

DISCUSSION NOTES

Mayor and City Council Work Session

July 23, 2014

2:00 P.M.

**Public Safety Complex, Court/Council Chambers, 115 West Center Street,
Carrollton, Georgia**

ATTENDANCE

The Mayor and City Council held a Work Session on Wednesday, July 23, 2014 at 2:00 p.m. in the Public Safety Annex Building, 115 West Center Street, Carrollton, Georgia. Members present: Councilmember Gerald Byrd, Councilmember Mike Patterson, and Councilmember Jim Watters.

PURPOSE

The purpose of the Work Session was to discuss issues regarding city related business. No action was taken. Minutes to a Work Session are not required by law. However, a brief summary of the general discussion and presentations made are noted by the Clerk.

DISCUSSION

Members of the Council heard presentations and discussed the following issues:

1. Adamson Square Traffic Analysis

Presented by Tim Grizzard, Assistant City Manager and Marc Start of URS

Assistant City Manager Grizzard reported that URS had performed a traffic study on Adamson Square and was present to share the results. Marc Start a Professional Traffic Operations Engineer and Mickey O'Brein, Landscape Architect for URS presented a slide presentation of traffic solutions to Adamson Square. Mr. Start shared alternatives and scenarios to make Adamson Square more "pedestrian friendly". Assistant City Manager Grizzard also shared the cost estimated ranges for the scenerios were from \$750,000 to 2.6 million.

(Attached pages 3 - 39: Adamson Square Traffic Analysis)

2. Improvements to Streetscape of Maple Street and Bankhead Avenue

Presented by Tim Grizzard, Assistant City Manager

Assistant City Manager Grizzard discussed making streetscape improvements on Maple Street to downtown and from Bankhead Avenue to downtown. Assistant City Manager Grizzard noted areas of work could possibly include new or improved sidewalks and ingress/egress to/from businesses. Assistant City Manager Grizzard stated that with all the traffic improvements downtown, improvements at the University, and the Greenbelt project; it was important to communicate and keep up to date with projects that may overlap to avoid wasteful spending. Assistant City Manager Grizzard gave an example of the possibility of the Greenbelt Project spurring down Maple Street after sidewalks had just been improved upon or installed on Maple Street. City Staff will bring back estimates for the improvements to the Mayor and Council at a future meeting.

(No attached pages regarding this item)

3. Greenbelt Update

Presented by Erica Studdard, Friends of the Greenbelt Executive Director

Greenbelt Executive Director Erica Studdard shared an updated map of the Greenbelt and requested the Council consider in the future the addition of a Greenbelt spur on Maple Street to a hub downtown and possibly a spur on Bankhead Highway to downtown.

(Attached page 40: Greenbelt Update)

4. Demolition of Blighted Structures Policy
Presented by Tim Grizzard, Assistant City Manager

Assistant City Manager Tim Grizzard provided an update on the City's progress in abating dilapidated and abandoned houses. Assistant City Manager Grizzard shared a list of twenty-five (25) homes that were beyond repair and deemed blighted or abandoned. Assistant City Manager advised that in the near future staff would propose a new ordinance for consideration that would allow City Management maximum authority under Georgia Law to take action against blighted and abandoned structures. The Ordinance would authorize City Staff to identify structures that fall into blighted and abandoned structure category and will, in conjunction with the City Attorney, determine the owners of the property. The Owners will be contacted and given legal notice that immediate repairs are required and that the City recommends demolition. As a part of this notice the City will inform the Owners that failure to take action will result in the City taking action to demolish the structure. If the Owner will authorize the City to demolish the structure, there will be no charge. If the Owner is uncooperative, the City will take appropriate legal action to demo the structure and will charge the owner for all costs. The housing demo is currently estimated to cost \$100,000 and if the City has to take legal action, the cost will be billed to the owner and a lien placed on the property.

(Attached pages 41 - 55: Demolition of Blighted Structures Policy)

5. Newnan/Bankhead Intersection
Presented by Tim Grizzard, Assistant City Manager

Assistant City Manager Grizzard shared a map of major improvements at the Newnan/Bankhead Highway intersection. Improvements include a major water line installation, a new sidewalk, a designated right turn lane and beautification to the area. Assistant City Manager Grizzard expressed appreciation to City Engineer Tommy Holland for his work with the GDOT in securing the grant funding for the project. The intersection improvements are estimated to be \$500,000, with \$250,000 from the GDOT grant. The water line associated with this project will run from Cedar Street to Coleman Street and back up Coleman to Cedar at a cost of \$250,000.

(Attached page 56: Newnan/Bankhead Intersection)

6. Paving Priorities
Presented by Tim Grizzard, Assistant City Manager

Assistant City Manager Grizzard provided a list of paving priorities and the cost estimates thereof. The paving list totals approximately \$2 million. The priorities are the top half of the list and they total the budgeted amount of \$1 million. Assistant City Manager Grizzard advised that the Foster Street culvert is failing and must be repaired regardless.

(Attached pages 57 - 58: Paving Priorities)

7. Sidewalk Budget
Presented by Tim Grizzard, Assistant City Manager

Assistant City Manager Grizzard advised that \$250,000 had been spent thus far on sidewalks this year and right now priorities were being given to sidewalks that were unsafe.

(No attached pages regarding Sidewalk Budget)

8. Ongoing Water and Sewer Projects
Presented by Tim Grizzard, Assistant City Manager

Assistant City Manager Grizzard shared a video and photographs of portions of sewer line issues on Perry, Sims and Stewart Street and the plan of action to resolve the issues. Assistant City Manager Grizzard stated that the improvements to the Newnan/Bankhead Intersection will also include new water main installation.

(Attached pages 59 - 61: Ongoing Water and Sewer Projects)

There being no other items to discuss, the Work Session was closed at 4:00 p.m.

Adamson Square Opportunities



City of Carrollton

July 23, 2014

Marc Start, PE PTOE
Mickey O'Brien, PLA



URS

Topics

- ◆ Similar squares
- ◆ Adamson Square function and form
- ◆ Carrollton transportation considerations
- ◆ Square alternatives



Adamson Square 100 years ago

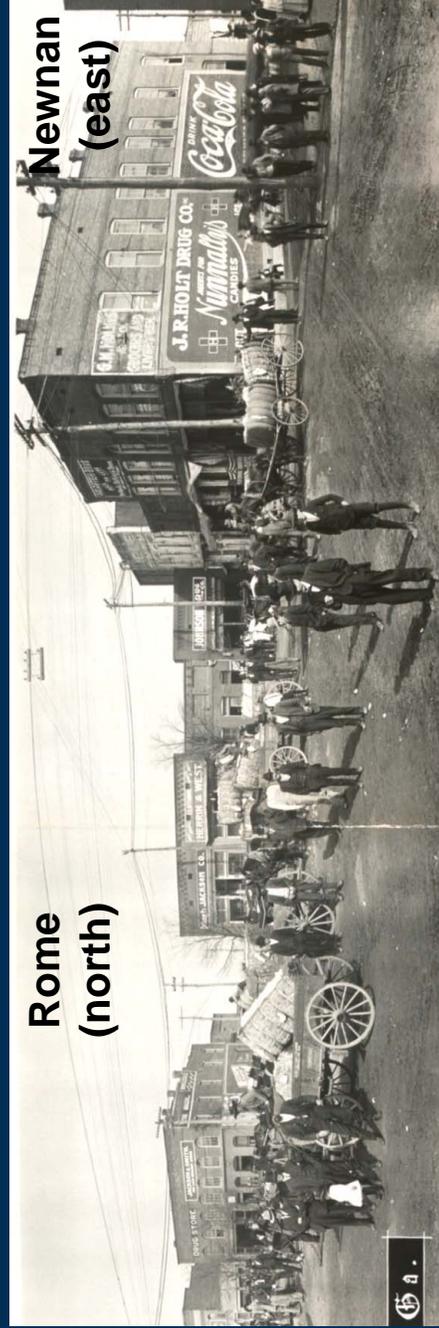


Image is public domain, available at the Library of Congress

Similar Squares

City	Square Dimensions (feet)	Area (Acres)	Parking Spaces
Carrollton, GA	250 x 250	1.4	56
Hanover, PA	200 X 290	1.3	35
Gettysburg, PA	225 x 225	1.2	32
McDonough, GA	300 x 300	2.1	34
New Oxford, PA	310 x 310	2.2	60

- ◆ Limited number in peer group, due to small square size

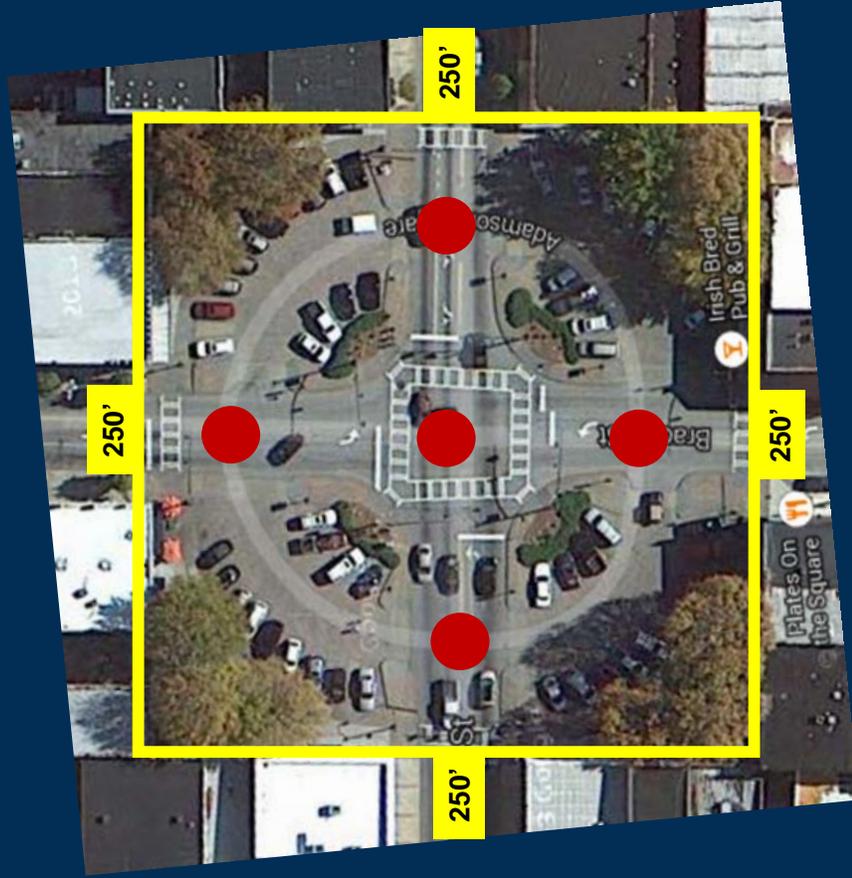
Carrollton, GA

◆ Maximum parking capacity

◆ High density of intersections

◆ Vehicle-oriented

● Intersections



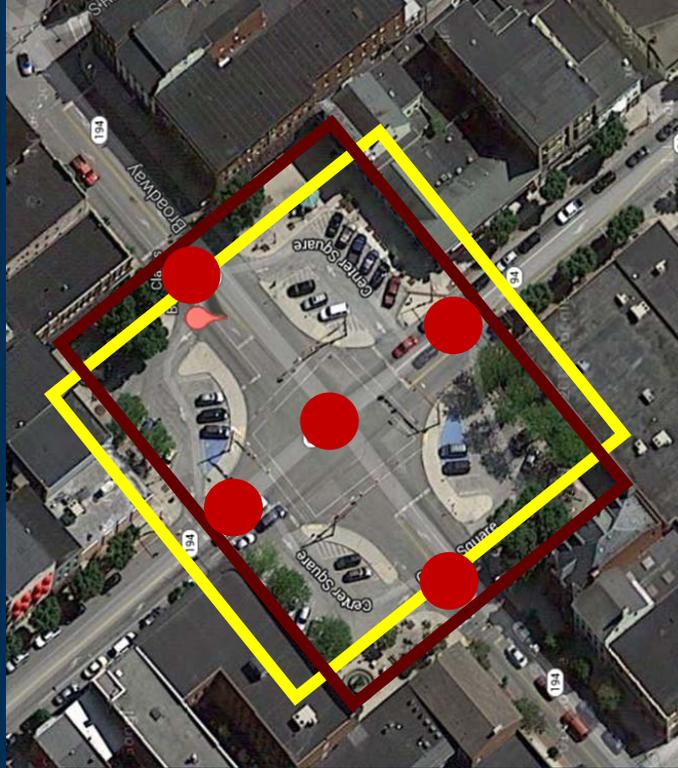
Yellow square represents dimensions of Adamson Square

Hanover, PA

200' x 290', 35 spaces

Signalized, similar to Adamson Square

● Intersections



Yellow square represents dimensions of Adamson Square
Red square represents dimensions of Hanover Square



