

14-6

**AN ORDINANCE**

AN ORDINANCE OF THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WEST POINT, GEORGIA, TO AMEND THE CODE OF THE CITY; TO AMEND THE SEWERAGE ORDINANCE OF THE CITY; TO MODIFY DEFINITIONS; TO PROVIDE FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES; TO INSERT DEFINITIONS; TO MODIFY REQUIREMENTS; TO UPDATE ACCORDING TO GEORGIA LAW; TO REPEAL CONFLICTING ORDINANCES; TO FIX AN EFFECTIVE DATE; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

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BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF WEST POINT, AS FOLLOWS:

**SECTION 1:**

That Chapter 13 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of West Point be amended by deleting said chapter, in its entirety, inserting in lieu thereof a new Chapter 13, to be entitled "Sewerage" and to read as follows:

**"Chapter 13**

**SEWERAGE**

**ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL**

**Sec. 13-1. Dwelling Unit Defined.**

For the purposes of this chapter, the phrase "dwelling unit" means each and every separate building or separate living unit within a building used for residential purposes served by a separate meter; provided, however, that in the event more than one (1) dwelling unit is served by a single water meter each such dwelling unit shall be subject to the charge levied in section 13-3.

**Sec. 13-2. Enforcement.**

The charge levied in section 13-3 shall be enforced in the same manner as other taxes levied by the city council.

**Sec. 13-3. Sewerage Charge.**

The sewerage charge will be based on a base charge plus a set percentage of water usage established yearly by the city council.

#### **Sec. 13-4. Purpose and Policy.**

This ordinance sets forth uniform requirements for users of the sewage works for the City of West Point and enables the city to comply with all applicable State and Federal laws, including the Clean Water Act (33 United States code 1251 et seq.) and the General Pretreatment Regulations (40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 403 et seq.). The objectives of this ordinance are:

(a) To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the Sewage Works that will interfere with its operation, and to prevent the introduction into the POTW of any pollutant or hazardous substance which causes personal injury or property damage or, other than in compliance with all local requirements or permits, which causes such Sewage Works to violate any effluent limitation or condition in any permit issued to the Sewage Works;

(b) To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the Sewage Works that will pass through the Sewage Works inadequately treated into receiving waters or otherwise be incompatible with the Sewage Works;

(c) To protect human health, safety and the environment, including protection of Sewage Works personnel who may be affected by wastewater in the course of their employment and the general public;

(d) To provide for fees for the equitable distribution of the cost of operation, maintenance, and improvement of the Sewage Works; and

(e) To enable The City of West Point to comply with its National Pollution Discharge Elimination System Permit conditions, disposal requirements, and any other applicable Federal or State laws.

This ordinance shall apply to all users of the sewage works of The City of West Point. The ordinance authorizes the issuance of wastewater discharge permits, provides for monitoring, compliance, and enforcement activities, establishes administrative review procedures; requires user reporting, and provides for the setting of fees for the equitable distribution of costs resulting from the program established herein.

*Sewage Works* means a facility consisting of a system of sewers for carrying off liquid and solid sewage.

*Slug* means any discharge of water, sewage or industrial waste which in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow exceeds, for any period of duration longer than fifteen (15) minutes, more than five (5) times the average twenty-four-hour concentration proposed during normal operation.

*Standard Methods* means the examination and analytical procedures set forth in the most recent edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water, Sewage," published jointly by the American Public Health Association, the American Water Works Association and the Water Pollution Control Federation.

*Storm Drain, sometimes termed Storm Sewer,* means a sewer which carries storm and surface waters and drainage but excludes sewage and industrial wastes other than unpolluted cooling water.

*Street* means and includes streets, avenues, drives, boulevards, roads, alleys, lanes and viaducts, and all other public highways in the sanitary area.

*Suspended Solids* means solids that either float on the surface of or are in suspension in water, sewage or other liquids which are removable by laboratory filtering.

*Total solids* means the sum of suspended solids, settled solids and dissolved solids, both volatile and nonvolatile.

*Watercourse* means a channel in which flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

All other words shall be construed as having the meaning defined in "Glossary, Water and Sewage Control Engineering," published by the Water Pollution Control Federation, Washington, D.C., or by their general usage if undefined.

#### **Sec. 13-32. Use of Public Sewers Required.**

(a) All premises shall be provided, by the owner thereof, with at least one (1) toilet. All toilets shall be kept clean and in a sanitary working condition.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit, or permit to be deposited in any unsanitary manner on public or private property within any area under the jurisdiction of the city, any human or animal excrement, garbage, or other objectionable wastes; provided, however, that deposit of animal excrement in the course of a farming, livestock, or agricultural operation shall not be a violation of this section. No person shall dispose of human waste except in an approved toilet.

