

CHAPTER 9 – INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION

INTRODUCTION

The boundaries for use of community facilities and transportation corridors as well as the effects of land use often go beyond the legal boundaries of a municipal or county government. Poor coordination between interdependent governmental entities can jeopardize the effective implementation of the comprehensive plan. The purpose of this element is to inventory the existing intergovernmental coordination mechanisms and processes between the City of Riverdale, surrounding municipalities, and Clayton County. This element will address the adequacy and suitability of existing coordination mechanisms to serve the current and future needs of the city as well as articulate goals and formulate strategies for the effective implementation of policies and objectives that involve more than one governmental entity.

9.1 ADJACENT LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Many of the services provided to Riverdale residents are contracted out through Clayton County, countywide authorities, and private contractors. Given that Clayton County contains seven separate municipalities who each contract services from the county, several mechanisms for coordination may be required. In addition to this element of the Comprehensive Plan, Clayton's Service Delivery Strategy (SDS) is designed to serve as the primary coordination mechanism between the county and the city governments located within its boundaries. The majority of the county's departments and entities involved in the delivery of services are unaware of the SDS, and coordination between the county and cities is minimal. There are few instances of information sharing or documented mechanisms for intergovernmental discussions. The SDS is a large document and cumbersome for everyday use. To better encourage coordination, less formal and more accessible means are needed. A committee of representatives from the county and each city government is needed to address interjurisdictional issues in a comprehensive manner.

9.2 SCHOOL BOARD

The Clayton County Board of Education oversees Clayton County Public Schools, which serve the entire county including the City of Riverdale. The school board, through school system staff representation, was involved in this comprehensive planning process and provided information regarding school capacity and facility conditions and anticipated needs (see Chapter 6 Community Facilities). During the comprehensive planning process it became evident that an increased level of coordination between the Board of Education and local governments is needed specifically in the areas of new school locations, development of educational programs to respond to workforce needs, and joint use of facilities. Increased coordination is particularly important given the rapid growth of Riverdale and the current need for additional facilities (See Community Facilities Chapter, Section 6.8).

9.3 OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES

9.3.1 Clayton County Water Authority

The City of Riverdale sold their water and sewer system to the Clayton County Water Authority (CCWA) in 2001. (See Community Facilities Chapter, Section 6.1) The Clayton County Water Authority's service district covers the entirety of the City of Riverdale and Clayton County. Because the water authority's service area includes the entire county and all municipal areas within Clayton, little coordination between the CCWA and local governments is necessary.

However, the Clayton County Water Authority has taken a leadership role in the coordination of countywide Geographic Information Systems (GIS). Geographic Information Systems are computerized mapping and spatial analysis technologies similar to CAD applications. The CCWA sponsors classes in GIS software to improve the skills of local public sector employees. In addition, the CCWA has sponsored coordination meetings of GIS users from various branches of local government.

9.3.2 Development and Redevelopment Authority of Clayton County

The Development and Redevelopment Authority of Clayton County provides economic development services to the City of Riverdale. The authority has the jurisdiction to issue tax exempt or taxable bonds to businesses wishing to locate in Clayton County. In accordance with the Georgia Redevelopment Powers Act, of 1985, the Authority can also create special district taxes on approved urban redevelopment issues. The authority also has jurisdiction to provide incentives such as tax breaks, venture capital programs, tax abatements and enterprise zones to new businesses locating in Clayton County as well as existing businesses. Additionally, the authority has the power to buy and sell property and construct buildings.

The largest recent initiative undertaken by the Development and Redevelopment Authority of Clayton County concerning Riverdale is the 2002 Riverwalk Plan for the redevelopment of areas surrounding Southern Regional Medical Center along Upper Riverdale Road. While much of the Riverwalk Plan's study area falls outside of the City of Riverdale, the success of the plan is essential to Riverdale's efforts to attract medical office development and high-end housing. Increased coordination between the Development and Redevelopment Authority and the City of Riverdale Planning staff will be necessary to ensure implementation of the Riverwalk Plan. Specifically, the City of Riverdale should carefully coordinate any future development of the airport fill dirt excavation site just north of Southern Regional Medical Center with hospital area redevelopment plans. For example, future industrial development of the dirt excavation site could present a serious land use conflict with the Riverwalk Plan.

During the formulation of the Clayton County Comprehensive Plan 2005 – 2025, planners worked closely with representatives of the Development Authority to identify opportunities for development and redevelopment. This level of coordination should be continued, specifically to assist in the implementation of improvement and development projects identified in the City of Riverdale's Comprehensive Plan Update.

9.3.3 Hartsfield Jackson International Airport

Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport is located in the Northwest corner of Clayton County in close proximity to the City of Riverdale. The presence of one of the nation's busiest airports has had significant impacts on the development and redevelopment potential of the City of Riverdale. The airport and city will continue to coordinate on issues related to the airport's expansion and long-range plans. The future land use plan included in this Comprehensive Plan Update is coordinated with the airport's long-range plan. The coordination of the airport and city's planning efforts is accomplished through staff level interaction between the airport's Community and Land Use Planning department, the Clayton County Development Authority, and the Riverdale planning staff.

9.4 REGIONAL AND STATE ENTITIES

9.4.1 The Atlanta Regional Commission

The Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC) serves as the regional development center for metropolitan Atlanta area including the City of Riverdale. The ARC provides a variety of services to Riverdale, such as land use and transportation planning coordination, services for the elderly and workforce development. The ARC is responsible for serving the public interest of the state by promoting and implementing the comprehensive planning process among its ten county region and with involvement in local and regional planning related to land use, transportation, recreation, historic preservation, natural resources, and solid waste. The existing mechanisms of coordination between the City of Riverdale and the Atlanta Regional Commission are considered adequate and expected to remain constant through the planning period.

9.4.2 Metropolitan North Georgia Water Planning District

With a finite water resource and a population of nearly 4 million and growing, the need to carefully and cooperatively manage and protect Metropolitan Atlanta's rivers and streams has become a priority. The Metropolitan North Georgia Water Planning District was signed into law on April 5, 2001 (2001 S.B. 130) and is developing regional and watershed specific plans for stormwater management, wastewater management, and water supply and conservation in a 16 county area which encompasses Clayton County and Bartow, Cherokee, Cobb, Coweta, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Fulton, Forsyth, Gwinnett, Hall, Henry, Paulding, Rockdale and Walton Counties. Local governments within the District that do not substantially adopt the model ordinances will be ineligible for state grants or loans for stormwater related projects. This decision may be appealed to the District Board with a majority vote required to overturn. Those governments that do not implement plans that apply to them would have their current permits for water withdrawal, wastewater capacity or NPDES stormwater permits frozen. The city has developed and adopted watershed and stream buffer protection ordinances complying with the directive of the MNGWPD.