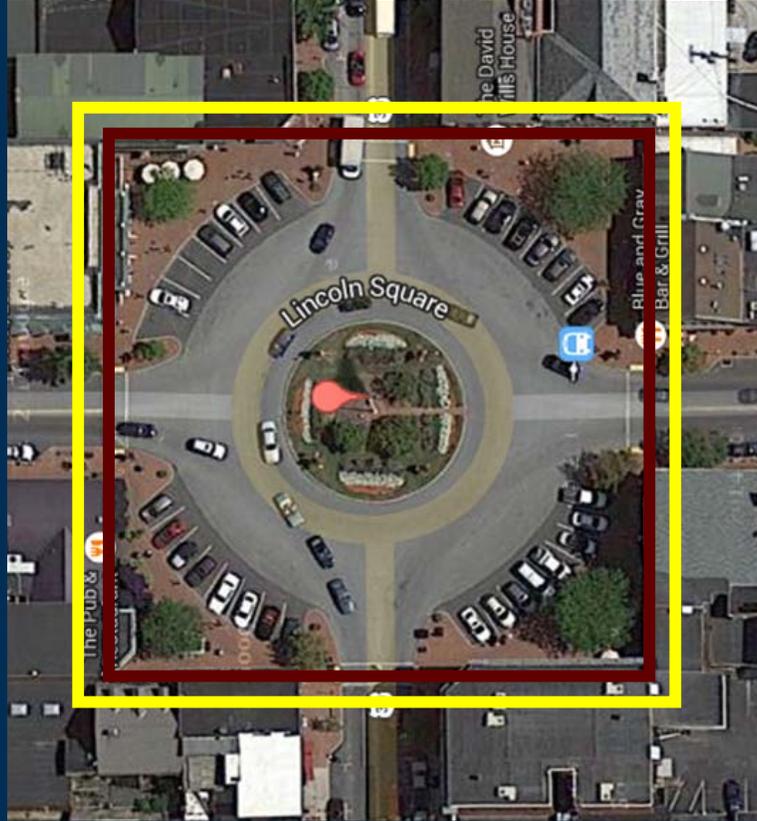
Additional signal heads at crosswalks

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Urban Space Design

Gettysburg, PA

225' square, 32 spaces
70' diameter inner circle
- not intended to be used by pedestrians



Yellow square represents dimensions of Adamson Square
Red square represents dimensions of Gettysburg Square



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Urban Space Design

McDonough, GA

300' square

34 spaces

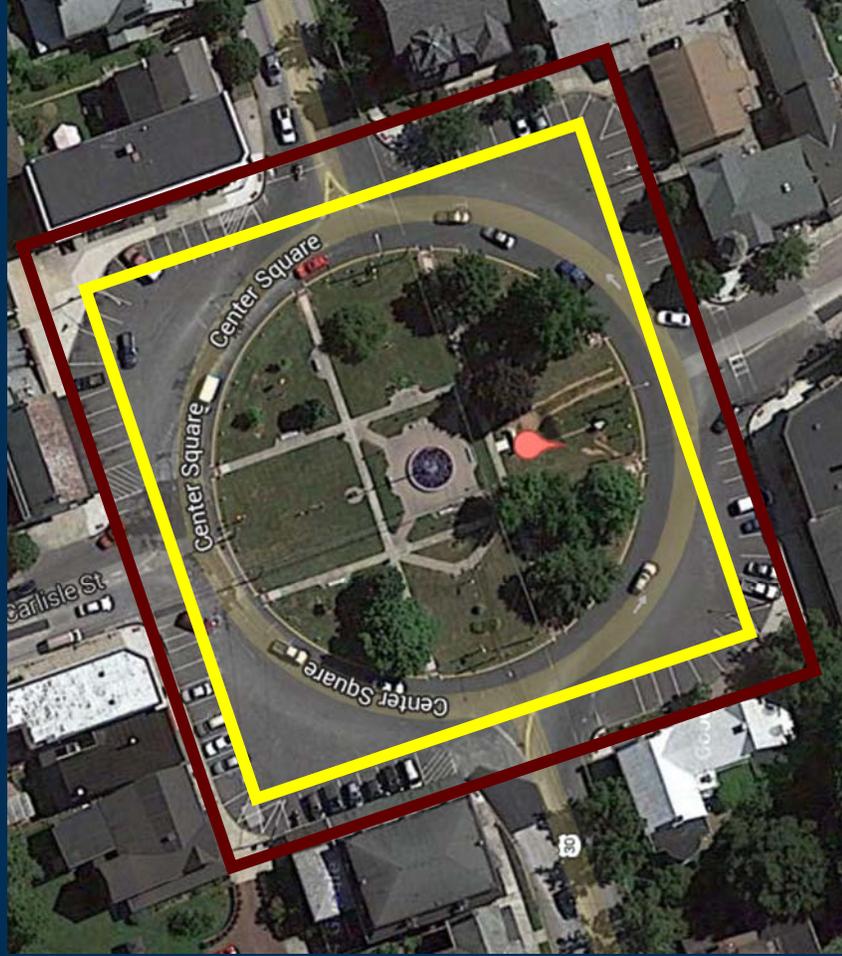
200' square park
(with parking)



Yellow square represents dimensions of Adamson Square
Red square represents dimensions of McDonough Square

New Oxford, PA

310' square
60 spaces
200' diameter
park



Yellow square represents dimensions of Adamson Square
Red square represents dimensions of New Oxford Square

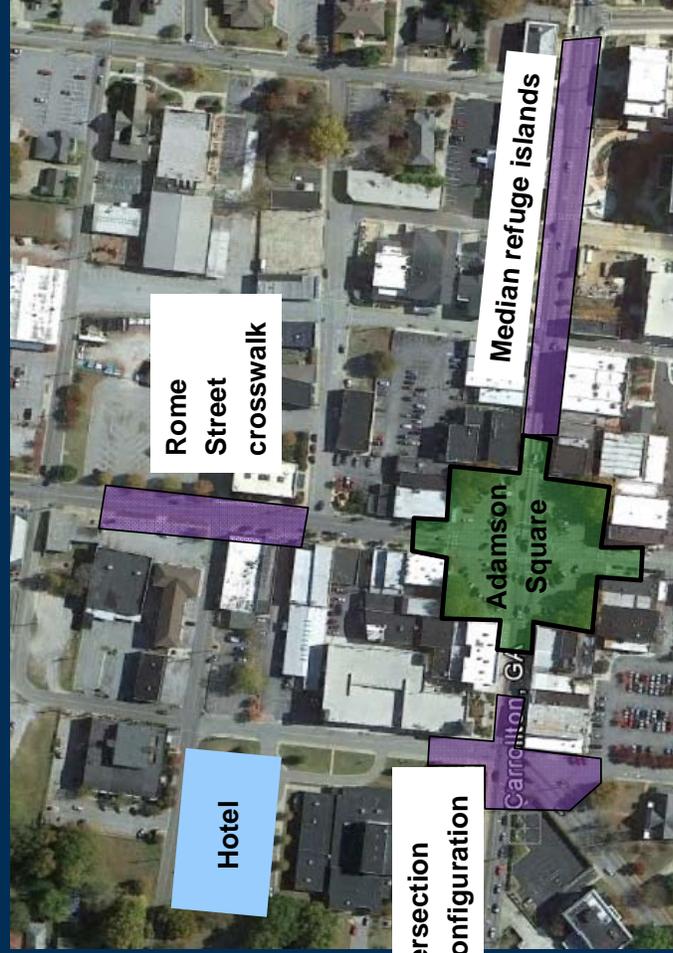
Adamson Square Function and Form

- ◆ Carrollton Downtown Master Plan
- ◆ Urban Design Objectives
- ◆ Transportation Objectives



Downtown Master Plan (2005) - Priorities

- ◆ #1: Transportation including; Traffic Circulation, Traffic Calming, Parking, and Pedestrian Access
- ◆ #2: Streetscape and Green Space
- ◆ #3: Coordination with Other Planning Efforts



Other Planning Efforts / Opportunities



Urban Space Design

Urban Design Objectives

- ◆ Create plaza experience to provide pedestrian “advantage”
- ◆ Amenities – furniture, etc.
- ◆ High-quality lighting
- ◆ Private development follows public investment