(c) It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within City of West Point, or in any area under the jurisdiction of the City of West Point, any wastewater or other polluted waters, including septic tank effluent or cesspool overflow to any open drain or well-penetrating, water-bearing formation, ~~except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with provisions of this ordinance and/or NPDES permits granted by GA EPD.~~

(d) Except as otherwise provided in this ordinance, it shall be unlawful to construct or maintain any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool, or other facility intended or used for the disposal of wastewater.

(e) The owner(s) of all houses, buildings, or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purposes situated within city of West Point jurisdiction and abutting on any street, alley, or right-of-way, in which there is now located or may in the future be located a public sanitary sewer of the City of West Point, is hereby required at the owner(s) expense to install suitable toilet facilities, and to connect such facilities directly with the proper public sewer in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance, within thirty (90) days after date of official notice to do so, provided that said public sewer is within 200 feet of the septic tank or other on-site sewer holding facility presently serving the house, building or property, or within such other distance as identified or regulated by the County Health Department.

(f) The owners described in Section (e) are hereby required to connect all sinks, dishwashing machines, lavatories, basins, shower baths, bathtubs, laundry tubs, washing machines, and similar plumbing fixtures or appliances to the public sewer, within ninety (90) days after date of official notice to do so, provided, that said public sewer is within 200 feet of the septic tank or other on-site sewer holding facility presently serving the

house, building or property, or within such other distance as identified or regulated by the City of West Point.

**Sec. 13-33. Sewer Connections (Taps).**

(a) All sewer taps purchased and installed since 2009 are maintained by the city at the cleanout located at the customer's property line. All sewer taps connected to the West Point sanitary sewer system prior to 2009 are owned by the customer. The point of customer ownership for these pre 2009 taps begin at the sanitary sewer main and terminate on the customers' property. Any/All maintenance required for the pre 2009 taps are the sole responsibility of the customer.

~~(b) All new sanitary sewer taps require both, a cleanout and backflow preventer which will be located at the customer's property line, or the point of connection determined by the city where certain conflicts prohibit the placement of the cleanout and backflow prevention device to be located at the property line. All new taps will be installed by the city or city's contractor which will consist of all piping and associated material to install the sewer tap from the customers' property line or other point determined by the city, to the city's sanitary sewer main. All sanitary sewer taps installed by the city will be owned and maintained by the city until such time the sewer tap is disconnected by the city. All piping and materials connected to the city's sewer tap at the property line or point determined by the city will be owned and maintained by the owner/user of said sewer tap. All sanitary sewer taps must be paid in full, before sanitary sewer taps will be installed.~~

**Sec. 13-34. Private Sewage Disposal; Permit Required; Compliance with State Requirements.**

(a) Where a public sanitary sewer is not available under provisions of section 13-32(d), the building sewer shall be connected to a private sewage disposal system complying with the provisions of this section.

(b) Before commencement of construction of a private sewage disposal system other than a septic tank, privy, privy vault, or cesspool for a single-family dwelling, the owner shall first obtain a written permit signed by the City Building Official. The application for such permit shall be made on a form furnished by the city which the applicant shall supplement by any plans, specifications, and other information as are deemed necessary by the city. A permit and inspection fee shall be paid to the city at the

time the application for permit is filed in an amount to be determined from time to time by city council and listed in the schedule of fees and charges maintained in the City Clerk's office.

(c) A permit for private sewage disposal system shall not become effective until the installation is completed to the satisfaction of the city. The city's authorized representative shall be allowed to inspect the work at any/all stages of construction and, in any event, the applicant for the permit shall notify the city when the work is ready for final inspection and before any underground portions are covered. The inspection shall be made within two (2) working days of the receipt of notice by the city.

(d) ~~The type, capacity, location and layout of a private sewage system shall comply with all recommendations of the State Department of Natural Resources or other local or state agencies having jurisdiction. No septic tank or cesspool shall be permitted to discharge to any natural outlet.~~

(e) The owner shall operate and maintain the private sewage disposal facilities in a sanitary manner at all times at no expense to the city.

(f) At such time as a public sewer becomes available to a property served by a private sewage disposal system, as provided in section 13-32(d), a direct connection should be made to the public sewer in compliance with this article, and any septic tanks, cesspools, and similar private sewage disposal facilities shall be abandoned, cleaned of sludge, and filled with clean bank-run gravel or dirt within sixty (30) days of notification to do so by the city or other county or state agency having jurisdiction over such matters.

(g) No statement contained in this section shall be construed to nullify any additional requirements that may be imposed by the appropriate state or county regulatory agencies having jurisdiction over such matters.

