



City of Colleyville City Council Agenda

City Hall
100 Main Street
Colleyville, Texas 76034
817.503.1000
www.colleyville.com

Tuesday, February 3, 2015

City Council Chambers

**PRE COUNCIL MEETING
EXECUTIVE SESSION
5:30 P.M.
EXECUTIVE CONFERENCE ROOM
THIRD FLOOR**

CALL TO ORDER

PC-1 Update and discussion of the splash pad

PC-2 Utility billing software conversion overview

PC-3 Discussion of the 2015 legislative session

PC-4 Discussion of the Fiscal Year 2016 (FY 2016) budget preparation calendar

PC-5 Presentation of the quarterly investment report for quarter ending December 31, 2014

PC-6 Discussion of the February 3, 2015, City Council regular agenda items

1. EXECUTIVE SESSION - In accordance with Texas Government Code, Chapter 551, Subchapter D

Section 551.071 - Legal - Consultation with attorney on legal issues raised by public hearing or action items on the agenda

Section 551.071 - Legal - Consultation with attorney on contemplated litigation (Camden Lock LLC)

Section 551.071 - Legal - Consultation with attorney regarding litigation - Billy McCullough v. City of Colleyville

Section 551.071 - Legal - Consultation with attorney regarding litigation - Michael S. Newman v. City of Colleyville and City of Keller

Section 551.072 - Real Estate - Deliberate the purchase, exchange, lease, or value of real property for City facilities

Section 551.087 – Economic Development - Discuss or deliberate regarding commercial or financial information that the City has received from business prospects that the City seeks to have locate, stay, or expand in the City and with which the City is conducting economic development negotiations; deliberate the offer of a financial or other incentive to a business prospect

**RESUME REGULAR MEETING
7:30 P.M.
CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS**

INVOCATION: Pastor Lanre Sobo, Glory House

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE: City Attorney Matthew Boyle

- 2. EXECUTIVE SESSION READING AND PUBLIC HEARING: CONSIDER AND TAKE ANY ACTION(S) NECESSARY RELATIVE TO ITEMS DISCUSSED IN EXECUTIVE SESSION - Resolution R-15-3839**
- 3. ANNOUNCEMENTS, PROCLAMATIONS, AND PRESENTATIONS**
 - Announcements of civic and charitable events**
 - Presentation of calendar events and updates**
 - Announcements of awards and recognition**
- 4. CONSENT: READING AND PUBLIC HEARING- Resolution R-15-3840**
 - 4a** Approval of the minutes of the regular City Council meeting of January 20, 2015
 - 4b** Approval of the minutes of the Joint City Council and Parks and Recreation Advisory Board worksession of January 27, 2015
 - 4c** Approval to sell real property described as Block 1, Lot 4, Colleyville Estates Subdivision, located on the southwest corner of 508 Colleyville Terrace, to Richard and Nancy Andrews in the amount of \$10.00, and authorize the city manager to execute the property transaction documents

**5. ORDINANCE(S):
FIRST READING AND PUBLIC HEARING**

5a Ordinance O-15-1947

Consideration of a zoning change from PUD-C-Planned Unit Development Commercial zoning district to the PUD-R-Planned Unit Development Residential zoning district on 1.82 acres on Lot 1, Block 1, of the San Bar Square Addition located at 105 Cheek-Sparger Road, Case ZC14-026

5b Ordinance O-15-1948

Consideration of a Special Use Permit for a second hand goods shop on Lot 8A, Block 1, of the Thompson Terrace Subdivision located at 5117 Colleyville Boulevard, Suite A, Case ZC14-028

6. RESOLUTION(S): READING AND PUBLIC HEARING

6a Resolution R-15-3841

Calling a General Election for the purpose of electing City Councilmembers to Place 5 and Place 6

6b Resolution R-15-3842

Approval of a resolution accepting the annual audit for Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2015

7. CITIZEN COMMENTS/PRESENTATIONS REGARDING ITEMS NOT ON THE AGENDA

8. REPORTS

Parks and Recreation Advisory Board Meeting Minutes - October 1, 2014

9. ACTION/RESOLUTION: DISCUSSION AND CONSIDERATION OF A RESOLUTION RATIFYING COUNCIL AGENDA ACTION FOR FEBRUARY 3, 2015-READING AND PUBLIC HEARING - RESOLUTION R-15-3843

10. ADJOURNMENT

I hereby certify this agenda was posted on City Hall bulletin boards Friday, January 30, 2015, by 5:00 p.m.

Amy Shelley, TRMC
City Secretary

Any matter on this agenda may, at the discretion of the governing body, be opened for public comment and discussion.

If you plan to attend this public meeting and have a disability that requires special accommodations, please advise the City Secretary at least 48 hours in advance at 817.503.1133, and reasonable accommodations will be made to assist you.



City of Colleyville City Council Agenda Briefing

City Hall
100 Main Street
Colleyville, Texas 76034
www.colleyville.com

Agenda Number PC-1

Agenda Date 02/03/2015

Type Pre Council

Department Parks and Recreation

Title

Update and discussion of the splash pad

Explanation

Overview. Due to water restrictions enacted by the Tarrant Regional Water District (TRWD), the splash pad at McPherson Park has been closed since June 3, 2013. Staff has been working with Vortex International, the manufacturer of the splash pad, to explore options that would conserve water and allow for the operation of the amenity, while under water restrictions.

Background. In November 2001, the City Council established the McPherson Park Master Plan Committee to develop a Master Plan that addressed both the current and future recreational and athletic needs of the City. On October 1, 2002, the City Council approved the McPherson Park Master Plan. The final phase of the Master Plan, Phase II, included a splash pad, along with additional restrooms and a group pavilion.

The splash pad at McPherson Park opened on May 28, 2010. The established seasonal hours and dates of operation are from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m., Memorial Day to Labor Day. The splash pad was installed with a flow through system, which results in treated water flowing directly to the splash pad and then draining into the sanitary sewer system.

Alternative water use systems, seen in the table below, were presented at the Pre Council meeting on December 15, 2009.

System Type	Initial Cost	Annual Cost
Recirculation	\$268,674	\$7,288
Repurpose (Irrigation)	\$177,049	\$10,583
Water Well	\$185,000	\$11,363

Based primarily on return on investment strategies, City Council directed staff to utilize the flow through system which had an initial cost of \$16,844 and an annual operating cost of approximately \$13,000, dependent upon use. At the time of this decision, drought conditions were largely unforeseen, as record rainfalls were recorded in the years of 2007, when the Phase II park project was designed, and 2009.

The splash pad was operational for the entirety of the 2010 and 2012 seasons. In compliance with the Water Conservation and Drought Contingency Plan adopted by attached ordinance O-12-1834, the 2011 splash pad season was shorted by a few days due to the enactment of Stage 1 water restrictions by the TRWD, which were later

lifted, allowing for the operation of the splash pad in 2012. One June 3, 2013 Stage 1 water restrictions were reenacted requiring closure of the splash pad. The splash pad has remained closed since this date.

While in operation the splash pad used an average of 932,000 gallons per month. The average monthly cost of operation for water and sewer charges was \$3,625 per month, with an average seasonal operation cost of approximately \$14,500.

Update. The 2015 Water Conservation and Drought Contingency Plan provides City Council with the discretion to authorize the use of the splash pad by resolution while under Stage 1 water restrictions. However, the operation of the splashpad with a flow through system is not permitted under Stage 2 or 3 water restrictions, which are expected to begin on March 1, 2015.

Staff has been working with Vortex International to develop options for conserving water should the use of the splash pad be authorized. One option to reduce water consumption would be to update several of the play elements and spray nozzles to lower flow (gallons per minute - gpm) models. Vortex proposes that this option, costing \$1,400, would allow consumption to be reduced from approximately 90 gpm to 80 gpm, which would reduce water consumption by an expected 300,000 gallons per splash pad season. This would reduce seasonal operating costs by approximately \$1,200. In addition to these equipment modifications, the hours, and or, dates of operation could be amended to further reduce water consumption. An additional way to save water would be to reprogram the splash pad to reduce the current four minute cycle run time. Modifying the hours, and or, dates of operation along with reprogramming the splash pad would save an estimated amount of between 300,000 and 600,000 gallons of water per splash pad season.

Vortex also supplied a quote of \$62,430 to install capture and repurpose tanks that could be used to capture and store the splash pad water for irrigation. This option would also require irrigation modifications at a staff estimated cost of \$30,000. During the months of operation, irrigation would be required nightly to empty the tanks. This system could be used to offset water use by existing irrigation systems during the splash pad season. This would save an estimated maximum of 1,000,000 gallons of water per splash pad season.

Additionally, a quote of \$127,747 was received for the installation of a chlorinating recirculation system. Operation of this system requires daily testing, maintenance, and sanitization under the supervision of a licensed pool operator. Currently, there are no licensed pool operators on staff. If direction is given to implement this option, a minimum of two staff members will need to obtain a pool operator's license to ensure coverage seven days a week for required testing and maintenance throughout the splash pad season. Additionally, testing and maintenance services could be contracted out. This is the only option that would allow for the operation of the splash pad during all stages of water restrictions and would be expected to save approximately 3,100,000 gallons of water per splash pad season.

For comparison purposes, of the surrounding cities, Grapevine, North Richland Hills,

Bedford, and Euless have splash pads. The splash pad at Parr Park, in Grapevine, is the only pad that is not associated with a community pool and recirculation pump system. The splash pad at Parr Park operates on a flow through system and was opened in 2012.

Staff is seeking City Council direction in regard to the aforementioned potential modifications to the splash pad at McPherson Park.

Attachments

1. McPherson Park Splash Pad update and overview presentation
2. Ordinance O-12-1834

McPherson Park Splash Pad

Update and Overview

Pre Council
February 3, 2015

Purpose



- Provide an overview of the McPherson Park Splash Pad
 - Configuration
 - Operational details
 - Water consumption
 - Usage data
- Present options for reducing water consumption
 - Hours of operation
 - Dates of operation
 - Programming
 - Equipment modifications
- Present alternative water systems
 - Repurpose
 - Recirculate
- Receive City Council direction on the operation of the splash pad

Background



Opening Day

May 28, 2010

Dates of Operation

Memorial Day – Labor Day (106 days)