Urban Design Examples

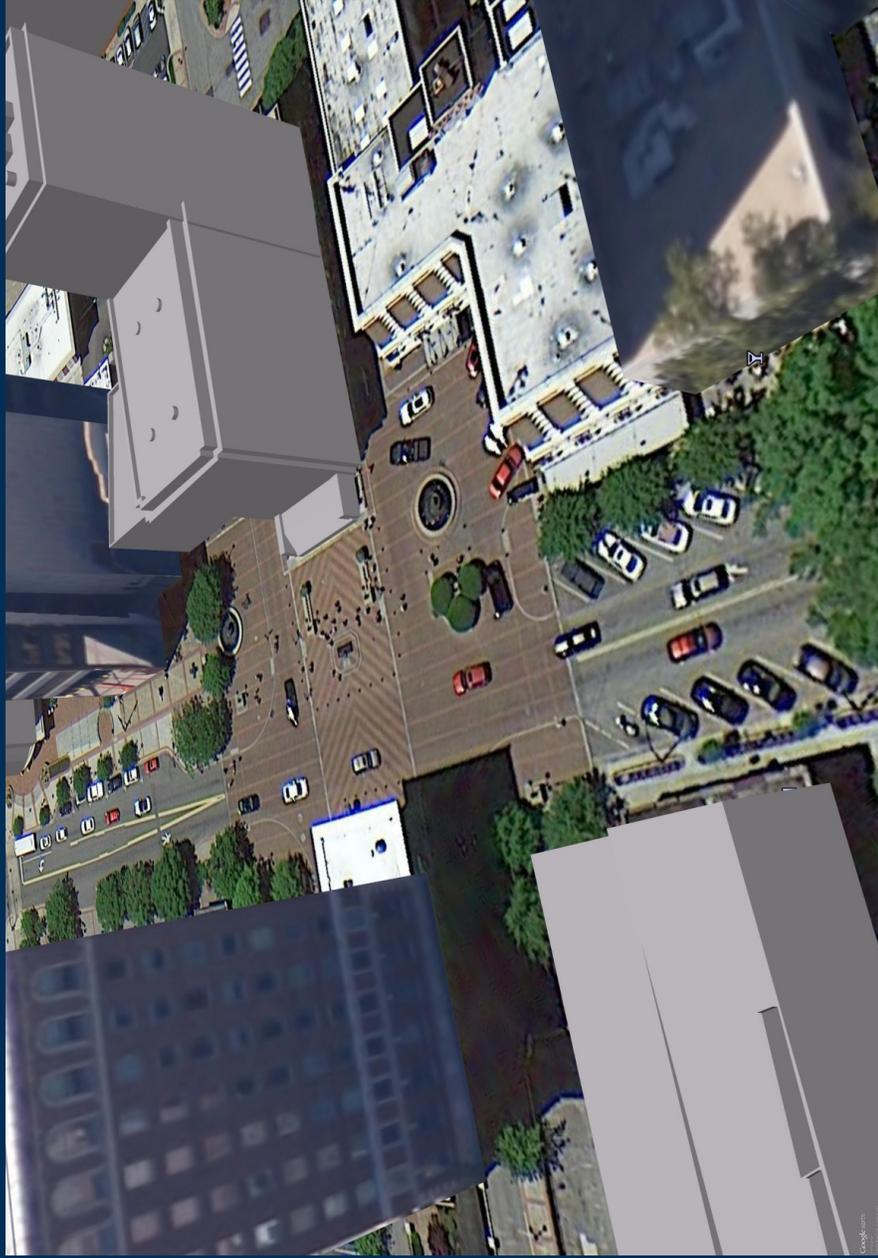


Greenville, SC

URS

Urban Space Design

Urban Design Examples



Greenville, SC

URS
Urban Space Design

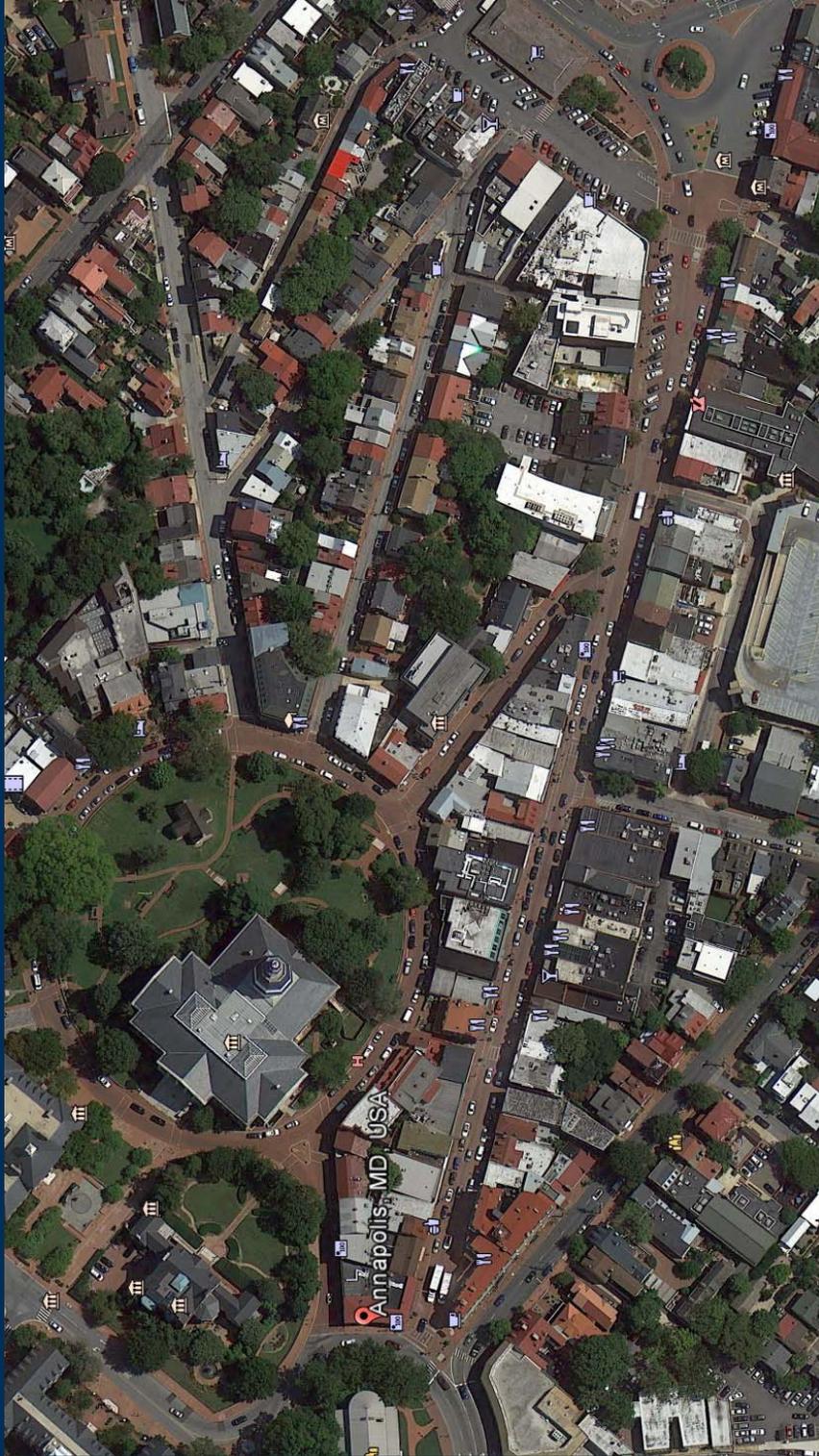
Urban Design Examples



URS
Urban Space Design

Greenville, SC

Urban Design Examples



Annapolis, MD

URS
Urban Space Design

Urban Design Examples



URS
Urban Space Design

Annapolis, MD

Urban Design Examples



Eugene, OR

URS
Urban Space Design

Transportation Objectives

- ◆ Improve motorist behavior
- ◆ Pavement surface – color and texture
- ◆ Pedestrian safety devices
- ◆ Horizontal & vertical changes



Pavers (and the rumble) effectively communicate to drivers that they should slow down and pay attention for pedestrians

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Urban Space Design

Transportation Objectives

- ◆ Improve pedestrian behavior
- ◆ Median refuge islands
- ◆ Raised crosswalks
- ◆ Shorten traffic signal cycle length



Flashing beacons typically indicate that vehicles have a significant advantage over pedestrians, which is not desirable in a downtown environment

Carrollton Transportation Considerations

- ◆ Street System
- ◆ Parking Facilities
- ◆ Pedestrian Paths
- ◆ Alabama St / Maple St / Barnes Av intersection
- ◆ Why should the Square be changed?

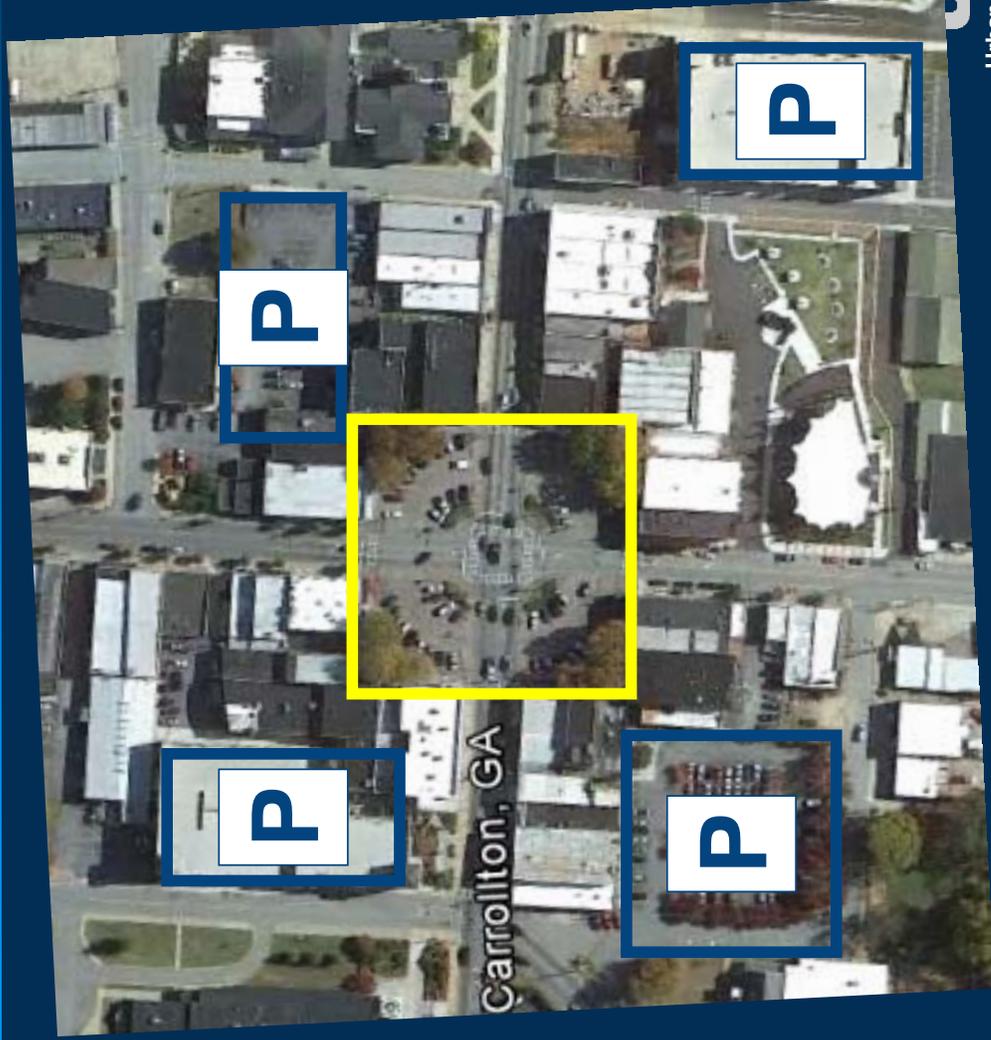


**All street approaches are uphill to
Adamson Square**

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Urban Space Design

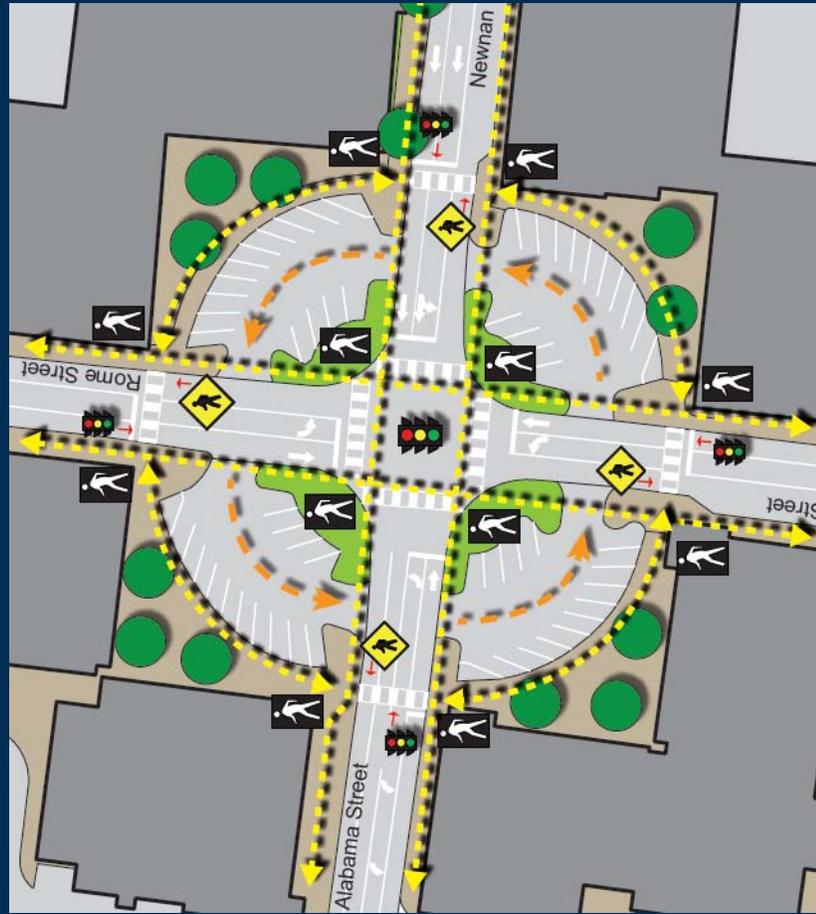
Parking Facilities



- ◆ Close proximity
- ◆ Sufficient supply

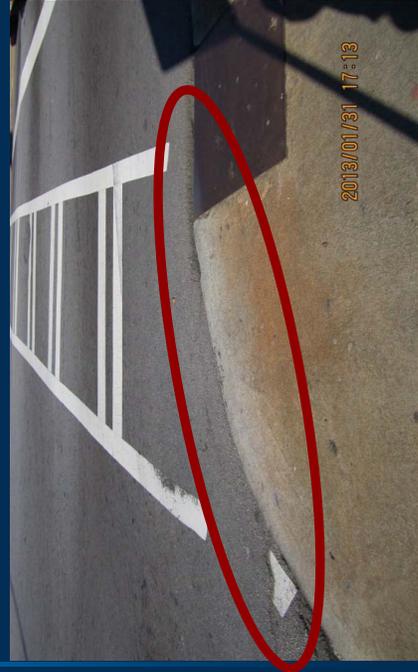
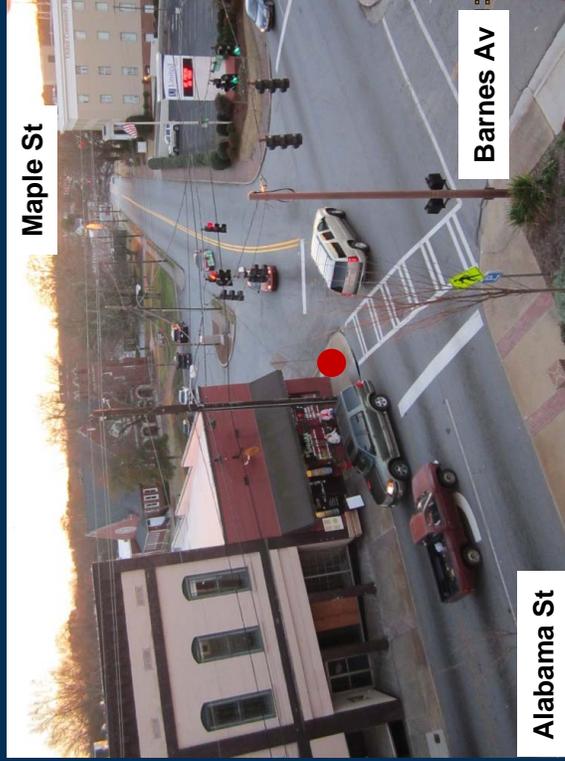
Pedestrian Paths

- ◆ On perimeter
- ◆ Along streets
- Pedestrian movements



Alabama St / Maple St / Barnes Av Intersection

- ◆ Traffic queuing / congestion (due to long cycle length)
- ◆ Pedestrian visibility and proximity to right-turning traffic



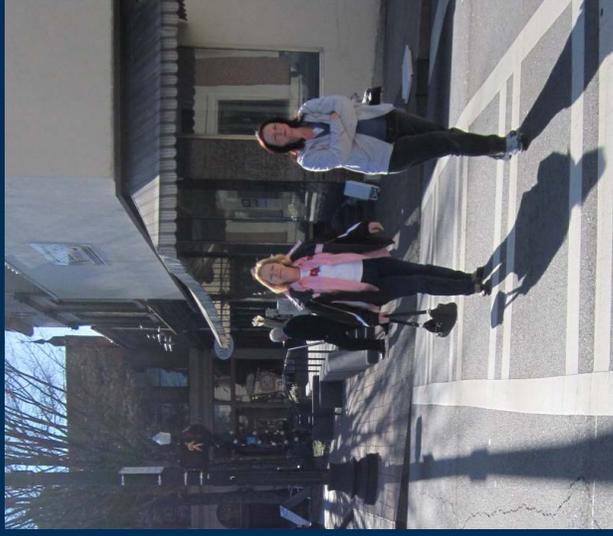
● Location with pedestrian visibility and vehicle turning issue

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Urban Space Design

Why Should the Square be Changed?

