

A special meeting of the City Commission was held on August 4, 2008 at 6:00 p.m. in the Commission Chambers at the Municipal Administration Building. The meeting was called to order by Mayor Lee A. Wheeler, III.

COMMISSIONERS PRESENT: Terrye Y. Howell; John Paul Rogers; Kathy Manry; Jack Van Sickle; Lee A. Wheeler, III., Mayor.

COMMISSIONERS ABSENT: None.

CITY REPRESENTATIVES PRESENT: Anthony G. Otte, City Manager; Judith H. Delmar, Asst. City Manager; Albert C. Galloway, Jr., City Attorney; Clara VanBlargan, City Clerk.

Agenda Item 1. Ordinance 2008-26, Fire Assessment Fee Program – 2nd Reading & Public Hearing

Mr. Otte reported on Agenda Item 1. The full staff memo is incorporated into the minutes.

[begin agenda memo]

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the City Commission approve Ordinance 2008-26 establishing Chapter 10.5, Fire Protection Assessment Program after second reading and public hearing.

BACKGROUND

Adoption of Resolution 2007-22 on December 18, 2007 by the City Commission provided for the option of using the "uniform assessment collection method" for the billing and collection of a non-ad valorem special assessment for the cost of providing fire services. This would apply to property within the incorporated area of the City as authorized by section 197.3632, Florida Statutes, as amended. This method will allow such special assessments to be collected annually commencing in November 2008 in the same manner as provided for ad valorem taxes.

After adoption of Resolution 2007-22, staff provided, by registered mail, the required notification to the Polk County Property Appraiser, the Polk County Tax Collector, and the Florida Department of Revenue that the City is contemplating developing a fire assessment and that the City elects to use the "uniform method" for billing and collecting such an assessment in the event that the City Commission adopts and approves a special assessment for the cost of providing fire services.

The City Commission hired a consultant, Willdan Financial Services (formerly MuniFinancial) to provide researched and documented answers to the following questions:

- 1) Which expenditures of the Fire Division of the Public Safety Department can be assessed as a non-ad valorem assessment against real property?
- 2) How should the City apportion the fire assessment costs to each type of property?

The proposed assessment apportionment and rates have been determined and are presented in the following chart:

| Property Category | Proposed Assessment | Unit/EBU/Acreage | Max Fire Assessment | Max Number of Units |
|----------------------------|---------------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Residential & Duplexes | \$ 68.68 | per unit | \$ 68.68 | per unit |
| Multi-Units & Mobile Homes | \$ 52.72 | per unit | \$ 52.72 | per unit |

| Property Category | Proposed Assessment | Unit/EBU/Acreage | Max Fire Assessment | Max Number of Units |
|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Commercial | \$ 88.13 | per 1,000 square ft | \$ 3,877.72 | (44,000 sq ft) |
| Industrial/Warehouse | \$ 108.08 | per 1,000 square ft | \$ 4,755.52 | (44,000 sq ft) |
| Institutional | \$ 35.40 | per acre | \$,273.60 | (20 acres) |
| Vacant/Agricultural | \$ 87.56 | per acre | \$ 1,751.20 | (20 acres) |

Unlike ad valorem taxes based on the "taxable value" of real property, a non-ad valorem assessment is based on land use type (i.e. residential, commercial etc.) and on the special benefits that will be received by each property. This revenue mechanism is intended to create a reliable and dedicated revenue stream to assist in the long-range funding of the City's fire protection operations and capital needs.

PROPOSED MILLAGE RATE REDUCTION

The proposed fire protection assessment rates will generate revenue equivalent to an ad valorem tax rate of 1.612 mills.

On July 29, 2008, the City Commission adopted an interim millage rate of 7.7459, the City's rollback rate. If the fire services assessment program is adopted and recommended assessment rates are approved on September 2, staff will recommend that the millage rate be dropped with the first reading of the millage adoption ordinance. The potential effect of the recommended fire assessment rates is shown below:

| | tax rate | Millage equivalent of fire assessment | potential tax rate |
|--------------|----------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|
| maximum | 7.3277 | 1.6120 | 5.7157 |
| rollback | 7.7459 | 1.6120 | 6.1339 |
| current rate | 7.3521 | 1.6120 | 5.7401 |

ASSESSMENT ADOPTION PROCESS (WILL INCLUDE LIFELINE PROGRAM)

In order to proceed with consideration of the proposed Fire Protection Assessment Program, adoption of the following items is needed: 1) Fire Protection Assessment Ordinance; 2) Initial Fire Protection Assessment Resolution; and, 3) Final Fire Protection Assessment Resolution.