Hours of Operation

10 a.m. to 8 p.m. daily

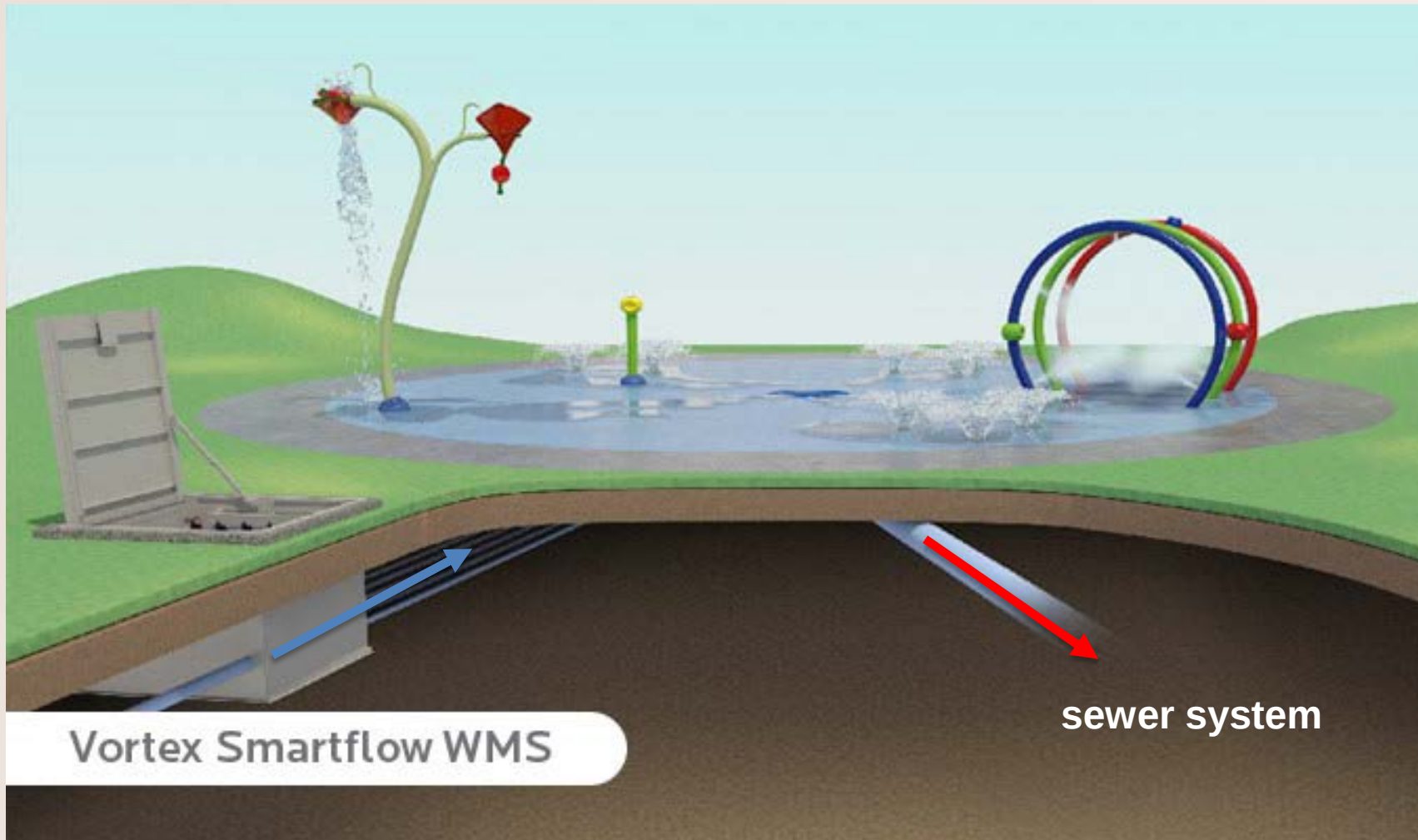
Current Configuration



Overview

- Sequenced flow of water through eight play elements
- 91 gallons per minute (gpm)
- Timed 4-minute operational cycles
- Flow through water system

Current Configuration (continued)



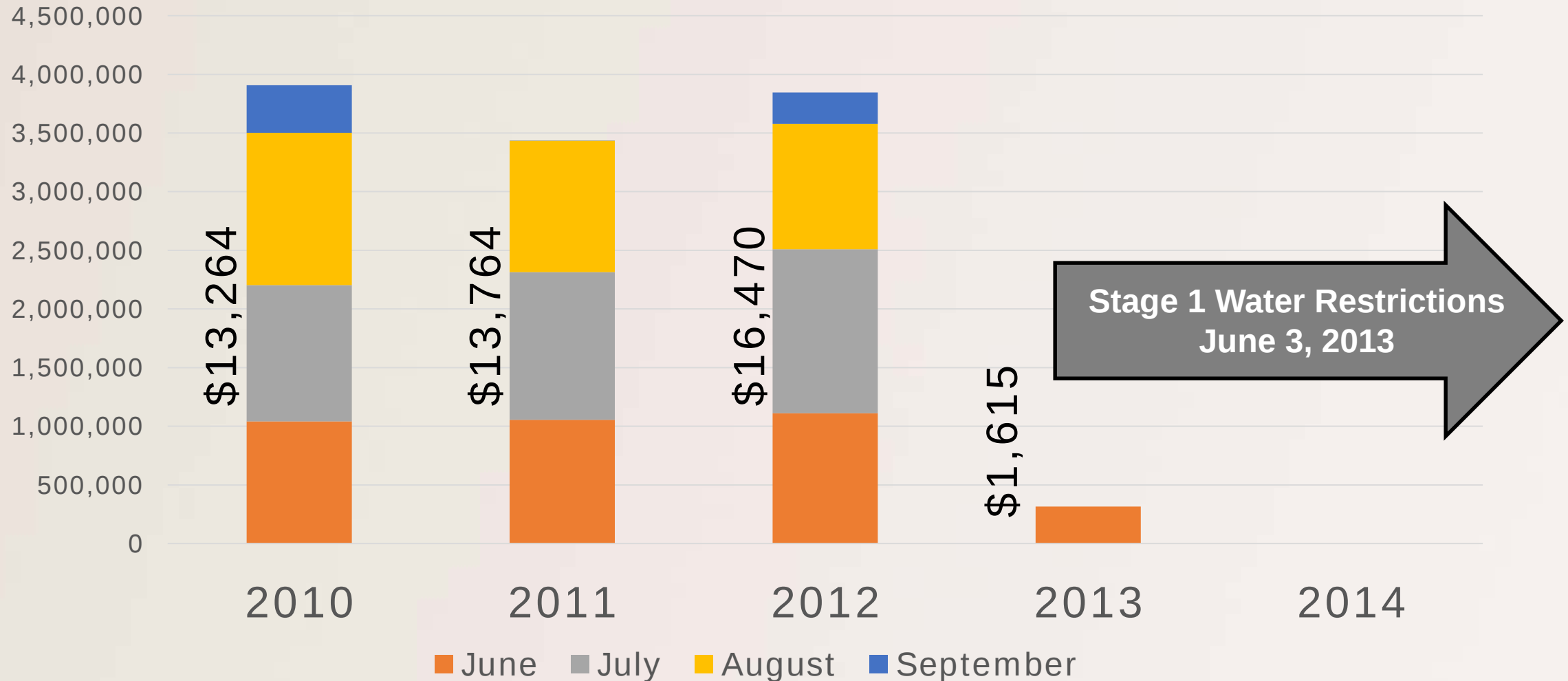
Flow Through System

- Requires City Council authorization to operate during Stage 1 water restrictions
- Use prohibited under Stage 2 and Stage 3 water restrictions
- Treated water is pumped into the splash pad and drains directly to the sanitary sewer system
- Does not require daily maintenance or testing

Water Consumption



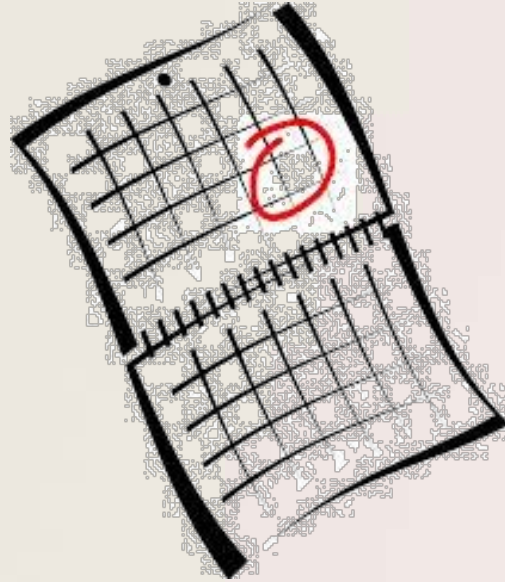
Water Consumption (gallons per seasonal operation)



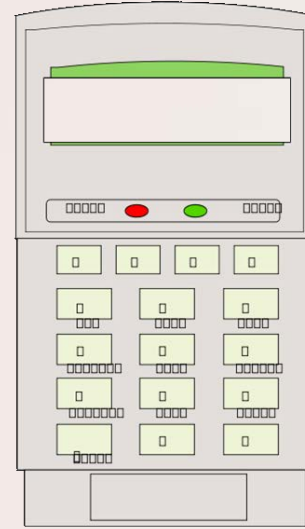
Conservation Options



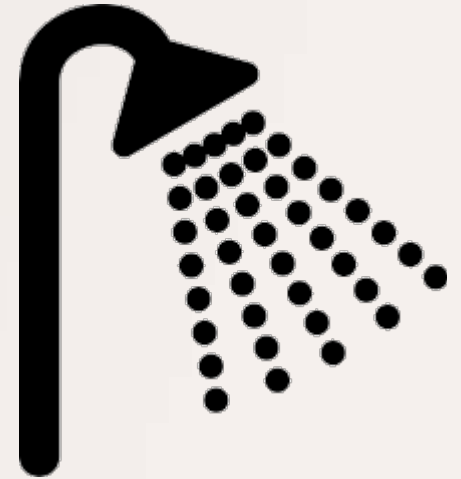
Hours of Operation



Dates of Operation

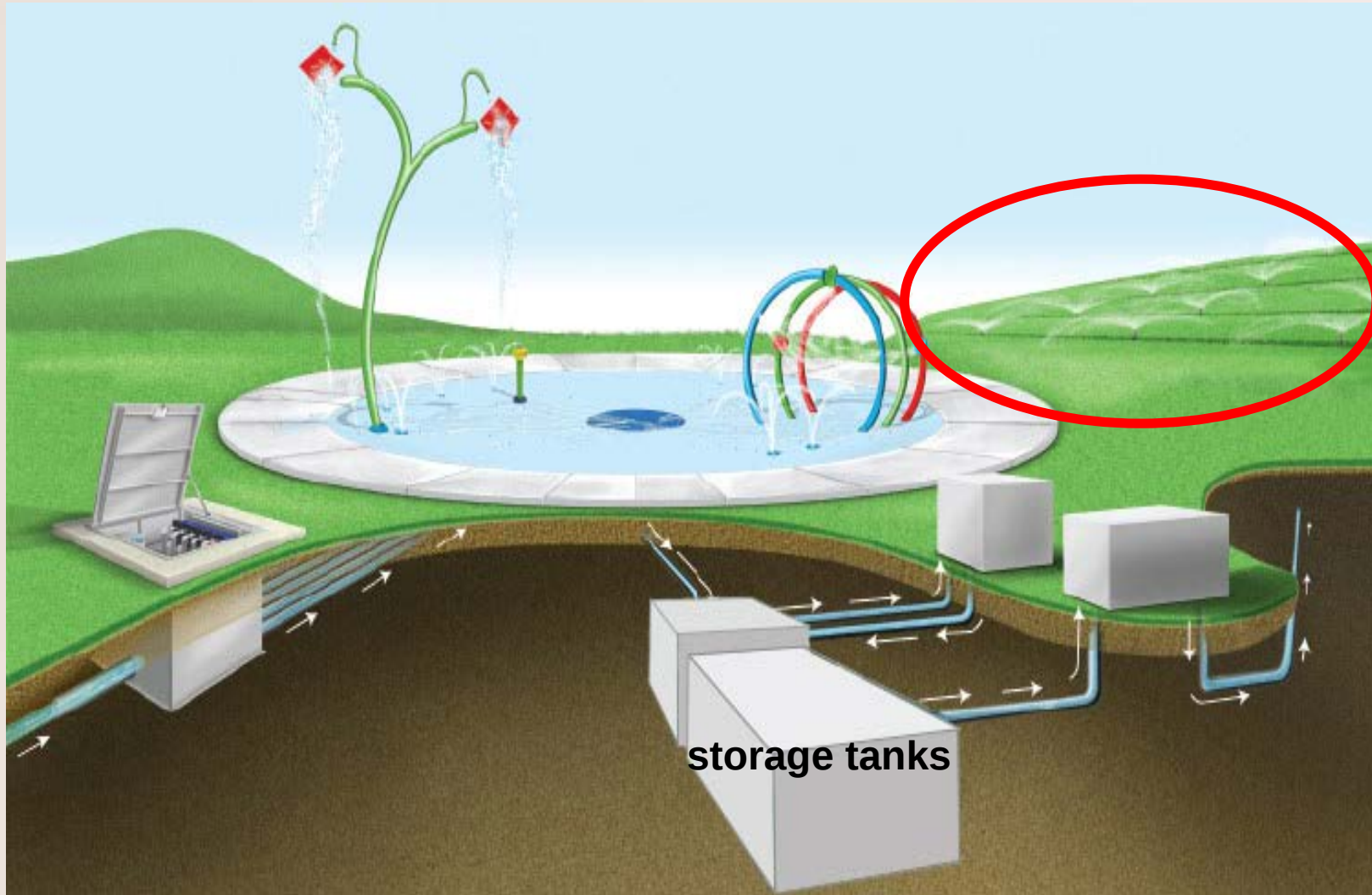


Programming



**Equipment
Modifications**

Water System Options



Repurpose (Irrigate)