- ◆ Improve accommodations for pedestrian mobility and safety
- ◆ Capitalize on the unique environment
- ◆ Traffic signal operation issues (cycle length)
 - ◆ Improve pedestrian crosswalk compliance
 - ◆ Reduce traffic delays and vehicle queuing



Square Alternatives

- ◆ 1: Exclusive pedestrian phase (maintain existing traffic signals)
- ◆ 2: Remove traffic signals
- ◆ 3: Relocate traffic signals
- ◆ 4: Roundabout



Alt 1: Exclusive Pedestrian Phase

- ◆ Pedestrian compliance decreased from 75% to 35%
- ◆ Average vehicle delay increased
- ◆ Unknown impact of school traffic
- ◆ Will traffic shift to other streets?



Alt 2: Remove Traffic Signals

- ◆ Several prohibited traffic movements, potentially impacting emergency vehicle routes
- ◆ Reconfigure Alabama/ Maple/ Barnes intersection
- ◆ Newnan/Tanner intersection may need signal

- ◆ Traffic calming
- ◆ Pedestrian enhancements
- ◆ Less vehicle delay
- ◆ Less pedestrian delay

Alternative #2b Without Traffic Signals

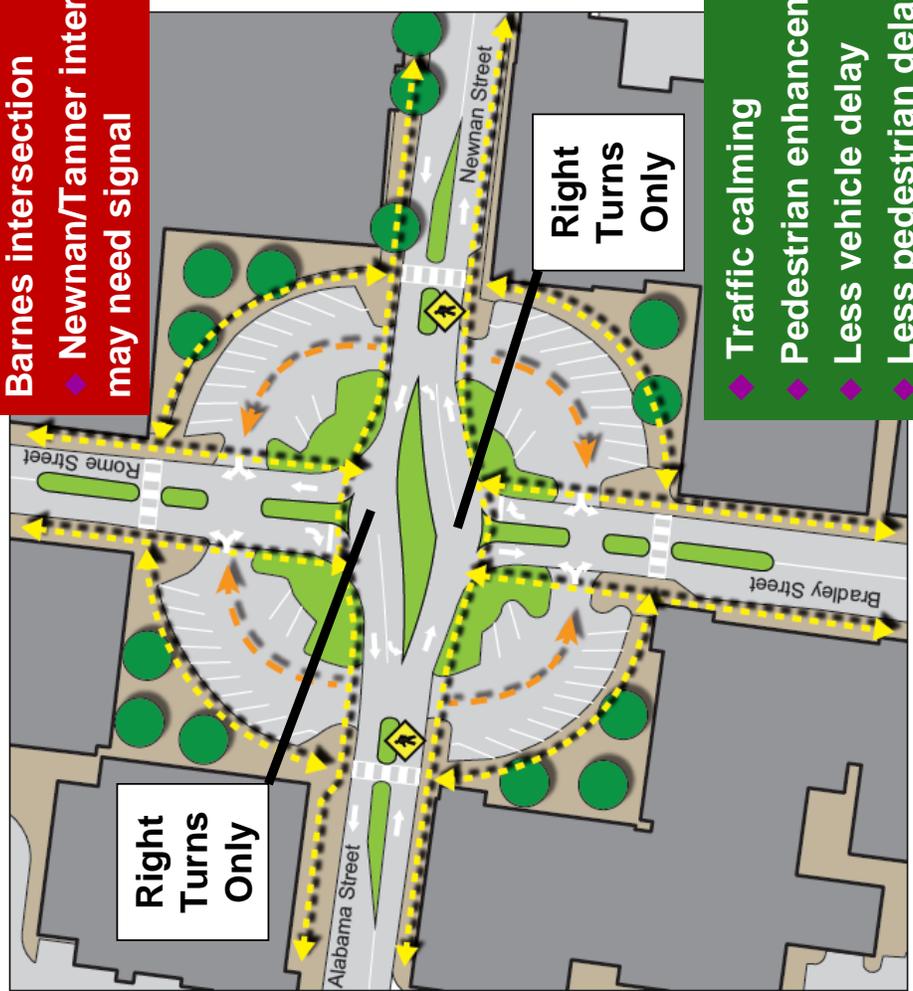
Adamson Square

Mobility Evaluation

1/08/13

Preliminary & Advisory

Approx. 50 parking spaces



LEGEND:

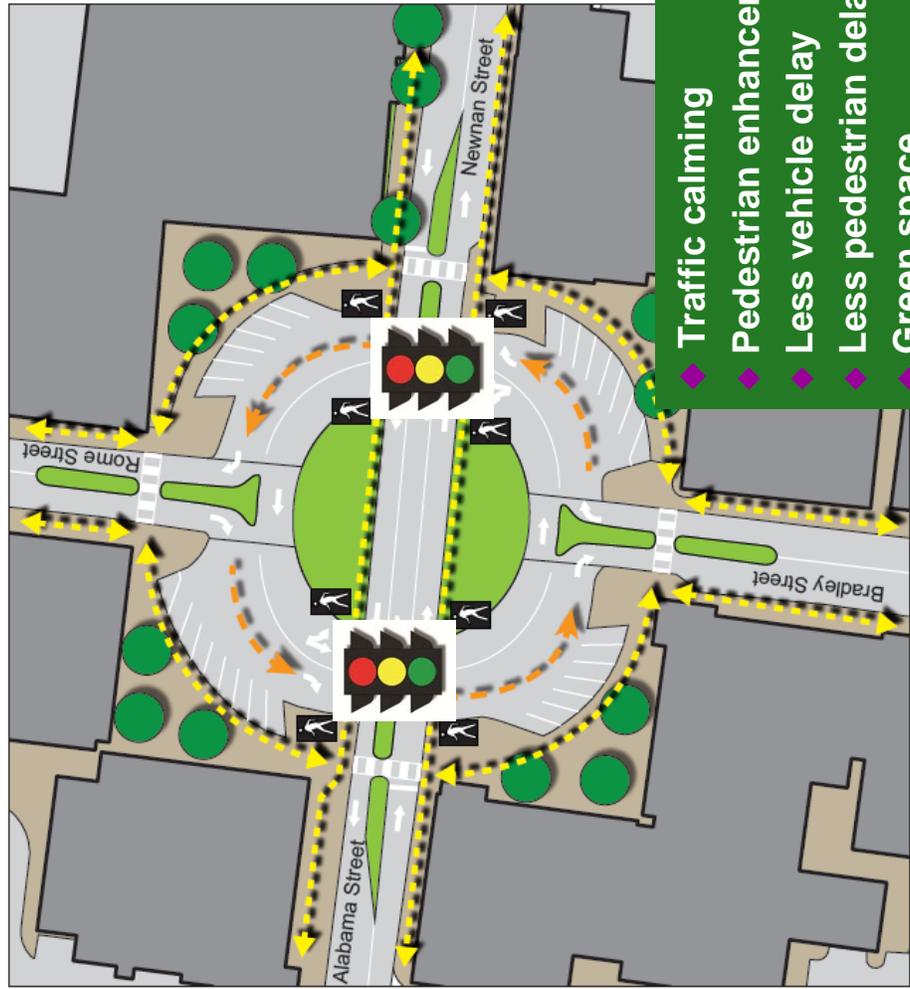
- Traffic Signal
- Pedestrian Circulation
- Vehicular Parking Circulation
- Pedestrian Crossing Signal
- Pedestrian Crossing Control Enhancement

Alt. 3: Relocate Traffic Signals

- ◆ May not adequately serve emergency vehicle turning movements
- ◆ Prohibit commercial vehicle delivery on the Square

Alternative #3a With Traffic Signals
 Adamson Square
 Mobility Evaluation
 1/08/13
 Preliminary & Advisory

Approx. 29 parking spaces



LEGEND:

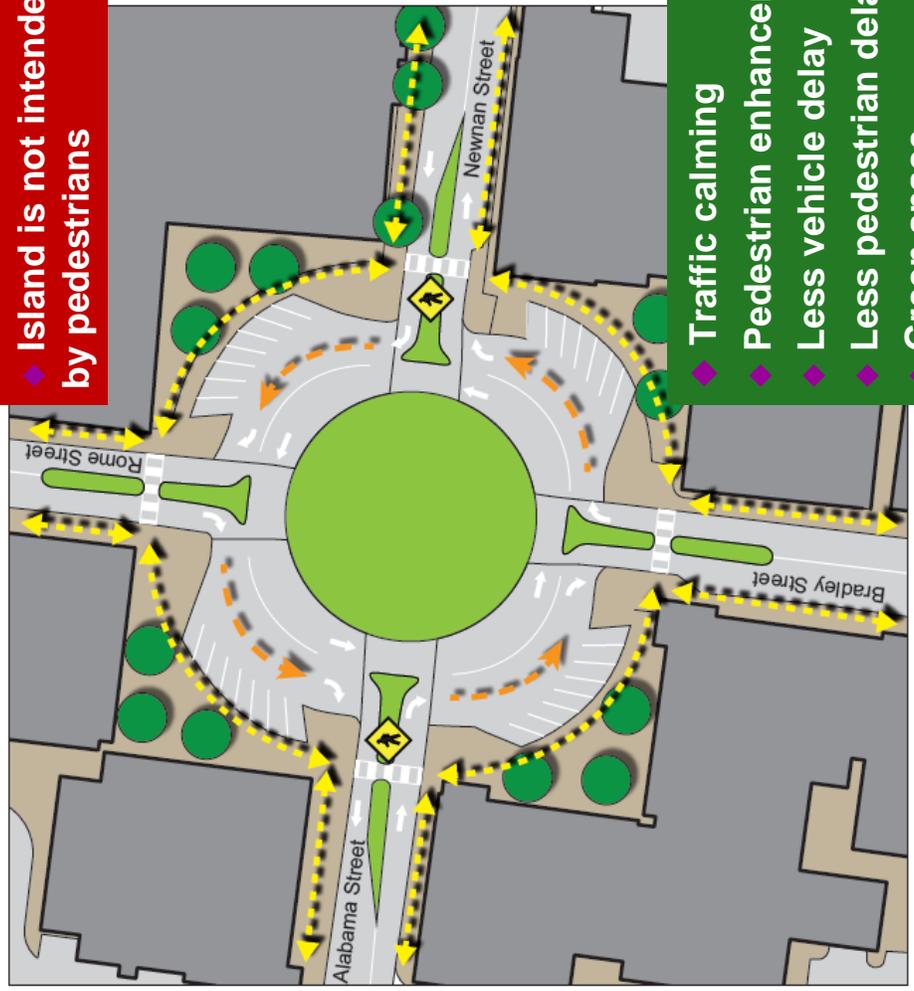
- Traffic Signal
- Pedestrian Circulation
- Vehicular Parking Circulation
- Pedestrian Crossing Signal
- Pedestrian Crossing Control Enhancement

- ◆ Traffic calming
- ◆ Pedestrian enhancements
- ◆ Less vehicle delay
- ◆ Less pedestrian delay
- ◆ Green space

Alt. 4: Roundabout

Alternative #4a Roundabout
 Adamson Square
 Mobility Evaluation
 1/08/13
 Preliminary & Advisory

**Approx.
 31
 parking
 spaces**

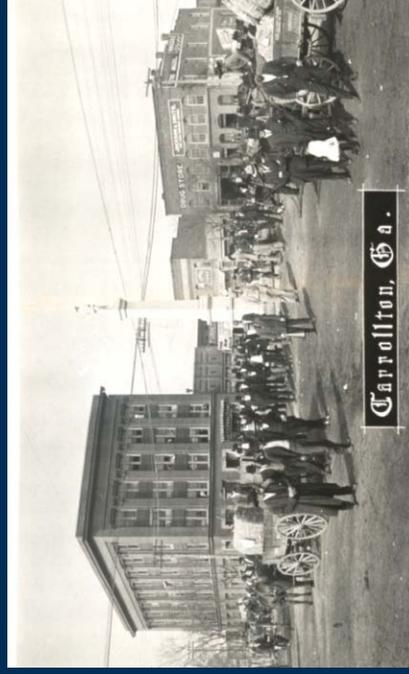


- ◆ Pavers (rumble) needed to reduce speed for pedestrians and parking maneuvers
- ◆ Prohibit commercial vehicle delivery on the Square
- ◆ Island is not intended for use by pedestrians

- ◆ Traffic calming
- ◆ Pedestrian enhancements
- ◆ Less vehicle delay
- ◆ Less pedestrian delay
- ◆ Green space

Carrollton's Vision

- ◆ Focus on pedestrian accommodations for mobility and safety
- ◆ Place-making opportunity!
- ◆ Alternative selection
- ◆ Field test opportunity



Thank you!