If Ordinance 2008-26 is adopted after second reading and public hearing, Initial Assessment Resolution 2008-12 will be considered immediately thereafter. This resolution will establish the tentative (not to exceed) assessment rates, and, if adopted, each property owner will be mailed a notice of the tentative assessment.

The Final Assessment Resolution will be considered following a public hearing scheduled for September 2, 2008. This resolution will establish the final assessment rates that will determine the assessment placed on each property owner's tax bill.

Money to fund a lifeline program for the fire assessment will be included in the 2008-09 proposed budget. The lifeline program will reimburse fire assessments paid by eligible property owners. The program is not included in this ordinance but will be presented for adoption in the Initial Assessment Resolution referenced above.

ORDINANCE 2008-26, FIRE PROTECTION ASSESSMENT PROGRAM

Ordinance 2008-26 establishes a new Chapter 10.5, Fire Protection Assessments, in the Lake Wales Code of Ordinances. In summary, the ordinance provides for the following:

- Authorizes the City Commission to impose an annual Fire Protection Assessment to fund all or any portion of the cost to provide Fire Protection services upon benefited properties
- Provides procedures for public hearing and adoption of tentative and final assessment rates
- Provides procedures for the approval of initial and final assessment rolls and delivery to the Tax Collector
- Establishes that the Fire Protection Assessment constitutes a lien against assessed property that is equal in rank and dignity with the liens of all state, county, district, or municipal taxes and special assessments
- Provides instructions for establishment, notification and adoption of the Fire Protection Assessment in subsequent years
- Provides procedures for correcting errors and omissions imposed or missed against a parcel or property
- Provides for imposing the Fire Protection Assessment against property upon issuance of a building permit using a monthly rate that is 1/12 the annual rate for such a property
- Provides for billing and collecting the assessment if imposed against government property
- Identifies the Uniform Method provided in the Uniform Assessment Collection Act as the collection method of the Fire Protection Assessment

At the four forums held on this topic, it was explained by both City staff and the consultant that the amount of the assessment charged to each property owner is the actual cost of providing fire protection services to that type of property. Because it is an assessment and not a tax, it can be charged to every property owner, which includes many property owners who do not currently pay property taxes. This is the most equitable way to pay for the fire-related services provided by our fire department.

At present, funding for fire-related services comes from the General Fund, whose revenues include property taxes. The concern expressed repeatedly at the public forums on this topic was that the imposition of this assessment should be revenue neutral for the City; i.e., whatever dollar amount the assessment would raise should be reflected in an equivalent reduction of the millage rate.

While it was often stated that this was the City staff's goal in formulating this program, it was not until the tax base information from the county property appraiser's office arrived on July 1 that city staff could calculate whether or not such a reduction was actually feasible. At the last forum on this topic held on July 8, staff distributed a preliminary schedule indicating that the tax rate could be reduced with the adoption of the assessment.

It was also pointed out at the July 8 forum that while the goal is to make this assessment imposition revenue neutral for the City, the charging of the assessment and a reduction in millage would affect property owners in different ways, depending on the taxable value of the property. For example, a property owner living in his own home that is valued by the county property appraiser at less than \$25,000 does not pay property taxes as that value falls within the first exemption. (It is estimated that there are approximately 130 properties in this category.) Under the fire assessment program, that property owner would now pay the fire assessment. City staff understands that an argument could be made that this property owner is least likely to be able to pay this new assessment, regardless of the

argument that it is more equitable. For this reason, staff recommends a Lifeline Program to reimburse low-income property owners for their fire assessment.

While the assessment requires property owners who do not pay property taxes now to start paying for fire protection services, it conversely gives a break to some customers – those whose property is appraised high enough by the county property appraiser that the value of the millage reduction is worth more than the fire assessment to be charged.

As stated earlier, the proposed fire protection assessment rates will generate revenue equivalent to an ad valorem tax rate of 1.612 mills. The rollback rate of 7.7459 reduced by 1.612 mills results in a millage rate of 6.1339 mills. Staff will propose a budget based on revenue generated by the maximum millage rate of 7.3277. When this rate is reduced by 1.612 mills, the result is a millage rate of 5.7157 mills.