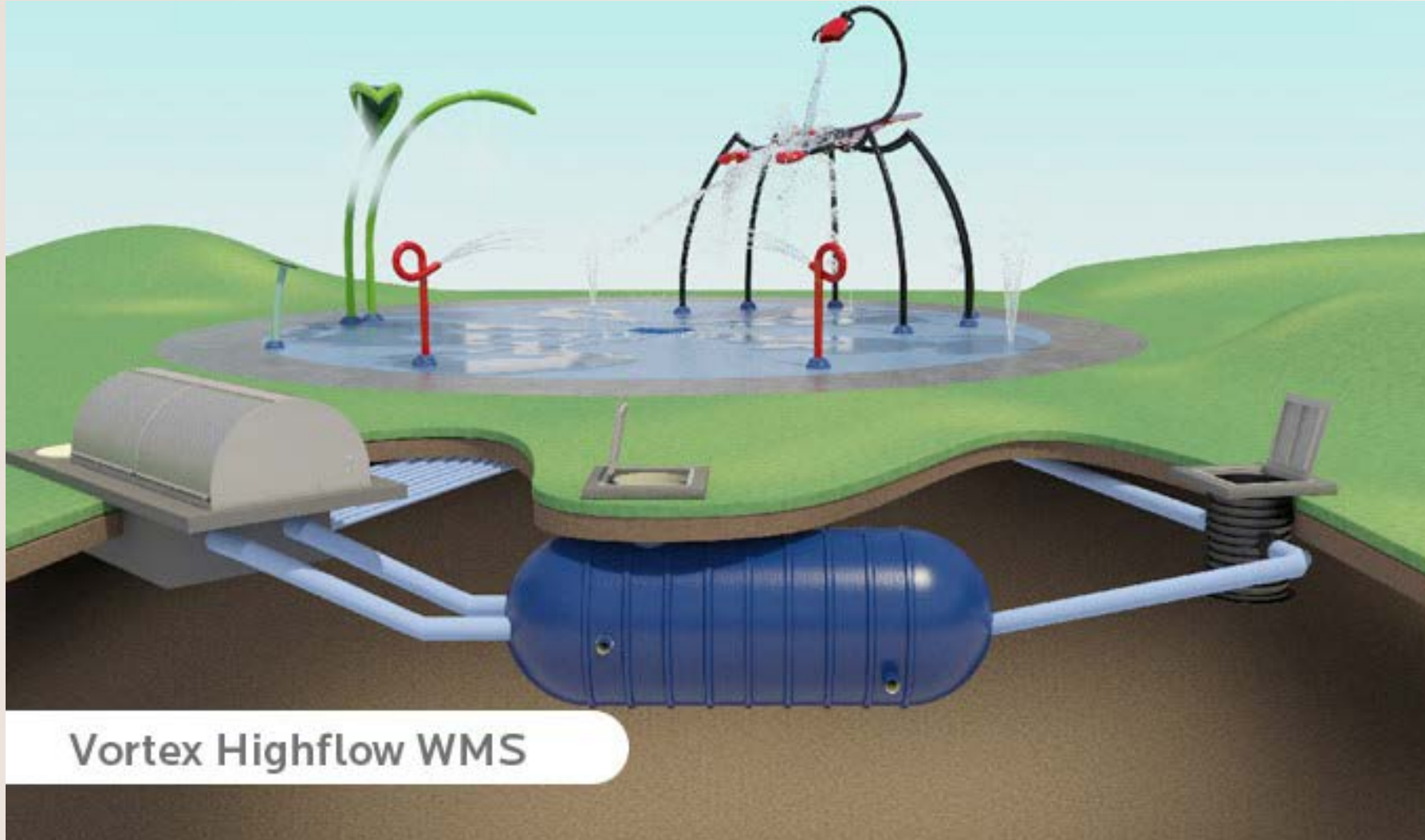
- Requires City Council authorization to operate during Stage 1 water restrictions
- Use prohibited under Stage 2 and Stage 3 water restrictions
- Cost: \$92,430
- Can offset water used by existing irrigation systems during splash pad season (dependent upon water restrictions)

Water System Options (continued)



Recirculate

- Operation allowable under Stage 1, 2, and 3 water restrictions
- Cost: \$127,747
- Requires daily testing, maintenance, and sanitization by a certified pool operator



Vortex Highflow WMS

Summary



Option	Initial Cost	Estimated Decrease on Annual Operating Cost	Estimated Annual Water Savings (gallons)	Other Considerations
Modify Equipment	\$1,400	(\$1,000)	300,000	Not necessary with a recirculation system.
Adjust Hours / Programming	\$0	(\$1,000-2,000)	300,000-600,000	Can be performed by current staff.
Repurpose System	\$92,430	(\$3,500-6,000)	0 – 1,000,000	Additional irrigation maintenance and mowing.
Recirculation System	\$127,747	(\$2,000 – 8,000)	3,100,000	Overtime/training for a minimum of two staff members. Possibility of contracting required services.

Questions

ORDINANCE O-12-1834

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS AMENDING THE CITY OF COLLEYVILLE CODE OF ORDINANCES, CHAPTER 98, ARTICLE II, REGARDING WATER SERVICE AND WATER CONSERVATION, REPEALING IN ITS ENTIRETY ORDINANCE O-94-948 AND ORDINANCE O-06-1587, PROVIDING A PENALTY OF FINE NOT TO EXCEED THE SUM OF \$2,000.00 FOR EACH OFFENSE, PROVIDING A SEVERABILITY CLAUSE; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE

WHEREAS, there continues to exist a need to conserve water due to potential drought conditions in North Texas, and such conditions threaten the availability of potable water on a long term basis; and

WHEREAS, the City of Colleyville has been asked by the Trinity River Authority to adopt drought contingency provisions in order to better manage the precious resource of potable water; and

WHEREAS, in the absence of an Ordinance, the City of Colleyville may not be able to adequately protect its potable water supply in order to ensure its availability for both regular and emergency consumption; and

WHEREAS, the City Council previously adopted Ordinance O-06-1587 and Ordinance O-08-1704 and amended Chapter 98 of the Municipal Code regarding water conservation and drought contingency planning; and

WHEREAS, all legal prerequisites for the passage of this Ordinance have been met, including but not limited to the requirements of the Texas Open Meetings Act and the City Charter; and

WHEREAS, City Council has found the passage of this Ordinance serves the best interests of the health, safety, and welfare of the public.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS:

Sec. 1 THAT all of the above premises are found to be true and correct and are hereby incorporated into the body of this Ordinance by reference as if copied in their entirety herein.

Sec. 2 THAT this Ordinance entirely replaces Ordinance O-94-948 and Ordinance O-06-1587, pursuant to Section 3.11 of the City Charter.

Sec 3. THAT Chapter 98, Article II of the Code of Ordinances, is hereby amended as follows:

Sec. 98-41. - Water Conservation and Drought Contingency Plan adopted; report by City on implementation and effectiveness of plan.

(a) *Adoption and approval of plan.* The City Council approves and adopts as the City's Water Conservation and Drought Contingency Plan attached to Ordinance O-12-1834 as Exhibit "A" to be included in full as part of this division as if recited verbatim herein. The City commits to implement the program according to the procedures set forth in the plan.

(b) *Annual report to Water Development Board.* The City shall report to the State Water Development Board annually on water usage.

Sec. 98-42. - Administrative official designated.

In regard to implementation and enforcement of the Water Conservation and Drought Contingency Plan, the city manager is designated as the official responsible for implementation and enforcement, according to the guidelines in the Water Conservation and Drought Contingency Plan, attached as Exhibit "A", and adopted by reference in this division.

Sec. 4. THAT any person, firm, or corporation who violates, disobeys, omits, neglects, or refuses to comply with or who resists the enforcement of any of the provision of this Ordinance shall be fined not more than two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00) for each offense. Each day that a violation is permitted to exist shall constitute a separate offense.

Sec. 5. THAT the effective date of this ordinance shall be immediate upon its passage

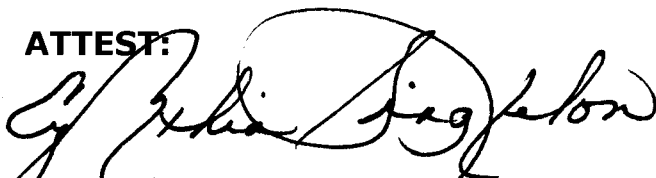
AND IT IS SO ORDERED.

The first reading and public hearing being conducted on the 15th day of May 2012.

The second reading and public hearing being conducted on the 5th day of June 2012.

PASSED AND APPROVED by the City Council of the City of Colleyville, Texas, on this the 5th day of June 2012.

ATTEST:


Cynthia Singleton, TRMC, CMC
City Secretary

CITY OF COLLEYVILLE


David Kelly
Mayor

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY:

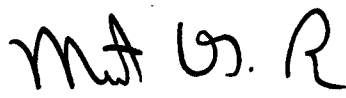

Matthew C. G. Boyle
City Attorney

Exhibit "A"

City of Colleyville Water Conservation and Drought Contingency Plan

Section 1. Purpose

The purpose of the Colleyville Water Conservation and Drought Contingency Plan (hereinafter referred to as the "plan") is as follows:

- (a) To conserve the available water supply in times of drought and emergency.
- (b) To maintain supplies for domestic water use, sanitation, and fire protection.
- (c) To protect and preserve public health, welfare, and safety.
- (d) To minimize the adverse impacts of water supply shortages.
- (e) To minimize the adverse impacts of emergency water supply conditions.

Section 2. Applicability

The provisions of this plan shall apply to all persons, customers, and properties using water provided by the City of Colleyville. The terms "person" and "customer" as used in the plan include individuals, corporations, partnerships, associations, and all other legal entities.

Section 3. Definitions.

For the purposes of this plan, the following definitions shall apply:

- (a) Aesthetic water use means water use for ornamental or decorative purposes such as fountains, reflecting pools, and water gardens.
- (b) City means the City of Colleyville, Texas, a municipal corporation.
- (c) Commercial and institutional water use means water use, which is integral to the operations of commercial and non-profit establishments and governmental entities such as retail establishments, hotels, and motels, restaurants, and office buildings.
- (d) Conservation means those practices, techniques, and technologies that reduce the consumption of water, reduce the loss or waste of

water, improve the efficiency in the use of water, or increase the recycling and reuse of water so that the water supply is conserved and made available for future or alternative uses.

- (e) Customer means any person, company, or organization using water supplied by the City.
- (f) Domestic water use means water use for personal needs or for household or sanitary purposes such as drinking, bathing, heating, cooking, sanitation, or for cleaning a residence, business, industry, or institution.
- (g) Industrial water use means the use of water in processes designed to convert materials of lower value into forms having greater usability and value.
- (h) Landscape irrigation use means water used for the irrigation and maintenance of landscaped areas, whether publicly or privately owned, including residential and commercial lawns, gardens, golf courses, parks, and rights-of-way, and medians.
- (i) Irrigation maintenance means testing, repair, and/or replacement of existing system components, including but not limited to irrigation pipe, valves, heads, controllers, and wiring. Irrigation maintenance must be performed in compliance with existing statutes, building codes, and City ordinances.
- (j) Non-essential water use means water uses that are not essential or required for the protection of public, health, safety, and welfare. Water uses regulated or prohibited under this plan are considered non-essential and continuation of such uses during times of water shortage or other emergency water supply conditions are deemed to constitute a waste of water, which subjects the offender(s) to penalties as defined in Section 12 of this plan.
- (k) TCEQ means Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.
- (l) TRA means Trinity River Authority, the City's wholesale supplier of water.
- (m) TRWD means Tarrant Regional Water District.
- (n) TWDB means Texas Water Development Board.
- (o) Watering zones means predetermined areas of the City where irrigation is allowed on designated days.