The Metropolitan North Georgia Water Planning District sponsors model ordinance training seminars to assist local government officials in enacting ordinances that comply with the agency's directives.

9.4.3 Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT)

The Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT) maintains and improves state and Federal highways in the City of Riverdale and provides financial assistance for local road improvements. Riverdale coordinates closely with GDOT through the city's Public Works Department. This coordination is expected to continue throughout the planning period.

9.4.4 Georgia Department of Natural Resources (DNR)

The Georgia Department of Natural Resources (DNR) provides assistance and guidance to the city in a number of important areas including; water conservation, environmental protection, wildlife preservation, and historic preservation. When required there is staff level interaction between the city and DNR's divisions and this interaction will continue during the planning period.

9.4.5 Georgia Department of Community Affairs

The Georgia Department of Community Affairs (DCA) has overall management responsibilities for the State's coordinated planning program and reviews plans for compliance with minimum planning standards. DCA provides a variety of technical assistance and grant funding opportunities to the city.

9.4.6 Georgia Greenspace Program

The Georgia Greenspace Program was created during the 2000 Georgia legislative session as a means of encouraging preservation efforts in rapidly developing counties. The law also created the Georgia Greenspace Trust Fund as a mechanism for financing greenspace acquisition. For a county to be eligible to qualify for a greenspace grant it must have a population of at least 50,000 or average annual population growth of 800 people. The city of Riverdale is actively participating in the Georgia Greenspace Program. To date, the city has used grants from the Georgia Greenspace Trust Fund to acquire 66.3 acres of land on 16 parcels. In addition, the city has identified another 78.8 acres of land that is targeted for future acquisition.

9.5 PRIVATE ENTITIES

9.5.1 Clayton County Chamber of Commerce

A non-profit membership organization, the Clayton County Chamber of Commerce provides assistance to new businesses wishing to locate their establishments in the county. The agency's activities are focused in the areas of business recruitment and retention.

9.5.2 Georgia Power Company

Georgia Power is a utility company servicing customers throughout the State of Georgia. There is little coordination required between the City of Riverdale and Georgia Power except for issues related to electric utility hookups.

9.6 SERVICE DELIVERY STRATEGY

In 1997 the State passed the Service Delivery Strategy Act (HB489). This law mandates the cooperation of local governments with regard to service delivery issues. Each government was required to initiate development of a Service Delivery Strategy (SDS) between July 1, 1997 and January 1, 1998. Service Delivery Strategies must include an identification of services provided by various entities, assignment of responsibility for provision of services and the location of service areas, a description of funding sources, and an identification of contracts, ordinances, and other measures necessary to implement the SDS.

The Service Delivery Strategy for Clayton County and its municipalities including Riverdale was adopted and submitted for compliance review in October 1999 and extension agreements were signed in April 2000 and April 2004. The local governments are in the process of evaluating the need to make changes to the existing strategy, and if required will prepare an official update and submittal of appropriate forms to the Georgia Department of Community Affairs. The provision of services in the city is discussed in detail in the Chapter 6 - Community Facilities element of the Comprehensive Plan. The major agreements included in the Service Delivery Strategy are summarized here, except where it is noted the existing agreements between the county and cities are considered adequate. However, as the local governments meet to review and update the current Clayton County Service Delivery Strategy it is recommended that each of the existing agreements be examined and evaluated.

9.6.1 Police Services

During the Clayton County comprehensive planning process it was identified that there may be some discrepancy concerning which jurisdiction provides police protection to a number of unincorporated and incorporated islands which exist throughout the county. This issue should be explored during the county's SDS update.

9.6.2 Jails

The Service Delivery Strategy includes an agreement by which Clayton provides jail services to the City of Riverdale. This agreement is considered adequate at this time.

9.6.3 Solid Waste Management

The City of Riverdale contracts their solid waste pickup and disposal with Robertson Sanitation, a private waste management firm. (See Community Facilities Chapter, Section 6.3) Robertson transports refuse to a solid waste transfer station in Austell, and eventually to a landfill in Griffin, Georgia. Coordination mechanisms regarding solid waste are considered adequate at this time.

9.6.4 Fire Protection and EMS

The City of Riverdale is protected by a Class 4 ISO rated fire department. Riverdale Fire Services (RFS) provides emergency response to a 4.5 square mile area. RFS responds to medical emergencies as a Licensed First Responder agency under the Georgia Department of Human Resources. Clayton County EMS holds the transport / ambulance license within the City limits. RFS holds mutual aid agreements with several surrounding jurisdictions. The City of Riverdale and RFS are taking an aggressive role in emergency management and disaster preparedness & mitigation; although, Clayton County Emergency Management Agency is charged with the duty for most jurisdictions within Clayton County.

9.6.5 Animal Control

Clayton County provides animal control services to the City of Riverdale and several other municipalities throughout the county.

9.6.6 Parks and Recreation

There is a February, 1986 agreement between Clayton County and the City of Riverdale by which Riverdale leases Bethsaida Park to the County for \$1.00 a year and the county provides the maintenance and repair for the grounds and facilities and supervisory personnel for scheduling and controlling all aspects of the park. This agreement renews automatically each year.

9.7 SUMMARY OF DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROCESS

The City of Riverdale, the county and the other cities in the county adopted an agreement on July 1, 1998 titled “Intergovernmental Agreement for Alternative Dispute Resolution on Annexation” This agreement pertains to lands that border the jurisdiction of the county and its seven municipalities as is summarized in the following paragraphs. Effective July 1, 2004, The Georgia General Assembly has enacted House Bill 709 which proscribes procedures for annexation disputes that supplant previous agreements, such as the one between Clayton County and its cities, including Riverdale, established under the Service Deliver Strategies Act. It is recommended that Riverdale together with Clayton County and the other cities located in the county amend their current Dispute Resolution on Annexation processes to comply with the current state legislation.

9.7.1 Summary of Current Dispute Resolution Process

This agreement states when a municipality initiates an annexation, it must notify the county and any other affected city of the proposed annexation and provide information including notice of any proposed rezoning of the property to be annexed so that the county and/or city can make an informed analysis concerning potential objections to the annexation.

Within twenty-one days of notification, the affected local governments must respond to the annexing city that it has no objection to the proposed land use and zoning classification for the property to be annexed or that it objects. If the affected local government objects, it must include a list of curative conditions/stipulations that will allow them to respond with no objection to the proposed land use and zoning classifications.