The chart below indicates the break-even point for property owners if the fire assessment program is adopted by the Commission; i.e., the property value at which no change will be realized. Property valued below the break-even point will experience an increase in cost, while property valued above the break-even point will experience a reduction in cost.

| Property Category | Millage Rate | Millage Rate | Unit/EBU/Acreage |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| | 5.7157 | 6.1339 | |
| | Minimum Breakeven | Minimum Breakeven | |
| | Taxable Value | Taxable Value | |
| Residential & Duplexes | 42,605 | 57,525 | per unit |
| Multi-Units & Mobile Homes | 32,700 | 44,160 | per unit |
| Commercial | 54,675 | 73,820 | per 1,000 sq ft |
| Industrial/Warehouse | 67,050 | 90,530 | per 1,000 sq ft |
| Vacant/Agricultural | 54,320 | 73,345 | per acre |

The fire assessment is charged with property taxes and appears on the same bill. A 2% charge is allowed for the property appraiser and tax collector for their efforts.

City staff believes that the fire assessment is a good thing for our city because:

- 1) We have a critical need to build our tax base. In comparison to two other cities in our county that are about our size in population, Auburndale and Haines City, we have the lowest tax base and the highest millage rate. We cannot sustain the level of services that have been provided in the past without a significant improvement to our tax base. The City Commission has long recognized this and included an element in the City's first strategic plan for economic development. Generally speaking, when businesses consider expanding or relocating to our town, one of the main cost factors they consider is the millage rate. A few years ago our millage rate was the highest in the county; it is now second highest. Adoption of the fire assessment will enable us to reduce our millage rate, and this reduction will make us more competitive with other local cities in terms of encouraging business expansion and relocation to our town.
- 2) We have an opportunity to secure a funding source for one of the City's fundamental services, the fire protection service. There have been two waves of tax reform, and there is talk of more tax reductions. The second wave, when coupled with the poor condition of the economy, has shrunk our tax base 2%. In the face of rising prices for the equipment and supplies that the fire department needs to operate, a secure revenue stream is needed.
- 3) Many people feel that assessments are preferable to taxes. An assessment is directly related to the cost of providing the specific service to the benefited property. The income from the assessment must be used only to pay that cost. Tax receipts are not specifically designated. Tax

receipts can be used for a wide variety of expenditures, and they are levied with no relation to the cost of providing specific services. The proposed fire assessment rates are based on the actual cost to provide fire protection services to the specific types of property being assessed.

OTHER OPTIONS

Continue to rely on ad valorem taxes and other economically and politically sensitive revenue streams.

FISCAL IMPACT

The millage rate reduction will reduce property tax revenues by approximately \$1.3 million. The Fire Protection Assessment will generate approximately \$1.09 million in revenue.

All revenues received from the Fire Assessment will be deposited into a special revenue fund entitled "Fire Protection Assessment Fund." The Fire Department budget will be moved from the General Fund into this special revenue fund. Because the fire assessment will only cover the costs to provide fire protection services, the General Fund will transfer the balance needed to fund expenditures related to emergency medical and other non-fire services.

[end agenda memo]

Ms. Delmar read Ordinance 2008-26 by title only.