Section 4. Coordination with regional water planning groups.

The service area of the City is located within TCEQ Region 6 and TRWD. TRA is the City's wholesale supplier of water. The City will provide a copy of this plan, and any subsequent amendments to the TCEQ, TRA, TRWD, and TWDB.

Section 5. Public education and notification.

- (a) The City, by and through its Public Works Department and other staff, shall periodically provide the public with information about the plan, including information about the conditions under which each stage of the plan is to be initiated or terminated and the drought response measures to be implemented in each stage.
- (b) When drought contingency measures appear to be necessary, the public will be notified through available news media, and additional information on water conservation methods will be distributed. In the event that a trigger condition is reached, the public will be kept fully informed of the status of the drought condition through all available media.
- (c) When a trigger condition has been reached and the Trinity River Authority informs the City that drought contingency measures may be necessary, the city manager or his/her designee will order the initiation of a public notification process. The public notification process will include, but is not limited to the following:
 - (1) A notice of drought condition will be posted at City Hall.
 - (2) The same notice will be circulated to local newspapers and radio stations via public service announcement.
 - (3) Information regarding the contingency measures for the drought condition will be posted on the City's web site.
 - (4) Appropriate signage will be posted in the public rights-of-way at key locations throughout the City.

Section 6. Initiation and Termination of Drought Response Stages

The city manager will, with the concurrence of the City Council, order the implementation of a drought response stage or water emergency when requested to do so by TRA or when he/she determines that conditions warrant the implementation of the plan.

Section 7. Drought and Emergency Response Stages and Measures

Water Awareness - Water awareness is intended to raise public awareness of the need for ongoing water conservation measures and potential drought problems. The actions listed below are in effect year round and are subject to being superseded by more severe measures when determined necessary by the city manager and/or TRA.

- (a) Voluntary reductions in water use.

- (b) Except for hand watering and the use of soaker hoses, the irrigation or watering of any lawn or landscape is prohibited between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. at any time during the year. (Code of Ordinances, Section 98-46, a.)
- (c) Ongoing public information efforts to teach and encourage water conservation.
- (d) Notify major water users and work with them to achieve voluntary water use reduction.
- (e) Reduce City use of water for street cleaning, vehicle washing, operation of ornamental fountains, landscape irrigation, and all other non-essential use.
- (f) Prohibit the operation of irrigation systems with broken or missing heads.
- (g) Prohibit the operation of irrigation systems, which cause significant runoff.
- (h) Prohibit any form of irrigation or landscape watering device to operate during any form of precipitation.

Stage 1, Water Watch

Triggering and Terminating Conditions

- (a) TRA directs that Stage 1 measures be implemented.
- (b) Water demand is projected to approach the limit of permitted supply.
- (c) Supply source becomes contaminated.
- (d) Water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components.
- (e) The city manager, with concurrence of the City Council, determines that conditions warrant the declaration of a Stage 1 drought.

Stage 1 may terminate when authorized by TRA, and/or when the circumstances that caused the initiation of Stage 1 no longer prevail, or at the discretion of the city manager.

Actions Required under Stage 1, Water Watch

The city manager may order the implementation of the actions listed below, as deemed necessary. Measures imposing mandatory requirements on customers require notification to TRA, TRWD and TCEQ.

- (a) Continue Water Awareness actions.

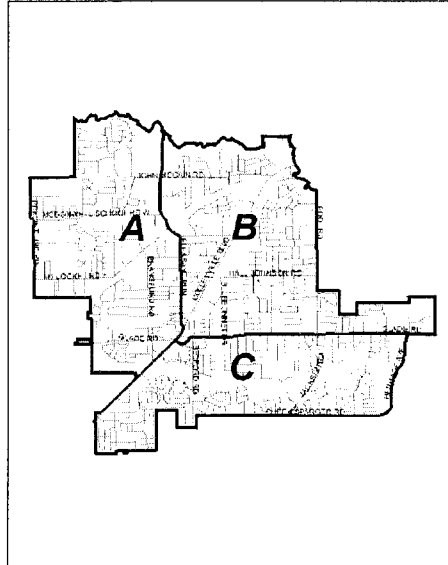
- (b) Prohibit hosing of paved areas, such as sidewalks, driveways, parking lots, tennis courts, or other impervious surfaces, except to alleviate an immediate health or safety hazard.
- (c) Prohibit hosing of buildings or other structures for purposes other than fire protection or surface preparation prior to painting.
- (d) Prohibit using water in such a manner as to allow runoff or other waste, including:
 - (1) Failure to repair a controllable leak, including a broken sprinkler head, a leaking valve, leaking or broken pipes, or a leaking faucet;
 - (2) Operating a permanently installed irrigation system with:
 - a. a broken head; (b) a head that is out of adjustment and the arc of the spray head is over a street or parking lot; or (c) a head that is misting because of high water pressure;
 - b. during irrigation, allowing water to (a) run off a property and form a stream of water in a street for a distance of 50 feet or greater; or (b) to pond in a street or parking lot to a depth greater than one quarter of an inch; or
 - c. use of water for recreational purposes such as splash pads unless the water is recyclable and can be made to conform to established standards for water used in public swimming pools.
- (e) Prohibit the draining and filling of swimming pools except as authorized elsewhere in this plan.
- (f) Limit landscape watering with sprinklers or irrigation systems at each service address to twice per week, based on the following schedule. This includes landscape watering of parks, golf courses and sports fields.

Zone	Allowed Water Days
A	Tuesday and Friday
B	Wednesday and Saturday
C	Thursday and Sunday

Zone "A" is north of Colleyville Boulevard and west of Pleasant Run Road.

Zone "B" is north of Glade Road and east of Pleasant Run Road.

Zone "C" is south of Glade Road and east of Colleyville Boulevard.



- (g) No watering will be allowed on Monday. These restrictions also apply to government facilities.

Exceptions:

- (a) Twice per week watering restrictions do not apply to locations using well water or treated wastewater effluent, or water from ponds that are naturally fed (from sources other than the public water supply).
- (b) Foundations may be watered up to two hours on any day by a handheld hose; or using a soaker hose or drip system placed within 24-inches of the foundation that does not produce a spray of water above the ground.
- (c) Newly installed shrubs (first year) and trees may be watered up to two hours on any day by a handheld hose, drip irrigation, soaker hose, or tree bubbler. Tree watering is limited to an area not to exceed the drip line of a tree.
- (d) Establishing new turf is discouraged. If new hydro-mulch, grass sod, or grass seed is installed for the purpose of establishing a new lawn, there are no watering restrictions for the first six weeks while it is being established. A sign issued by the City of Colleyville must be prominently displayed during the establishment period. After that, the watering restrictions set forth in this stage apply. (This exception does not include over seeding with rye or other winter grasses since turf already exists.)
- (e) Outdoor watering at service addresses with large multi-station irrigation systems may take place in accordance with a variance granted by the Public Works Director, if the Public Works Director determines that a property cannot be completely irrigated with an

average of three-quarters of an inch of water in a single day, and that the property should be divided into sections to be watered on different days. A sign issued by the City of Colleyville that states such exemption has been granted must be prominently displayed for the duration of the exemption.

- (f) Drip irrigation systems
- (g) Misting systems for public gatherings, including outdoor eating venues.
- (h) Irrigation systems that are undergoing repair provided a licensed irrigation contractor or property owner is on site and doing necessary repair work. Irrigation repair work may take place anytime during the day, provided no irrigation zones are operating continuously for more than two minutes.
- (i) Swimming pools that are being repaired for leaks (this does not include cleaning) may be emptied and filled for the specific purpose of structural repairs.
- (j) Swimming pools that have been declared a health hazard due to lack of proper maintenance (vacant property, for example) may be emptied and refilled for the purpose of eliminating the health hazard. Owners of such pools may be subject to other enforcement actions as determined by the City's code enforcement officer.
- (k) Flushing of fire hydrants to ensure water quality complies with state requirements.
- (l) Washing of any motor vehicle, motorbike, boat, trailer, airplane, or other vehicle shall be limited to the use of a hand-held bucket or a hand-held hose equipped with a positive shutoff nozzle for quick rinses. Vehicle washing may be done at any time on the premises of a commercial car wash or commercial service station. Further, such washing may be exempt from these requirements if the health, safety, and welfare of the public are contingent upon frequent vehicle cleansing, such as garbage trucks and vehicles used to transport food and perishables.
- (m) Skinned areas of sports fields may be watered as needed for dust control.
- (n) Plant stock at commercial plant nurseries.
- (o) All users are encouraged to use Texas native and drought tolerant plants in landscaping.

In addition to the above restrictions, the following additional measures will be taken:

- (a) Continue public education efforts on ways to reduce water use.
- (b) Increase enforcement efforts.

- (c) Audit all City irrigation systems to ensure proper condition, settings, and operation.
- (d) Hotels, restaurants, and bars are encouraged to serve drinking water to patrons on an "as requested" basis.
- (e) Identify and encourage voluntary reduction measures by high-volume water users through water use audits.

Stage 2, Water Warning

Triggering and Terminating Conditions

- (a) TRA directs that Stage 2 measures be implemented.
- (b) Water demand is projected to approach the limit of permitted supply.
- (c) Supply source becomes contaminated.
- (d) Water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components.
- (e) The city manager, with concurrence of the City Council, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of a Stage 2 drought.

Stage 2 may terminate when authorized by TRA, and/or when the circumstances that caused the initiation of Stage 2 no longer prevail, or at the discretion of the city manager.

Actions available under Stage 2, Water Warning

The city manager may order the implementation of the actions listed below, as deemed necessary. Measures imposing mandatory requirements on customers require notification to TRA, TRWD and TCEQ.

- (a) Continue Stage 1 actions.
- (b) Limit landscape watering with sprinklers or irrigation systems at each service address to one day per week, based on the following schedule. This includes landscape watering of parks, golf courses and sports fields.

Zone	Allowed Water Days
A	Tuesday
B	Wednesday
C	Thursday

- (c) Prohibit the use of water for dust control, except as required to protect public health.
- (d) Landscape watering of municipal parks, golf courses, and sports fields is limited to once every seven days; or once every seven days per irrigation station if a variance is granted by the Public Works Director. (See exceptions to outdoor watering restrictions for rules that apply to facilities with large multi-station irrigation systems.)
- (e) Prohibit the operation of ornamental fountains or ponds that use potable water except where necessary to support aquatic life or where such fountains or ponds are equipped with a recirculation system.
- (f) Prohibit wet street sweeping.
- (g) Prohibit watering for dust control on skinned areas of sports fields.
- (h) Prohibit filling of swimming pools with automatic valves.

Exceptions:

- (a) Once per week watering restrictions do not apply to locations using well water or treated wastewater effluent, or water from ponds that are naturally fed (from sources other than the public water supply).
- (b) Foundations may be watered up to two hours on the two watering days allowed in Stage 1 by handheld hose; or using a soaker hose or drip system placed within 24-inches of the foundation that does not produce a spray of water above the ground.
- (c) Newly installed shrubs (first year) and trees may be watered up to two hours on any day by handheld hose, drip irrigation, soaker hose, or tree bubbler. Tree watering is limited to an area not to exceed the drip line of a tree.
- (d) Outdoor watering at service addresses with large multi-station irrigation systems may take place in accordance with a variance granted by the Public Works Director, if the Public Works Director determines that a property cannot be completely irrigated with an average of three-quarters of an inch of water in a single day, and that the property should be divided into sections to be watered on different days. A sign issued by the City of Colleyville that states such exemption has been granted must be prominently displayed for the duration of the exemption.
- (e) All users are encouraged to wait until the current drought or emergency situation has passed before establishing new landscaping and turf. If new hydro-mulch, grass sod, or grass seed is installed for the purpose of establishing a new lawn, there are no watering restrictions for the first six weeks while it is being established. A sign issued by the City of Colleyville must be prominently displayed during the establishment period. After that,

the watering restrictions set forth in this stage apply. (This exception does not include over seeding with rye or other winter grasses since turf already exists.)

