

**CITY OF CALHOUN
REGULAR CITY COUNCIL MEETING
DEPOT COMMUNITY ROOM
109 SOUTH KING ST
JUNE 20, 2016 7:00 P.M.**

MINUTES

**PRESENT: James F. Palmer, Mayor
David Hammond, Mayor Pro Tem
Al Edwards, Councilman
Matt Barton, Councilman
Jackie Palazzolo, Councilwoman**

ALSO: Eddie Peterson, City Administrator; Larry Vickery, Utilities General Manager; George Govignon, City Attorney; Paul Worley, City Clerk; Garry Moss, Police Chief; Jeff Defoor, Director of Electric Utilities; Lenny Nesbitt, Fire Chief; Jerry Crawford, Water and Sewer Director; Dr. Michele Taylor, Calhoun City Schools Superintendent; Dee Wrisley, CCS Finance Director; Rhoda Washington and David Scoggins, Calhoun Board of Education Members

- 1. Mayor Palmer called the meeting to order and welcomed everyone in attendance.**
 - A. Mayor Palmer gave the invocation.**
- 2. Mayor Palmer led the group in the Pledge of Allegiance to the United States Flag.**
- 3. Councilman Barton made a motion to approve the agenda. Councilwoman Palazzolo seconded the motion. All voted aye, motion approved.**
- 4. Councilman Edwards made a motion to approve the minutes of the June 13, 2016 City Council Meeting. Councilwoman Palazzolo gave a second with all voting aye, motion approved.**
- 5. Mayor's Comments:**
 - A. Councilman Hammond made a motion to move the first monthly City Council meeting in July from July 11th to July 18th to allow the City Council to attend the annual MEAG Conference. Councilman Barton gave a second with all voting aye, motion approved.**
- 6. Public Hearings and Comments:**
 - A. Mayor Palmer opened the public hearing for amendments to the Calhoun Utilities Rate Resolution for Fiscal Year 2017.**
 - Mayor Palmer read and reviewed the updated Utility Rate Resolution stating that the new rate schedule includes a 3% rate increase for water and sewer for Fiscal Year 2017. This rate increase is for debt repayment and also there is a possibility of having excess revenue that will give opportunities for other Council approved utility projects. However, the**

main purpose is for debt repayment for utility projects such as the Mauldin Road Water Plant rehabilitation and water line replacements.

- Councilman Barton stated that it is never fun to get a rate increase, but the City's rates are still some of the lowest rates. Mr. Vickery stated that even with the increase that the City is still within the bottom 25% on water, sewer, and electric rates in the State of Georgia.
- Mayor Pro Tem Hammond stated that this is something they voted on three years ago with a three year, 3% increase per year for water and sewer rates. A part of that decision was the general cost of business with inflation, debt reduction, and other factors. Going forward the Council will be reviewing and voting on the rates every year so it is less confusing to the public. That way the Council can have good debate about the needs every year.
- Mayor Palmer asked if there were any comments from the public. There were no comments.
- Mayor Palmer stated that infrastructure replacement and upgrades needs throughout the Country are in the trillions of dollars. The City of Cartersville estimates their needs at \$80 million, the City of Rome is \$60 million, and Bartow County was \$52 million. Under Mr. Vickery's direction the utilities are moving forward in a very positive way with the infrastructure we have in place and improvements made to the system. The City has rehabbed the water treatment plant and we are half way through the water line replacement project. The City has increased its capacity where we are the only place in Northwest Georgia expected to have adequate water supply in the year 2050. The sewer plant is looking at some renovations in this year's budget. This is why the debt repayment is necessary and this approach is very progressive on the City's part under Mr. Vickery's and Mr. Crawford's direction that look at these needs on a regular basis. Mayor Palmer stated that he felt this approach keeps the City a step forward by addressing the issues and not waiting until it becomes a must situation. Some line replacement projects have been completed where there were not any lines there due to age and deterioration. This approach helps us to repay the debt for these important projects.
- Mayor Pro Tem Hammond stated that the City will be changing the structure of government, so there will be some changes in management for general government and utilities. Mr. Hammond also encouraged the citizens to get the rate resolution and read it to be informed citizens.
- Mayor Palmer closed the public hearing.
- Councilman Barton made a motion to approve the Calhoun Utility Rate Resolution. Councilman Edwards gave a second with all voting aye, motion approved. The amended fee schedule will be effective July 1, 2016. (copy attached)

7. Old Business:

- A. Mayor Palmer stated that the Council has the opportunity to adopt the City of Calhoun and Calhoun City Schools Annual Operating Budget and Capital Plan for the Fiscal Year July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017.
- Mr. Peterson stated that the budget process started back in February and there have been meetings with department heads and school board, work sessions, and two public hearings. Administrator Peterson stated that there are three different exhibits which includes Exhibit A-General Government, Exhibit B-Utilities, and Exhibit C-the City Board of Education and also a budget ordinance. Mr. Peterson discussed some recent changes in the General Fund. First, there is a 1% increase in rents and royalties from Utilities to the General Fund, which is \$471,000. Mr. Peterson stated that there has been discussions with millage rates and transfers and felt like the current millage rate of 1.98 was not sustainable considering the tax digest and Freeport exemptions. There is a new department of Court Services and Enforcement for \$68,400. Next, there was an increase cost for the City's LMIG program that funds paving projects. There were some salary adjustments for the Municipal Court Judge Indigent Defense Attorney for \$13,000. Next, there is two additional fireman at \$96,000. Also, there is a City Planner position budgeted at \$85,000. Finally, there is \$25,000 to share costs with Gordon County to fund trails planning. Mr. Peterson stated that there will be \$200,000 coming out of reserves to partner with the City Schools to help fund a renovation project for the Calhoun Civic Auditorium. Also, not in the budget and still being discussed is the Calhoun Police Station. There are several options and scenarios that will be discussed in more detail going forward. The General Fund revenue challenge this year is the Local Option Sales Tax, which is being budgeted at \$250,000 less than last year. The Mayor and Council Contingency fund is about \$100,000. This fund has helped to balance out the budget process through the year. There is an \$182,000 increase in General Administration to balance the golf operations. This gets us away from running up deficits. The golf course is now doing better than it has in years. For Exhibit B Utilities, this is the third year of the 3% increase in water and sewer rates. This budget has the smallest transfer from water to sewer in several years. After receiving a phosphorus permit from EPD, we can now use the remaining 2005 SPLOST on other sewer upgrades. For water, there is \$1.7 million dedicated toward replacing the old galvanized pipes, which are in very bad shape. For electricity, our sales projections are stable at about \$31 million. Exhibit C Schools, Dr. Michele Taylor reviewed some of the accomplishments of the City school system. The school system's expenses are below the state average and the millage rate will stay the same and is low compared to other school systems. Calhoun City Schools are proud to be leaders in academics, arts, and athletics.
 - Mayor Palmer asked for comments. Mayor Palmer stated that the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia (MEAG) suggests that transfers should be at 4% and by increasing this transfer comes with a certain amount of risk. In Dalton the transfer is at 5% and in Cartersville it is at 6%, but they are trying to lower their amount of transfers. Mayor Palmer stated that increasing the transfers to fund general government is something that should not continue, because all of industry

is not on our electric system. A lot of people pay the electric rates that help support the general government, while other rate payers do not. Yet they all receive the same benefits. Mayor Palmer asked that moving forward that this increase transfer not become permanent.

- Mayor Pro Tem Hammond stated that the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia (MEAG) city transfer average is at 12.9%. The City of Calhoun owns \$250 million in debt for Plant Vogtle #3 and #4 nuclear power plant. Considering the debt, the utilities would not exist if it were not for the tax base of the City and if anything were to ever go wrong, the \$250 million dollar debt for Plant Vogtle #3 and #4 could not be paid by liquidating the assets. It would always go back to the tax base for repayment. In addition to that, the last two SPLOST referendums have had 64% of the funding go to Utilities. These are enterprise funds that in theory should stand on their own and the Utilities do great things to support our community and supports industry. We have gotten some great projects over the years, one being Mohawk who is one of our best partners in the community and largest employer, who are now headquartered in Calhoun, relocating from Cobb County, and we are proud to have them here. Mohawk, as well as other industries such as Engineered Floors, have received tax abatements on property taxes. In doing the tax abatements, we know the utility side will still get to sell electricity, water, and sewer services to these industries. However, the penalized groups due to property tax abatement is education and general government. Another part is the Freeport exemptions, which Mr. Hammond stated he supported. The City was at 20% Freeport exemption and has increased the exemption level to 80% because all the communities around Gordon County, such as Whitfield, Floyd, and Bartow, went to a 100% Freeport exemption. The decision to increase the Freeport exemption is for the purpose of staying competitive with our surrounding communities. However, the revenue given up to keep industry here helps to subsidize the utility services. The 1% increase transfer took the City from 10% to 11%. The state average is 12.9% and some communities are lower than ours, but we do not know the dynamics of those communities. This move balances out the entire community to have general government services, utilities, health care, and quality of life. For example, those employees relocating from Cobb County are interested in walking trails that they can utilize. We do have a few trails, but there is a joint study for trail expansion between Gordon County and the City in which the County has funded for three years and the City is just now getting started. The community wants safe cost effective ways to exercise and activities for their whole family. Also, the Fire Department has been understaffed ever since the Great Recession. Mr. Hammond stated that the City Attorney had pointed out the liability of being understaffed within a department performing under dangerous conditions. This was a priority to get public safety back where it needed to be. Mayor Pro Tem Hammond stated that there was a difference of opinion between himself and the Mayor on this topic, but that was ok in that the Mayor and Council debate these issues to try and come up with best options. This budget is what was decided on this year and Mr. Hammond stated he believed that the community will be rewarded for this and next year it will be debated again. Information will be gathered from the department heads and make a good sound decision for the City.