If there is an objection the annexing city will respond to the affected local government in fourteen days either agreeing to implement the affected government's stipulation, agreeing to cease action on the proposed annexation, initiating a fourteen day mediation process to discuss compromises or disagreeing that the objections of the affected government are *bona fide* within the meaning of O.C.G.A § 36-36-11(b) and that it will avail itself of any available legal remedies.

If the annexing city moves forward with the annexation agreeing to the stipulations of the affected government, the city agrees that irrespective of future changes in land use or zoning, the site-specific mitigation/enhancement measures or site-design stipulations included in the agreement are binding on all parties for a three year period following execution of the annexation agreement.

The agreement between Clayton County and its cities recognized the fact that there are very few, if any, zoning changes that would not result in changes that would qualify as bona fide objections pursuant to of O.C.G.A § 36-36-11(b). Due to this, the agreement states that only the following conditions constitute bona fide objections with regard to annexations;

- change in residential classification that increases density by more than 50%,
- change from a residential classification allowing single family homes to one that allows for structures other than single family homes,
- change from a low intensity commercial classification to a high intensity classification,
- change from office/institutional to a general business classification,
- change from a commercial to industrial classification, or
- change from a light industrial to a heavy industrial classification.

9.7.2 Recommendation for Inclusion in Dispute Resolution Update

It is suggested that the following changes be made in conjunction with any revision to the current city/county dispute resolution process needed for compliance with current legislation. These changes are recommended to ensure that land use conflicts are minimized in the case of annexation. The new dispute resolution process should include stipulations that the property annexed must be classified under the municipality's zoning ordinance for the classification that is most similar to the zoning classification placed on the property by Clayton County. When a rezoning application is filed for property that has been annexed within a specified amount of

time (18 months) of the effective date of the annexation the municipality must notify the county and provide the county with 30 days to object to the proposed rezoning and enter into negotiations and, if necessary, a mediation process to resolve the issues.

Additionally, a new agreement could incorporate the designation of “zones of influence” for each of the governing bodies in the county. These zones could extend for a specified number of feet (2,000 to 5,000) from city boundaries outward into Clayton County and inward. When a petition for rezoning or variance is received by a government for land that lies in another’s zone of influence, the other jurisdiction must be notified. In addition to notification, the affected jurisdiction must be allowed to submit comments on the petition that the government acting on the petition must take into consideration in making its final decision.

9.8 SERVICE PROVISION CONFLICTS OR OVERLAPS

The Service Delivery Strategy includes a thorough assessment of service responsibilities outlining those areas where joint or coordinated services are provided and stating reasons in cases where the county and municipalities provide separate services. During the process of preparing this Comprehensive Plan update it has been identified that the county and its municipalities need to undertake an update the Clayton County Service Delivery Strategy. This update process should concentrate on identifying areas where there are service provision conflicts and overlaps. Once these instances are identified, the City of Riverdale and other local governments are encouraged to undertake negotiations to relieve these conflicts and, where undesirable, eliminate existing service overlaps.

9.9 LAND USE

9.9.1 Compatibility of Land Use Plans

Through the land use planning process, the City of Riverdale has coordinated its future land use planning with the present, and future plans, for Clayton County and with redevelopment plans for areas surrounding the Southern Regional Medical Center and the new fifth runway at Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport. However, there are several areas adjacent to the City of Riverdale where future land use plans of neighboring jurisdictions call for increases in land use intensity. For example, Clayton County’s future land use plan calls for medium density housing just above the city in the area north of Poplar Springs Rd. Some of these planned changes may represent possible land use conflicts between adjacent governments. Along Upper Riverdale Road and in the areas surrounding the airport runway fill dirt borrow pit in northeast Riverdale, the Clayton Land Use Plan calls for increased density mixed use development. (Map 9.1) Likewise, the presence of a large industrial excavation site in Northeast Riverdale represents a possible land use conflict with the proposed Riverwalk Redevelopment Plan for areas surrounding the Southern Regional Medical Center. The Riverwalk Plan’s proposed greenbelt park along the Flint River would abut the desolate fill dirt excavation site.

9.9.2 Land Use and Siting Facilities of Countywide Significance

The land use planning effort undertaken to develop this comprehensive plan has addressed the concerns held by the county regarding the siting of public and private facilities.

9.9.3 Developments of Regional Impact

Developments of Regional Impact (DRI's) are large-scale developments likely to have effects outside of the local government jurisdiction in which they are located. The Georgia Planning Act of 1989 authorizes the Department of Community Affairs (DCA) to establish procedures for intergovernmental review of these large-scale projects. These procedures are designed to improve communication between affected governments and to provide a means of revealing and assessing potential impacts of large-scale developments before conflicts relating to them arise. At the same time, local government autonomy is preserved because the host government maintains the authority to make the final decision on whether a proposed development will or will not go forward. State law and DCA rules require a regional review prior to a city or county taking any action (such as a rezoning, building permit, water/sewer hookup, etc.) that will further or advance a project that meets or exceeds established size thresholds. For the City of Riverdale, the Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC) and the Georgia Regional Transportation Authority (GRTA) administer this process when an application meeting the state set threshold criteria is received from a developer. Due to the close proximity of Riverdale to areas of Northwest Clayton undergoing extensive redevelopment there is some possibility that the city may encounter development applications that would trigger the DRI process during this planning period.

9.9.4 Annexation

Annexation is a process used to expand the boundaries of a municipality. While most are beneficial, poorly planned annexations can cause traffic congestion, school overcrowding, environmental damage, and other impacts with few positive effects. Vacant or under developed land adjoining the municipality in most cases is ideal land for annexation purposes.