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Cell 404.357.6631
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City of Carrollton
Adamson Square Construction Budget Estimate
January 30, 2013

SCENARIO	UNIT	TOTAL UNITS	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL PRICE
Zone 1 - Brick Pavers (Road)				
ADA Ramps	EA	12.00	800.00	9,600.00
Bollards	EA	70.00	1,200.00	84,000.00
Demolition of Asphalt and base up to 20" thick for Zone 1 (paver 4" + concrete 8" + GAB 8")	SF	27,000.00	3.70	99,900.00
Installation Vehicular Paver - Bituminous Setting. (Unit price includes 8" of concrete and 8" of GAB)	SF	27,000.00	23.23	627,210.00
Landscape	EA	1.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
Milling 1.5"	SY	3,000.00	5.25	15,750.00
Overlay 1.5" - 12.5 mm asphalt mix	SY	3,000.00	9.25	27,750.00
Removal of existing concrete curb and haul off	LF	3,500.00	1.88	6,580.00
Installation of new concrete header curb	LF	3,500.00	19.00	66,500.00
Signal & sign removal and installation	LS	1.00	120,000.00	120,000.00
Traffic Mobilization	LS	1.00	125,000.00	125,000.00
			<i>Sum</i>	1,232,290.00
			<i>20% Contingency</i>	246,458.00
				1,478,748.00
Zones 1 & 2 - Brick Pavers (Road and Parking)				
ADA Ramps	LS	12.00	800.00	9,600.00
Bollards	LS	70.00	1,200.00	84,000.00
Demolition of Asphalt and base up to 20" thick for Zone 1 (paver 4" + concrete 8" + GAB 8")	SF	27,000.00	3.70	99,900.00
Installation Vehicular Paver - Bituminous Setting. (Unit price includes 8" of concrete and 8" of GAB)	SF	27,000.00	23.23	627,210.00
Landscape	LS	1.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
Milling 1.5"	SY	3,000.00	5.25	15,750.00
Overlay 1.5" - 12.5 mm asphalt mix	SY	3,000.00	9.25	27,750.00
Removal of existing concrete curb and haul off	LF	3,500.00	1.88	6,580.00
Installation of new concrete header curb	LF	3,500.00	19.00	66,500.00
Signal & sign removal and installation	LS	1.00	120,000.00	120,000.00
Traffic Mobilization	LS	1.00	125,000.00	125,000.00
Demolition of Pavers and base up to 20" thick for Zone 2 (paver 4" + GAB 4")	SF	22,000.00	4.07	89,540.00
Installation Vehicular Paver - Bituminous Setting. (Unit price includes 8" of concrete and 8" of GAB)	SF	22,000.00	23.23	511,060.00
			<i>Sum</i>	1,832,890.00
			<i>20% Contingency</i>	366,578.00
				2,199,468.00



SCENARIO	UNIT	TOTAL UNITS	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL PRICE
Zones 1, 2, & 3 - Brick Pavers (Road, Parking, and Plaza)				
ADA Ramps	LS	12.00	800.00	9,600.00
Bollards	LS	70.00	1,200.00	84,000.00
Demolition of Asphalt and base up to 20" thick for Zone 1	SF	27,000.00	3.70	99,900.00
Demolition of Pavers and base up to 20" thick for Zone 2 (paver 4" + GAB 4")	SF	22,000.00	4.07	89,540.00
Installation Vehicular Paver - Bituminous Setting. (Unit price includes 8" of concrete and 8" of GAB)	SF	22,000.00	23.23	511,060.00
Installation Vehicular Paver - Bituminous Setting. (Unit price includes 8" of concrete and 8" of GAB)	SF	27,000.00	23.23	627,210.00
Landscape	LS	1.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
Milling 1.5"	SY	3,000.00	5.25	15,750.00
Overlay 1.5" - 12.5 mm asphalt mix	SY	3,000.00	9.25	27,750.00
Removal of existing concrete curb and haul off	LF	3,500.00	1.88	6,580.00
Installation of new concrete header curb	LF	3,500.00	19.00	66,500.00
Signal & sign removal and installation	LS	1.00	120,000.00	120,000.00
Traffic Mobilization	LS	1.00	125,000.00	125,000.00
Demolition of Pavers and base up to 8" thick for Zone 3 (paver 4" + GAB 4")	SF	22,000.00	1.62	35,640.00
Installation Pedestrian Paver - Sand Setting. (Unit price includes 4" of GAB)	SF	22,000.00	12.52	275,440.00
			<i>Sum</i>	2,143,970.00
			<i>20% Contingency</i>	428,794.00
				2,572,764.00
Zone 1 Alternative - Asphalt (Road)				
ADA Ramps	EA	12.00	800.00	9,600.00
Bollards	EA	70.00	1,200.00	84,000.00
Demolition of Asphalt and base up to 20" thick for Zone 1	SF	27,000.00	3.70	99,900.00
Landscape	EA	1.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
Milling 1.5"	SY	3,000.00	5.25	15,750.00
Overlay 1.5" - 12.5 mm asphalt mix	SY	3,000.00	9.25	27,750.00
Removal of existing concrete curb and haul off	LF	3,500.00	1.88	6,580.00
Installation of new concrete header curb	LF	3,500.00	19.00	66,500.00
Signal & sign removal and installation	LS	1.00	120,000.00	120,000.00
Traffic Mobilization	LS	1.00	125,000.00	125,000.00
Installation of Vehicular Asphalt	Tons	247.50	67.00	16,582.50
			<i>Sum</i>	621,662.50
			<i>20% Contingency</i>	124,332.50
				745,995.00

Notes:

1. The City has not yet selected an alternative. Further construction cost fine-tuning will be necessary after the alternative is selected.
2. This preliminary cost estimate is based on concept only. Costs do not include engineering design fee, construction oversight fee, underground utility relocation, drainage improvements, construction permits, or Geotech exploration. Further Geotech exploration within the roadway will be necessary to determine final engineering of roadway.
3. Vehicular paver construction assumes that the existing asphalt must be removed to the subgrade, however it may be possible to reduce the cost of vehicular paver construction upon further review of the existing pavement conditions and other factors.



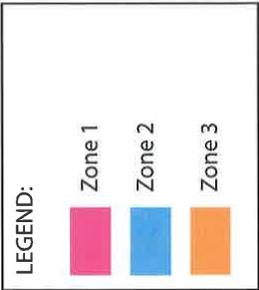
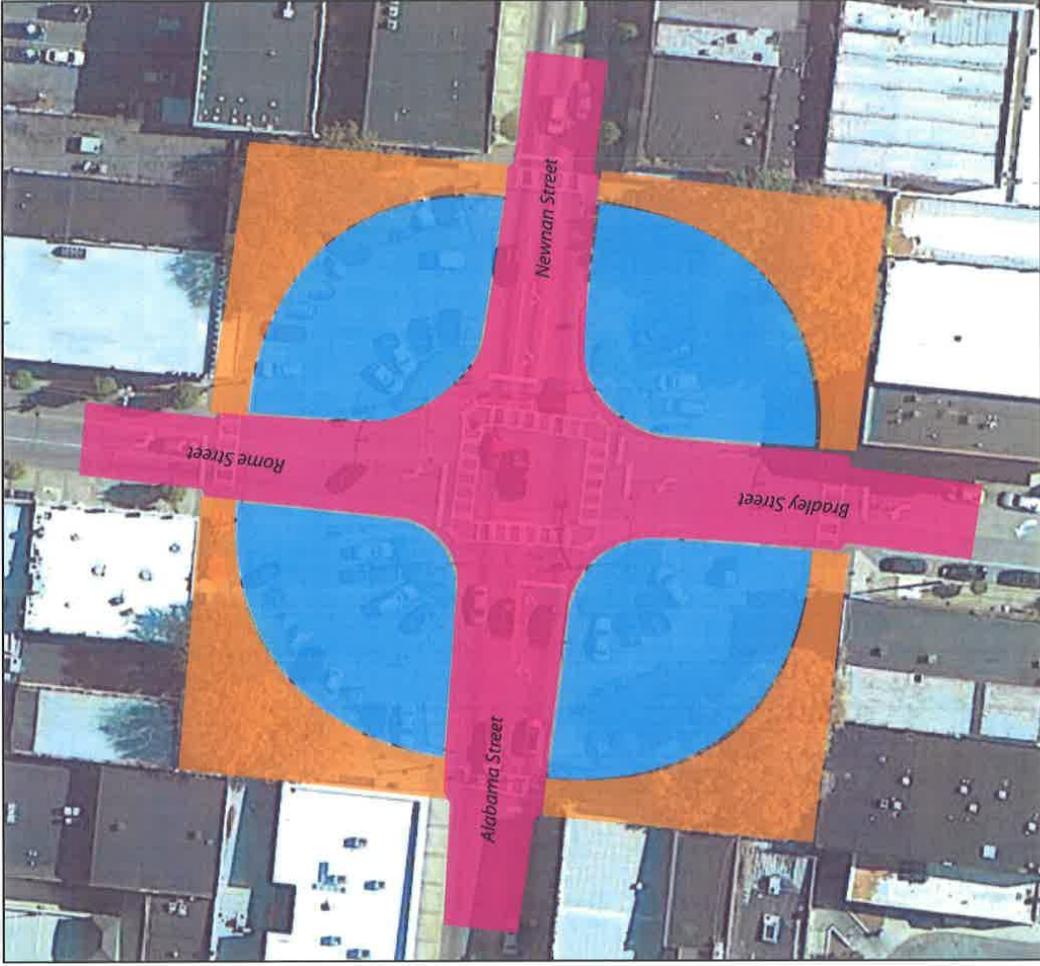
ZONES FOR CONSTRUCTION BUDGET ESTIMATE

Adamson Square

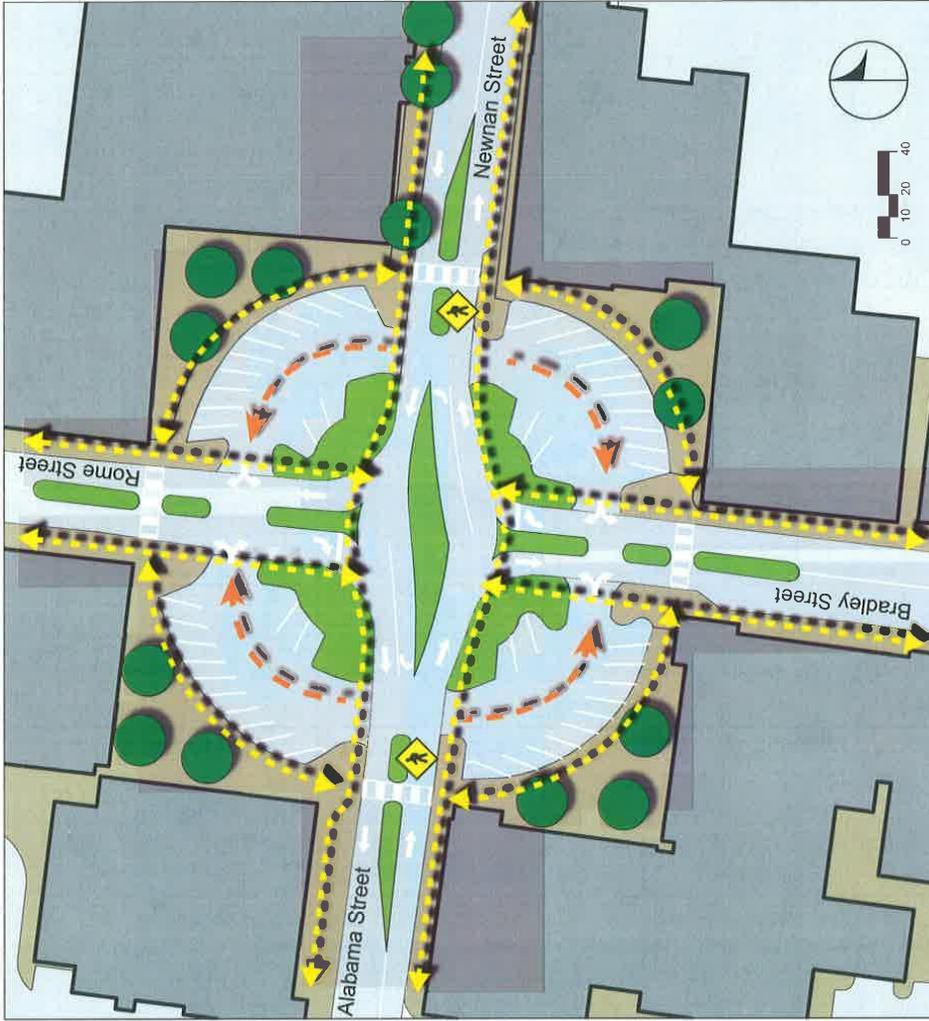
1/30/13

Preliminary & Advisory

**not to scale*



Alternative #2b Without Traffic Signals
 Adamson Square
 Mobility Evaluation
 1/08/13
 Preliminary & Advisory