- Mayor Palmer stated that there are disagreements and some areas they can agree on. Quality of life is important, but a lot of things go into that such as the long term effects on utility rates. There are reasons why Cartersville and Dalton are at 5% and 6% because of these considerations and concerns. It is easy to talk about a low millage rate of 1.98, but this rate doesn't go far enough to meet the demands of the quality of life that Mr. Hammond discussed. Mayor Palmer stated that he was at a meeting with a CEO of our largest employer and a comment was made during a conversation on power that he wanted to be charged for his power, but did not want to pay anybody else's property taxes with my power bill.
- Mayor Palmer read the Budget Ordinance. Councilman Barton made a motion to approve the Budget Ordinance. Councilwoman Palazzolo gave a second with all voting aye, motion approved. (Exhibit A, B, C, and budget ordinance attached)
- Mayor Palmer stated that Mr. Peterson had mentioned already and has been discussed by the Council at length, was the \$200,000 for the Civic Auditorium renovation project with Calhoun City Schools. This will help meet a matching grant that has been pledged if the money can be raised. This project will make the auditorium a great facility and usable for many years to come. The City's funding will come out of the renewal and replacement fund, and Mayor Palmer recommended the Council vote on the project to give clarity of support to the School Board so they can move forward. Dr. Taylor stated that there is a community donor that has committed to donating \$500,000 of matching funds and the City's contribution along with Charter System funding will be utilized as the needed matching funds. This will get the project started and SPLOST dollars could be used to do the entire project. The project has been estimated at around \$1.5 million. Councilman Hammond made a motion to move forward with the project. Councilman Barton gave a second with all voting aye, motion approved.
- Mayor Palmer stated that another item that has been discussed a lot is the Calhoun Police Department (PD) building. The building has asbestos, lead paint, and mold. The Council has discussed a lot of options of how to move forward such as a new facility, renting another facility, or renovations. The renovation contractor guaranteed that it would rid the building of the asbestos, lead paint, mold, replace the duct work, and many other improvements to make it a safe facility. Mayor Palmer and Councilwoman Palazzolo walked through the building a few days ago to evaluate the conditions. Mayor Palmer stated that he thinks the building improvements are needed now. With other options you have to wait on the next SPLOST and for the funds to be collected to build a new facility. With the renovations to the current building you are providing safety to the employees. For the renting option, it will be challenging to locate a property. Relocating the PD will involve moving the telecommunications which could be as much as \$10,000, and then the monthly rental could be \$2,000-\$3,000 per month. The rental money is spent and gone if you are waiting on SPLOST dollars to build a new facility, if the SPLOST is approved. Mayor Palmer stated he believed there wasn't enough time for that option and doing the renovations would increase the value of the current building. Mayor Palmer asked Police Chief Garry Moss if he had any comments. Chief Moss stated that he has employees voicing their opinion about the poor working conditions. There are employees complaining about their health and are blaming the asbestos and mold in the building. Chief Moss stated he believed it was an unsafe environment for the employees to work in.

- Councilwoman Palazzolo stated that it was difficult for her to walk through the building and find out that City employees are having to work in those conditions and would love for them to have a new facility. Councilwoman Palazzolo stated that a new facility would be her first choice, but agreed that the employees need to be taken out of the current situation. Mayor Palmer stated that Mr. Peterson needed some guidance as how to move forward. This is not a budget item, but could also be taken out of the renewal and replacement funds, which is the purpose of having this reserve account. It would allow for the current building to be upgraded to provide a safe environment for the employees.
- Councilman Barton stated that he did not know how dire the situation was until February when they got the estimate provided by Chief Moss on what was needed. There have been plenty of opportunities that we have missed, such as the Fox Ford building across from City Hall and the BB&T Bank building. Councilman Barton stated that the \$300,000-\$400,000 in renovations for the building still wouldn't provide the adequate space and needs of the Police Department. In a few years a bigger facility will be needed anyway and the City couldn't recover their investment in the current building to go towards a new building. Even with the renovations and abatement, the employees will still probably have concerns. Councilman Barton believed that whatever money was spent on the current building would be that much less to go towards a new bigger building that is needed, and would not vote for the renovation project tonight.
- Mayor Pro Tem Hammond stated to Chief Moss that the City needed to get his employees out of the building right now. Management and legal needed to make a decision to rent a building and find a way to get the employees in a safe place, end of discussion. The only debatable issue is whether you do anything in a building that was built in 1928 that has cost \$85,000 in just the past 10 years. Mr. Hammond stated that he worked in that building 39 years ago for the water department and it was an antiquated building then as well. The Police Department needs a new facility and Chief Moss drew up some plans on a new building in 2004, but then the Great Recession happened the project didn't happen. Mr. Hammond stated that this should be put in the next SPLOST and let the citizen's vote if they want a new police station to meet the needs of the community going forward. In the meantime, we can take rental funds or buy a building that would meet the size needs and put the police department in a different facility. Mr. Hammond stated that the school system has also utilized the asbestos abatement method in old schools, like others in industry, but when abatement takes place the employees still have concerns about the safety of the facility and just doing the abatement would not relieve the employees concerns. Mayor Pro Tem Hammond stated that he supported renting or buying a facility, until the City can get a new building for the Police Department that will last for the next 20 to 30 years. Also, it needs to be someone else who takes on the task of the abatement with the current building, which does have historical value. Mayor Pro Tem Hammond stated that he would not vote to renovate the current building but will vote to rent something to get the Police Department in a safe building.
- Councilman Edwards stated that he is not sure if the renovations would be a waste of money or not, but they really need more information before a decision can be made. The quote provided by Fox and Brindle showed that their numbers

were based on the building being unoccupied when they start the abatement and renovation project. When a project is to remove hazardous material, during the duration of the project the employees need to be somewhere else. Therefore, something will need to be rented, or some type of relocation, during the renovations or if it is decided to build a new building. Councilman Barton stated that he agreed with Councilman Edwards that more time is needed to gather information, but it needs to happen quickly.

- Mayor Palmer stated that the feel of the Council is to postpone this matter for the time being, but just wanted to make everyone aware of the fact that there are some health issues and concerns coming out of the department as Chief Moss has mentioned. Mayor Pro Tem Hammond stated that either way they decided to go they needed to be looking for rental space whether it be for short term or long term to get the employees in a safe building and the Council would make a unanimous decision to get the employees in a safe facility immediately. Councilman Edwards agreed that we should move forward immediately and would be ready to vote at the next meeting if need be on a solution. Councilman Barton stated they could even do a special called meeting if needed. Chief Moss stated that the last communication with Fox and Brindle was that the renovations could occur without a relocation with half the building being sealed off at a time and the other half could still be occupied. Also, two trailer could be brought in to utilize during renovations. The Council continued to discuss the options of letting employees remain in the building if renovations occurred versus relocation options.
- B. Mayor Palmer conducted the second reading of a variance request by Jarrett Volzer at a location of 517 Oothcalooga Street, Suite C. The variance request is a 25 foot variance from the required 30 foot front setback to build a covered parking structure. The Zoning Advisory Board will meet on July 7th and the public hearing on July 18, 2016.
- C. Mayor Palmer conducted the second reading of an annexation and zoning request of C-2 for 0.55 acres at a location of West Belmont Drive by Shelby Peeples D/B/A Specialty Property Investments, LLC. The Zoning Advisory Board will meet July 7, 2016. The Public Hearing will be July 18, 2016.
- D. Mayor Palmer conducted the second reading of a zoning change request from R-1 to C-2 for 0.74 acres at a location of West Belmont Drive (parcel # C28-039 and C28-040) by Shelby Peeples D/B/A Specialty Property Investments, LLC. The Zoning Advisory Board will meet July 7, 2016. The Public Hearing will be July 18, 2016.
- E. Councilman Hammond made a motion to remove from the table a Revolving Loan application tabled at the last meeting. Councilman Barton gave a second with all voting aye, motion approved. Councilman Edwards gave the Revolving Loan Advisory Committee report from May 31st concerning a loan application by Kevin and Susan Holland D/B/A: The Rusty Zipper at a location of 112 Court Street. Attorney Govignon stated the loan will be collateralized with a mixed portfolio investment and not real property. From a legal standpoint the City prefers something more solid like real property for collateral, but given that this is a smaller loan the collateral pledged should be sufficient. Attorney Govignon stated that he would recommend to go forward with the loan so he could set up a closing date. Councilman Edwards stated that the Revolving Loan Committee did recommend the approval of the loan request. Councilman Edwards made a motion to approve the \$75,000 loan application with the

collateral being the Holland's pledged investment accounts. Councilman Barton seconded the motion with all voting aye, motion approved. Mayor Palmer stated how successful the Revolving Loan Fund has been for the community for many years.