#### **Sec. 13-35. Building Sewers, Connections Requirements.**

(a) No person shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter, or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the city.

(b) There shall be two (2) classes of building sewer permits:

- (1) Residential and commercial service, and
- (2) For service to establishments producing industrial wastes.

In either case the owner or his agent shall make application on a special form furnished by the city. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications, or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the city. A permit and inspection fee for a building sewer shall be paid to the city when the application is filed. Such fee shall be in an amount determined by the city council from time to time and listed in the schedule of fees and charges maintained in the City Clerk's office.

(c) All costs and expenses incident to the installation and connection of the building sewer to the property line shall be borne by the owner. The owner shall indemnify the city from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer.

(d) A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every building. Where one (1) building stands to the rear of another on a single lot and no private sewer is available or can be constructed to the rear building through an adjoining alley, courtyard, or driveway, the city may grant permission for the building sewer from the front building to be extended to the rear building and the whole considered as one building sewer, upon a showing by the applicant that it is not feasible that the two (2) buildings so connected will ultimately be on separate building lots.

(e) Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found on examination and test by the city to meet all of the requirements of this article.

(f) The size, slope, alignment, materials of construction of a building sewer, and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the pipe, jointing, testing, and backfilling the trench, shall all conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the city. In the absence of code provisions or in amplification thereof, the materials and procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the ASTM and WPCF Manual of Practice No. 9 shall apply.

(g) Whenever possible, the building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement or first floor. No building sewer shall be made parallel to or within three feet of any bearing wall, which might thereby be weakened. The depth shall be sufficient to afford protection from live loads (automobiles, etc.) which may be superimposed. The building sewer shall be made at uniform grade and in straight alignment insofar as possible. The building sewer shall be constructed to such point as directed by the city.

(h) No person shall maintain or make a connection of roof downspouts, exterior foundation drains, areaway drains, or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater to a building sewer or building drain which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to a public sanitary sewer.

(i) Before any underground portions thereof are covered, the applicant of the building sewer permit shall notify the city when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The connection thereof shall be made to the public sewer by an authorized representative of the city and only after inspection.

(j) All excavations for building sewer installation shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazards. Streets, sidewalks, parkways and other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the city.

(k) The Director shall keep a permanent and accurate record of the location depth, and direction of all new sewer connections, including such land marks as may be necessary to make an adequate description.

**Sec. 13-36. Use of Public Sewers; Prohibited Discharges; Requirements.**

(a) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any storm water, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, or subsurface drainage into the sanitary sewer.

(b) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following waters or wastes to any public sewers.

- (1) Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas.
- (2) Any waters or wastes containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids, or gases in sufficient quantity either singly or by interaction with other wastes to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, to constitute a hazard to humans or animals to create a public nuisance, or to create any hazard in the receiving waters in the sewage treatment plant.
- (3) Any waters or wastes having a pH less than 6.0 or greater than 9.0 or containing heavy concentrations of salts or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel of the sewage works.
- (4) Solids or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction in the flow of sewage or other interference to the proper operation of the sewage works such as, but not limited to, ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, unground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshing's, entrails, and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.

(c) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged the following described substances, materials, waters, or wastes if it appears likely, in the opinion of the Director, that such wastes can harm either the sewers, sewage treatment process, or equipment having adverse effect on the receiving stream or can otherwise endanger life, limb, public property or constitute a nuisance. In forming his opinion as to the acceptability of these wastes, the Director will give consideration to such factors as the quantities of subject wastes in relation to flows, and velocities in the sewers, materials on construction of the sewers, nature of the sewage treatment process, capacity of the sewage treatment plant, degree of treatability of wastes in the sewage treatment plant, and other pertinent factors. The substances prohibited are:

- (1) Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than one hundred fifty (150) degrees Fahrenheit or sixty-five (65) degrees Celsius.
- (2) Any water or waste containing fats, wax, grease or oils whether emulsified or not in excess of one hundred (100) mg or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between thirty-two (32) and one hundred fifty (150) degrees Fahrenheit or zero (0) to sixty-five (65) degrees Celsius.

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(3) Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. The installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor of three-quarters horsepower or greater shall be subject to the review and approval of the city.

(4) Any waters or wastes containing strong acid, iron pickling wastes or concentrated plating solutions whether neutralized or not.