- (f) Drip irrigation systems
- (g) Misting systems for public gatherings, including outdoor eating venues.
- (h) Irrigation systems that are undergoing repair provided a licensed irrigation contractor or property owner is on site and doing necessary repair work. Irrigation repair work may take place anytime during the day, provided no irrigation zones are operating continuously for more than two minutes.
- (i) Swimming pools that are being repaired for leaks (this does not include cleaning) may be emptied and filled for the specific purpose of structural repairs.
- (j) Swimming pools that have been declared a health hazard due to lack of proper maintenance (vacant property, for example) may be emptied and refilled for the purpose of eliminating the health hazard. Owners of such pools may be subject to other enforcement actions as determined by the City's code enforcement officer.
- (k) Flushing of fire hydrants to ensure water quality complies with state requirements.
- (l) Plant stock at commercial plant nurseries.
- (m) All users are encouraged to use Texas native and drought tolerant plants in landscaping.

In addition to the above restrictions, the following additional measures will be taken:

- (a) Further accelerate public education efforts on ways to reduce water use.
- (b) Increase frequency of media releases on water supply conditions.
- (c) Continue increased enforcement efforts.
- (d) Audit irrigation systems to ensure proper condition, settings, and operation.
- (e) Continue to identify and encourage voluntary reduction measures by high-volume water users through water use audits.

Stage 3, Water Emergency

Triggering and Terminating Conditions

- (a) TRA directs Stage 3 measures to be implemented.
- (b) Water demand is projected to approach the limit of permitted supply.

- (c) Supply source becomes contaminated.
- (d) Water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components.
- (e) The city manager, with concurrence of the City Council, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of a Stage 3 drought.

Stage 3 may terminate when authorized by TRA, and/or when the circumstances that caused the initiation of Stage 3 no longer prevail, or at the discretion of the city manager.

Actions Available under Stage 3, Water Emergency

The city manager may order the implementation of the actions listed below, as deemed necessary. Measures imposing mandatory requirements on customers require notification to TRA and TRWD.

- (a) Continue Stage 1 and 2 actions.
- (b) Prohibit all landscape watering, including at parks, golf courses, and sports fields.
- (c) Prohibit establishment of new landscaping.

Exceptions:

- (a) Watering restrictions do not apply to locations using well water or treated wastewater effluent, or water from ponds that are naturally fed (from sources other than the public water supply).
- (b) Foundations may be watered up to two hours on the two watering days allowed in Stage 1, but only between the hours of midnight to 10:00 a.m. and between the hours of 6:00 p.m. to midnight, by handheld hose; or using a soaker hose or drip system placed within 24-inches of the foundation that does not produce a spray of water above the ground.
- (c) Newly installed shrubs (first year) and trees may be watered up to two hours on any day by handheld hose, drip irrigation, soaker hose, or tree bubbler. Tree watering is limited to an area not to exceed the drip line of a tree.
- (d) Vehicle washing is restricted to commercial car wash or commercial service station and can only be done as necessary for health, sanitation, or safety reasons, including but not limited to the washing of garbage trucks and vehicles used to transport food and other perishables. All other vehicle washing is prohibited.
- (e) Prohibit the operation of ornamental fountains or ponds that use potable water except where necessary to support aquatic life or

where such fountains or ponds are equipped with a recirculation system.

- (f) Prohibit the draining, filling, or refilling of swimming pools, wading pools and Jacuzzi type pools. Existing private and public pools may add water to maintain pool levels; however they may not be refilled using automatic fill valves. Hotels, restaurants, and bars are required to serve drinking water to patrons on an "on requested" demand" basis.
- (g) Stock at commercial plant nursery may be watered only with a hand-held hose, hand-held watering can, or drip irrigation system.
- (h) Commercial water users are required to reduce water use by a set percentage determined by the Public Works Director.

In addition to actions listed above:

- (a) Continue actions available under Stages 1 and 2.
- (b) Implement viable alternative water supply strategies.
- (c) Continue to issue media releases explaining emergency situation.
- (d) Reduce City water use to maximum extent possible.
- (e) Prohibit the permitting of new swimming pools, Jacuzzi type pools, spas, ornamental ponds and fountain construction. Pools already permitted and under construction may be completely filled with water.
- (f) Landscape watering at municipal parks, golf courses, and sports fields is prohibited.

Section 8. Procedure for Curtailment of Water Supplies

Any mandatory reduction to deliveries from TRWD to its customers shall be distributed as required by Texas Water Code §11.039. In addition, every wholesale water supply contract entered into or renewed after adoption of this plan, including contract extensions, shall include a provision that water will be distributed in accordance with the Texas Water Code §11.039 in case of a water shortage resulting from drought.

To the extent not prevented by enforcement of provisions in the Water District's wholesale contracts in effect before November 28, 1999, TRWD will implement pro rata curtailment of water deliveries pursuant to Texas Water Code §11.039.

Section 9. Procedure for Granting Variances to the Plan

- (a) The city manager or his/her designee may grant variances from the provisions of this plan as outlined below:
 - (1) The applicant must sign a compliance agreement form provided by the city manager or his/her designee, agreeing to irrigate or water a lawn or landscape only in the amount and manner permitted by the variance.
 - (2) Granting of a variance must not cause an immediate significant reduction in the City's water supply.
 - (3) The extreme hardship or need requiring the variance must relate to health, safety or welfare of the person requesting it.
 - (4) The health, safety, or welfare of other persons must not be adversely affected by granting the variance.
- (b) The city manager or his/her designee may revoke a variance granted when the city manager determines that:
 - (1) The conditions of subsection (a) above are not being met or are no longer applicable; or
 - (2) The terms of the compliance agreement are being violated; or
 - (3) The health, safety or welfare of other persons requires revocation.
- (c) Variances shall be granted or denied at the discretion of the city manager. All petitions for variances should be in writing and should include the following information:
 - (1) Name and address of petitioner(s).
 - (2) Purpose of water use.
 - (3) Specific provisions from which relief is requested.
 - (4) Detailed statement of the adverse effect of the provision from which relief is requested.
 - (5) Description of the relief requested.
 - (6) Period of time for which the variance is sought.
 - (7) Alternative measures that will be taken to reduce water use.
 - (8) Other pertinent information.

Section 10. Enforcement

Violations of restrictions will first result in a warning, and then subsequent violations will result in a citation with a fine as provided for in Section 1-6 of the Code of Ordinances.

Section 11. Penalty

It shall be unlawful for any person to violate any provision of this article, and any person violating or failing to comply with any provision hereof shall be fined, upon conviction, in an amount not more than \$2,000.00 for each offense, and a separate offense shall be deemed committed each day during or on which a violation occurs or continues.



City of Colleyville City Council Agenda Briefing

City Hall
100 Main Street
Colleyville, Texas 76034
www.colleyville.com

Agenda Number PC-2

Agenda Date 02/03/2015

Type Pre Council

Department Finance

Title

Utility billing software conversion overview

Explanation

Utility billing staff recently converted customer current utility billing data into the new Munis software. As this was only a data conversion, there will be no visible effect to the customers at this time in terms of payments or billing for the month of February. Staff is running a parallel test environment between the existing software system (Fund Balance) and the new software system (Munis) for one month to cover both billing cycles (bills received by customers in early February/Cycle 2 and mid-February/Cycle 1). This will ensure accuracy in the data conversion, as well as the processing of payments and meter reads.

With the outcome of a successful parallel in both cycles of billing, the new Munis formatted bills will be sent to customers at the beginning of March. The new Munis utility bill format will include consumption and billing totals by tiered rate along with a new graph that shows historical consumption of the previous 12 months. Attached to the briefing is an example of the new utility bill format (Munis) and the old utility bill format (Fund Balance).

After conversion and testing in the new Munis software are complete, staff will begin working on new online features, including the ability for customers to sign up for electronic delivery of the utility bill, the ability to view current bills online and the ability to review historical consumption. These features will be available later this year through Summation360, a Munis approved third-party vendor. Staff will provide a demonstration of the online customer portal at a future Pre Council meeting, prior to implementation.

Attachments

1. Utility Billing Software Conversion Overview Presentation
2. Old utility bill format
3. New utility bill format



Utility Billing Software Conversion Overview

Pre Council Meeting
February 3, 2015

Discussion Items



- Review software purchase/implementation
- Update on conversion
- Review format of new utility bill statement
- Discuss Summation360 services

Software Purchase



- Resolution R-12-3477 approved purchase of Munis ERP financial suite including utility billing software on March 20, 2012
- Design/build of Munis software modules began June 2012
- Went Live in General Ledger Module - January 2013
- Went Live in Payroll Module - January 2014

Update on utility billing conversion



Jan 26, 2015	Data converted into Munis (no visible effect to customer)
Feb & Mar 2015	Parallel environment to test data
March 1, 2015	New utility statements processed and mailed to customers
May/June 2015	Overview Summation360
July 1, 2015	Implement Summation360



NEW UTILITY BILL



Summation360



Staff will begin working with TWI (Tele-Works Inc.) to implement Summation360 to provide web/online services.

- Background – founded in 1986 as Tele-Works Inc., TWI is a leading provider of electronic billing, payment, and communication services. TWI created Summation360 as a one-stop shop, for voice, web, and mobile services.

Summation360



Web/Online portal services

– Customer features include:

- Easy-to-use web view of accounts
- Access to billing, payment and consumption history
- Ability to sign up for email and text bill reminders
- Electronic billing of utility statements
- Payments made by credit card or e-Check

Summation360



Other services offered by Summation360 include IVR/phone and mobile payments.

Summation360 will provide a complete demonstration of these features later this Spring at a Pre Council meeting.

Questions

OLD UTILITY BILL FORMAT



CITY OF COLLEYVILLE 01295
P.O. Box 1016
Colleyville, TX 76034
Return Service Requested

Make checks payable to: **CITY OF COLLEYVILLE**
PLEASE RETURN THIS PORTION WITH MAILED PAYMENT AND
USE ENCLOSED ENVELOPE TO ENSURE PROPER POSTING

ADDRESSEE



53289-29* 4 *****AUTO**5-DIGIT 76034

COLLEYVILLE TX 76034-3404

SERVICE ADDRESS		
Anywhere Lane		
ACCOUNT NUMBER	BILL DATE	DUE DATE
XXXX005505-0000-00	01/30/2015	02/15/2015
AMOUNT DUE	AMOUNT PAID	
\$67.23		

REMIT TO



CITY OF COLLEYVILLE
P.O. BOX 1016
COLLEYVILLE, TX 76034-1016



PLEASE RETURN THIS PORTION WITH MAILED PAYMENT AND USE ENCLOSED ENVELOPE TO ENSURE PROPER POSTING.