8. New Business: None

9. Other written items not on the agenda:

10. Work Reports:

A. Administrator Eddie Peterson

- Administrator Peterson reviewed the General Government monthly cash report with the general fund in a good cash position as compared to previous years. The City's reserves continue to allow for three months total operations, which is consistent with the Financial Policy. The Revolving Loan account will now be in the best position of cash to total assets in 10 years, due to the recent loan approvals. The fund is governed by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs and one of the stipulations is that you cannot have more than 30% of the total assets in cash. The 2011 SPLOST is well positioned for the ongoing projects of the Recreation Phase one project and the Peters Street Project. Mr. Peterson stated that we are close to putting out the bids for the first phase of Peters Street. All the documents, plans, specifications, and legal is complete and all remaining parcel acquisitions are in the process of being signed off on. Hopefully construction will start in July.

B. General Manager Larry Vickery

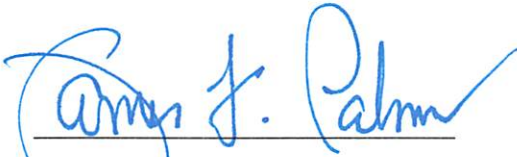
- General Manager Vickery reviewed the Utility monthly cash report with good reserve levels showing. Total operating capital is at \$5.2 million, and keeping in mind that the typical power bill is about \$2.5 million per month. The City was able to move some of its reserve funds to different investment vehicles to get better rate of return on these reserve funds. Total reserves in investments is \$4.5 million, which is a good position. All operating, reserves, and other various accounts stands at \$12.9 million. However, this still does not meet all of our reserve requirements for Utilities. Also, the City has seen its purchase power costs go down some due to some renegotiations with College Park. This has made some local industries happy with the reduced cost as well as City residents.

C. Attorney George Govignon

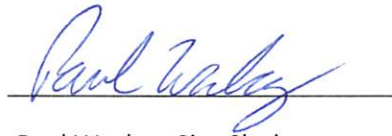
11. Attorney Govignon stated there was a need to go into Executive Session as was mentioned at the last City Council meeting, but postponed until tonight's meeting for discussion concerning personnel matters according to OCGA 50-14-3(6) and privileged consultation with legal counsel according to OCGA 50-14-2. Councilman Edwards made a motion to go into executive session. Councilwoman Palazzolo gave a second with all voting aye, motion approved.
12. Councilman Hammond made a motion to adjourn the executive session. Councilman Barton gave a second with all voting aye, motion approved.
13. Councilman Hammond made a motion to return to regular session. Councilman Barton gave a second with all voting aye, motion approved. Attorney Govignon stated that as directed by the City Council, he will start working on a redraft of the Calhoun Ordinance Code Section 6-41 to come up with some new ideas regarding conflicts of interest.
14. Councilman Hammond made a motion to adjourn. The motion was seconded by Councilman Barton with all voting aye, motion approved.

Approved:

Submitted:



James F. Palmer, Mayor



Paul Worley, City Clerk

**STATE OF GEORGIA
COUNTY OF GORDON
CITY OF CALHOUN
AFFIDAVIT REGARDING CLOSURE OF OPEN MEETINGS**

Personally appeared before the undersigned officer, duly authorized under the laws of the State of Georgia to administer oaths, James F. Palmer, Mayor, who in his capacity as Chairperson or the person presiding over a City Council meeting of the City of Calhoun and after being first duly sworn, certifies under oath and states to the best of his knowledge and belief the following:

At its meeting held on June 20th the Council's Executive Session voted to go into closed session and exclude the public from all or a portion of its meeting. The legal exceptions applicable to the exempt matters addressed during such closed meeting are as follows (Check or initial, as appropriate:)

- Discussing or deliberating upon the appointment, employment, compensation, hiring, disciplinary action, dismissal, periodic evaluation or rating of a government officer or employee. [O.C.G.A §50-14-3(6)]
- Privileged consultation with legal counsel pertaining to pending or threatened litigation, claims, administrative proceedings or settlements. [O.C.G.A §50-14-2]
- Discussing the future acquisition of real estate, authorize negotiations to purchase, dispose of, or lease property. [O.C.G.A §50-14-3(b)]
- Staff meetings for investigative purposes under duties or responsibilities imposed by law. [O.C.G.A §50-14-3(1)]
- Tax matters made confidential by state law. [O.C.G.A §50-14-2]
- Inspection of physical facilities under the jurisdiction of the City Council. [O.C.G.A §50-14-1(a)(2)]
- Meeting with a governing body, officer, agent or employee of another agency at a location outside the geographical jurisdiction of the City Council at which no final action is taken. [O.C.G.A §50-14-1(a)(2)]
- Other (Explanation and citation to statutory authority required:)

I certify that the subject matter of the closed meeting or the closed portion of this meeting was devoted to matters of official business or policy within the exceptions provided by law as set forth above.

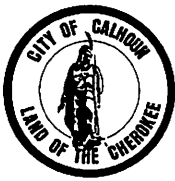
Paul Walz
Witness

James F. Palmer
James F. Palmer, Mayor

Sworn to and subscribed to before
me this 20 day of
June, 2016.

Brooke Land
Notary Public for the State of Georgia





**CITY OF CALHOUN UTILITIES
CALHOUN, GEORGIA**



RATE RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Code of Ordinances of the City of Calhoun, Georgia require utility rates, deposits and associated fees be maintained on file in the office of Calhoun Utilities; and

WHEREAS, the Mayor and Council of the City of Calhoun, Georgia have authorized amendments to water and sewer rates to fund new debt service, operating cost, a portion of capital costs, and to address drought conditions;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, the water, power, sewer, and other service rates, deposits and fees shall be as follows, effective July 1, 2016 (unless otherwise designated:)

**Water Rates
Effective July 1, 2016**

Inside City Limits						
Regular Rates						
Line Size (In Inches)	Minimum Bill	Senior Citizen Minimum Bill	0 – 10,000 Gallons	10,001 – 30,000 Gallons	30,001 – 50,000 Gallons	Above 50,000 Gallons
¾" & 1" Residential	\$ 10.12	\$5.21	\$2.27	\$3.64	\$5.00	\$6.28
2" Residential	\$ 127.61	N/A	\$2.27	\$3.64	\$5.00	\$6.28
¾" & 1" Commercial	\$ 11.46	N/A	\$2.41	N/A	N/A	N/A
2" Commercial	\$ 127.61	N/A	\$2.41	N/A	N/A	N/A
2" (Irrigation)*	\$ 29.50	N/A	\$2.27	\$3.64	\$5.00	\$6.28
4" (Industrial)	\$ 468.15	N/A	\$2.04	N/A	N/A	N/A
6" (Industrial)	\$ 934.93	N/A	\$2.04	N/A	N/A	N/A
8" (Industrial)	\$ 1638.51	N/A	\$2.04	N/A	N/A	N/A
¾" (Agricultural)	\$ 10.12	N/A	\$2.27	N/A	N/A	N/A
1" (Agricultural)	\$ 11.46	N/A	\$2.27	N/A	N/A	N/A
2" (Agricultural)	\$ 128.13	N/A	\$2.27	N/A	N/A	N/A

Outside City Limits						
Regular Rates						
Line Size (In Inches)	Minimum Bill	Senior Citizen Rates	0 – 10,000 Gallons	10,001 – 30,000 Gallons	30,001 – 50,000 Gallons	Above 50,000 Gallons
¾ & 1"	\$ 14.87	\$6.15	\$3.12	\$4.47	\$5.83	\$7.13
2" Residential	\$195.44	N/A	\$3.12	\$4.47	\$5.83	\$7.13
¾" & 1" Commercial	\$ 16.92	N/A	\$3.22	N/A	N/A	N/A
2" Commercial	\$195.44	N/A	\$3.22	N/A	N/A	N/A
2" (Irrigation)*	\$46.74	N/A	\$3.12	\$4.47	\$5.83	\$7.13
4" (Industrial)	\$718.46	N/A	\$2.81	N/A	N/A	N/A
6" (Industrial)	\$1422.04	N/A	\$2.81	N/A	N/A	N/A
8" (Industrial)	\$2531.51	N/A	\$2.81	N/A	N/A	N/A
¾" (Agricultural)	\$ 14.87	N/A	\$3.12	N/A	N/A	N/A
1" (Agricultural)	\$ 17.21	N/A	\$3.12	N/A	N/A	N/A
2" (Agricultural)	\$ 195.44	N/A	\$3.12	N/A	N/A	N/A

Note: All listed rates are based on price per 1,000 gallon.

* Irrigation meters subject to State Regulations.

The graduated rate increases for usage above 10,000 gallons is scheduled for residential customers only.