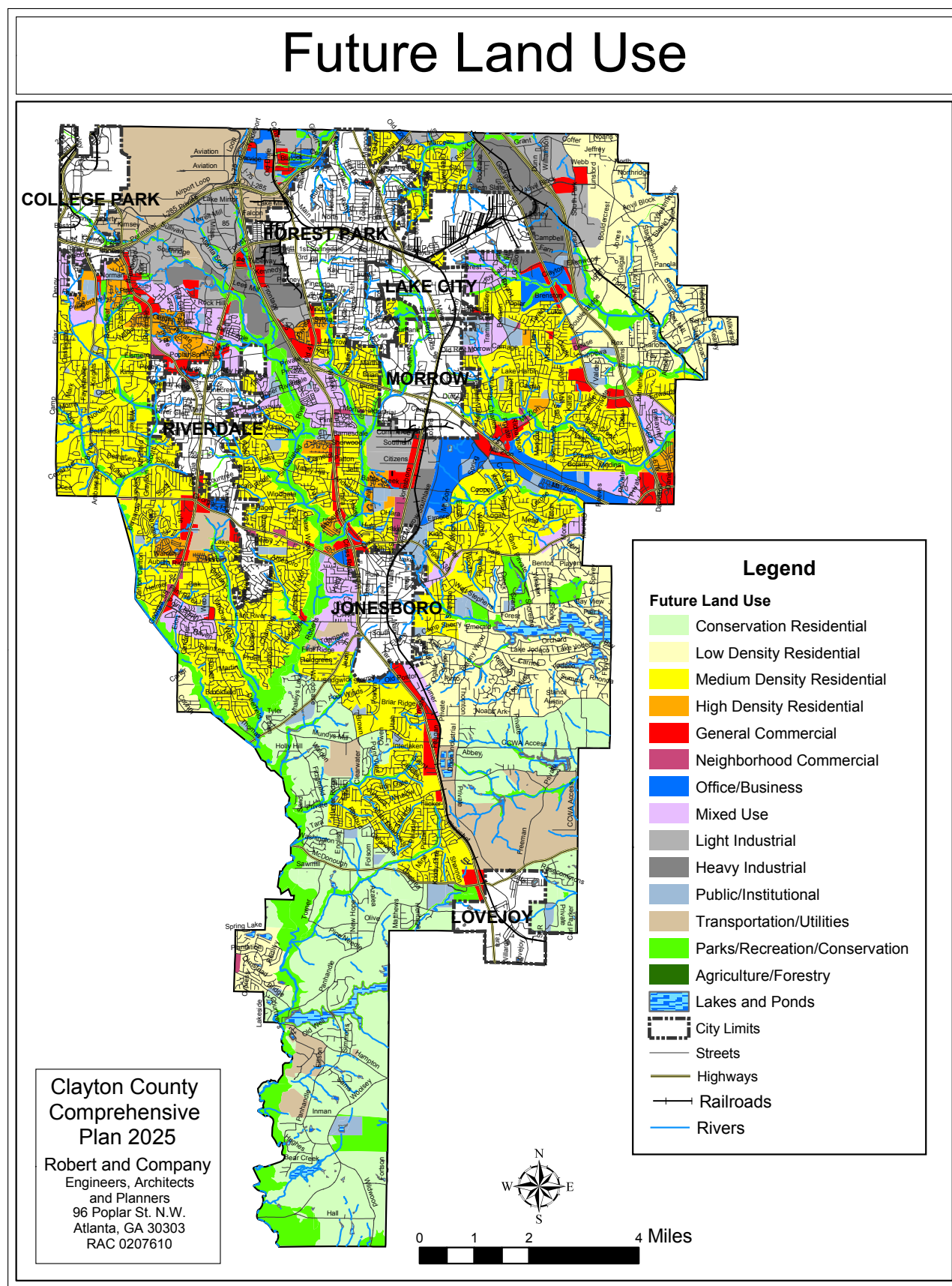
When this underdeveloped property reaches it's full development potential the jurisdiction can reap the benefits in the form of increased tax revenue. Of course the municipality will also have to pick up the cost of providing public services. If the added revenue exceeds the additional expenses, then the municipality will benefit from either lower taxes or improved services.

There were several areas identified in the Comprehensive Plan Update process that the City of Riverdale eventually plans to annex. It is recommended that the city work with the county to facilitate the annexation of the "islands" of unincorporated land that exist within the city limits. Specifically, Riverdale has opportunities to annex portions of the County that are currently isolated islands within the City including: A) East of Walker Road below Pine View Terrace, B) Following the natural stream line north of Evan Drive on the West side of Riverdale and C) East of State Route 85 incorporating the Rountree Road area. These areas should be considered for annexation as they are most easily serviced by the City government versus the County government. Other areas that have been examined include under developed lands. Certain areas have been considered by the local government as potential positive developments which could

provide a benefit for the city. These include: A) the north west boundaries of the city along both sides of Church Road, B) the southern boundary of the city along both sides of State Route 85 to Lake Ridge Parkway.

Per the requirements of House Bill 489, Service Delivery Strategy and Dispute Resolution procedures, it is recommended that the City coordinate with the County on these issues with an initial emphasis on the unincorporated land that exists within the city limits.

Map 9.1, Future Land Use 2025, Clayton County



9.10 INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION GOALS AND POLICIES

- Goal 1.0 Resolve land use conflicts with other local governments through the established dispute resolution process included in the Clayton County Service Delivery Strategy.
- Policy 1.1 Assess and amend the current dispute resolution process as needed to ensure its effectiveness.
- Goal 2.0 Maintain coordination between the vision, goals, and policies set fourth in the Comprehensive Plan and the land use planning and facility siting actions of the City of Riverdale and the Clayton County Board of Education.
- Policy 2.1 Develop agreements as needed to ensure the sharing of resources and information by all government entities in and around Riverdale.
- Policy 2.2 Develop a formal forum for coordination between the Clayton County Board of Education and the City of Riverdale with regard to new schools and residential developments deemed to have a significant impact on school capacity.
- Goal 3.0 Maintain coordination between the vision, goals, and policies of the Comprehensive Plan and the programs and requirements of all applicable regional and state programs.
- Policy 3.1 Continually seek methods of enhancing the current service delivery strategy to make the best use of local government resources and provide the highest level of services to all residents of Riverdale.

CHAPTER 10 – SHORT TERM WORK PROGRAM

INTRODUCTION

The success of the comprehensive plan depends upon how effectively it is implemented. Four basic implementation tools are described below:

1. Provision of public facilities, especially through capital improvements programming and through the preservation of or the advance acquisition of future public lands and rights-of-way. The city's capital improvements program will play a significant role in implementing the land use recommendations in Chapter 8 of this document.
2. Development regulations, such as subdivision controls, the zoning ordinance, and other regulatory codes, which ensure that private development complies with adopted standards and is located in areas that conform to the comprehensive plan.
3. Persuasion, leadership, and coordination, which are more informal implementation tools than capital improvement programming or development regulations, but which can be very effective in making sure that ideas, data, maps, information, and research pertaining to growth and development are not only put forth, but also find their way into the decision making of private developers and various public agencies. The land use recommendations in Chapter 8 of this document will not be realized without the continuing political, economic, and financial support of the city's decision makers.
4. The comprehensive plan itself can become a tool in implementing its own policies and recommendations, if the plan is kept visible and up-to-date as a continuous guide for public and private decision making. The City Council should, therefore, periodically review the plan and if necessary, make appropriate revisions to the plan to keep it viable as a current document. In addition, it should be stressed that a zoning ordinance is not a land use plan and should not be considered an adequate substitute for one.

The future land use plan should not be considered a static document. Development patterns perceived when it was prepared may change and various resources (human, natural and financial) may become available or decline.