UTILITY BILLING STATEMENT

SERVICE LOCATION		ACCOUNT NO.		BILL DATE	DUE DATE
Anywhere Lane		XXXX005505-0000-00		01/30/2015	02/15/2015
SERVICE PERIOD		METER READINGS		TO AVOID PENALTY NET AMOUNT IS DUE IN OUR OFFICE BY 5:00 P.M. ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE	
FROM	TO	PRESENT	PREVIOUS		
12/15/2014	01/14/2015	9626	9577	49.00	
DESCRIPTION				CURRENT	TOTAL
Sewer				23.93	23.93
Refuse Pickup				9.77	9.77
Recycle Pickup				3.22	3.22
Out of Town				29.23	29.23
Garbage Tax				1.08	1.08
Your utility bill is due on the date the bill is received and must be paid within 16 days of the billing date. A 10% penalty will be imposed for failure to pay within 16 days. You are responsible for your charge regardless of whether or not you received your bill. Residential yearly sewer calculations based on DEC., JAN., and FEB., Water Usage. WATER DEPARTMENT 817.503.1020 • MAYOR HOTLINE 817.503.1140 • GARBAGE CUSTOMER SERVICE 817.222.2221					TOTAL AMOUNT DUE
					\$67.23

BULLETIN BOARD

CONSERVE WATER 2015 UPCOMING SEWER RATES
VISIT WWW.COLLEYVILLE.COM FOR MORE INFORMATION

Gallons	Rates	Per 1,000 Gallons
0-2,000	\$13.28	Minimum Charge
2,001-20,000	\$4.12	Per 1,000 Gallons
20,001-30,000	\$4.68	Per 1,000 Gallons
30,001-40,000	\$5.24	Per 1,000 Gallons
40,001-50,000	\$5.80	Per 1,000 Gallons
>50,000	\$6.36	Per 1,000 Gallons

OFFICE HOURS: 8:00 a.m. thru 5:00 p.m. - Monday thru Friday with the exception of holidays. A night deposit is located in Foyer behind City Hall Building, 100 Main Street.
AFTER HOURS WATER EMERGENCY 817.743.4522 (after hours fee may apply)

CITY OF COLLEYVILLE • P.O. BOX 1016 • 100 MAIN ST • COLLEYVILLE, TX 76034 • WWW.COLLEYVILLE.COM



City of Colleyville
Utility Billing
P.O. Box 1016
Colleyville, TX 76034-1016

Utility Bill
OFFICE HOURS: 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Monday - Friday with the exception of holidays.
An after-hours deposit is located in back foyer of City Hall 100 Main Street
AFTER HOURS EMERGENCY: (317) 743-4222, after hours we may apply
CUSTOMER SERVICE - BILLING INQUIRIES: (317) 503-1020
GARBAGE/RECYCLE CUSTOMER SERVICE: (317) 222-2221
Residential yearly sewer calculations based on DEC., JAN., FEB., Water Usage.
WEBSITE - www.collierville.com



Customer Name			Service Address				
Colleyville Citizen			Anywhere Lane				
Bill Number	Bill Date	Account Number - Customer Number				Due Date	
20175	10/07/2014	10007655 - 109777				10/15/2014	
Description	Previous Read Date	Current Read Date	Previous Meter Reading	Current Meter Reading	Usage In 100's of Gallons	Tiered Rates Per 1,000 Gallons	Charge
WATER-RESIDENTIAL OUT	08/14/2014	10/02/2014	9005	9125	120		16.74
BASE RATE							
RATE STEP							
TIER 1 2,001 - 20,000					100	3.85	38.50
SEWER-RESIDENTIAL							9.94
GARBAGE PICKUP							9.60
RECYCLE PICKUP							3.16
GARBAGE/RECYCLE TAX							1.05
					Total Current Billing		78.99
					Previous Balance		234.88
					Penalty/Adjustments/Deposits		0.00
					Less Payments Received		0.00
					Total Amount Due		\$313.87

BILLED USAGE

Period	Usage (approx.)
CUBR	120
08Y4	160
0Y14	80
0Y14	70
0Y14	50
0Y14	130
0Y14	110
0Y14	210
0Y14	180
0Y14	160
0Y13	70
0Y13	50
0Y13	50

To avoid a 10% penalty, amount is due in our office by 5:00 P.M. on or before due date.
Services are subject to disconnection with a previous balance.

WE WILL BE CLOSED ON NOVEMBER 11, 2014 FOR IN SERVICE DAY.

Please detach and return bottom portion with your payment include account number on check



CITY OF COLLEYVILLE
P.O. Box 1016
Colleyville, TX 76034
Return Service Requested

00002

UTILITY BILL
REMIT PORTION

Service Address	Bill Number	Account # - Customer #	Due Date	Amount Due
	20175	10007655 - 109777	10/15/2014	\$313.87



COLLEYVILLE TX 76034-3404

Please remit and make checks payable to:



CITY OF COLLEYVILLE
P.O. BOX 1016
COLLEYVILLE, TX 76034-1016

00006042014900020175600000313874



City of Colleyville City Council Agenda Briefing

City Hall
100 Main Street
Colleyville, Texas 76034
www.colleyville.com

Agenda Number PC-3

Agenda Date 02/03/2015

Type Pre Council

Department City Manager

Title

Discussion of the 2015 legislative session

Explanation

The 84th Texas Legislative Session opened on Tuesday, January 13, 2015 and will conclude after 140 days on Monday, June 1, 2015. The purpose of this agenda item is to provide an opportunity for discussion and seek City Council direction on the City of Colleyville's role during the session. Staff monitors bills that are filed that would affect cities through Colleyville's membership with the Texas Municipal League, as well as participation in a number of other professional associations and city coalitions. These groups are active in legislative advocacy efforts to represent the interests of cities, however, some cities choose to take an active role individually as well. The attached document contains a list of city-related bills that have already been filed this session.

Attachments

1. City-Related Bills Filed

City-Related Bills Filed

Property Tax

H.B. 128 (Goldman) – Property Tax Exemption: would exempt from property taxes a mineral interest that has a taxable value of less than \$2,000 (Note: current law exempts from property taxes a mineral interest that has a taxable value of less than \$500).

H.B. 133 (Simpson) – Property Tax Exemption: would repeal the additional property taxes imposed as a result of certain changes in the use of open-space land appraised as agricultural land.

H.B. 275 (Ashby) – Property Tax Exemption: would exempt eggs from property taxes as a “farm product.”

H.B. 276 (Ashby) – Property Tax: would provide that land owned by a deployed member of the armed services remains eligible for appraisal as qualified open-space land, even if the land ceases to be devoted principally to agricultural use to the degree of intensity generally accepted in the area, if the service member intends to use the land in that manner upon returning to the property.

H.B. 286 (Canales) – Property Tax Exemption: would provide that the penalty owed by a disabled veteran to a taxing unit or appraisal district for delinquent property taxes is lower under certain circumstances.

H.B. 365 (Elkins) – Revenue Cap: would: (1) lower the property tax rollback rate from eight percent to four percent, with an exception for a city located in an area declared a disaster area by the governor or president of the United States during the current tax year; and (2) provide that a city must hold a ratification election to adopt a tax rate that exceeds the four-percent rollback rate (as opposed to current law, which only requires an election if a petition is received from the citizens). (Companion bill is **S.B. 182** by **Bettencourt**.)

H.B. 376 (Simmons) – Property Tax: would provide that a property owner who conveys land appraised as agricultural property to a person who changes the use of the land may be subject to additional taxes if the owner reacquires the land within five years and no longer uses it for agriculture.

H.B. 432 (Munoz) – Property Tax Exemption: would provide a complete residence homestead property tax exemption for the surviving spouse of a 100-percent or totally disabled veteran who died before the law authorizing a residence homestead exemption for such a veteran took effect, but only if the surviving spouse has not remarried since the death of the disabled veteran. (See **H.J.R. 51**, below.)

H.B. 490 (E. Rodriguez) – Property Tax Exemption: would authorize a city that adopts or has adopted a local option residence homestead property tax exemption to establish a dollar-amount ceiling on the application of such exemption. (See **H.J.R. 57**, below.)

H.B. 590 (Elkins) – Tax Exemption: would, among other things, authorize institutions of higher education to create research technology corporations that would be exempt from both property taxes and sales and use taxes. (See **H.J.R. 51**, below.)

H.B. 591 (Ashby) – Property Tax: would provide that land owned by a deployed member of the armed services remains eligible for appraisal as qualified open-space land, even if the land ceases to be devoted principally to agricultural use to the degree of intensity generally accepted in the area, if the service member intends to use the land in that manner upon returning to the property.

H.J.R. 51 (Munoz) – Property Tax Exemption: would amend the Texas Constitution to permit the legislature to provide a complete residence homestead property tax exemption for the surviving spouse of a 100-percent or totally disabled veteran who died before the law authorizing a residence homestead exemption for such a veteran took effect, but only if the surviving spouse has not remarried since the death of the disabled veteran. (See **H.B. 432**, above.)

H.J.R. 64 (Munoz) – Tax Exemption: would amend the Texas Constitution to authorize institutions of higher education to create research technology corporations that would be exempt from both property taxes and sales and use taxes. (See **H.B. 590**, above.)

S.B. 50 (Zaffirini) – Property Tax: would authorize the attachment of a property tax lien on personal property, regardless of whether the personal property is located within the boundaries of the taxing unit in whose favor the lien attaches.

H.J.R. 57 (E. Rodriguez) – Property Tax Exemption: would amend the Texas Constitution to authorize a city that adopts or has adopted a local option residence homestead property tax exemption to take official action before July 1st to establish a dollar-amount ceiling on the application of such exemption.. (See **H.B. 490**, above.)

S.B. 71 (Ellis) – Property Tax: provides that a person is entitled to an designated appraisal of recreational, park, or scenic land for property tax purposes only if the land is restricted and use of the land is available to the public without a fee or for a nominal fee.

S.B. 156 (Nichols) – Appraisal Cap: would: (1) reduce the property tax appraisal cap on homesteads from ten percent to five percent; (2) authorize a county commissioners court to call an election to increase the homestead appraisal cap for all taxing jurisdictions in the county back to some percentage between six and ten; and (3) prohibit a subsequent election from occurring for ten years after such an election is held. (See **S.J.R. 14**, below.)

S.B. 182 (Bettencourt) – Revenue Cap: would: (1) lower the property tax rollback rate from eight percent to four percent, with an exception for a city located in an area declared a disaster area by the governor or president of the United States during the current tax year; and (2) provide that a city must hold a ratification election to adopt a tax rate that exceeds the four-percent rollback rate (as opposed to current law, which only requires an election if a petition is received from the citizens).

S.J.R. 14 (Nichols) – Appraisal Cap: would amend the Texas Constitution to permit the legislature to: (1) reduce the property tax appraisal cap on homesteads from ten percent to five percent; and (2) authorize a county commissioners court to call an election to increase the homestead appraisal cap for all taxing jurisdictions in the county back to some percentage between six and ten. (See **S.B. 156**, above.)

Sales Tax

H.B. 79 (Guillen) – Sales Tax Exemption: would, among other things, exempt from sales and use taxes the sale to, or storage, use, or other consumption by, a new business of a taxable item that will be directly used or consumed by the business during the first ten years of the business's operation.

H.B. 82 (Guillen) – Sales Tax: would repeal the state law prohibiting the state comptroller from crediting to the Parks and Wildlife Department or the Texas Historical Commission any amount of taxes imposed on the sale of sporting goods in excess of the amounts appropriated to the department or commission, respectively. (See **H.J.R. 33**, below.)

H.B. 85 (Craddick) – Sales Tax Exemption: would exempt from sales and use taxes telecommunications services exclusively provided or used for the navigation of farm and ranch machinery and equipment. (Companion bill is **S.B. 140** by **Perry**.)

H.B. 157 (Larson) – Sales Tax: would: (1) allow a city to hold an election to impose a dedicated sales and use tax for sports and venue districts, crime control and prevention districts, economic development corporations, property tax relief, or street maintenance at any rate that is an increment of at least one-eighth of one percent and that would not result in a combined rate that exceeds the maximum local sales and use tax rate of two percent; and (2) allow a city to hold an election to impose its general sales and use tax at any rate that is an increment of at least one-eighth of one percent and that would not result in a combined rate that exceeded the maximum local sales and use tax rate of two percent.

H.B. 158 (Larson) – Sales Tax: would repeal the state law prohibiting the state comptroller from crediting to the Parks and Wildlife Department or the Texas Historical Commission any amount of taxes imposed on the sale of sporting goods in excess of the amounts appropriated to the department or commission, respectively. (See **H.J.R. 39**, below.)