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF LAKE WALES, FLORIDA, AMENDING LAKE WALES CODE OF ORDINANCES BY ESTABLISHING A NEW CHAPTER 10.5, FIRE PROTECTION ASSESSMENTS; DEFINING TERMS RELATING TO THE FIRE PROTECTION ASSESSMENT PROGRAM; PROVIDING FOR INTERPRETATION; PROVIDING GENERAL FINDINGS; PROVIDING LEGISLATIVE DETERMINATION OF SPECIAL BENEFIT TO PROPERTY; PROVIDING GENERAL AUTHORITY FOR IMPOSITION OF FIRE PROTECTION ASSESSMENTS; ESTABLISHING INITIAL PROCEEDINGS FOR IMPOSITION OF FIRE PROTECTION ASSESSMENTS; PROVIDING FOR THE INITIAL ASSESSMENT ROLL; PROVIDING FOR NOTICE BY PUBLICATION AND NOTICE BY MAIL; PROVIDING FOR ADOPTION OF THE FINAL ASSESSMENT RESOLUTION; PROVIDING FOR EFFECT OF FINAL ASSESSMENT RESOLUTION; PROVIDING A PROCESS FOR ADOPTION OF ANNUAL ASSESSMENT RESOLUTION; PROVIDING FOR A LIEN ON ASSESSED PROPERTY; PROVIDING FOR REVISIONS TO FIRE PROTECTION ASSESSMENTS; PROVIDING FOR IMMATERIALITY OF PROCEDURAL IRREGULARITIES; PROVIDING FOR CORRECTION OF ERRORS AND OMISSIONS; PROVIDING FOR INTERIM ASSESSMENTS; PROVIDING FOR A METHOD OF COLLECTION; PROVIDING FOR ALTERNATIVE METHODS OF COLLECTION; PROVIDING FOR COLLECTION FROM GOVERNMENT PROPERTY; PROVIDING FOR APPLICABILITY; PROVIDING THAT METHODS IN CHAPTER 10.5 ARE ALTERNATIVE AND ADDITIONAL; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

OPENED PUBLIC HEARING

Wes Rogers, 500 E. Bullard Avenue, spoke in opposition of the proposed ordinance. He said that he opposes the fire assessment because the City had shown no interest in changing its spending habits. He said that there had been a lot of discussion about how the fire assessment would actually result in savings to many. But, to recognize a savings another must pay and those who would pay are those who are least able to do so. He commented that the City's lifeline program is a sincere attempt to help, but it would not change the reality of the less able bearing the most burdens.

Joseph Jackson, 424 E. Park Avenue, asked what low income meant in terms of the lifeline program and who would decide who qualified. Mr. Otte said that the lifeline program would work the same as the utility lifeline program. Ms. Delmar explained that there are certain criteria that a person must meet in order to be qualified. If a person qualified for another low-income assistance program then more than likely, they

would qualify for this program. The criteria would be the same for the lifeline program except it would be a reimbursement of the fire assessment.

Mr. Jackson asked what would he be paying as a homeowner versus what Wal-Mart would be paying. Mr. Otte said that information is posted on the City's website and read the proposed assessment apportionment and rates chart. The information was also provided in the staff memo to the City Commission.

Mr. Jackson asked who would determine when to increase the fire assessment. Mr. Otte said that the City Commission would decide. Mr. Jackson asked if there was anything written in the ordinance that would cap the increase over time. Ms. Delmar explained that there is no cap but the Commission would have to approve any increase. Mr. Jackson asked what mechanism was in place to prevent the Fire Department from spending left over fire assessment money on any other thing at the end of a budget year. Ms. Delmar explained that the money would be in a special revenue fund and could only be spent for fire assessment. Any balance forward would roll forward and reduce the assessment for the following year or be set aside for capital items. Mr. Jackson asked what else would go into the special revenue fund. Ms. Delmar said that the only other items that could go into that fund would be revenues to pay for the cost of the Fire Department such as revenues from contracts the Fire Department has with the county and the Village of Highland Park for providing fire services to them, and any other fire service revenue such as fire inspection fees etc. She said that non-fire related services such as emergency medical are funded by ad valorem tax revenue that would be transferred from the General Fund into that fund. She said that this is not a use it or lose it fund. Mr. Jackson asked what would limit the Fire Department from purchasing items like gold toilet seats at the end of the fiscal year with left over money. Mr. Otte said that the City has purchasing procedures in place. Mr. Jackson asked that if the fire assessment is such a good idea then why doesn't the City do it for the Police Department. Mr. Otte said that state law only allows the City to do it for two services: fire services and storm water services. Mr. Jackson asked if the City was considering doing it for storm water services. Mr. Otte said that the City might consider it. Ms. Delmar said that we have talked about storm water utilities at various times in the past but the Commission was not interested in looking into it. It would require a very expensive study like the one for the fire assessment. Mr. Jackson asked if citizens could trust the City in lowering their property taxes. Mr. Otte said that if the Commission adopts the final resolution as recommended at its meeting on September 2, the millage rate would be reduced. He invited Mr. Jackson to attend that meeting.

Ruth Dampier, 1154 S. Lake Shore Blvd., spoke in opposition of the proposed ordinance. She said that the history of the Commission approving things like the Rails-to-Trails gave citizens reason to doubt the City.