LEGEND:

- Traffic Signal
- Pedestrian Circulation
- Vehicular Parking
- Circulation
- Pedestrian Crossing Signal
- Pedestrian Crossing Control Enhancement



URS

Blighted Structures Listing 2014

0 Pine Street (corner of Pine and Foster)

326 Foster St. (Burn House)

101 Ave. B (Burn House)

134 Mt. Zion Blvd

735 MLK St.

170 Highway 113

427 Adamson Ave (Burn House)

318 Willie North (Burn House)

202 Burson Ave

102 Adamson Drive

510 Adamson Ave

739 King St

737 King St

195 Billingsly Circle

197 Billingsly Circle

199 Billingsly Circle

201 Billingsly Circle

203 Billingsly Circle

205 Billingsly Circle

198 Billingsly Circle

202 Billingsly Circle

204 Billingsly Circle

206 Billingsly Circle

122 Refuge Way

319 Bledsoe Street

Total of 25 Structures

RESOLUTION 10-2009

A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CARROLLTON, STATE OF GEORGIA, TO AMEND THE CODE OF ORDINANCES, CITY OF CARROLLTON, GEORGIA TO PROVIDE FOR THE REPAIR, CLOSING, OR DEMOLITION OF DWELLINGS, BUILDINGS, STRUCTURES, OR PROPERTIES THAT ARE UNFIT FOR HUMAN HABITATION OR FOR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, OR BUSINESS OCCUPANCY OR USE AND ARE INIMICAL TO THE WELFARE AND ARE DANGEROUS AND INJURIOUS TO THE HEALTH, SAFETY, AND WELFARE OF THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY OF CARROLLTON, GEORGIA

WHEREAS, the Mayor and City Council of Carrollton find and declare that in the City of Carrollton, Georgia there are dwellings, buildings, structures, or properties which are unfit for human habitation or for commercial, industrial, or business uses due to dilapidation and defects increasing the hazards of fire, accidents, or other calamities; lack of adequate ventilation, light, or sanitary facilities; or other conditions rendering such dwellings, buildings, structures, or properties unfit, unsafe or unsanitary, or dangerous or detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare, or otherwise inimical to the welfare of the residents of the City of Carrollton, Georgia, or vacant dwellings, buildings, structures, or properties in which drug crimes are being committed; and

WHEREAS, the Mayor and City Council of Carrollton further find and declare that a public necessity exists for the repair, closing, or demolition of such dwellings, buildings, structures, or properties; and

WHEREAS, O.C.G.A. §§ 41-2-7 through 41-2-17 expressly authorizes municipalities within the State of Georgia to adopt ordinances relating to dwellings, buildings, or structures within the municipality that are unfit for human habitation or commercial, industrial, or business uses and not in compliance with applicable codes, that are vacant and being used in connection with the commission of drug crimes, or that constitute an endangerment to the public health or safety as a result of unsanitary or unsafe conditions.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Mayor and City Council of Carrollton do hereby amend Chapter 50 (“Environment”), Article II (“Nuisances”) of the Code of Ordinances, City of Carrollton, Georgia to add a new Division 4 (“Unsafe Buildings”) – including new Sections 50-90 through 50-99 – as set forth in Exhibit “A” hereto.

ADOPTED this ____ day of December, 2009.

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF CARROLLTON

Mayor, City of Carrollton

Clerk, City of Carrollton

Exhibit “A”

Chapter 50

ENVIRONMENT

ARTICLE II. NUISANCES

DIVISION 4. UNSAFE BUILDINGS

Sec. 50-90. Definitions.

(a) As used in Sections 50-90 through 50-99 herein, the terms:

“Applicable codes” means any optional housing or abatement standard provided in O.C.G.A. tit. 8, ch. 2., as adopted by ordinance or operation of law, or other property maintenance standards as adopted by ordinance or operation of law, or general nuisance law, relative to the safe use of real property; any fire or life safety code as provided for in O.C.G.A. tit. 25, ch. 2; and any building codes adopted by local ordinance prior to October 1, 1991, or the minimum standard codes provided in O.C.G.A. tit. 8, ch. 2, after October 1, 1991, provided that such building or minimum standard codes for real property improvements shall be deemed to mean those buildings or minimum standard codes in existence at the time such real property improvements were constructed unless otherwise provided by law.

“Closing” means causing a dwelling, building, or structure to be vacated and secured against unauthorized entry.

“Drug crime” means an act, which is a violation of O.C.G.A. tit. 16, ch. 13, art. 2, known as the Georgia Controlled Substances Act.

“Dwellings,” “buildings,” “structures” or “property” means any building or structure or part thereof used and occupied for human habitation or commercial, industrial, or business uses, or intended to be so used, and includes any outhouses, improvements, and appurtenances belonging thereto or usually enjoyed therewith and also includes any building or structure of any design.

“Governing authority” means the Mayor and City Council of the City of Carrollton, Georgia.

“Municipality” means the City of Carrollton, Georgia.

“Owner” means the holder of the title in fee simple and every mortgagee of record.

“Parties in interest” means:

- (1) Persons in possession of said property and premises;
- (2) Persons having of record in the county in which the dwelling, building, or structure is located any vested right, title, or interest in or lien upon such dwelling, building, or structure or the lot, tract, or parcel of real property upon which the structure is situated or upon which the public health hazard or general nuisance exists based upon a fifty-year title examination conducted in accordance with the title standards of the State Bar of Georgia;
- (3) Persons having paid an occupational tax to the governing authority for a location or office at the subject dwelling, building, structure or property; or
- (4) Persons having filed a property tax return with Carroll County, Georgia as to the subject dwelling, building, structure, or property.

“Public authority” means any member of the governing authority, any director of a public housing authority, or any officer who is in charge of any department or branch of government (municipal, county, or state) relating to health, fire, life, safety, building regulations, or to other activities concerning dwellings, buildings, structures, or properties, or use of private property within the Municipality.

“Public officer” means the officer or officers who are authorized by O.C.G.A. Section 41-2-7, Section 41-2-8, and Sections 41-2-9 through 41-2-17 and by this ordinance adopted under Section 41-2-7, Section 41-2-8, and Sections 41-2-9 through 41-2-17 to exercise the powers prescribed by this ordinance or any agent of such officer or officers.

“Repair” means altering or improving a dwelling, building, structure, or property so as to bring it into compliance with the applicable codes in the jurisdiction where the dwelling, building, structure, or property is located and the cleaning or removal of debris, trash, and other materials present and accumulated which create a health or safety hazard in or about any dwelling, building, or structure.

“Resident” means any person residing in the jurisdiction where the dwelling, building, structure, or property is located on or after the date on which the alleged nuisance arose.

(b) Definitions incorporated by reference. To the extent not stated above, the definitions set forth in O.C.G.A. § 41-2-8 are incorporated herein by reference.

Sec. 50-91. Purpose.

It is found and declared that in the City of Carrollton, Georgia there is the existence or occupancy of dwellings or other buildings, structures, or properties which

are unfit for human habitation or for commercial, industrial, or business occupancy or use and are inimical to the welfare and are dangerous and injurious to the health, safety, and welfare of the people of the City of Carrollton, Georgia; and that a public necessity exists for the repair, closing, or demolition of such dwellings, buildings, structures, or properties. It is further found and declared that in the City of Carrollton, Georgia there is in existence conditions or uses of real estate which render adjacent real estate unsafe or inimical to safe human habitation, which such uses are dangerous and injurious to the health, safety, and welfare of the people of the City of Carrollton, Georgia, and that a public necessity exists for the repair of such conditions or the cessation of such uses. Therefore, it is the purpose of this article that whenever the governing authority finds that there exists in the City of Carrollton, Georgia dwellings, buildings, structures, or properties which are unfit for human habitation or for commercial, industrial, or business uses due to dilapidation and defects increasing the hazards of fire, accidents, or other calamities; lack of adequate ventilation, light, or sanitary facilities; or other conditions rendering such dwellings, buildings, structures, or properties unfit, unsafe or unsanitary, or dangerous or detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare, or otherwise inimical to the welfare of the residents of the City of Carrollton, Georgia, or vacant dwellings, buildings, structures, or properties in which drug crimes are being committed, the City of Carrollton, Georgia may exercise its police power to repair, close, or demolish the aforesaid dwellings, buildings, or structures in the manner provided in this article and O.C.G.A. §§ 41-2-7 through 41-2-17.

All the provisions of this article, including method and procedure, shall also be applied to private property where an accumulation of weeds, trash, junk, filth, and other unsanitary or unsafe conditions shall create a public health hazard or general nuisance to the persons residing in the vicinity. A finding by any public authority or public officer shall constitute prima facie evidence that said property is in violation of this article and O.C.G.A. §§ 41-2-7 through 41-2-17.

Sec. 50-92. Scope and Applicability.

(a) This article is enacted pursuant to O.C.G.A. §§ 41-2-7 through 41-2-17, as amended, and sometimes referenced herein as the “statute” or “code.” O.C.G.A. § 41-2-7 specifies the scope and purpose of this article. All powers and authorities granted to public authorities and public officers by the statute are hereby incorporated herein by reference so as to be assumed, delegated, and granted pursuant to this article.

(b) The provisions of this article shall apply to both residential and non-residential property, whether being occupied or not and whether being developed or not, within the corporate limits of the Municipality.

(c) It is the duty of the owner of every dwelling, building, structure, or property within the Municipality to construct and maintain such dwelling, building, structure, or property in conformance with the laws of the State of Georgia, with applicable state minimum standard codes, with applicable ordinances which regulate or prohibit activities on property, and with this article, which declares it to be a public

nuisance to construct or maintain any dwelling, building, structure, or property in violation of such codes or ordinances, or under such conditions as would constitute an unfit property as defined herein.

Sec. 50-93. Authority and Powers of the City Manager or His Designee.

(a) The City Manager or his designee has been appointed with the responsibility to exercise the powers prescribed by this article.

(b) The City Manager or his designee is hereby authorized, pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 41-2-11, to exercise such powers as may be necessary to carry out and effectuate the purpose and provisions of this article, including but not limited to the following powers:

- (1) To investigate the dwelling conditions in the Municipality in order to determine which dwellings, buildings, structures, or properties therein are unfit for human habitation or are unfit for current commercial, industrial, or business use or are vacant, dilapidated, and being used in connection with the commission of drug crimes;
- (2) To retain experts including certified real estate appraisers, qualified building contractors, qualified building inspectors, engineers, surveyors, and accountants;
- (3) To administer oaths and affirmations, to examine witnesses, and to receive evidence;
- (4) To enter upon premises for the purpose of making examinations; provided, however, that such entries shall be made in such manner as to cause the least possible inconvenience to the persons in possession;
- (5) To appoint and fix the duties of such officers, agents, and employees as he deems necessary to carry out the purposes of this article;
- (6) To delegate any of his functions and powers under this article to such officers and agents as he may designate; and
- (7) To issue citations and complaints for violations of the provisions of this article. The City Manager or his designee shall also be authorized to request the city attorney to prepare and file complaints under the provisions of this article.

Sec. 50-94. Standards for Determining Unfit Buildings and Structures.

(a) Any dwelling, building, structure, or property that has any of the following conditions (as listed below under subsection (b)), such that the life, health, property, or safety of its occupants or the general public are endangered are hereby declared illegal

and unfit for human habitation or the building or structure's current commercial, industrial or business use (as applicable), and shall be abated by repair or demolition. The complaint and inspection of an unfit dwelling, building, structure, or property shall be as set forth in section 50-96 of this article.