If the goals and policies contained in this plan truly reflect community opinion, they will provide a solid basis for evaluating changes and updates to this document. If they are not sufficiently detailed to serve this function, future amendments to this document should begin with the goals and policies. A plan that is firmly founded on usable goals remains current and instills residents with confidence that the future development of their community is logical, predictable, and understandable. This attitude is critically important.

10.1 IMPLEMENTATION METHODS

The Riverdale Comprehensive Plan serves as a guide for public and private decision making in dealing with the development of the city. Implementation of the plan depends upon the city's use of its powers to regulate private development through the zoning, subdivision and development ordinances, its powers of taxation and its capital expenditures. The following provides a listing of potential implementation techniques that are most feasible for implementing a comprehensive plan in Riverdale. Most of these techniques utilize existing ordinances and procedures, although some require review and consideration of amendment.

1. Continuing Planning Process

The comprehensive land use plan is designed to reflect current information as well as project future trends. As conditions change, the plan must be reexamined and updated. The following are necessary to keep the plan viable.

a. Short-range development plans and programs

Establish short-range development plans and programs on an annual basis to help phase a development and capital improvement proposal and to identify appropriate zoning changes. This program should be a guide for setting priorities for the annual budgets and the capital improvements program for the city.

b. Updates

Monitor and refine the comprehensive plan on an annual basis with major updates every five years. This should keep the plan responsive to changing conditions and needs in the city.

c. Detailed Functional Plans

Develop more detailed functional plans (i.e., specific greenspace, housing, community facility, and historic preservation studies) as part of the complete comprehensive planning process.

d. Detailed Design Plans

Develop and support more detailed design plans for major activity centers and other critical areas such as the Highway 85 corridor. The Riverwalk Plan for Upper Riverdale Road is a prime example of a detailed design plan for the Southern Regional Medical Center activity center. Detailed design plans should work in concert with the comprehensive plan.

2. Capital Improvements Program

The provision of capital improvements should be used as a means of controlling the timing and location of development. Future capital improvements programs adopted by the city should be based in part on the recommendations made in this plan.

In order to do public facilities planning and programming and to ensure close coordination with private development plans, a realistic level of capital expenditures needs to be maintained. Sources of funding in addition to the property tax should be explored.

3. Zoning

Zoning remains the primary tool for implementation of the Future Land Use Plan. However, the plan is only a guide for zoning decisions. Modifications to the existing zoning ordinance should include, but are not limited to the following:

- a. Future commercial establishments should be encouraged to locate in planned centers.
- b. Mixed-use developments, including office, commercial, and residential, need to be permitted in planned developments.
- c. Residential areas should be buffered from more intensive non-residential development.

4. Land Development Regulations

Better use should be made of the land development regulations which govern the conversion of vacant land into building sites. Developers are tied to the existing zoning for a particular tract, but before they can acquire a development and building permit, they must be able to meet site preparation standards. Such ordinances should permit innovative site development and strengthen the role of land development regulations in guiding the development of the city.

10.2 SHORT TERM WORK PROGRAM

The Five Year Short Term Work Program (STWP) is a guideline for implementation of the goals and policies of the Comprehensive Plan over a five year time period (2006-2010). An original STWP was developed for the Riverdale Comprehensive Plan, 1992 - 2013. Since the comprehensive plan was adopted in 1995, the original Short Term Work Program covered 1995 - 1999. This work program was updated in 2000 for the years 2001 - 2005. This chapter begins with a review of the status of the 2001 – 2005 Short Term Work Program items.

The new Short Term Work Program for 2006 -2010 addresses implementation needs that have been specifically identified as part of the Comprehensive Plan as well as capital improvement and program needs identified by City of Riverdale departmental leaders responsible for maintaining the city's services, such as fire protection, policing, public infrastructure maintenance.

10.2.1 Status Report on 2001 – 2005 Short Term Work Program Items

10.2.1.1 Administrative

1. Upgrade Computer Equipment

Estimated Cost: \$75,000 disbursed over four years

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Years: \$25,000 in 2001, \$10,000 in 2002, \$25,000 in 2003, \$15,000 in 2004

Responsibility: City

Status: Not completed because of lack of funding. However, the city does maintain the need for updated computer systems in the current planning period.

2. Pave parking lot on property purchased adjacent to City Hall

Estimated Cost: \$75,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2001

Responsibility: City

Status: The proposed parking lot was not completed due to a change in the city's administrative expansion plans.

3. Pave, curb, and gutter on recycle lot (West St.)

Estimated Cost: \$25,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2001

Responsibility: City

Status: Completed in 2004

4. Revise Taxicab Service Ordinance

Estimated Cost: NA

Funding Source: NA

Scheduled Year: 2001

Responsibility: City

Status: Not completed. However, the city has expressed the desire to carry over this work item to the 2006 – 2010 Short Term Work Program.

5. Relocate courtroom to fire bays

Estimated Cost: \$250,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2002

Responsibility: City

Status: Not completed due to a change in the city's plan for expansion of the City Hall Complex.

6. Remodel council chambers to create additional office space

Estimated Cost: \$200,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2002

Responsibility: City

Status: Annex building constructed in 2004 instead of remodeling existing council chambers building.

7. Install new roof on City Hall Complex

Estimated Cost: \$250,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2002

Responsibility: City

Status: Completed in 2004.

8. Replace courtroom chairs

Estimated Cost: \$10,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2003

Responsibility: City

Status: Not completed. According to city officials, upgrading the furniture at the courtroom should be moved forward as a new short term work item.

9. Construct new City Hall Complex

Estimated Cost: \$2,000,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2003

Responsibility: City

Status: Not completed for lack of funding. The city still has an ongoing need for additional administrative space.

10. Hire an Assistant City Manager

Estimated Cost: \$50,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2004

Responsibility: City

Status: Not applicable, because the position was reclassified.

11. Evaluate remaining capacity of records retention facility

Estimated Cost: NA

Funding Source: NA

Scheduled Year: 2005

Responsibility: City

Status: Ongoing

10.2.1.2 Police Department

1. Purchase five new police vehicles annually

Estimated Cost: \$38,000 each

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2001-2005

Responsibility: City

Status: Five vehicles were purchased in 2001, but not in subsequent years.

2. Add five police officers

Estimated Cost: \$200,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2001

Responsibility: City

Status: Not completed due to a lack of funding.

3. Add 2 additional Community Oriented Police (COP) officers

Estimated Cost: \$55,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2001

Responsibility: City

Status: Not completed due to a lack of funding

4. Replace 10 bulletproof vests annually

Estimated Cost: \$5,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2001-2005

Responsibility: City

Status: Ongoing, the Riverdale Police department replaces bulletproof vests every five years.