(5) The following table lists concentration ranges that are acceptable to the City of West Points sewer system and does not cause harm to the POTW;

Ammonia .....	15 mg/l
Total Phosphorus.....	.10 mg/l
Tin.....	.05 mg/l
Chromium (III).....	1.0 mg/l
Lead.....	0.05 mg/l
Zinc.....	0.30 mg/l
Copper.....	0.5 mg/l
Nickel.....	1.0 mg/l
Cyanide.....	.01 mg/l
Cadmium.....	0.17 mg/l

Upon providing notice to affected persons, the city may impose concentration ranges and maximum concentrations in addition to, or in place of, those set forth above. The city reserves the right to establish, by ordinance or in wastewater discharge

permits, more stringent standards or requirements on discharges to the sewage works for the above mentioned conventional pollutants or any other pollutant discharged by a user, where, in the opinion of the Director, such action appears necessary in order for the POTW to achieve or maintain compliance with applicable state or federal standards, or in order for the Director to promote the purposes and policies of this ordinance. Fines can be imposed for repeat violators and those who do not abide by rules set forth within this ordinance.

- (6) Any waters or wastes containing phenols or other taste or odor-producing substances in such concentrations. Exceeding limits which may be established by the city as necessary after treatment of the composite sewage to meet requirements of the state, federal or other public agencies of jurisdiction of such discharge to the receiving waters.
- (7) Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the city in compliance with applicable state and federal regulations.
- (8) Any waters or wastes having a pH outside of the range of 6.0 to 9.0.
- (9) Materials which exert or cause:
  - a. Unusual concentration of inert suspended solids such as, but not limited to, fuller's earth, lime slurries and lime residues, or of dissolved solids such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride and sodium sulfate.
  - b. Excessive discoloration such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions.
  - c. The admission into the public sewers of any water or waters having (1) a five-day biochemical oxygen demand greater than two hundred (200) milligrams per liter, (2) containing more than two hundred

(200) milligrams per liter of suspended solids, (3) having an average daily flow greater than 5.0 percent of the average daily sewage flow to the plant shall be subject to the review and approval of the Director. Where necessary, in the opinion of the city, the owner shall provide at his expense such preliminary treatment as may be necessary to (1) reduce the biochemical oxygen demand to two hundred (200) milligrams per liter and the suspended solids to two hundred (200) milligrams per liter, (2) reduce objectionable characteristics or constituents to within the maximum limits provided, or (3) control the quantities and rates of discharge of such water or wastes. Plans and specifications and any other pertinent information relating to proposed preliminary treatment facilities shall be submitted for the approval of the Director and no construction of such facilities shall be commenced until said approval is obtained in writing.

d. Unusual volume of flow or concentrations of wastes constituting slugs.

(10) Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment processes employed or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the sewage treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of state or, federal agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.

(d) If any waters or wastes are discharged or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers which waters contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in

subsection (c) above, which in the judgment of the Director may have a harmful effect upon the sewage works, processes, equipment, or receiving water, or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitutes a public nuisance, the city may:

- (1) Reject wastes.
- (2) Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition with discharge to the public sewers.
- (3) Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge.
- ~~(4) Require payment to cover the added cost of handling and treating the wastes not covered by existing taxes or sewer charges, under the provision of subsection (i) below.~~

If the city permits the pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the plant and equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the city and subject to the requirements of all applicable codes, ordinances and laws.

(e) Grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the city, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excess amounts or any flammable wastes, sand, or other harmful ingredients, except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the city and shall be located so as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. All interceptors shall be supplied and properly maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at his expense.

(f) Where preliminary treatment for flow-equalizing facilities is provided for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at his expense.

(g) It shall be required by the city that the owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes install a suitable control manhole. When deemed necessary, the Director may require additional meters and other appurtenances in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling and

measurement of the waste. Such manhole shall be accessibly and safely located and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Director. The manhole shall be installed by the owner at his expense and shall be maintained by him so as to be safe and accessible at all times.

(h) All measurements, tests, and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this division shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater." published by the American Public Health Association, and shall be determined at the control manhole provided, or upon suitable samples taken at such control manhole. Sampling shall be carried out by customarily accepted methods to ~~reflect the effect of constituents upon the sewage works and to~~ determine the existence of hazards of life, limb and property.

(i) No statement contained in this section shall be construed as preventing any agreement or arrangement between the city and any industrial concern whereby industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the city for treatment, subject to payment therefor by the industrial concern.

#### **Sec. 13-37. Scavenger Wastes.**

The city will not allow for discharge of scavenger wastes into the City of West Point Sewage System. "Scavenger wastes" shall mean putrid or offensive matter, or the contents of all privies, septic tanks and cesspools. All other materials and substances, chemicals or chemical compounds and/or industrial wastes will not be permitted to be discharged into the City of West Point Sewage System.