Outside Gordon County Water Rates (Wholesale)

Wholesale Rate	Rate per 1,000 gallons
Pickens County	\$1.52 500,000 or less gallons per day minimum
Chatsworth	\$1.32 600,000 gallons per day minimum
Floyd County	\$1.52 500,000 gallons or less per day minimum
Other	\$1.52 500,000 gallons or less per day minimum

Fire Line Charge	
Under 2"	\$31.27
2"	\$62.55
4"	\$75.06
6"	\$93.83
8"	\$106.35
12"	\$125.10

Fire Line water usage-- \$4.47 per 1,000
Fire Hydrant Meter water usage-- \$4.47 per 1,000

Fire Hydrant Meter with \$175.00 permit fee per month/ \$250.00 Deposit Required

**Sewer Rates
Effective July 1, 2016**

Inside City Limits				
Based on Water Line Size (In Inches)	Regular Rates		Senior Citizen Rates	
	Minimum Bill	Rate per 1,000 Gallons	Minimum Bill	Rate per 1,000 Gallons
¾ & 1"	\$ 4.00	\$ 4.13	\$ 1.38	\$ 4.13
2" Residential	\$ 94.11	\$ 4.13	N/A	N/A
1" Commercial	\$ 5.09	\$ 4.24	N/A	N/A
2" Commercial	\$ 94.11	\$ 4.24	N/A	N/A
4" (Industrial)	\$ 361.79	\$ 3.21	N/A	N/A
6" (Industrial)	\$ 720.77	\$ 3.21	N/A	N/A
8" (Industrial)	\$1263.46	\$ 3.21	N/A	N/A

Outside City Limits Rates				
Line Size (In Inches)	Regular Rates		Senior Citizen Rates	
	Minimum Bill	Rate per 1,000 Gallons	Minimum Bill	Rate per 1,000 Gallons
¾ & 1"	\$ 5.99	\$ 5.46	\$ 1.38	\$ 5.46
2" Residential & Commercial	\$175.99	\$5.46	N/A	N/A
1" Commercial	\$7.28	\$ 5.57	N/A	N/A
2" Commercial	\$175.99	\$ 5.57	N/A	N/A
4" (Industrial)	\$ 705.27	\$ 5.46	N/A	N/A
6" (Industrial)	\$ 1334.68	\$ 5.46	N/A	N/A
8" (Industrial)	\$ 2485.10	\$ 5.46	N/A	N/A

Multiple Service: Where two or more dwelling units are served through a common water meter, the monthly Customer Charge will be increased by \$10.12 (Inside City Limits) or \$14.87 (Outside City Limits) for each additional separate dwelling unit served by water. Where two or more dwelling units are served through a common water meter, the monthly Customer Charge will be increased by \$4.00 (Inside City Limits) or \$5.99 (Outside City Limits) for each additional separate dwelling unit served by sewer.

Multiple services sharing a single water meter must have prior approval from the City of Calhoun Water & Sewer System.

**Fees
All Utilities**

Transferring Utilities	\$25.00
Returned Check Charge	\$35.00
Cut off charges (Reconnect during business hours)	\$50.00
Cut off Charges (Reconnect after business hours)	\$100.00
Second trip to customer's meter	\$35.00
Non-Refundable Service application fee	\$10.00

**Utility Deposits
Effective July 1, 2016**

Residential Deposits – New Service – Green Flag Alert

Electric/Water/Sewer	\$250.00
Electric/Water	\$225.00
Electric only	\$150.00
Water/Sewer	\$100.00
Water only	\$75.00

Residential Deposits – New Service – Red Flag Alert or 3+ Disconnects within 36 months

Electric/Water/Sewer	\$500.00
Electric/Water	\$450.00
Electric Only	\$300.00
Water/Sewer	\$200.00
Water Only	\$150.00

Residential Deposits – 2+ Disconnects within 12 months

Electric/Water/Sewer	\$350.00
Electric/Water	\$300.00
Electric Only	\$200.00
Water/Sewer	\$150.00
Water Only	\$100.00

Cost Recovery Fees:

a. **Cost Recovery and Connection Fees – Water:**

RESIDENTIAL/COMMERCIAL						
Size	City			County		
¾ inch	\$1,500.00 (Single Family, Individually Metered)			\$2,250.00 (Single Family, Individually Metered)		
¾ inch	Multi-unit Residential/Commercial – \$1,500.00 each for first two units, \$1,200.00 per unit thereafter, except townhouses or condos sold individually will be \$1500.00 each.			Multi-unit Residential/Commercial – \$2,250.00 each for first two units, \$2,000.00 per unit thereafter, except townhouses or condos sold individually will be \$2250.00 each.		
1 inch	\$1,600.00			\$2,400.00		
2 inch	\$5,000	\$2,250	\$7,250	\$7,500	\$2,250	\$9,750
INDUSTRIAL						
	City			County		
	Capacity	Install. Fee	Total	Capacity	Installation Fee	Total
4 inch	10,000	15,286	25,286	15,000	15,286	30,286
6 inch	15,000	20,318	35,318	22,500	20,318	42,818
8 inch	20,000	24,690	44,690	30,000	24,690	54,690
10 inch	25,000	26,390	51,390	37,500	26,390	63,890
12 inch	30,000	39,150	69,150	45,000	39,150	84,150

b. Cost Recovery and Connection Fees – Sewer:

Line Size	City	County
4 inch	Residential: \$1,500.00 single family;	Residential: \$2,250.00 single family;
4 inch	Multi-unit Residential/Commercial – \$1,500.00 each for first two units, \$1,200.00 per unit thereafter, except townhouses or condos sold individually will be \$1500.00 each.	Multi-unit Residential/Commercial – \$2,250.00 each for first two units, \$2,000.00 per unit thereafter, except townhouses or condos sold individually will be \$2250.00 each.
City Industrial		County Industrial
\$1,000.00 per acre of land and \$.50 per gallon of capacity.		\$1,500.00 per acre of land and \$.75 per gallon of capacity.

Note: Hotels and motels are included in commercial fees.

c. Fire Line Connection:

4"	\$4,875.00
6"	\$5,975.00
8"	\$6,095.00
12"	\$7,175.00

d. Fire Hydrant Installation Fee: \$5,132.92

Misc. Water Meter Fees:

Replace Cut Off	\$75.00
Damaged Meter	\$175.00
Damaged MXU (single)	\$140.00
Damaged MXU (double)	\$165.00
Cut Wires	\$50.00

Cross-Connection Control:

e. Late Fee: \$50.00 per week per device after test due date plus thirty days. A maximum of four weeks may transpire prior to termination of service. A cut-off fee of \$50.00 shall also apply should the service be terminated due to non-compliance.

a.

General: All bills shall include state sales tax as calculated under the prevailing rates as local and state laws dictate.

If any section, sentence, clause, or portion of this resolution is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining provisions of the resolution.

Upon approval by the Mayor and City Council of the City of Calhoun, Georgia, this resolution shall become effective and will repeal all resolutions or parts of resolutions in conflict herewith.

RESIDENTIAL SERVICE
Schedule RP-2

Availability: Available in all areas served by the City of Calhoun (the “City”) and subject to the City’s service rules and regulations.

Applicability: For all domestic uses of a Residential Customer in a separately metered single or common family dwelling unit.

Type of Service: Power normally supplied under this rate shall be 120/240 volts, single phase, 60 hertz. Three-phase service may be furnished, where available.

Monthly Rate:

POWER SUPPLY CHARGES	RATE
Transmission Charge	0.5¢ per kWh
Generation Charge: All kWh	6.4¢ per kWh

DISTRIBUTION AND ADMINISTRATIVE CHARGES	RATE
Customer Charge	\$10.00
Energy Charge	1.5¢ per kWh

Minimum Monthly Bill: \$10.00

Senior Citizen Discount: The Customer Charge shown above will be **reduced to \$5.00 for qualifying residents of age 65 and above who use less than 1,000 kWh per month.** To successfully apply for this discount, the senior citizen must have a twelve (12) month electricity billing history with the City of Calhoun and must have an excellent payment record.

Power Cost Recovery (PCR): The amount calculated at the above rate will be increased under the provisions of the effective Power Cost Recovery Rider, including any applicable adjustments.

Revenue Adjustments: The amount calculated at the above rate is subject to increase or decrease under the provisions of the effective Revenue Adjustment Rider.

Multiple Service: Where two or more dwelling units are served through a common meter, the monthly Customer Charge will be increased by \$10.00 for each additional separate dwelling unit served. Multiple services sharing a single meter must have prior approval from the City of Calhoun Electric System.

SMALL GENERAL SERVICE – NON-DEMAND
Schedule SGSND-2

Availability: Available in all areas served by the City of Calhoun and subject to the City’s service rules and regulations.

Applicability: This rate is applicable to all non-residential customers delivered or compensated to one standard voltage and where monthly energy consumption must average **less than 5,000 kilowatt hours**. The excess facilities charge rider may also be applied at the discretion of the City.

Type Of Service: Single or three-phase, sixty (60) hertz, at a standard voltage.

MONTHLY RATE:

POWER SUPPLY CHARGES		RATE
Transmission Charge		0.5¢ per kWh
Generation Charge: First 3,000 kWh		11.0¢ per kWh
Generation Charge: All additional kWh		10.0¢ per kWh

DISTRIBUTION AND ADMINISTRATIVE CHARGES		RATE
Base Charge		\$15.00
Energy Charge		1.0¢ per kWh

Minimum Monthly Bill: \$15.00 per meter plus the Monthly Facilities Charge, if any.

Power Cost Recovery (PCR): The amount calculated at the above rate will be increased under the provisions of the effective Power Cost Recovery Rider, including any applicable adjustments.

Revenue Adjustments: The amount calculated at the above rate is subject to increase or decrease under the provisions of the effective Revenue Adjustment Rider.

SMALL POWER SERVICE
Schedule SP-2

Availability: Available in all areas served by the City of Calhoun and subject to the City’s service rules and regulations.