H.B. 206 (Leach) – Sales Tax Exemption: would exempt from sales and use taxes firearms and hunting supplies if the sale takes place during a period beginning at 12:01 a.m. on the Friday before the last full weekend in August and ending at 12 midnight on the following Sunday.

H.B. 337 (Gonzalez) – Sales Tax Exemption: would exempt from sales and use taxes the sale, use, or consumption of a book or magazine that is written for educational, instructional, or pedagogical purposes and is purchased by a full-time or part-time college student who receives financial assistance.

H.B. 351 (Giddings) – Sales Tax Exemption: would exempt certain school art supplies from sales and use tax during limited periods of time.

H.B. 491 (Hernandez Luna) – Sales Tax Exemption: would exempt the sale, use, or consumption of college textbooks from sales taxes during two seventeen-day periods, one beginning in August and one beginning in January. (Companion bill is **S.B. 232** by **Schwertner**.)

H.J.R. 33 (Guillen) – Sales Tax: would amend the Texas Constitution to provide that, for each state fiscal year, the net revenue received from the collection of any state taxes imposed on the sale, storage, or use of sporting goods is automatically appropriated when received to the Parks and Wildlife Department and the Texas Historical Commission, or their successors in function, and is allocated between those agencies as provided by general law. (See **H.B. 82**, above.)

H.J.R. 39 (Larson) – Sales Tax: would amend the Texas Constitution to provide that, for each state fiscal year, the net revenue received from the collection of any state taxes imposed on the sale, storage, or use of sporting goods is automatically appropriated when received to the Parks and Wildlife Department and the Texas Historical Commission, or their successors in function, and is allocated between those agencies as provided by general law. (See **H.B. 158**, above.)

S.B. 140 (Perry) – Sales Tax Exemption: this bill is the same as **H.B. 85**, above.

S.B. 157 (Zaffirini) – Sales Tax Exemption: would exempt from sales and use taxes books purchased by college students receiving funding under certain financial assistance programs if the purchase takes place during specified time frames prior to each semester.

S.B. 228 (Creighton) – Sales Tax Exemption: would exempt firearms and hunting supplies from sales and use taxes during the last full weekend in August. (Companion bill is **H.B. 206** by **Leach**.)

S.B. 232 (Schwertner) – Sales Tax: would exempt the sale, use, or consumption of college textbooks from sales taxes during two, seventeen-day periods, one beginning in August and one beginning in January.

S.B. 248 (Estes) – Sales Tax: would repeal the state law prohibiting the state comptroller from crediting to the Parks and Wildlife Department or the Texas Historical Commission any amount of taxes imposed on the sale of sporting goods in excess of the amounts appropriated to the department or commission, respectively. (See **S.J.R. 18**, below.)

S.J.R. 18 (Estes) – Sales Tax: would amend the Texas Constitution to provide that, for each state fiscal year, the net revenue received from the collection of any state taxes imposed on the sale, storage, or use of sporting goods is automatically appropriated when received to the Parks and Wildlife Department and the Texas Historical Commission, or their successors in function, and is allocated between those agencies as provided by general law. (See **S.B. 248**, above.)

Purchasing

H.B. 208 (Leach) – Construction Procurement: would provide that the same state laws related to the design and construction of projects, including the procurement of design and construction services, that apply to a governmental entity apply to an agency or instrumentality of the governmental entity, an economic development corporation created by the governmental entity, or an alliance, agreement, partnership, or agency created between the governmental entity and one or more other governmental entities.

H.B. 582 (C. Turner) – State Agency Contractors: would provide that a state agency shall require its contractors – which could include cities – to adopt and apply an employment policy under which the contractor and any subcontractor may not, because of sexual orientation or gender identity or expression, take adverse employment action against an employee.

S.B. 39 (Zaffirini) – Purchase of Agricultural Products: would: (1) allow cities that purchase agricultural products to give preference to products produced or grown in the state when the cost does not exceed 107 percent of the cost of those produced or grown outside of the state and the quality is equal; and (2) require cities to give preference to agricultural products produced or grown in Texas if the cost and quality is equal.

Elections

H.B. 111 (Martinez-Fischer) – Elections: would provide that: (1) a person who would be eligible to vote in an election, but who is not registered, shall be accepted for voting during early voting by personal appearance for the precinct of the person's residence if the person submits a voter registration application and presents proof of identification that establishes the person's residence; (2) an election officer serving a polling place for early voting by personal appearance is a deputy voter registrar; (3) for a local election held on the uniform election date in November, the timeframe for the local canvass is to be conducted between the 11th and 14th day after election day; and (4) for a local election held on the uniform election date in May, the local canvass shall be conducted not later than the 14th day after election day (current law requires the canvass occur not later than the 11th day after election day).

H.B. 295 (Canales) – Elections: would provide that a student identification card issued by a public or private institution of higher education, and that contains the student's photograph, is an acceptable form of photo identification for voting.

H.B. 303 (Canales) – Elections: would require the secretary of state to establish methods to obtain a photograph of each registered voter for use on the voter's registration certificate.

H.B. 312 (Harless) – Voter Registration: would require the secretary of state to implement a program to allow a person who has a valid driver's license or personal identification card to complete a voter registration application on the Internet at the state's official website.

H.B. 361 (Springer) – Uniform Election Dates: would provide that, with certain exceptions, every general or special election in the state, including city elections, shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November.

H.B. 430 (Howard) – Online Voting: would provide that the Secretary of State shall conduct a study on the feasibility of online voting.

H.B. 444 (Johnson) – Voter Registration: would require the secretary of state to implement a program to allow a person to complete a voter registration application over the Internet from the state's official website.

H.B. 447 (Johnson) – Elections: would provide that a student identification card issued by a public, private, or independent institution of higher education, and that contains the person's photograph, is an acceptable form of photo identification for voting.

H.B. 448 (Alonzo) – Elections: would provide that a person who would be eligible to vote in an election, but who is not registered, shall be accepted for voting in the precinct of the person's residence if, on the day the person offers to vote, the person submits a voter registration application and presents proof of identification that establishes the person's residence.

H.B. 484 (Capriglione) – Elections: would provide, among other things, that in order for an individual to be an eligible candidate for city office and qualify for the office, the individual must be a registered voter in the territory from which the office is elected for six months preceding the regular filing deadline for a candidate's application for a place on the ballot.

H.B. 534 (Nevarez) – Elections: would provide that an identification card issued by an agency or institution of the federal or state government and that contains a person's photograph is an acceptable form of photo identification for voting.

H.B. 535 (Nevarez) – Elections: would provide that a valid identification card that contains the person's photograph issued by a tribal organization is an acceptable form of photo identification for voting.

H.B. 536 (Nevarez) – Elections: would provide that, for a person who is 65 years of age or older, any legal form of identification for voting is acceptable, even if it has expired.

S.B. 63 (Huffines) – Term Limits: would, among other things: (1) provide that a person is not eligible to be elected to a full or partial term in any elective office, including a city office, if on the date the term begins the person has served in that office during any part of each of eight or more calendar years; (2) provide that service in more than one elective position on a governing body is considered service in the same office; (3) authorize a person to continue to serve in an office after the end of a term as a holdover under the Texas Constitution; (4) provide that service in office before January 1, 2016, does not count for purposes of determining whether a person is disqualified from election to office under the bill; and (5) authorize a political subdivision to impose a more restrictive limit on the time or number of terms a person may serve in elective office by charter, ordinance, order, or other appropriate means. (See **S.J.R. 6**, below.)

S.B. 83 (Ellis) – Elections: would, among other things, provide that: (1) an election officer commits a state jail felony if the officer knowingly: (a) removes the name of an eligible voter from the list of registered voters or the poll list for the precinct; (b) refuses to accept for voting a

person whose acceptance is required by law; or (c) prevents the deposit in the ballot box of a marked and properly folded ballot that was provided at the polling place to the voter who is depositing it or for whom the deposit is attempted; and (2) a person is subject to criminal and civil liability if he or she knowingly deceives another person regarding the time, place, or manner of conducting an election or the qualifications for or restrictions governing voter eligibility for an election in this state.

S.B. 84 (Ellis) – Elections: would: (1) require that two voter registrars be present at each polling place while the polls are open; and (2) provide for same day voter registration.

S.B. 85 (Ellis) – Elections: would provide that a person who is at least 16 years of age is eligible to apply to preregister to vote.

S.B. 86 (Ellis) – Elections: would, among many other things, authorize early voting by mail for any qualified voter and provide for implementing procedures.

S.B. 120 (Campbell) – Elections: would increase the penalty for theft of an official ballot or official carrier envelope for an election from a state jail felony to a felony of the third degree.

S.B. 170 (Uresti) – Elections: would provide that a student identification card issued by a public or private high school or institution of higher education that contains the person's photograph is an acceptable form of photo identification for voting.

S.B. 230 (Watson) – Elections: would provide that the following are acceptable forms of photo identification for voting: (1) a student identification card issued by a public institution of higher education located in this state that contains the person's photograph; and (2) an identification card issued by a state agency of this state that contains the person's photograph.

S.B. 251 (Ellis) – Elections: would: (1) authorize an entity that orders an election to appoint a person to serve as an interpreter during the election if the person is a registered voter of the county in which the voter needing the interpreter resides or a registered voter of an adjacent county; and (2) provide that a voter may select any person other than the voter's employer, an agent of the voter's employer, or an officer or agent of a labor union to which the voter belongs, to serve as the voter's own personal interpreter.

S.J.R. 6 (Huffines) – Term Limits: would amend the Texas Constitution to, among other things: (1) provide that a person is not eligible to be elected to a full or partial term in any elective office, including a city office, if on the date the term begins the person has served in that office during any part of each of eight or more calendar years; (2) provide that service in more than one elective position on a governing body is considered service in the same office; (3) authorize a person to continue to serve in an office after the end of a term as a holdover under the Texas Constitution; (4) provide that service in office before January 1, 2016 does not count for purposes of determining whether a person is disqualified from election to office under this bill; and (5) authorize a political subdivision to impose a more restrictive limit on the time or number of terms a person may serve in elective office by charter, ordinance, order, or other appropriate means. (See **S.B. 63**, above.)

Open Government

H.B. 283 (Fallon) – Open Meetings: would: (1) require a home-rule city with a population of 50,000 or more: (a) to make a video and audio recording of reasonable quality of each regularly scheduled open meeting that is not a work session or a special called meeting, and make available an archived copy of such recording on the Internet; (b) to make the archived recording described in (a), above, available on an existing Internet site, which could be a publicly accessible video-sharing or social networking site; (c) to make available, in a conspicuous manner, on an Internet site that the city maintains the archived recording described in (a), above, or a link to the archived recording; (d) to make the archived recording described in (a), above, available on the Internet not later than seven days after the recording was made and maintain the archived recording on the Internet for not less than two years after the date the recording was first made available; and (e) to comply with the requirements in (b)-(d), above, unless the required recording cannot be made as the result of a catastrophe or technical breakdown, after which the city must make all reasonable efforts to make the required recording available in a timely manner; and (2) authorize a home-rule city with a population of 50,000 or more to broadcast a regularly scheduled open meeting on television.

S.B. 46 (Zaffirini) – Public Information Act: would make confidential a photograph that is taken by an appraisal district for property tax appraisal purposes and shows the interior of an improvement to property.

Other Finance and Administration

H.B. 98 (Flynn) – Federal Actions: would: (1) establish a joint legislative committee to review any federal action to determine whether such action is unconstitutional; (2) provide that any federal action found by the joint legislative committee to be unconstitutional be sent to the legislature for potential nullification; (3) declare any nullified unconstitutional federal action to have no legal effect in Texas; and (4) prohibit the state or a political subdivision of the state from recognizing, implementing, or enforcing a nullified unconstitutional federal action.