(b) The City Manager or his designee is authorized to determine that a dwelling, building, structure, or property is unfit for human habitation or is unfit for its current commercial, industrial, or business use if he finds that conditions exist in such building, dwelling, structure, or property which are dangerous or injurious to the health, safety, or morals of the occupants of such dwelling, building, structure, or property; of the occupants of neighborhood dwellings, buildings, structures, or properties; or of other residents of the City of Carrollton, Georgia. Examples of such conditions include, but are not limited to, the following conditions of any dwelling, building, structure, or properties:

- (1) Defects increasing the hazards of fire, accidents, or other calamities;
- (2) Lack of adequate ventilation, light, or sanitary facilities;
- (3) Dilapidation;
- (4) Disrepair;
- (5) Structural defects;
- (6) Severe uncleanliness, rodent infestation;
- (7) Damage by fire, flood, wind, or other cause to the extent that the structural integrity of the building or structure is less than it was prior to damage and is less than the minimum requirement established by the applicable state minimum standard codes for similar new buildings;
- (8) Construction or maintenance in violation of a specific requirement of the state minimum standard codes, or of any other applicable ordinance of the Municipality, or of any other applicable state law;
- (9) Decay, deterioration or dilapidation such that full or partial collapse is likely;
- (10) The stress in any material, member or portion thereof, due to all-imposed loads, including dead load, which exceeds the stresses allowed by the applicable state standard minimum code for similar new buildings;
- (11) The means of egress are not of adequate size or are not arranged to provide a safe path of travel in case of fire or panic; or the fire doors, closing devices and similar features, are in disrepair or in a dilapidated or

non-working condition to render the dwelling, building, structure, or property unsafe in case of fire or panic;

- (12) Exterior siding that is inadequate and unsecured, or is not weather, water, and windproof, such that the dwelling, building, structure, or property would not pass existing state minimum standard codes for similar new dwellings, buildings, structures, or properties;
- (13) Conditions such that the structure or portion thereof, for whatever reason, is manifestly unsafe or unsanitary for the purpose for which it is being used;
- (14) The dwelling, building, structure or property is vacant, dilapidated, and being used in connection with the commission of drug crimes upon personal observation of the City Manager or his designee or report of a law enforcement agency and evidence of drug crimes being committed; and
- (15) Any other condition constituting a public nuisance, including for example, maintaining stagnant or fetid water on the premises; an accumulation of trash, junk, filth, or other unsanitary and unsafe conditions; the generation of smoke or fumes in sufficient amounts to cause odor or annoyance to the inhabitants of the Municipality; and/or maintaining a dangerous or diseased animal or fowl or maintaining such a number of animals in such foul and unsanitary conditions as to constitute a public nuisance.

Sec. 50-95. Undesirable Vegetation.

It shall be unlawful for the owner and/or occupant of a lot or tract of land in the Municipality, or for any agent or representative of any such occupant or owner, to permit or maintain on such lot any growth of undesirable vegetation or an accumulation of weeds, trash, junk, filth, or other unsanitary, unsafe, or unfit conditions as to constitute an endangerment to public health or a general nuisance which renders adjacent real estate unsafe or inimical to safe human habitation. The complaint and inspection of undesirable vegetation shall be as set forth in section 50-96 of this article.

Sec. 50-96. Complaint and Inspection.

(a) Whenever a request is filed with the City Manager or his designee by a public authority or by at least five residents of the Municipality, charging that any dwelling, building, structure, or property: (1) is unfit for human habitation or for commercial, industrial, or business use and not in compliance with applicable codes; (2) is vacant and being used in connection with the commission of drug crimes; (3) constitutes an endangerment to the public health or safety as a result of unsanitary or unsafe conditions; (4) has an accumulation of weeds, trash, junk, filth, and other unsanitary or unsafe conditions constituting a public health hazard or a general nuisance

to those persons residing in the vicinity; (5) constitutes a public nuisance; or (6) has one or more of the conditions defined in section 50-94 above, the City Manager or his designee shall make an investigation or inspection of the specific dwelling, building, structure, or property.

(b) The City Manager or his designee is specifically charged with the responsibility for the enforcement of this article; and may also inspect properties on his own information or determination regarding potential violations of this or other city ordinances.

(c) Upon finding that any dwelling, building, structure, or property: (1) is unfit for human habitation or for commercial, industrial, or business use and not in compliance with applicable codes; (2) is vacant and being used in connection with the commission of drug crimes; (3) constitutes an endangerment to the public health or safety as a result of unsanitary or unsafe conditions; (4) has an accumulation of weeds, trash, junk, filth, and other unsanitary or unsafe conditions constituting a public health hazard or a general nuisance to those persons residing in the vicinity; (5) constitutes a public nuisance; or (6) has one or more of the conditions defined in section 50-94 above, the City Manager or his designee shall make a written report to the governing authority of the conditions and defects of such dwelling, building, structure, or property, which shall contain the following:

- (1) Identity of the dwelling, building, structure, or property by appropriate street address and/or official tax map reference;
- (2) Identity of the owner and parties in interest;
- (3) A detailed statement of the factual basis for the written report; and
- (4) A detailed statement of the action sought by the City Manager or his designee to abate the alleged nuisance, as well as other relief sought.

(d) Upon such written report being filed with the governing authority by the City Manager or his designee, such report shall be considered by the governing authority at its next regular meeting thereafter. If after consideration of the written report and evidence filed by the City Manager or his designee, the governing authority determines that reasonable cause to proceed exists, the governing authority shall then order that a hearing be held at a regular meeting of the governing authority within not less than ten days nor more than sixty (60) days to determine whether the dwelling, building, structure, or property: (1) is unfit for human habitation or for commercial, industrial, or business use and not in compliance with applicable codes; (2) is vacant and being used in connection with the commission of drug crimes; (3) constitutes an endangerment to the public health or safety as a result of unsanitary or unsafe conditions; (4) has an accumulation of weeds, trash, junk, filth, and other unsanitary or unsafe conditions constituting a public health hazard or a general nuisance to those persons residing in the

vicinity; (5) constitutes a public nuisance; or (6) has one or more of the conditions defined in section 50-94 above.

(e) Notice of the hearing by the governing authority as to whether the dwelling, building, structure, or property: (1) is unfit for human habitation or for commercial, industrial, or business use and not in compliance with applicable codes; (2) is vacant and being used in connection with the commission of drug crimes; (3) constitutes an endangerment to the public health or safety as a result of unsanitary or unsafe conditions; (4) has an accumulation of weeds, trash, junk, filth, and other unsanitary or unsafe conditions constituting a public health hazard or a general nuisance to those persons residing in the vicinity; (5) constitutes a public nuisance; or (6) has one or more of the conditions defined in section 50-94 above shall comply with section 50-97 below.

(f) If after notice and hearing, the governing authority determines that the dwelling, building, structure, or property: (1) is unfit for human habitation or for commercial, industrial, or business use and not in compliance with applicable codes; (2) is vacant and being used in connection with the commission of drug crimes; (3) constitutes an endangerment to the public health or safety as a result of unsanitary or unsafe conditions; (4) has an accumulation of weeds, trash, junk, filth, and other unsanitary or unsafe conditions constituting a public health hazard or a general nuisance to those persons residing in the vicinity; (5) constitutes a public nuisance; or (6) has one or more of the conditions defined in section 50-94; then the governing authority, by resolution, shall issue an order containing its findings of fact in support of such determination and cause to be served upon the parties in interest said order stating:

- (1) If the repair, alteration, or improvement of the said dwelling, building, structure, or property can be made at a reasonable cost in relation to the present value of the dwelling, building, structure, or property, requiring the owner, within the time specified in the order, to repair, alter, or improve such dwelling, building, structure, or property so as to bring it into full compliance with the applicable codes relevant to the cited violation and, if applicable, to secure the structure so that it cannot be used in connection with the commission of drug crimes; or
- (2) If the repair, alteration, or improvement of the said dwelling, building, structure, or property in order to bring it into full compliance with applicable codes relevant to the cited violations cannot be made at a reasonable cost in relation to the present value of the dwelling, building, structure, or property, requiring the owner, within the time specified in the order, to demolish and remove such dwelling, building, structure from the property.

For purposes of this provision, the governing authority shall make its determination of "reasonable cost in relation to the present value of the dwelling, building, structure, or property" without consideration of the value of the land on which

the dwelling, building, structure, or property is situated; provided, however, that costs of the preparation necessary to repair, alter, or improve a dwelling, building, structure, or property may be considered. Income and financial status of the owner shall not be a factor in the governing authority's determination. The present value of the dwelling, building, structure, or property, and the costs of repair, alteration, or improvement may be established by affidavits of real estate appraisers with a Georgia appraiser classification as provided in Chapter 39A of Title 43, of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, qualified building contractors, or qualified building inspectors without actual testimony presented. Costs of repair, alteration, or improvement of the structure shall be the cost necessary to bring the dwelling, building, structure, or property into compliance with the applicable codes relevant to the cited violations in force in the jurisdiction.

(g) If the owner fails to comply with an order to repair or demolish the dwelling, building, structure, or property, the City Manager or his designee may cause such dwelling, building, structure or property to be repaired, altered, or improved or to be vacated and closed, or demolished. Such abatement action shall commence within 270 days after the expiration of time specified in the order issued by the governing authority. Any time – during which such abatement action is prohibited by court order issued pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 41-2-13 or any other equitable relief granted by a court of competent jurisdiction – shall not be counted toward the 270 days in which such abatement action must commence. The City Manager or his designee shall cause to be posted on the main entrance of any building, dwelling, or structure a placard (or the like) with the following words:

“This building is unfit for human habitation or commercial, industrial or business use and does not comply with the applicable codes or has been ordered secured to prevent its use in connection with drug crimes or constitutes an endangerment to public health or safety as a result of unsanitary or unsafe conditions. The use or occupation of this building is prohibited and unlawful.”

(h) If City Manager or his designee has the dwelling, building, structure, or property demolished, reasonable efforts shall be made to salvage reusable materials for credit against the cost of demolition. The proceeds of any moneys received from the sale of salvaged materials shall be used or applied against the cost of the demolition and removal of the dwelling, building, structure, or property, and proper records shall be kept showing application of sales proceeds. Any sale of such salvaged materials may be made without the necessity of public advertisement and bid. The City Manager or his designee and the governing authority are relieved of any and all liability resulting from or occasioned by the sale of any such salvaged materials, including, without limitation, defects in such salvaged materials.

(i) An itemization of the cost of demolition, appraisal fees, administrative costs incurred by the Municipality, and all other costs necessarily associated with the abatement action, including restoration to grade of the real property after demolition, shall be filed, upon completion of the work, with the clerk of the Municipality. The clerk

of the Municipality is ordered to immediately cause a lien to be placed against the real property upon which such cost was incurred.

(j) The lien provided for in subsection (i) shall attach to the real property upon the filing of a certified copy of the order requiring repair, closure, or demolition in the office of the clerk of superior court in the county where the real property is located. The clerk of superior court shall record and index such certified copy of the order in the deed records of the county and enter the lien on the general execution docket. The lien shall be superior to all other liens on the property, except liens for taxes to which the lien shall be inferior, and shall continue in force until paid. After filing a certified copy of the order with the clerk of superior court, the clerk of the Municipality shall forward a copy of the order and a final statement of costs to the county tax commissioner. It shall be the duty of the county tax commissioner to collect the amount of the lien in conjunction with the collection of ad valorem taxes on the property and to collect the amount of the lien as if it were a real property ad valorem tax, using all methods available for collecting real property ad valorem taxes, including specifically O.C.G.A. tit. 48, ch. 4; provided, however, that the limitation of O.C.G.A. § 48-4-78 which requires twelve (12) months of delinquency before commencing a tax foreclosure shall not apply. The county tax commissioner shall remit the amount collected to the governing authority of the Municipality whose ordinance is being enforced. Thirty (30) days after imposition of the lien, the unpaid lien amount shall bear interest and penalties in the same amount as applicable to interest and penalties on unpaid real property ad valorem taxes. The county tax commissioner shall collect and retain an amount equal to the cost of administering the lien. Any such amount collected and retained for administration shall be deposited in the general fund of the county to pay the costs of administering the lien.

(k) Enforcement of liens pursuant to this article may be initiated at any time following receipt by the county tax commissioner of the final determination of costs in accordance with this chapter. The unpaid lien amount shall bear interest and penalties from and after the date of final determination of costs in the same amount as applicable to interest and penalties on unpaid real property ad valorem taxes. An enforcement proceeding, pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 48-4-78 for delinquent ad valorem taxes, may include all amounts due under this chapter.

(l) The governing authority may waive and release any such lien imposed on property upon the owner of such property entering into a contract with the Municipality agreeing to a timetable for rehabilitation of the real property of the dwelling, building, or structure on the property and demonstrating the financial means to accomplish such rehabilitation.

(m) Review of an order by the governing authority requiring the repair, alteration, improvement, or demolition of a dwelling, building, structure, or property shall be by writ of certiorari to the superior court of the county where the real property is located.

Sec. 50-97. Service of Written Report and Notice of Hearing Upon Owners and Parties in Interest.

(a) Written reports and notice of hearing shall be served in the following manner. In all cases, a copy of the written report and notice of hearing shall be conspicuously posted on the subject dwelling, building, structure, or property within three (3) days of such written report being filed with the governing authority by the City Manager or his designee and at least ten (10) days prior to the date of the hearing. Additionally, a copy of the written report and notice of hearing shall be served in one of the following ways:

- (1) Personal service upon each owner and party in interest if such are residents of Carroll County, Georgia;
- (2) Pursuant to the provisions of O.C.G.A. tit. 48, ch. 4, art. 5; or
- (3) Statutory overnight delivery.

(b) If any owner or party in interest is a resident of the State of Georgia but resides outside of Carroll County, Georgia, service shall be perfected by certified mail or statutory overnight delivery, return receipt requested, to the most recent address shown in county tax filings and mailed at least ten (10) days prior to the date of the hearing.