Applicability: This rate is applicable to all commercial or industrial electric service which is delivered or compensated to one standard voltage and where the following criteria are met:

1. Billing demand for the current month and the preceding 11 months must be **less than 30 kilowatts** as defined in the Determination of Billing Demand section of this tariff.
2. Average monthly energy consumption shall be **greater than or equal to 5,000 kilowatt hours** based on the most recent 12 months’ data, where available.
3. In the event that average monthly energy consumption becomes permanently less than 5,000 kWh, the customer may switch to the appropriate tariff following 12 months of service on this rate.
4. In the event that the Billing Demand becomes greater than or equal to 30 kilowatts, the customer may be switched to the appropriate tariff.

Type Of Service: Single or three-phase, sixty (60) hertz, at a standard voltage.

MONTHLY RATE:

POWER SUPPLY CHARGES		RATE
Transmission Charge		\$1.00 per kW
Generation Charges	All consumption (kWh) not greater than 200 hours times the billing demand	10.6¢ per kWh
	All consumption (kWh) in excess of 200 hours and not greater than 400 hours times the billing demand	4.4¢ per kWh
	All consumption (kWh) in excess of 400 hours times the billing demand	4.0¢ per kWh

DISTRIBUTION AND ADMINISTRATIVE CHARGE		RATE
Base Charge		\$30.00
Demand Charge		\$1.25 per kW

Minimum Monthly Bill: \$30.00 per meter plus \$8.00 per kW of the billing demand which is in excess of 10 kW.

Power Cost Recovery (PCR): The amount calculated at the above rate will be increased under the provisions of the effective Power Cost Recovery Rider, including any applicable adjustments.

Revenue Adjustments: The amount calculated at the above rate is subject to increase or decrease under the provisions of the effective Revenue Adjustment Rider.

Determination of Billing Demand: The maximum billing demand shall be based on the highest thirty-minute kW measurement during the current month and the preceding eleven (11) months.

For the billing months of **June** through **September**, the Billing Demand shall be the highest of:

1. The current actual demand, or,
2. Ninety-Five percent (95%) of the highest actual demand occurring in any previous applicable summer month (June through September), or,
3. Sixty percent (60%) of the highest actual demand occurring in any previous applicable winter month (October through May).

For the billing months of **October** through **May**, the Billing Demand shall be the highest of:

1. Ninety-Five percent (95%) of the highest summer month (June through September), or,
2. Sixty percent (60%) of the highest winter month (October through May), including the current month, or,
3. In the circumstance where a customer does not have a twelve-month billing history with the City of Calhoun, the billing demand for the billing months of October through May shall be the current month's actual demand or 95% of the highest previous demand, whichever is greater.

However, in no case shall the Billing Demand be less than the greatest of:

1. The Contract Minimum Demand;
2. Fifty-percent (50%) of the contract capacity; or,

3. 5 kW.

Determination of Reactive Demand (KVAR): The metering system described above is capable of measuring reactive demand, defined as the highest 30-minute KVAR imposed on the electric system during the billing month. Excess reactive demand is defined as the KVAR exceeding one-third (33.33%) of the highest measured thirty minute KW demand. The City of Calhoun, at its option, may assess an excess reactive demand charge of **\$0.30 per excess KVAR**.

MEDIUM POWER SERVICE
Schedule MP-2

Availability: Available in all areas served by the City of Calhoun and subject to the City’s service rules and regulations.

Applicability: This rate is applicable to all commercial or industrial electric service which is delivered or compensated to one standard voltage and where the following criteria are met:

1. Billing demand for the current month and the preceding 11 months must be **greater than or equal to 30 kilowatts and less than 500 kilowatts** as defined in the Determination of Billing Demand section of this tariff.
2. In the event that Billing Demand becomes permanently less than 30 kW, the customer may switch to the appropriate tariff following 12 months of service on this rate.
3. In the event that the Billing Demand becomes greater than or equal to 30 kilowatts, the customer may be switched to the appropriate tariff.

Type Of Service: Single or three-phase, sixty (60) hertz, at a standard voltage.

MONTHLY RATE:

POWER SUPPLY CHARGES		RATE
Transmission Charge		\$1.10 per kW
Generation Charges	All consumption (kWh) not greater than 200 hours times the billing demand	First 6,000 kWh 10.0¢ per kWh
		Over 6,000 kWh 9.0¢ per kWh
	All consumption (kWh) in excess of 200 hours and not greater than 400 hours times the billing demand	4.4¢ per kWh
	All consumption (kWh) in excess of 400 hours times the billing demand	4.0¢ per kWh
DISTRIBUTION AND ADMINISTRATIVE CHARGE		RATE
Customer Charge		\$60.00
Demand Charge		\$1.40 per kW

Minimum Monthly Bill: \$60.00 per meter plus \$8.00 per kW of the billing demand which is in excess of 30 kW.

Power Cost Recovery (PCR): The amount calculated at the above rate will be increased under the provisions of the effective Power Cost Recovery Rider, including any applicable adjustments.

Revenue Adjustments: The amount calculated at the above rate is subject to increase or decrease under the provisions of the effective Revenue Adjustment Rider.

Determination of Billing Demand: The maximum billing demand shall be based on the highest thirty-minute kW measurement during the current month and the preceding eleven (11) months.

For the billing months of **June** through **September**, the Billing Demand shall be the highest of:

1. The current actual demand, or,
2. Ninety-Five percent (95%) of the highest actual demand occurring in any previous applicable summer month (June through September), or,
3. Sixty percent (60%) of the highest actual demand occurring in any previous applicable winter month (October through May).

For the billing months of **October** through **May**, the Billing Demand shall be the highest of:

1. Ninety-Five percent (95%) of the highest summer month (June through September), or,
2. Sixty percent (60%) of the highest winter month (October through May), including the current month, or,
3. In the circumstance where a customer does not have a twelve-month billing history with the City of Calhoun, the billing demand for the billing months of October through May shall be the current month's actual demand or 95% of the highest previous demand, whichever is greater.

However, in no case shall the Billing Demand be less than the greater of:

1. The Contract Minimum Demand;
2. Fifty-percent (50%) of the contract capacity; or,
3. 25 kW.

Determination of Reactive Demand (KVAR): The metering system described above is capable of measuring reactive demand, defined as the highest 30-minute KVAR imposed on the electric system during the billing month. Excess reactive demand is defined as the KVAR exceeding one-third (33.33%) of the highest measured thirty-minute KW demand. The City of Calhoun, at it's option, may assess an excess reactive demand charge of **\$0.30 per excess KVAR**.

LARGE POWER SERVICE
Schedule LP -2

Availability: Available in all areas served by the City of Calhoun and subject to the City’s service rules and regulations.

Applicability: This rate is applicable to all commercial or industrial electric service which is delivered or compensated to one standard voltage and where the following criteria are met:

1. Billing demand for the current month and the preceding 11 months must be **greater than or equal to 500 kilowatts and less than 5,000 kilowatts** as defined in the Determination of Billing Demand section of this tariff.
2. In the event that Billing Demand becomes permanently less than 500 kW, the customer may switch to the appropriate tariff following 12 months of service on this rate.
3. In the event that the Billing Demand becomes greater than or equal to 30 kilowatts, the customer may be switched to the appropriate tariff.

Type of Service: Single or three-phase, sixty (60) hertz, at a standard voltage.

MONTHLY RATE:

POWER SUPPLY CHARGES			RATE
Transmission Charge			\$1.40 per kW
Generation Charges	All consumption (kWh) not greater than 200 hours times the billing demand	First 100,000 kWh	8.8¢ per kWh
		Over 100,000 kWh	7.8¢ per kWh
	All consumption (kWh) in excess of 200 hours and not greater than 400 hours times the billing demand		4.4¢ per kWh
	All consumption (kWh) in excess of 400 hours and not greater than 600 hours times the billing demand		4.0¢ per kWh
All consumption (kWh) in excess of 600 hours times the billing demand		3.75¢ per kWh	

DISTRIBUTION AND ADMINISTRATIVE CHARGE	RATE
Customer Charge	\$100.00
Demand Charge	\$1.60 per kW

Minimum Monthly Bill: \$100.00 per meter plus \$8.00 per kW of the billing demand.

Power Cost Recovery (PCR): The amount calculated at the above rate will be increased under the provisions of the effective Power Cost Recovery Rider, including any applicable adjustments.

Revenue Adjustments: The amount calculated at the above rate is subject to increase or decrease under the provisions of the effective Revenue Adjustment Rider.

Determination of Billing Demand: The maximum billing demand shall be based on the highest thirty-minute kW measurement during the current month and the preceding eleven (11) months.

For the billing months of **June** through **September**, the Billing Demand shall be the highest of:

1. The current actual demand, or,
2. Ninety-Five percent (95%) of the highest actual demand occurring in any previous applicable summer month (June through September), or,
3. Sixty percent (60%) of the highest actual demand occurring in any previous applicable winter month (October through May).

For the billing months of **October** through **May**, the Billing Demand shall be the highest of:

1. Ninety-Five percent (95%) of the highest summer month (June through September), or,
2. Sixty percent (60%) of the highest winter month (October through May), including the current month, or,
3. In the circumstance where a customer does not have a twelve-month billing history with the City of Calhoun, the billing demand for the billing months of October through May shall be the current month's actual demand or 95% of the highest previous demand, whichever is greater.

