bid approval would be on the March 1 Council agenda. Purchasing would issue the notice of award on March 2, and the notice to proceed on March 12. He said the anticipated cost was over $100,000, and House Bill 1079 required a mandatory 30-day advertisement period. The plans were posted on the City's website. Logsdon asked how much the project would cost. Rast said the SPLOST was budgeted at $120,000. Staff had anticipated that $15,000 would be spent on consultant's fees, which would not be occurred since he and a local landscape architect had worked on the plans.

Update on Golf Cart Registration

Tyler said that an even 7,700 carts had been registered by 4 p.m. that day. There were 53 decals that had been permanently released because the cart had been destroyed or the owner had moved out of town. Forty decals had been destroyed. Seventy carts had been transferred. Forty-two were currently in a pending category because the owner had released the carts, but the new owners had not yet come in to register them in their name. In January, letters had been sent to the 637 out-of-city registered golf cart owners to remind them that the $60 annual fee was due, and approximately 50%, had paid to date. Tyler said Chief Murray indicated that eight citations had been written for improper registration. The standard fine was $80, plus the $12 for the decal. Logsdon asked if the City knew who had not registered. Tyler said no, because the old database was so out-of-date.

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

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

There being no further business to discuss, Rutherford moved to adjourn. Kourajian seconded the motion. The motion carried unanimously. The meeting adjourned at 9:59 p.m.

Jane Miller
Jane Miller, City Clerk

Harold K Logsdon
Harold K. Logsdon, Mayor

Pamela Dufresne
Pamela Dufresne, Recording Secretary