#### **Sec. 13-38. Powers, Authority of Inspectors; Right to Enter Premises.**

(a) The Director and other duly authorized employees of the city shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, and testing in accordance with the provisions of this article. The city shall have no authority to inquire into any processes, including metallurgical, chemical, oil refining, ceramic, paper, or other industries, beyond that point having a direct bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the sewers or waterways or facilities for waste treatment.

(b) While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to in subsection (a) above, the Director or duly authorized employees of the city shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the company, and the company shall be held harmless for injury or death to the city employees. The city shall indemnify the company against loss or damage to its property by city employees and against liability claims and demands for personal injury or property damage asserted against the company and growing out of the gauging, sampling operations, except as such may be caused by negligence or failure of the company to maintain safe conditions as required in section 13-35(g).

(c) The Director and other duly authorized employees of the city shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the city holds a duly negotiated easement for the purposes of, but not limited to, inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, repair and maintenance of any portion of the sewage works lying within the easement. All entry and subsequent work, if any, on such easement shall be done in full accordance with the terms of the duly negotiated easement pertaining to the private property involved.

#### **Sec. 13-39. Protection of Sewage Works from Damage.**

No unauthorized person shall maliciously, willfully, or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface or tamper with any structure, appurtenance or equipment which is a part of the sewage works. Any person violating this provision may be subject to immediate arrest under charge of Tampering with Utilities O.C.G.A. § 16-7-25.

#### **Sec. 13-40. Penalties.**

(a) Any person found to be violating any provision of this division, except section 13-38, shall be served by the city with written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations.

(b) Any person who shall continue any violation beyond the time limit provided for in subsection (a) above shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished in accordance with the provisions of section 1-14. Each

day in which such violation shall continue shall be deemed a separate offense.

(c) Any person violating any of the provisions of this article shall become liable to the city for any expense, loss, or damage occasioned the city by reason of such violations.

**Sec. 13-41. Grievances and Arbitration.**

(a) Upon formal request by the sewer user, the city council may hear any required arbitration of differences or grievances between the sewer user and the city on matters concerning interpretation and execution of the provisions of this article.

(b) If deemed appropriate by the city council, an independent hearing board may be appointed for arbitration purposes. Such board shall consist of at least three (3) persons, one (1) of which shall be a lawyer and the other two (2) shall have technical knowledge of the provisions of this article. The cost of arbitration shall be equally divided between the city and the sewer user."

**SECTION 2:**

All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

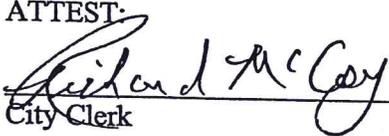
**SECTION 3:**

If any section, clause, sentence or phrase of this ordinance is held to be invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, then said holding shall in no way effect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance.

**SECTION 4:**

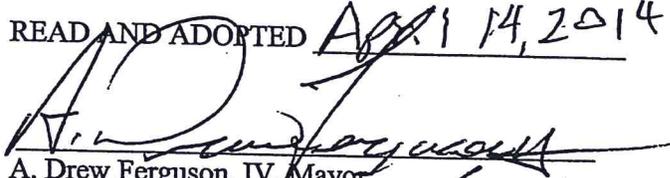
This ordinance shall become effective immediately upon its adoption by the City Council.

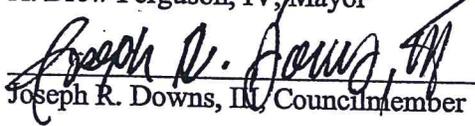
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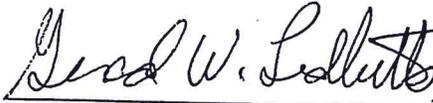
  
City Clerk

READ AND ADOPTED

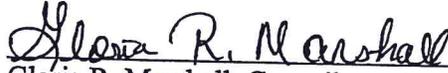
April 14, 2014

  
A. Drew Ferguson, IV, Mayor

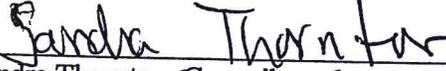
  
Joseph R. Downs, III, Councilmember



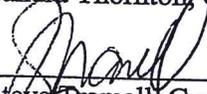
Gerald W. Ledbetter, Councilmember



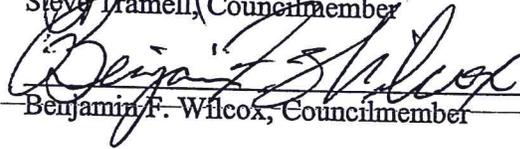
Gloria R. Marshall, Councilmember



Sandra Thornton, Councilmember



Steve Dramell, Councilmember



Benjamin F. Wilcox, Councilmember