However, in no case shall the Billing Demand be less than the greater of:

1. The Contract Minimum Demand;
2. Fifty-percent (50%) of the contract capacity; or,
3. 475 kW.

Determination of Reactive Demand (KVAR): The metering system described above is capable of measuring reactive demand, defined as the highest 30-minute KVAR imposed on the electric system during the billing month. Excess reactive demand is defined as the KVAR exceeding one-third (33.33%) of the highest measured thirty-minute KW demand. The City of Calhoun, at it's option, may assess an excess reactive demand charge of **\$0.30 per excess KVAR**.

LARGE INDUSTRIAL RATE
Schedule IND-1 Class 65

Availability: This rate schedule is available to retail customers throughout the service area of the City of Calhoun (the “city”) and meeting the requirements of the Applicability Section herein. This service is available only at the delivery point of a specific, qualifying retail customer and is not available for resale from one retail customer to another. Service hereunder may be discontinued if, in the opinion of the city, the customer violates the terms and conditions of this rate schedule.

Applicability: At the city’s sole discretion, this rate schedule may apply to any new or existing industrial customer added to the city’s electrical system and having a metered demand of at least 5,000 kW. A minimum one-year contract is required to commence service under this rate schedule and is renewable annually thereafter unless otherwise contractually specified by the city. Service under this rate schedule may be terminated and transferred to the city’s applicable rate schedule if, in the opinion of the city, the character of service does not meet the criteria herein.

Type of Service: Service under this rate schedule is firm and shall consist of alternating, three-phase, 60-hertz current at standard available voltage, delivered to one or more consolidated metering points and compensated to those voltages.

Metering: The method of service will utilize a dedicated watt-hour meter provided and read by the city. At the discretion of the city, metering costs associated with this service may be assessed to a new customer initially as a single charge.

MONTHLY RATE:

DISTRIBUTION AND ADMINISTRATIVE CHARGE	RATE
Customer Charge	\$500.00
Transmission Demand Charge	\$1.50 per kW of maximum monthly metered demand in kW

ENERGY CHARGES	RATE
First 160,000 kWh	9.0¢ per kWh
All over 160,000 kWh	7.0¢ per kWh
Next 300 HUD	4.2¢ per kWh
Over 500 HUD	3.75¢ per kWh

Power Cost Recovery Rider: The amount calculated above shall be increased in accordance with the city's currently applicable power cost recovery rider or its replacement.

Revenue Adjustments: The amount calculated at the above rate is subject to increase or decrease under the provisions of the effective Revenue Adjustment Rider.

Determination of Reactive Demand: Where there is an indication of a power factor of less than 95% lagging, the City may, at its option, install metering equipment to measure Reactive Demand. The Reactive Demand will be the highest 30-minute KVAR measured during the month. The Excess Reactive Demand will be the KVAR, which is in excess of one-third (1/3) of

the measured actual KW in the current month. The City will bill excess KVAR at the rate of \$.30 per excess KVAR.

Facility Charge: A monthly charge to recover the costs of facilities required to serve the retail customer may be assessed by the city.

Monthly Bill: The monthly bill shall be the sum of the following charges where applicable: customer, metering, transmission demand, energy, power cost adjustment, facility, reactive demand and applicable taxes.

Minimum Monthly Bill: The total amount of any monthly bill shall not be less than the sum of the customer charge and applicable charges for transmission demand, facilities and taxes.

Terms of Service: The rates, terms and conditions of this rate schedule are subject to periodic review and modification as deemed necessary by the City.

Effective Date: Service rendered on and after January 1, 2002.

POWER COST RECOVERY RIDER
Schedule PCR-2

The amount charged for each kilowatt hour (kWh) of energy sold by the City under rate schedules which include the Power Cost Recovery Schedule shall be increased (but not decreased) by an amount equal to:

$$PCR = (MS + SS + OS) / ((1 - L) * K) - F$$

Where: PCR Monthly Power Cost Recovery in \$/ kWh to five (5) significant digits, \$0.00000. PCR must be greater than or equal to \$0.00000.

MS the total dollar amount billed by the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia (MEAG) for the most recent monthly billing period adjusted as follows:

1. Add an amount not to exceed the total monthly reduction in said MEAG bill which has resulted from the actual operating efforts of the City's interruptible/self supplied power customers. The reduction, if any, will be calculated on a monthly basis by applying the methodology used in the then current MEAG bill.

SS The total dollar amount billed by SEPA (Southeastern Power Administration) for the most recent monthly billing period.

OS Other charges which the City deems necessary to collect or rebate through the PCR mechanism, defined in the "Revenue Adjustment Rider."

K The total kilowatt-hours delivered to the City by MEAG for the most recent monthly billing period. Total herein is defined to be MEAG Bulk power energy plus SEPA energy less energy adjustments described in M\$, all as shown on the monthly MEAG bill.

L. Unbilled kWh usage (Losses) of the City for the most recent fiscal year, expressed as a decimal fraction. The initial value, until actualized, will be 3.13% (0.0313.)

F The monthly budgeted base wholesale power cost in \$/ kWh.

The monthly base applies to bills rendered by the City on or after the date the City receives its MEAG bill.

REVENUE ADJUSTMENT RIDER
Schedule RAR-1

The amount within the Power Cost Adjustment Rider identifies as “other charges” shall include, at the sole discretion of the City of Calhoun, any budgetary collections or rebates to insure all charges associated with the administration, production, transmission, environmental compliance, or distribution of electricity are appropriately recovered.

DISTRIBUTED GENERATION
RENEWABLE ENERGY TARIFF
Schedule RE-1

APPLICABILITY:

Applicable to Customers in all areas served by the City of Calhoun (the City) and subject to its service rules, regulations, terms, policies and procedures, as amended from time to time, which are incorporated herein by this reference, and desiring to sell electrical energy to the City produced by a distributed generation facility, which must be eligible for participation subject to the terms and provisions of The Georgia Cogeneration and Distributed Generation Act of 2001 or successor legislation (the “DG Act”). Customer account(s) must be in good standing.

A distributed generation facility must:

1. Be owned (or leased) and operated by an existing Customer for production of electric energy, and
2. Be located on the Customer’s premises, and
3. Be connected to and operate in parallel with the City’s distribution facilities, and
4. Be intended primarily to offset part or all of the Customer’s generator’s requirement for electricity, and
5. Have peak generating capacity of not more than 10 kW for residential applications and not more than 125% of actual or expected maximum annual peak demand of the premise for commercial applications.
6. Use solar photovoltaic system, wind, fuel cell, or hydro generation

MONTHLY METERING COST:

Bi-Directional Metering Charge	\$2.50 per month
Single Directional	
Single-Phase.....	\$4.50 per month
Poly-Phase	\$11.00 per month

The City Electric Department will install single directional metering or bi-directional metering depending on the Customer’s method of installation. All installed costs for metering and associated equipment will be paid by the Customer at the time service is initiated under this policy.

Bi-directional metering is defined as measuring the amount of electricity supplied by the City and the amount fed back to the City by the Customer’s distributed generation facility during the billing period using the same meter. Bi-directional metering shall be used where distributed generation facilities are connected to the City on the Customer’s side of the Customer’s meter. Single directional metering shall be defined as measuring electricity produced or consumed during the billing period, in accordance with normal metering practices. Single directional

metering shall be used where distributed generation facilities are connected to the City’s distribution system on the City’s side of the Customer’s meter.

MONTHLY CAPACITY COSTS:

The City requires each Customer with a distributed generation facility to pay the monthly Stand-By Capacity charges based on the installed Nameplate Capacity Rating (in kW) of the Customer’s system.

Stand-by Capacity Charge will vary based on the existing installed total (Nameplate) production capacity in the City. The determination of the tier in which Customer falls under is at the sole discretion of the City and on a first-come/first-serve basis.

Tier 1: Customers whose installation falls within the first 154 kW of total (Nameplate) production capacity

Residential	\$0.00 per kW per month
Commercial	\$0.00 per kW per month
Demand Rates (if applicable)	charge does not apply

Tier 2: Customers whose installation falls between 155 kW to 300 kW of total (Nameplate) production capacity

Residential	\$4.05 per kW per month
Commercial.....	\$5.83 per kW per month
Demand Rates (if applicable)	charge does not apply

Tier 3: Customers whose installation falls over 301 kW of total (Nameplate) production capacity

Residential	\$8.09 per kW per month
Commercial Non Demand	\$11.65 per kW per month
Demand Rates (if applicable)	charge does not apply

PAYMENT FOR ENERGY:

Bi-directional metering

1. When electricity supplied by the City exceeds electricity generated by the Customer’s distributed generation, the electricity shall be billed by the City in accordance with the applicable tariff(s).
2. When electricity generated by the Customer’s distributed generation system exceeds electricity supplied by the City, the Customer shall be billed for the customer charges as described in the standard rate for that billing period and credited for excess kWh generated during the billing period at the City’s avoided energy cost.

Single directional metering

1. For kWh’s generated by Customer’s distributed generation facility, Customer shall be compensated at the City’s avoided cost of energy (kWh) as determined by the City. The City will only compensate Customer for avoided energy kWh’s as determined by metered energy delivered to the City’s distribution system.
2. The Customer’s net bill will be calculated using the City calculation for avoided energy cost (as described below) credited to the Customer, netted against the billing period charges for the Customer’s regular service (according to the applicable tariff) based on actual metered energy.