5. Initial Issue Equipment (\$3,000/officer) radios, pistols, leather.

Estimated Cost: \$15,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2001

Responsibility: City

Status: NA, because officers were not hired.

6. Laptop Computers (MDT)

Estimated Cost: \$22,000

Funding Source: Block Grant

Scheduled Year: 2001

Responsibility: City

Status: Completed, with ongoing updates to computer equipment

7. Replacement radios and pistols

Estimated Cost: \$10,000

Funding Source: Block Grant

Scheduled Year: 2003-2005

Responsibility: City

Status: Completed, with ongoing replacement of equipment

8. Add one clerical position

Estimated Cost: \$36,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2003

Responsibility: City

Status: One clerical position was added in 2004.

10.2.1.3 Fire Department

1. Hire 9 additional personnel to place third engine in service

Estimated Cost: \$250,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2001

Responsibility: City

Status: Not completed due to lack of funding

2. Purchase reserve fire engine pumper

Estimated Cost: \$200,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2001

Responsibility: City

Status: Not completed due to lack of funding

3. Purchase 6 additional portable radios

Estimated Cost: \$4,500

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2001

Responsibility: City

Status: Completed

4. Purchase large diameter hose and appliances for all apparatuses

Estimated Cost: \$30,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2001

Responsibility: City

Status: Not completed due to lack of funding

5. Replace 5 sets of turnout gear

Estimated Cost: \$5,500

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2001

Responsibility: City

Status: Completed

6. Host in-house EMT & Paramedic School

Estimated Cost: \$10,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2001

Responsibility: City

Status: Ongoing.

7. Add full-time fire inspector/educator

Estimated Cost: \$35,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2001

Responsibility: City

Status: Full-time fire inspector hired in 2002

8. Construct and relocate Station 21 Fire Headquarters, and construct training facility

Estimated Cost: \$1,000,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2002

Responsibility: City

Status: Not completed due to lack of funding. Efforts at relocating the fire station headquarters and constructing a training facility are ongoing.

9. Add full-time Assistant Chief

Estimated Cost: \$45,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2002

Responsibility: City

Status: Full-time Assistant Chief hired in 2003.

10. Replace fire marshal vehicle

Estimated Cost: \$22,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2002

Responsibility: City

Status: Existing vehicle rehabilitated in 2004.

11. Replace training officer vehicle

Estimated Cost: \$22,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2002

Responsibility: City

Status: Not completed due to lack of funding.

12. Explore possibility of citywide EMS program and ambulance license

Estimated Cost: \$10,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2002

Responsibility: City

Status: EMS system successfully implemented

13. Add 3 additional personnel

Estimated Cost: \$90,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2003

Responsibility: City

Status: Three additional personnel added in 2001.

14. Purchase thermal imaging camera

Estimated Cost: \$20,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2003

Responsibility: City

Status: Not purchased. The need for a thermal imaging camera is ongoing.

15. Purchase laptop computers for fire apparatus

Estimated Cost: \$10,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2003

Responsibility: City

Status: Not completed due to lack of funding.

16. Purchase 4 additional SCBAs

Estimated Cost: \$10,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2003

Responsibility: City

Status: SCBAs purchased in 2004.

17. Explore possibility of new fire radio system

Estimated Cost: NA

Funding Source: NA

Scheduled Year: 2003

Responsibility: City

Status: Radio systems were priced and it was determined that they were too expensive.

18. Replace 6 portable radios

Estimated Cost: \$5,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2003

Responsibility: City

Status: Replacement radios purchased in 2002.

19. Add assistant training officer

Estimated Cost: \$35,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2003

Responsibility: City

Status: Not completed due to lack of funding.

20. Replace fire apparatus/engine pumper

Estimated Cost: \$225,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2004

Responsibility: City

Status: Not completed, rescheduled for 2006.

21. Replace turn-out gear

Estimated Cost: \$12,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2004

Responsibility: City

Status: Ongoing

22. Replace Fire Chief's vehicle

Estimated Cost: \$22,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2005

Responsibility: City

Status: New vehicle purchased in 2004.

23. Replace command vehicle

Estimated Cost: \$22,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2005

Responsibility: City

Status: New command vehicle purchased in 2004.

24. Add three additional personnel

Estimated Cost: \$95,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2005

Responsibility: City

Status: Not completed due to lack of funding. The need for additional personnel is carried over to the new Short Term Work Program.

25. Replace small equipment

Estimated Cost: \$30,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2005

Responsibility: City

Status: Not completed due to lack of funding.

26. Purchase new EMS equipment

Estimated Cost: \$25,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2005

Responsibility: City

Status: Not completed due to lack of funding. The need for new EMS equipment is ongoing.

10.2.1.4 Community Facilities

1. Construct Recreational Pavilion

Estimated Cost: \$20,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2001

Responsibility: City

Status: Not applicable, because of redesign of planned park.

2. Explore purchasing property for additional needs

Estimated Cost: NA

Funding Source: NA

Scheduled Year: 2001

Responsibility: City

Status: Completed.

3. Explore purchasing property for new city hall complex

Estimated Cost: NA

Funding Source: NA

Scheduled Year: 2002

Responsibility: City

Status: Completed

4. Evaluate condition of existing parking lots

Estimated Cost: NA

Funding Source: NA

Scheduled Year: 2003

Responsibility: City

Status: Completed

5. Seek funding to repave existing parking lots

Estimated Cost: NA

Funding Source: NA

Scheduled Year: 2004

Responsibility: City

Status: Completed 2004

6. Explore possibility of expanding sidewalks

Estimated Cost: NA

Funding Source: NA

Scheduled Year: 2004

Responsibility: City

Status: Ongoing

7. Create Riverdale Redevelopment Authority

Estimated Cost: NA

Funding Source: NA

Scheduled Year: 2005

Responsibility: City

Status: Completed in partnership with the Clayton County Development and Redevelopment Authority.

10.2.1.5 Land Use

1. Property maintenance ordinance

Estimated Cost: NA

Funding Source: NA

Scheduled Year: 2001

Responsibility: City

Status: Ongoing

2. Explore expanding Bank's Park

Estimated Cost: NA

Funding Source: NA

Scheduled Year: 2001

Responsibility: City

Status: Completed with property purchased in 2004

3. Seek property to purchase and permanently protect as greenspace (passive recreation; wetland, floodplain, and stormwater protection)

Estimated Cost: NA

Funding Source: Grant

Scheduled Year: 2001

Responsibility: City

Status: Ongoing, 60 acres acquired to date.