Jack Neal, 435 E. Central Avenue, commented that we do not need another tax.

Wynette Kimbrel, 1026 Highview Drive, asked for a better reason why the City chose not to put things like this on the ballot so that everyone could vote on it. Mr. Otte said that it cost money to put things on the ballot. He said that by putting the fire assessment on the ballot would delay the collection of the assessment for another year if it were to pass. He said that by law, the Commission has the authority to vote on the fire assessment without it going on the ballot. Mr. Otte said that the Commission is faced with many decisions and Commissioners were elected to do what they believe is best for the town. Therefore, the Commission should have the opportunity make those decisions. Ms. Kimbrel asked if growth would help end the fire assessment. Mr. Otte said that growth alone would not help diminish the need for fire services.

CLOSED PUBLIC HEARING

Commissioner Rogers said that he opposes the fire assessment because he feels that it imposes an undo burden on many poor people in this town. He said that he pledged that he would not vote for the fire assessment, and he will not. If the fire assessment is ever implemented it would continue from now on.

Commissioner Howell said that it is wonderful to implement a fire assessment to help our City, and to help

free up money for other things. However, the timing is not right. Currently, people are struggling to pay their bills and some of our young people who work don't even know how much longer they would be working because of the job situations.

Commissioner Van Sickle said that he received many calls regarding the fire assessment. He explained the lifeline program to people who could not afford to pay the fire assessment. When telling some of them that it would be set up the same way as the utility lifeline program, they said that they had never heard of the utility lifeline program. Commissioner Van Sickle said that if the fire assessment passes, the City has to do a better job at getting the word out about this lifeline program than it did with the utility lifeline program. He said he heard comments from people saying that if the fire assessment passes the millage rate would go down, but the Commission would go back on its word and raise the millage rate again next year. He said that this Commission has to work to ensure that we do not have a creep in the millage rate due to the fire assessment.

Commissioner Manry asked what are the next steps. Ms. Delmar explained that the final date of adoption of a final resolution would be at a public hearing on September 2, 2008. Commissioner Manry said that she had always wanted to lower the tax rate in Lake Wales since she became a Commissioner. If this goes through as scheduled, we will have lowered our tax rate by 3.23 mills. She said that the biggest reason why she supported the fire assessment was not a negative reason, but a positive reason. In order for us to survive economically in this community, we have to get more businesses. The height of our tax rate makes it difficult to bring businesses to Lake Wales because in comparison to other cities we have higher taxes. She said she did not believe that there is any other way to get the millage rate down as much as the fire assessment would do. For economic development reasons, this is a very positive step. Commissioner Manry commented that she was in favor of doing whatever is necessary to improve the economic viability of this community and reducing our millage rate was the best way to do that.

Mayor Wheeler said that Lake Wales has always been a bedroom community with a very high millage rate. Lake Wales has a high tax rate because it has a very poor commercial base. The only way we are going to get permanent tax reduction is if we increase the business tax base. There are many factors, such as population and tax rates, that a business considers when trying to relocate. The City has been passed over many times by these companies. This will not change unless this Commission does something to alter that. Everyone seems to want a guarantee but there are no guarantees in life. Mayor Wheeler said that he is attracted to this for the very reason that we can reduce our overall millage rate and attract more businesses. This is our best shot. He commented that the Commission does not have any selfish motives in passing this. The Commissioners pay taxes just like everyone else. We do not want to rely on residential tax rates, so this is our best hope of that.

Commissioner Manry said everyone might think that because she is in favor of the fire assessment that she is also in favor of increasing taxes, and that she is not willing to guarantee a lower millage rate. She said that she could guarantee she has no intention of voting for the fire assessment if it turns out that our millage rate is not going to steadily decline. Commissioner Manry said that she is voting for a drop in the millage rate and not for a fire assessment.

Commissioner Manry made a motion to adopt Ordinance 2008-26 establishing Chapter 10.5, Fire Protection Assessment Program, after second reading and public hearing. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Van Sickle.

ROLL CALL:

| | |
|-------------------------|-------|
| Commissioner Manry | "YES" |
| Commissioner Van Sickle | "YES" |
| Commissioner Rogers | "NO" |
| Commissioner Howell | "NO" |
| Mayor Wheeler | "YES" |

The motion carried 3-2.