Avoided Energy Compensation

Payments by the City to the Customer for the billing period metered avoided energy kWh's will be computed by the City in its sole discretion based on the average monthly wholesale market price as determined by the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia (MEAG Power), the City's Wholesale Energy provider.

In the event Customer develops a credit balance during a billing period, the amount will remain as a credit on the Customer's account. Credit balances remaining at the end of the City's fiscal year will be cleared by the issuance of a check for the credit balance to Customer. Any other clearance of account credit balances will be at the City's discretion.

SAFETY, POWER QUALITY, AND INTERCONNECTION REQUIREMENTS:

The Customer shall be responsible for ensuring a safe and reliable interconnection with the City and all costs incurred therein. The City has available, upon request, the following documents that must be completed and approved in their entirety prior to interconnection by the Customer to the City's distribution system:

1. Application for Interconnection of Distributed Generation Facility
2. Interconnection Agreement
3. Electrical Power Exchange Agreement

The provisions in all documents outlined above are incorporated into this Tariff in their entirety. For the avoidance of doubt, Customer shall be deemed to have agreed to such provisions by applying for service under this Tariff.

The City will only be required to purchase energy from eligible distributed generation facilities on a first-come, first-served basis until the cumulative generating capacity of all renewable energy sources from all Customers equals the percentage of the City's annual peak demand in the previous year as set forth in O.C.G.A. § 46-3-56(a). Additional energy may be purchased by the City at its sole discretion at a cost agreed to by it and the Customer provider. The City shall at no time be required to purchase energy from Customers in excess of amounts required by the DG Act.

The City reserves the right to separate the Customer generator's equipment from City lines and facilities when, in the City's judgment, the continued parallel operation is unsafe or may cause damage to persons or property. Upon such separation, the City shall promptly notify the Customer generator so that any unsafe condition can be corrected.

Effective Date: Service rendered on or after July 1, 2015

SECURITY LIGHTS

Initial charge if a pole must be set for the security light only \$150.00

Lamp Wattage	Type	Rate
100/150/175/ Suburban LED	High Pressure Sodium, Mercury,	\$9.00
150/ 3 Bar LED	Utility Type	12.00
250/ 4 Bar LED	Utility Type	15.00
400/ 6 Bar LED	Utility Type	20.00
400	Flood Type HPS	22.00
400/ LED Talon	Metal Halide Flood Type	27.00
1000	Metal Halide Flood Type	35.00
1500	Metal Halide Sport Type	40.00

(If security light service is discontinued within the first twelve months, the customer must pay a minimum of twelve months' fee.)

NOTE: as technology changes lights of equal or greater luminary performance but less wattage may be substituted for any traditional lamp wattage or type.

TEMPORARY SERVICE

Original Connection Fee-\$60.00, plus monthly charges for KWH used in accordance with the **SGSND-2** rate.

General: All bills shall include state sales tax as calculated under the prevailing rates as local and state laws dictate.

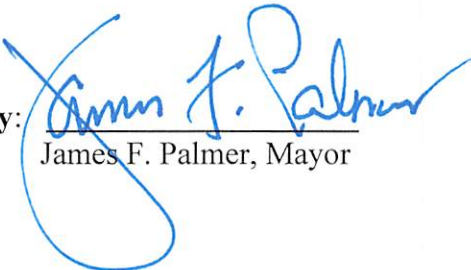
If any section, sentence, clause, or portion of this resolution is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining provisions of the resolution.

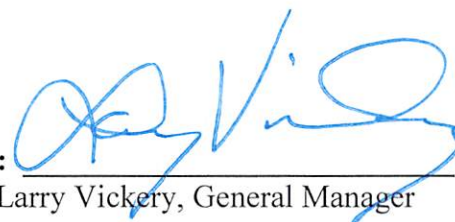
Upon approval by the Mayor and City Council of the City of Calhoun, Georgia, this resolution shall become effective and will repeal all resolutions or parts of resolutions in conflict herewith.

EFFECTIVE DATE: All rates are effective July 1, 2016 unless otherwise noted.

ADOPTED this the 20th day of June, 2016.

City of Calhoun, Georgia

By: 
James F. Palmer, Mayor

Attest: 
Larry Vickery, General Manager

City of Calhoun
2017 Budget Summary
GENERAL GOVERNMENT

	2015 ACTUAL	2016 REVISED BUDGET	2017 PROPOSED BUDGET	% INCREASE (DECREASE)
General Fund				
Property Tax & Intangibles	\$(1,661,059)	\$ (1,639,400)	\$ (1,699,300)	3.7%
Franchise Tax	(2,146,188)	(2,145,551)	(2,156,809)	0.5%
Local Option Sales Tax	(2,369,482)	(2,415,000)	(2,165,000)	-10.4%
Excise Tax	(2,422,453)	(2,390,300)	(2,446,300)	2.3%
License and Permit	(272,303)	(229,600)	(262,350)	14.3%
Intergovernmental	(480,495)	(557,440)	(514,716)	-7.7%
Charges for Services	(463,261)	(444,560)	(277,920)	-37.5%
Fines and Forfeitures	(412,880)	(458,600)	(366,286)	-20.1%
Other Local Revenues	(3,006,635)	(3,061,009)	(3,561,006)	16.3%
Other Financing Sources	(726,752)	(128,600)	(223,851)	74.1%
Total Revenues	<u>(13,961,508)</u>	<u>(13,470,060)</u>	<u>(13,673,538)</u>	1.5%
Mayor and Council	139,261	361,074	268,012	-25.8%
Elections	244	4,200	200	-95.2%
General Administration	1,760,067	1,616,245	1,820,238	12.6%
Tax Administration	69,498	74,998	75,870	1.2%
General Teller	54,696	63,683	59,070	-7.2%
Human Resources	143,452	154,120	156,146	1.3%
Risk Management	4,217	4,750	4,750	0.0%
General Administration	<u>2,171,434</u>	<u>2,279,070</u>	<u>2,384,286</u>	4.6%
Municipal Court	302,932	301,802	310,413	2.9%
Probation	140,629	138,565	-	-100.0%
Custody of Prisoners	74,015	98,500	67,500	-31.5%
Court Services	<u>517,576</u>	<u>538,867</u>	<u>377,913</u>	-29.9%
Welfare related	61,880	68,693	68,234	-0.7%
Auditorium	105	304	107	-64.8%
Depot	22,071	20,454	22,756	11.3%
Community Center	9,618	7,965	8,128	2.0%
Library	267,204	344,514	321,767	-6.6%
Community Services	<u>360,876</u>	<u>441,930</u>	<u>420,992</u>	-4.7%
Building Inspection	301,698	298,783	390,919	30.8%
Downtown Development	124,637	97,628	107,689	10.3%
Economic Development-Airport	226,565	232,506	225,916	-2.8%
Community Development	<u>652,900</u>	<u>628,917</u>	<u>724,524</u>	15.2%
Police Administration	372,662	379,372	395,056	4.1%
Detectives	602,620	599,786	598,233	-0.3%
Patrol	2,444,506	2,507,166	2,498,406	-0.3%
Special Operations	348,875	376,258	409,373	8.8%
Animal Control Administration	54,758	65,184	66,167	1.5%
Police Dispatching	105,350	112,823	117,406	4.1%
Court Services & Enforcement	-	-	68,393	
Police Department	<u>3,928,771</u>	<u>4,040,589</u>	<u>4,153,034</u>	2.8%

**City of Calhoun
2017 Budget Summary
GENERAL GOVERNMENT**

Fire Administration	209,893	201,479	211,293	4.9%
Firefighting	2,599,850	2,615,748	2,726,100	4.2%
Fire Inspection	141,586	147,283	150,438	2.1%
Fire Training Center	81,910	85,003	93,256	9.7%
Fire Dispatching	52,675	56,411	58,703	4.1%
Fire Stations and Buildings	38,528	18,330	14,030	-23.5%
Fire Debt Service	119,735	21,186	-	-100.0%
Fire Department	<u>3,244,177</u>	<u>3,145,440</u>	<u>3,253,820</u>	3.4%

Animal Control	131,727	87,606	89,590	2.3%
Highways and Streets Admin	113,059	119,074	118,214	-0.7%
Highways and Streets	1,356,606	1,107,861	958,230	-13.5%
Street Cleaning	92,887	86,157	86,202	0.1%
Street Lighting	186,843	187,216	187,500	0.2%
Traffic Engineering	444,565	277,880	291,703	5.0%
Maintenance and Parks	325,720	349,195	447,177	28.1%
Cemetery	170,162	175,358	175,453	0.1%
Parks Beautification	4,585	4,900	4,900	0.0%
Public Works	<u>2,826,155</u>	<u>2,395,247</u>	<u>2,358,969</u>	-1.5%

	<u>13,701,889</u>	<u>13,470,060</u>	<u>13,673,538</u>	1.5%
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Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ (259,618)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	
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Special Revenue Funds