4. Evaluate possible annexation prospects

Estimated Cost: NA

Funding Source: NA

Scheduled Year: 2001

Responsibility: City

Status: Ongoing

5. Renew and update zoning ordinance

Estimated Cost: NA

Funding Source: NA

Scheduled Year: 2003

Responsibility: City

Status: Not completed.

6. Explore possibility of eliminating “CT” zoning district to commercial or residential zoning

Estimated Cost: NA

Funding Source: NA

Scheduled Year: 2003

Responsibility: City

Status: Comprehensive plan update recommends rezoning “CT” (Commercial Transitional) to Mixed Use.

10.2.1.6 Public Works

1. Add three additional employees for right-of-way maintenance

Estimated Cost: \$65,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2001

Responsibility: City

Status: Not Applicable.

2. Replace one-ton service truck and dumper

Estimated Cost: \$35,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2001

Responsibility: City

Status: Completed in 2002.

3. Add one vehicle for right-of-way maintenance crew

Estimated Cost: \$28,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2001

Responsibility: City

Status: Completed 2002

4. Voyles Drive drainage project

Estimated Cost: \$50,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2001

Responsibility: City

Status: Completed in 2004.

5. All water projects

Estimated Cost: NA

Funding Source: Water Funds

Scheduled Year: 2001-2005

Responsibility: City

Status: Not applicable, since the city sold its water service to the Clayton County Water Authority in 2001.

6. Add two employees to street crew

Estimated Cost: \$42,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2002

Responsibility: City

Status: Not applicable.

7. Purchase new tractor and boom

Estimated Cost: \$35,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2002

Responsibility: City

Status: Tractor purchased in 2002; boom not purchased.

8. Explore the creation of a stormwater utility.

Estimated Cost: NA

Funding Source: NA

Scheduled Year: 2002

Responsibility: City

Status: Ongoing, a decision is expected in 2006.

9. Pine Place drainage project

Estimated Cost: \$35,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2002

Responsibility: City

Status: Not completed.

10. Replace code enforcement vehicle

Estimated Cost: \$23,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2004

Responsibility: City

Status: Vehicles rehabilitated in 2003.

11. Hire a part time Code Enforcement Officer

Estimated Cost: \$23,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2004

Responsibility: City

Status: Full time code enforcement officer added in 2002.

12. Replace air compressor

Estimated Cost: \$18,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2005

Responsibility: City

Status: Not Completed.

13. Upgrade computer equipment

Estimated Cost: \$20,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2005

Responsibility: City

Status: Completed.

10.2.2 2006 – 2010 Short Term Work Program

10.2.2.1 Administrative

1. Revise Taxicab Service Ordinance

Estimated Cost: NA

Funding Source: NA

Scheduled Year: 2006

2. Replace courtroom chairs

Estimated Cost: \$10,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2006

3. Plan, design, and construct new City Hall Complex

Estimated Cost: \$2,000,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2006

4. Evaluate remaining capacity of records retention facility

Estimated Cost: NA

Funding Source: NA

Scheduled Year: 2006

10.2.2.2 Police Department

1. Replace 10 bulletproof vests

Estimated Cost: \$5,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2006-2010

2. Purchase Laptop Computers (MDT)

Estimated Cost: \$22,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2007

3. Replace radios and pistols

Estimated Cost: \$10,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2007

10.2.2.3 Fire Department

1. Purchase Quint apparatus

Estimated Cost: \$600,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2006

2. Replace two 12 lead EKG heart monitors

Estimated Cost: \$50,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2006

3. Develop interim Emergency Operations Center

Estimated Cost: \$5,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2006

4. Acquire property for public safety complex / fire station / headquarters / Emergency Operations Center

Estimated Cost: NA

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: Originally proposed for 2002, reprogrammed for 2006

5. Construct training tower on Wilson Road

Estimated Cost: \$25,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: Originally proposed for 2004, reprogrammed for 2006

6. Purchase replacement hose

Estimated Cost: \$10,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: Originally proposed for 2001, reprogrammed for 2006

7. Replace Training Chief vehicle

Estimated Cost: \$27,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: Originally proposed for 2002, reprogrammed for 2007

8. Purchase mobile computers for apparatus

Estimated Cost: NA

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: Originally proposed for 2003, reprogrammed for 2007

9. Hire three additional personnel

Estimated Cost: \$100,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: Originally proposed for 2003, reprogrammed for 2007

10. Hire architect for development of public safety complex

Estimated Cost: NA

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2007

11. Replace two thermal imaging cameras

Estimated Cost: \$20,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: Originally proposed for 2003, reprogrammed for 2007

12. Replace small equipment

Estimated Cost: \$30,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: Originally proposed for 2005, reprogrammed for 2007

13. Replace four SCBA's

Estimated Cost: \$18,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2007

14. Construct public safety complex

Estimated Cost: \$1,500,000 – \$4,000,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2008

15. Hire three additional personnel

Estimated Cost: \$100,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2008

16. Replace Engine

Estimated Cost: \$350,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: Originally proposed for 2001, reprogrammed for 2008

17. Replace four SCBA's

Estimated Cost: \$18,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2008

18. Replace Fire Marshal vehicle

Estimated Cost: \$28,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2008

19. Replace Assistant Fire Marshal vehicle

Estimated Cost: \$28,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2008

20. Renovate Fire Station 22

Estimated Cost: \$25,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2009

21. Replace Heavy Rescue apparatus

Estimated Cost: \$250,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2009

22. Replace Deputy Chief's vehicle

Estimated Cost: \$29,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2009

23. Create and hire Assistant Training Officer

Estimated Cost: \$50,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2009

24. Replace four SCBA's

Estimated Cost: \$20,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2010

25. Replace Fire Chief's vehicle

Estimated Cost: \$30,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2010

26. Create and hire additional Fire Inspector

Estimated Cost: \$35,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2010

10.2.2.4 Community Development Department

1. Property maintenance ordinance

Estimated Cost: NA

Funding Source: General Funds

Year Scheduled: 2006

2. Revise stormwater ordinance

Estimated Cost: NA

Funding Source: General Funds

Year Scheduled: 2006

3. Create a new Comprehensive Zoning Code

Estimated Cost: \$100,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Year Scheduled: 2006

4. Create overlay districts for Upper Riverdale Road, Highway 85, Highway 138, and Highway 139 corridors

Estimated Cost: NA

Funding Source: General Funds

Year Scheduled: 2006

5. Create tree ordinance

Estimated Cost: NA

Funding Source: General Funds

Year Scheduled: 2006

6. Implement zoning/building inspection/permit software

Estimated Cost: \$10,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Year Scheduled: 2006