(c) Nonresidents of the State of Georgia, whose mailing address is known, shall be served by certified mail or statutory overnight delivery, return receipt requested, mailed at least ten (10) days prior to the date of the hearing. For nonresidents of the State of Georgia whose mailing address is unknown, a notice stating the date, time, and place of the hearing shall be published in the Times-Georgian once a week for two consecutive weeks prior to the hearing.

(d) In the event either the owner or any party in interest is a minor, an estate, an incompetent person, or person laboring under disabilities, the guardian or other personal representative of such person shall be served and if such guardian or personal representative resides outside of Carroll County, Georgia or is a nonresident of the State of Georgia, he or she shall be served as provided for in subsections (b) and (c) of this section. If such owner or party in interest has no guardian or personal representative, service shall be perfected by serving the judge of the probate court of the county wherein such dwelling, building, structure, or property is located at least thirty (30) days prior to the date of the hearing which judge shall stand in the place of and protect the rights of such minor, estate, or incompetent person or appoint a guardian ad litem for such person.

(e) In the event of unknown persons or unborn remaindermen who are likely to have any rights in the property or interest or the proceeds thereof, the judge of the probate court of the county wherein such dwelling, building, structure, or property is located shall be personally served at least thirty (30) days prior to the date of the hearing, and it shall be the duty of the judge of the probate court to stand in the place of and

protect the rights of such unknown parties or unborn remaindermen or appoint a guardian ad litem for such person.

(f) In the event the whereabouts of any owner or party in interest is unknown and the same cannot be ascertained by the public officer in the exercise of reasonable diligence or if any owner or party in interest cannot, after due diligence, be served as provided in this section, the public officer shall make an affidavit to that effect and serve by publication in the manner provided in subsection (c) of this section, and such publication shall be sufficient proof that service was perfected.

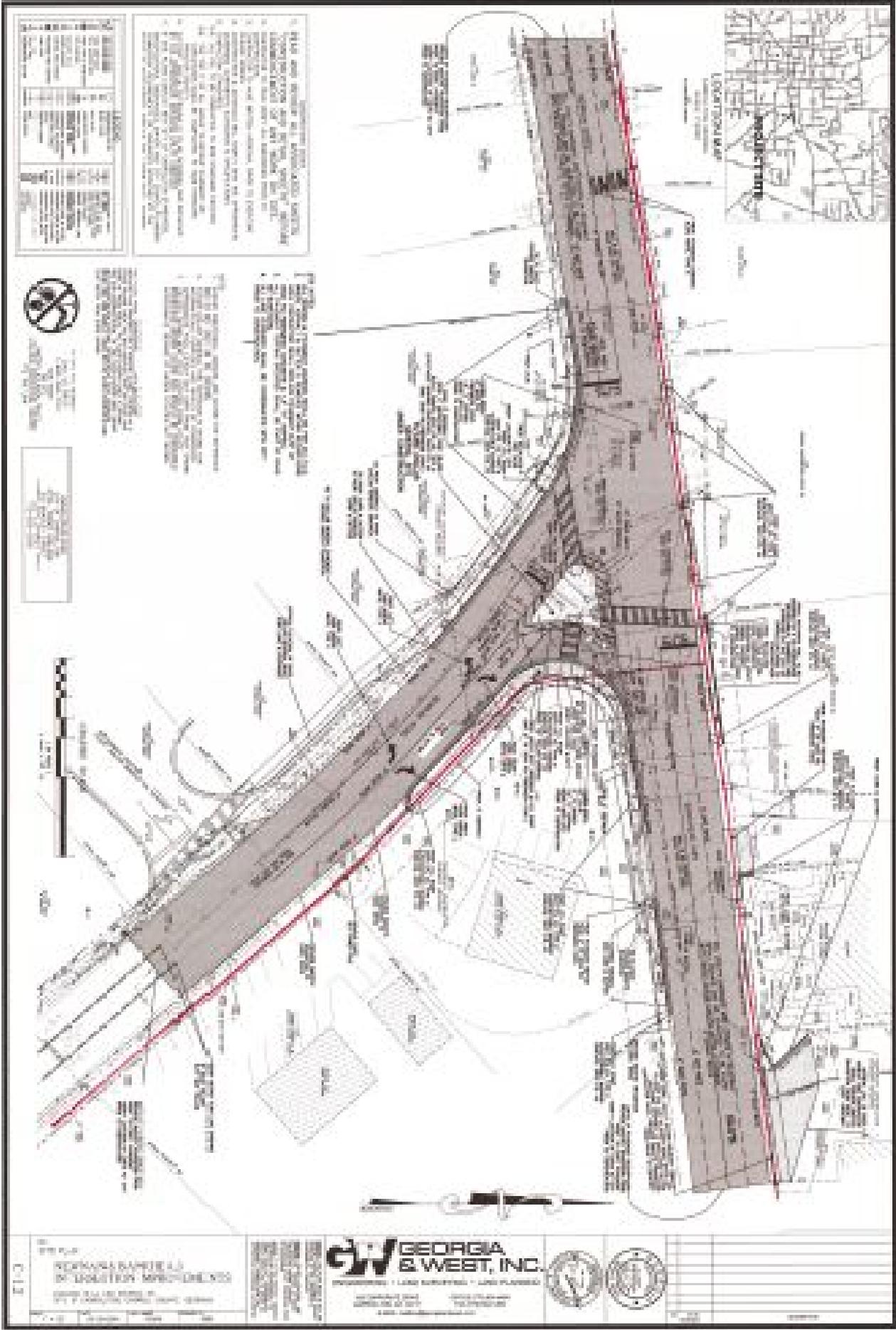
(g) Orders and other filings made subsequent to service of the written report and notice of hearing shall be served in the manner provided in this section on the owner and any party in interest who appears at the hearing. Any owner or party in interest who fails to appear at the hearing shall be deemed to have waived all further notice in the proceedings.

Sec. 50-98. Prior Ordinances Relating to Repair, Closing, or Demolition of Unfit Dwellings, Buildings, Structures, or Properties.

Ordinances and Code sections relating to the subject matter of this article and in effect prior to January 1, 2010, being the effective date of this article, shall continue in force and effect for actions commenced thereunder and have the same force and effect after said date as this article. All new actions commenced on or after January 1, 2010, shall be brought pursuant to this article.

Sec. 50-99. Other Remedies.

This article shall not be construed to impair or limit in any way the powers of any public officer, after due notice to the owner and any party in interest, to issue a citation for violation of the provisions of this article and to require the presence of said violator in court. Furthermore, this article shall not be construed to impair or limit in any way the power of the Municipality and governing authority to define and declare nuisances and to ensure their removal or abatement by summary proceedings or otherwise, including other enforcement actions under other ordinances, or complaints filed under general nuisance law, or other measures. In sum, this article provides remedies in addition to and cumulative of all other existing remedies of the Municipality and governing authority.



NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE
1	ISSUED FOR PERMITTING	7/23/2014
2	ISSUED FOR PERMITTING	7/23/2014
3	ISSUED FOR PERMITTING	7/23/2014
4	ISSUED FOR PERMITTING	7/23/2014
5	ISSUED FOR PERMITTING	7/23/2014
6	ISSUED FOR PERMITTING	7/23/2014
7	ISSUED FOR PERMITTING	7/23/2014
8	ISSUED FOR PERMITTING	7/23/2014
9	ISSUED FOR PERMITTING	7/23/2014
10	ISSUED FOR PERMITTING	7/23/2014

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North Arrow

Scale: 1" = 100'

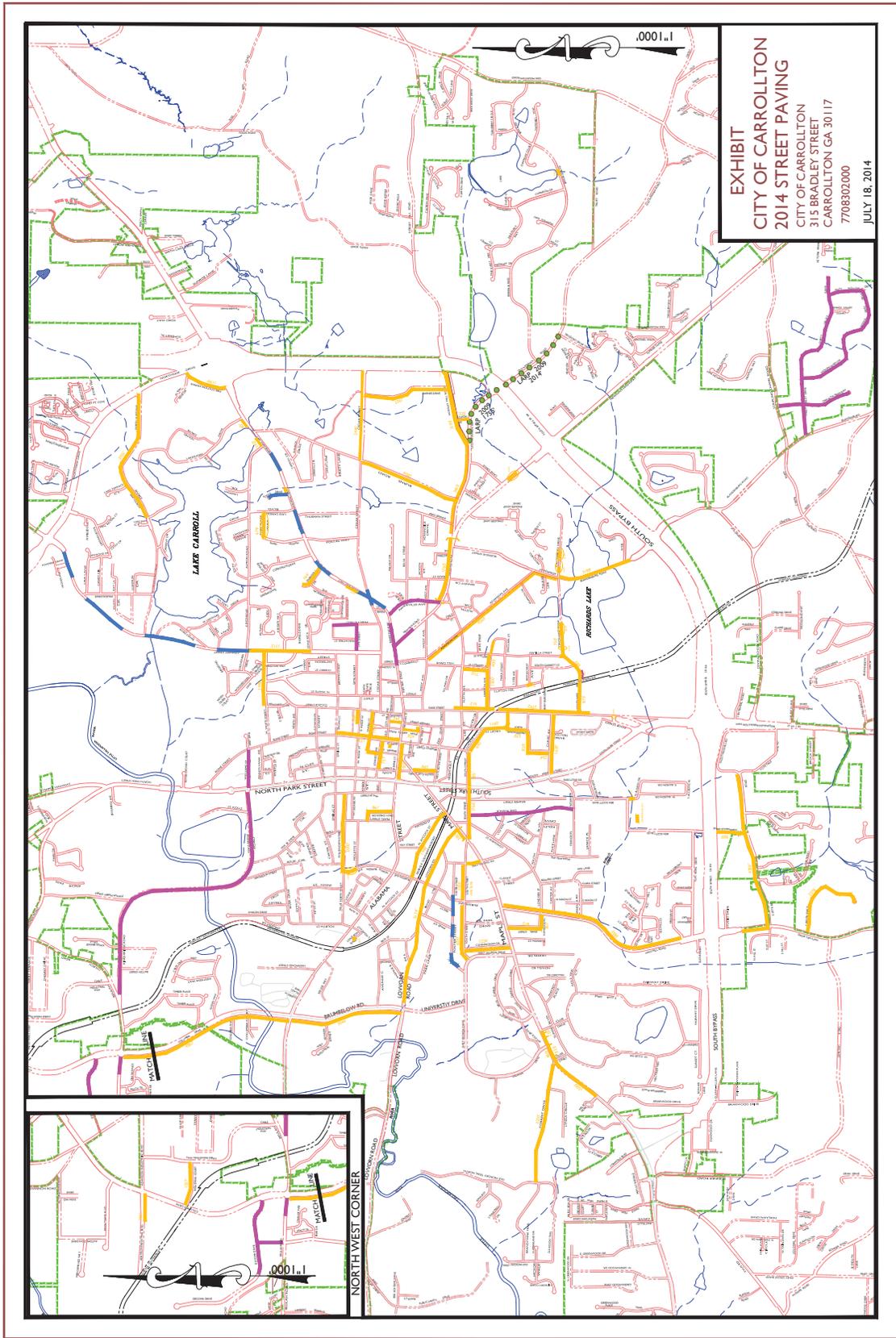
PROPOSED

EXISTING

PROJECT NO. 14-00000000
 PROJECT NAME: GEORGIA STATE CAPITOL
 PROJECT LOCATION: GEORGIA STATE CAPITOL
 PROJECT OWNER: GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY
 PROJECT ARCHITECT: GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY
 PROJECT ENGINEER: GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY
 PROJECT DATE: 7/23/2014
 PROJECT SHEET: 14-00000000-01

GEORGIA & WEST, INC.
 PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS - LAND SURVEYORS - LAND PLANNERS
 1000 Peachtree Street, N.E.
 Atlanta, Georgia 30309
 Phone: 404.525.1234
 Fax: 404.525.1235
 Email: info@gwinc.com





Paving Priorities

FY 2014-2015

Location	Description	Amount
Newnan/Bankhead Intersection Improvements	Repaving & Realignment	\$250,000.00
Oak Mountain Park	Patching & Resurfacing	\$400,000.00
Perry Street / Sims Street	Repaving due to Sewer Rehab	\$100,000.00
Kingsbridge Road & Williams Street	Deep Patching & Resurfacing	\$300,000.00
Decoma Drive	Deep Patching & Resurfacing	\$125,000.00
Beulah Road approach to Columbia Drive	Patching	\$60,000.00
Oak Avenue	Patching & Resurfacing	\$100,000.00
Mandeville Avenue	Patching & Resurfacing	\$50,000.00
Bankhead Hwy	Patching	\$250,000.00
Foster Street	Storm Drain Replacement	\$70,000.00
Foster Street	Patching	\$50,000.00
Stewart Street	Patching	\$150,000.00
		Total: \$1,905,000.00