Recreation Fund

Revenues	<u>\$(1,015,232)</u>	<u>\$(1,124,855)</u>	<u>\$(1,159,510)</u>	3.1%
Recreation Administration	78,502	158,589	176,101	11.0%
Participant Recreation	931,403	966,266	983,409	1.8%
Total Expenditures	<u>1,009,905</u>	<u>1,124,855</u>	<u>1,159,510</u>	3.1%
	<u>\$(5,327)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	

Minor Special Revenue Funds

Net (Profit)

Loss

UDAG Fund	(23,205)	26,000	32,250	24.0%
Confiscated Assets	(2,490)	6,250	10,250	64.0%
Hotel/Motel Fund	636,455	580,000	752,711	29.8%
Capital Project Funds				
2005 SPLOST Fund	364,557	277,500	3,465,000	1148.6%
2011 SPLOST Fund	(519,480)	2,763,856	3,094,023	11.9%
2012 School Bond Capital Project	7,475,409	-	-	-
Debt Service Funds				
Golf Debt	368,027	368,463	367,635	-0.2%
School Debt - SPLOST	(2,331,774)	3,917,355	3,682,659	-6.0%
Agency Fund				
Municipal Court Fund	-	733,000	600,000	-18.1%

**City of Calhoun
2017 Budget Summary
GENERAL GOVERNMENT**

Solid Waste Fund

Revenues	\$ (747,814)	\$ (751,196)	\$ (771,606)	2.7%
Collection	588,069	585,688	576,267	-1.6%
Recycle	28,998	38,682	69,133	78.7%
Landfill	29,694	28,600	30,475	6.6%
Yard Trimmings and Collections	85,628	98,226	95,731	-2.5%
Total Expenditures	<u>732,389</u>	<u>751,196</u>	<u>771,606</u>	2.7%
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ (15,425)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	

Golf Fund

Revenues	\$ (554,140)	\$ (934,410)	\$ (823,213)	-11.9%
Maintenance	543,710	665,601	580,412	-12.8%
Pro Shop	349,577	268,809	242,801	-9.7%
Total Expenditures	<u>893,287</u>	<u>934,410</u>	<u>823,213</u>	-11.9%
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ 339,147</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	

City of Calhoun
2016 Budget Summary
CALHOUN UTILITIES

	2015 ACTUAL	2016 REVISED BUDGET	2017 PROPOSED BUDGET	INC. (DECR.) FROM P/Y BUDGET	% INCR (DECR)
WATER & SEWER FUND					
SEWER FUND REVENUE	\$ (5,480,973)	\$ (6,510,109)	\$ (9,656,430)	\$ (3,146,321)	48.3%
Waste Treatment Plant	3,973,032	4,406,513	6,150,312	1,743,799	39.6%
Waste Treatment Plant Maintenance	152,124	251,263	267,927	16,664	6.6%
Waste Treatment - Sludge Disposal/Bio Solids	96,772	121,346	308,590	187,244	154.3%
Waste Water Collection Maintenance	1,390,260	1,683,819	2,879,916	1,196,097	71.0%
Waste Water Collection Lift Stations	37,458	47,168	49,685	2,517	5.3%
Total Sewer Expenses	5,649,646	6,510,109	9,656,430	3,146,321	48.3%
WATER FUND REVENUE					
	(11,353,193)	(12,739,567)	(14,950,227)	(2,210,660)	17.4%
Brittany Dr. Water Trmt. Plant/Big Springs Intake/Well	698,966	1,910,678	1,930,612	19,934	1.0%
Water Plant - Mauldin Rd. & Intakes	4,999,595	6,140,933	5,813,993	(326,940)	-5.3%
Water Treatment Plant - Maintenance	236,569	211,719	185,421	(26,298)	-12.4%
Water Plant - Distribution/Pump Station	279,040	371,014	537,970	166,956	45.0%
Water Distribution/Construction	2,351,612	4,105,223	6,482,231	2,377,008	57.9%
Total Water Expenses	8,565,782	12,739,567	14,950,227	2,210,660	17.4%
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ (2,787,411)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
ELECTRIC FUND					
ELECTRIC REVENUE	\$ (41,648,758)	\$ (38,763,047)	\$ (38,804,448)	\$ (41,401)	0.1%
Electric - Distribution	37,974,725	38,581,204	38,625,557	44,353	0.1%
Electric - Generator	62,949	181,843	178,891	(2,952)	-1.6%
Total Electric Expense	38,037,674	38,763,047	38,804,448	41,401	0.1%
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ (3,611,084)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
TELECOMMUNICATIONS FUND					
TELECOMMUNICATIONS REVENUE	\$ (1,220,147)	\$ (1,254,829)	\$ (1,213,748)	41,081	-3.3%
Telecom	992,547	1,254,829	1,213,748	(41,081)	-3.3%
Total Telecom Expenses	992,547	1,254,829	1,213,748	(41,081)	-3.3%
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ (227,600)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
UTILITY INTERNAL SERVICE FUND					
UTILITY INTERNAL SERVICE REVENUE	\$ (3,164,826)	\$ (3,191,802)	\$ (3,140,897)	50,905	-1.6%
Administration	494,232	450,353	423,041	(27,312)	-6.1%
Finance	677,974	650,453	645,395	(5,058)	-0.8%
Tellers	203,032	210,033	203,928	(6,105)	-2.9%
Purchasing	119,958	115,511	117,013	1,502	1.3%
Engineering	492,922	496,607	492,238	(4,369)	-0.9%
Work Order Dispatch	59,518	94,892	94,980	88	0.1%
GEO Info Service	207,404	220,447	194,688	(25,759)	-11.7%
Customer Service	199,719	227,460	218,148	(9,312)	-4.1%
Meter Reading	269,292	354,319	395,899	41,580	11.7%
Billing	368,216	371,727	355,567	(16,160)	-4.3%
Total ISF Expense	3,092,269	3,191,802	3,140,897	\$ (50,905)	-1.6%
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ (72,557)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

PROPOSED BUDGET
 CALHOUN CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION
 JULY 1, 2016 - JUNE 30, 2017

	GENERAL FUND	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
<u>ESTIMATED REVENUES:</u>			
Local Taxes	\$11,861,063		
Interest	\$2,500		
Nurse Funds - Gordon County Comm	\$34,125		
State Sources	\$18,792,910	\$775,500	
Federal Sources	\$0	\$3,679,526	
Other Local Revenues	\$190,000	\$2,979,134	\$700,000
Transfers In		\$140,985	\$316,690
TOTAL ESTIMATED REVENUES AND TRANSFERS FROM OTHER FUNDS	\$30,880,598	\$7,575,145	\$1,016,690
<u>ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES:</u>			
Instruction	\$20,749,405	\$2,246,071	
Pupil Support Services	\$1,263,908	\$923,297	
Improvement of Instruction	\$1,683,580	\$224,117	
Educational Media Services	\$360,176	\$50,000	
General Administration	\$462,696	\$27,602	
School Administration	\$1,697,607	\$53,671	
Business Office	\$520,067	\$0	
Maintenance & Operations	\$2,991,135	\$8,000	
Student Transportation	\$989,630	\$45,193	
Central Support Services	\$81,351	\$8,700	
Other Support Services	\$69,007	\$23,621	
School Nutrition Services	\$25,339	\$2,587,052	
School Activity Accounts	\$0	\$99,825	
Community Education Services	\$331	\$672,710	
Facilities Acquisition & Construction	\$0	\$0	\$1,016,690
Other Outlays/Operating Transfers	\$408,223	\$425,652	
TOTAL ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS	\$31,302,455	\$7,395,511	\$1,016,690

The City Council will meet and consider for adoption on June 20, 2016 at 7:00 p.m. in The Depot. The Board of Education (BOE) will meet and consider for adoption on June 20, 2016 at 6:00 p.m. in the PLC located at 355 South River Street.

**CITY OF CALHOUN,
GEORGIA**

ORDINANCE

WHEREAS, the City Administrator, Utilities General Manager, and City School Board have presented a proposed budget to the Mayor and Council on each of the various funds of the City; and

WHEREAS, the Mayor and Council have reviewed and amended the proposed budgets; and

WHEREAS, the budgets for each division are balanced and summaries are attached as Exhibits "A", "B", and "C" hereto and made a part of said ordinance;


NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED, the Mayor and Council of the City of Calhoun hereby adopt said budget for fiscal year July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017.

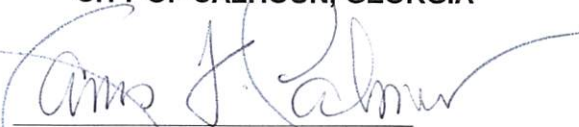
BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, the expenditures shall not exceed the appropriations authorized by this budget or amendments thereto according to the budget policy. However, expenditures for the fiscal year shall not exceed actual funding available.

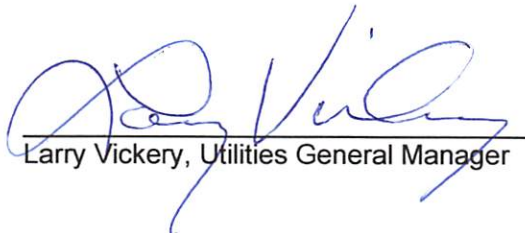
ADOPTED this the 20th day of June 2016.

Attest:

CITY OF CALHOUN, GEORGIA


Eddie Peterson, City Administrator


James F. Palmer, Mayor


Larry Vickery, Utilities General Manager