7. Revised sign ordinance

Estimated Cost: NA

Funding Source: General Funds
Year Scheduled: 2006

8. Assess the need to replace code enforcement unit 836

Estimated Cost: NA
Funding Source: General Funds
Year Scheduled: 2006

9. Implement mobile code enforcement reports technology

Estimated Cost: \$2,000
Funding Source: General Funds
Year Scheduled: 2006

10 Expand playground at Church Park

Estimated Cost: \$40,000
Funding Source: General Funds
Year Scheduled: 2006

11. Bid and select firm to produce architectural/site drawings for multi-purpose/recreational center

Estimated Cost: \$100,000
Funding Source: City/CDBG
Year Scheduled: 2006

12. Hire city planner

Estimated Cost: \$48,000 (annually)
Funding Source: General Funds
Year Scheduled: 2006

13. Recruit Hilton, Marriott, or major hotel flag – 200 to 300 rooms

Estimated Cost: NA
Funding Source: NA
Year Scheduled: 2006

14. Recruit water park, amusement park, or other entertainment destination

Estimated Cost: NA
Funding Source: NA
Year Scheduled: 2006

15. Evaluate annexation prospects

Estimated Cost: NA
Funding Source: NA
Year Scheduled: Annually 2006 - 2010

16. Assess staffing levels and need for additional positions

Estimated Cost: NA

Funding Source: NA

Year Scheduled: Annually 2006 - 2010

17. Evaluate land purchases for city projects

Estimated Cost: NA

Funding Source: NA

Year Scheduled: Annually 2006 - 2010

18. Seek ways to increase the amount of greenspace for the use of the community through donations and grants

Estimated Cost: NA

Funding Source: Grant

Year Scheduled: Annually 2006 - 2010

19. Assess conditions of wetland areas and provide for additional protection if necessary

Estimated Cost: NA

Funding Source: General Funds

Year Scheduled: Annually 2006 - 2010

20. Recruit retail, office, and light manufacturing industries

Estimated Cost: NA

Funding Source: NA

Year Scheduled: Annually 2006 - 2010

21. Begin construction of multi-purpose/recreational center

Estimated Cost: \$2,000,000

Funding Source: Grant

Year Scheduled: 2007

22. Replace unit 836

Estimated Cost: \$25,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Year Scheduled: 2007

23. Revise sign ordinance

Estimated Cost: NA

Funding Source: General Funds

Year Scheduled: 2007

24. Create Riverdale business association

Estimated Cost: \$30,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Year Scheduled: 2007

25. Recruit and establish location for an 18-hole golf course in the city.

Estimated Cost: NA

Funding Source: NA

Year Scheduled: 2007

26. Begin construction of water park, amusement park, or other entertainment destination

Estimated Cost: \$10,000

Funding Source: Private

Year Scheduled: 2007

27. Create new code enforcement officer/building inspector position

Estimated Cost: \$50,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Year Scheduled: 2007

28. Purchase vehicle for new code enforcement position

Estimated Cost: \$35,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Year Scheduled: 2007

29. Begin redevelopment of Upper Riverdale Road corridor

Estimated Cost: \$2,000,000

Funding Source: Private/Grants

Year Scheduled: 2007

30. Design city center project and apply for LCI grant

Estimated Cost: \$80,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Year Scheduled: 2007

31. Complete construction of multi-purpose/recreational center

Estimated Cost: \$2,000,000

Funding Source: Grants

Year Scheduled: 2008

32. Convert Riverdale Business Association to 501c (3)

Estimated Cost: \$30,000

Funding Source: Private

Year Scheduled: 2008

33. Continue City Center Project

Estimated Cost: \$100,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Year Scheduled: 2008

34. Expand multi-purpose/recreational center with pool and track

Estimated Cost: \$5,000,000

Funding Source: City/Grants

Year Scheduled: 2009

35. Create Riverdale Redevelopment Authority

Estimated Cost: \$30,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Year Scheduled: 2009

36. Expand commercial base and corridor

Estimated Cost: NA

Funding Source: NA

Year Scheduled: 2010

37. Entice light industries to enter city for airport support services

Estimated Cost: NA

Funding Source: NA

Year Scheduled: 2010

10.2.2.5 Public Works

1. Upgrade Computer Equipment

Estimated Cost: \$20,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2006

2. Continue program for stenciling storm water inlet structures to identify the receiving stream

Estimated Cost: NA

Funding Source: NA

Scheduled Year: 2006

3. Sign intergovernmental agreement for establishing a countywide stormwater utility

Estimated Cost: NA

Funding Source: NA

Scheduled Year: 2006

4. Replace service truck unit 802 (1995 Ford F-350 Crew)

Estimated Cost: \$38,000

Funding Source: General Funds

Scheduled Year: 2006

5. Replace service truck unit 803 (1997 Ford F-150)

Estimated Cost: \$25,000

Funding Source: General Funds
Scheduled Year: 2006

6. Replace service truck unit 829 (1997 Ford F-150)

Estimated Cost: \$25,000
Funding Source: General Funds
Scheduled Year: 2006

7. Replace Bucket Truck Unit 810 (1985 Ford F-600)

Estimated Cost: \$50,000
Funding Source: General Funds
Scheduled Year: 2006

8. Participate in the formation of a countywide stormwater utility by adopting supporting ordinances and practices guidebook.

Estimated Cost: \$2,000
Funding Source: General Funds
Scheduled Year: 2006

9. Upgrade computer equipment; connect to City Hall with fiber-optic line

Estimated Cost: \$20,000
Funding Source: General Funds
Scheduled Year: 2006

10. Replace service truck unit 801 (2001 F-150)

Estimated Cost: \$28,000
Funding Source: General Funds
Scheduled Year: 2007

11. Replace service truck unit 804 (1999 F-150)

Estimated Cost: \$25,000
Funding Source: General Funds
Scheduled Year: 2007

12. Replace service truck unit 805 (1995 F-350)

Estimated Cost: \$25,000
Funding Source: General Funds
Scheduled Year: 2007

13. Replace asphalt roller

Estimated Cost: \$25,000
Funding Source: General Funds
Scheduled Year: 2008

14. Begin developing walking trails in greenspace areas

Estimated Cost: \$150,000

Funding Source: Grant
Scheduled Year: 2008

15. Replace air compressor

Estimated Cost: \$18,000
Funding Source: General Funds
Scheduled Year: 2009

16. Continue development of greenspace trail network

Estimated Cost: \$150,000
Funding Source: Grant
Scheduled Year: 2009

17. Replace backhoe

Estimated Cost: \$50,000
Funding Source: General Funds
Scheduled Year: 2010