Agenda Item 2. Resolution 2008-12, Initial Fire Assessment Resolution

Mr. Otte reported on Agenda Item 2. The full staff memo is incorporated into the minutes.

[begin agenda memo]

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the City Commission adopt Initial Assessment Resolution 2008-12 providing for Fire Protection Assessments for fiscal year beginning October 1, 2008.

BACKGROUND

Subject to the adoption of Ordinance 2008-26 after second reading and public hearing, Initial Assessment Resolution 2008-12 is presented as the next step in the process to adopt a fire protection assessment program.

Resolution 2008-12 identifies the fire protection costs to be apportioned among the assessed parcels and establishes the methodology used to calculate the rate of assessment. In addition, the resolution provides for the creation of the initial assessment roll, the mailing and publication of the notice regarding property assessments, and the public hearing scheduled for September 2, 2008.

The assessment rates are proposed as follows:

| Property Category | Proposed Assessment | Unit/EBU/Acreage | Max Fire Assessment | Max Number of Units |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Residential & Duplexes | \$ 68.68 | per unit | \$ 68.68 | per unit |
| Multi-Units & Mobile | \$ 52.72 | per unit | \$ 52.72 | per unit |
| Commercial | \$ 88.13 | per 1,000 square ft | \$ 3,877.72 | (44,000 sq ft) |
| Industrial/Warehouse | \$ 108.08 | per 1,000 square ft | \$ 4,755.52 | (44,000 sq ft) |
| Institutional | \$ 35.40 | per acre | \$,273.60 | (20 acres) |
| Vacant/Agricultural | \$ 87.56 | per acre | \$ 1,751.20 | (20 acres) |

If the City Commission passes Resolution 2008-12, additional steps must occur in the process before the fire assessment rates are actually adopted; i.e., property owner notification, public hearing, and adoption of final resolution.

If Resolution 2008-12 is adopted, the City will mail an individualized notice to each property owner stating the proposed assessment for that owner's specific parcel(s) and the date of the public hearing for receiving public comment on the proposed assessments. In addition, a notice of the public hearing will be published in the Lake Wales News on August 9.

Following the public hearing on September 2, the Final Assessment Resolution will be considered. This resolution will establish the final fire assessment rates, approve the final assessment roll, and authorize certification of the final assessment roll.

If the Final Assessment Resolution is adopted on September 2, the final assessment roll will be forwarded to the Polk County Tax Collector, and the assessment will be included on the 2008 tax bill.

OTHER OPTIONS

Continue to rely on ad valorem taxes to fund fire protection services, equipment and programs.

FISCAL IMPACT

The Fire Protection Assessment will generate approximately \$1.09 million in revenue, allowing the City the ability to reduce its millage rate by 1.612 mills.

[end agenda memo]

Ms. Delmar read Resolution 2008-12 by title only.

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF LAKE WALES, FLORIDA, RELATING TO THE PROVISION OF FIRE PROTECTION SERVICES, FACILITIES AND PROGRAMS IN THE CITY OF LAKE WALES, FLORIDA; PROVIDING AUTHORITY; PROVIDING PURPOSE AND DEFINITIONS; DESCRIBING THE METHOD OF ASSESSING FIRE PROTECTION ASSESSED COSTS AGAINST ASSESSED PROPERTY LOCATED WITHIN THE CITY OF LAKE WALES; DIRECTING THE PREPARATION OF AN ASSESSMENT ROLL; AUTHORIZING A PUBLIC HEARING AND DIRECTING THE PROVISION OF NOTICE THEREOF; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

OPENED TO PUBLIC COMMENT

There were no comments made by the public.

CLOSED TO PUBLIC COMMENT

Commissioner Manry made a motion to adopt Initial Assessment Resolution 2008-12 providing for Fire Protection Assessments for fiscal year beginning October 1, 2008. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Van Sickle.

ROLL CALL:

| | |
|-------------------------|-------|
| Commissioner Manry | "YES" |
| Commissioner Van Sickle | "YES" |
| Commissioner Rogers | "NO" |
| Commissioner Howell | "NO" |
| Mayor Wheeler | "YES" |

The motion carried 3-2.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.

Mayor/Commissioner

ATTEST:

City Clerk