H.B. 103 (Guillen) – Volunteer Fire Department Sales: would extend law which expired on September 1, 2014 to continue to allow a volunteer fire department or emergency service organization to have up to ten tax free sales or auctions each calendar year under limited circumstances. (Companion bill is **S.B. 31** by **Zaffirini**).

H.B. 105 (Guillen) – Volunteer Fire Department Sales: this bill is identical to **H.B. 103**, above.

H.B. 114 (Flynn) – Capital Appreciation Bonds: would provide that a political subdivision may not issue capital appreciation bonds that are secured by property taxes unless: (1) the bonds have a scheduled maturity date that is not later than 20 years after the date of issuance; (2) the governing body of the political subdivision has received a written estimate of the cost of the issuance; (3) the governing body of the political subdivision has determined in writing whether any personal or financial relationship exists between the members of the governing body and any

financial advisor, bond counsel, bond underwriter, or other professional associated with the bond issuance; (4) the governing body of the political subdivision posts on its website and enters into the minutes various information regarding the issuance, including: (a) the total amount of the bonds to be voted on; (b) the length of maturity of the bonds; (c) the projects to be financed with the bond proceeds; (d) the total amount of the political subdivision's outstanding bonded indebtedness at the time of the election and updated quarterly; and (e) the information provided under (2) and (3), above; (5) the total amount of capital appreciation bonds does not exceed 25 percent of the political subdivision's total outstanding bonded indebtedness; and (6) the political subdivision does not extend the maturity date of an issued capital appreciation bond.

H.B. 134 (Simpson) – Local Debt: would, among other things, require a political subdivision that issues a general obligation bond to: (1) include the following amounts, with each stated as a total amount and per capita amount for the then-current population of the political subdivision, on the ballot proposition for the general obligation bond: (a) the then-current general obligation debt of the local government; (b) the maximum amount of additional general obligation debt that would be authorized if the proposition passed; and (c) the maximum estimated cost to repay the general obligation debt that would be authorized by the proposed amendment, including principal and interest, at a stated likely interest rate; and (2) certify the then-current general obligation debt, likely interest rate for the proposed bonds, and estimated maximum repayment cost in accordance with the likely interest rate for purposes of the information required to be on the ballot proposition.

H.B. 139 (Stickland) – Notice by Internet Posting: would, except in regard to a notice of election, do the following: (1) require a city to provide the comptroller with an electronic copy of a notice required by law to be published in a newspaper not later than the third day before the date the city is required to first publish the notice in the newspaper; (2) require a city to determine by official action whether it will exclusively provide notice in the manner described in (1), above, or provide notice by both newspaper publication and in the manner described in (1), above; (3) provide that if a city decides to exclusively provide notice in the manner described in (1), above, the city: (a) is exempt from providing notice in a newspaper; but (b) must publish in a newspaper of general circulation in the city once a week for four consecutive weeks the Internet website at which the city's notice may be located; (4) require the comptroller to establish and maintain a web page on the comptroller's website to post the notices described in (1), above, not later than the third day after the date the city provides the notice to the comptroller; (5) require the comptroller to establish a system to allow a person, on request, to receive an e-mail alert for an update to a category of notices on the web page established under (4), above, and to maintain an archive on the website of notices posted on the web page; and (6) authorize the comptroller to adopt rules to implement and administer the notice by internet posting program.

H.B. 146 (Menendez) – Credit Card Purchases: would require a merchant, including a city, to verify the identity of an individual using photo identification if the purchase of goods or services is in an amount of more than \$200.

H.B. 156 (Larson) – Local Debt: would: (1) provide that a home rule city may use the unspent proceeds of bonds that have been sold and delivered for a specific purpose only for that specific

purpose, including retiring the outstanding bonds; and (2) eliminate the option of a home rule city to hold an election to approve the use of the unspent proceeds for a different purpose.

H.B. 165 (Larson) – Federal Detention and Captured Records Laws: would: (1) provide that a person who is a public officer or employee of this state commits an offense if that person enforces or attempts to enforce a statute, rule, regulation, or order related to: (a) the detention or military custody of persons under certain federal law; and (b) the research and analysis of captured records by the federal Conflict Records Research Center; and (2) provide that a violation of (1), above, constitutes a Class B misdemeanor punishable by confinement for a term not to exceed 180 days, a fine of not more than \$5,000, or both confinement and a fine.

H.B. 230 (Farrar) – Attorney’s Fees: would provide that a person’s ability to recover attorney’s fees in civil cases involving a claim for rendered services, performed labor, furnished material, freight or express overcharges, lost or damaged freight or express, killed or injured stock, a sworn account, or an oral or written contract is not applicable to the state, an agency or institution of the state, or a political subdivision of the state.

H.B. 306 (White) – Medical Assistance: would prohibit a governmental entity, including a city, from providing indigent medical assistance to individuals who are not lawfully present in the United States, unless mandated by federal law to do so.

H.B. 371 (McClendon) – Payday and Auto Title Lending: would provide that the term of a payday or auto title loan made by a credit access business to certain military personnel or their dependents may not exceed 90 days or 180 days, respectively.

H.B. 486 (Howard) – Financial Statements: would require the city secretary in a city with a population of 100,000 or more to remove the home address of an individual from a financial statement before posting the statement on the city’s website.

H.B. 540 (P. King) – Initiative and Referendum: this bill would apply only to a home rule city that has initiative and referendum provisions in the city charter. The bill would provide that: (1) before ordering an election as required by charter, the city shall submit a measure proposed by petition to enact a new ordinance or repeal an existing ordinance to the attorney general; (2) the attorney general shall, not later than the 90th day after submission: (a) determine whether any portion of the proposed measure would violate the Texas or federal constitution, a state statute, or a rule adopted as authorized by state statute; (b) determine whether passage of the measure would cause a governmental taking of private property for which the Texas or federal constitution would require compensation to be paid to the property owner; and (c) advise the city of its determinations; (3) the city may not hold an election on the proposed measure if the attorney general has determined that any portion of the proposed measure would violate the Texas or federal constitution or a state statute or rule or would cause a governmental taking of private property; and (4) to the extent that the requirements of the bill conflict with a charter provision requiring the city to order an election within a period following receipt of a petition, the bill controls and the period during which the city must order the election is extended to the extent necessary to comply with the bill.

H.J.R. 40 (Alvarado) – Gambling: would amend the Texas Constitution to provide that the legislature shall establish a state gaming commission and may authorize and provide for regulation of the conduct of one or more types of gaming, including casino gaming, at – among other locations – cities with a population of at least 675,000.

H.J.R. 55 (Villalba) – Freedom of Religion: would amend the Texas constitution to provide that government may not “burden in any way” a person’s free exercise of religion, unless the burden is: (1) necessary to further a compelling governmental interest; and (2) the least restrictive means of furthering that interest.

S.B. 31 (Zaffirini) – Volunteer Fire Department Sales: this bill is identical to **H.B. 103**, above.

S.B. 48 (Zaffirini) – Major Events Trust Fund: would add the following entities as “site selection organizations” for purposes of the Major Events Trust Fund: (1) ESPN; and (2) any other entity that selects a site to conduct an authorized event.

S.B. 102 (Hinojosa) – Local Debt: would require: (1) a ballot proposition submitted for an election to authorize a political subdivision to issue bonds to state: (a) the then-current combined principal and interest required to pay all outstanding debt obligations of the political subdivision on time and in full; (b) the estimated combined principal and interest required to pay the bonds to be authorized on time and in full; and (c) if the bonds are supported by property taxes, the annual increase in property taxes attributable to the bonds to be issued that each homeowner of an average-priced home within the political subdivision may be required to pay; (2) a political subdivision to post the ballot proposition language to its website as soon as practicable after the official ballots have been prepared and maintain the proposition on the website until the day following the election.

S.B. 103 (Hinojosa) – Capital Appreciation Bonds: would prohibit a county, city, special district, school district, junior college district, or other political subdivision from issuing capital appreciation bonds that are secured by property taxes, unless the capital appreciation bonds are being issued for the purpose of financing transportation projects.

S.B. 185 (Perry) – Immigration: would: (1) apply to a city, its officers, its employees, and other bodies that are part of a city, including the city police department and city attorney; (2) prohibit those in (1), above, from adopting a rule, order, ordinance, or policy that prohibits the enforcement of laws of this state or federal law relating to immigrants or immigration, including the federal Immigration and Nationality Act; (3) forbid those in (1), above, from prohibiting a person employed by or otherwise under the direction or control of the entity from doing the following: (a) inquiring into the immigration status of a person lawfully detained for the investigation of a criminal offense or arrested; (b) with respect to information relating to the immigration status, lawful or unlawful, of any person lawfully detained for the investigation of a criminal offense or arrested: (i) sending the information to or requesting or receiving the information from United States Citizenship and Immigration Services or United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement, including information regarding a person’s place of birth; (ii) maintaining the information; or (iii) exchanging the information with another federal, state, or local governmental entity; (c) assisting or cooperating with a federal immigration officer

as reasonable and necessary, including providing enforcement assistance; and (d) permitting a federal immigration officer to enter and conduct enforcement activities at a city or county jail to enforce federal immigration laws; (4) prohibit those in (1), above, from considering race, color, language, or national origin while enforcing the laws described in (2), above, except to the extent permitted by the United States Constitution or the Texas Constitution; (5) make an entity in (1), above, ineligible for the receipt of state grant funds for the following year in which a final judicial determination is made that the entity intentionally prohibited the enforcement of the laws described in (2), above; (6) authorize a citizen residing in the jurisdiction of those in (1), above, to file a complaint with the attorney general if the citizen offers evidence to support an allegation that the entity has adopted a rule, order, ordinance, or policy under which the entity prohibits the enforcement of the laws described in (2), above, or that the entity, by consistent action, prohibits the enforcement of those laws; (7) provide that, if the attorney general determines that a citizen complaint filed under (6), above, is valid, the attorney general may file a petition for a writ of mandamus or other equitable relief in a district court in Travis County or the county in which the principal office of the entity is located to compel the entity to comply with (2), above, and allow the attorney general to recover reasonable expenses incurred in obtaining such relief including court costs, attorney's fees, investigative costs, witness fees, and deposition costs; and (8) provide that an appeal of a suit described in (7), above, is governed by the procedures for accelerated appeals in civil cases under the Texas Rules of Appellate Procedure.

S.B. 219 (Schwertner) – Health and Human Services Commission: This 2,200 page bill reorganizes the Health and Human Services Commission and other agencies related to the commission. Of interest to cities, the bill would: (1) repeal the local advisory committee related to strategic planning for the Health and Human Services Commission; and (2) change funding, occupational titles, and administrative hearings for emergency medical personnel.

S.J.R. 5 (Campbell) – Health Insurance: would amend the Texas Constitution to: (1) give each person in this state the right to choose to purchase or decline health coverage without penalty or sanction; (2) prohibit a city, state agency, or other government entity from requiring health coverage through imposition of a penalty; and (3) preserve the right of contract between a health carrier and an individual or group.

S.J.R. 10 (Campbell) – Freedom of Religion: would amend the Texas constitution to provide that: (1) government may not “burden” an individual’s or religious organization’s freedom of religion; (2) the right to act or refuse to act in a manner motivated by a sincerely held religious belief may not be burdened unless the government proves it has a compelling governmental interest and has used the least restrictive means to further that interest; and (3) a burden for purposes of (1) and (2), above, includes indirect burdens such as withholding benefits, assessing penalties, or denying access to facilities or programs.

Municipal Courts

H.B. 53 (McClendon) – Age of Criminal Responsibility: would provide that, for purposes of criminal prosecution, a defendant is treated as a juvenile if he or she is 10 years of age or older, and under 18 years of age. (Note: current law provides that a defendant retains juvenile status only if he or she is under 17 years old.)

H.B. 69 (McClendon) – Juveniles: would create the juvenile court jurisdiction task force and charge it with: (1) evaluating a proposal that would define an offender who is 17 years of age or younger as a child who is under the jurisdiction of a juvenile court; and (2) developing an implementation plan that includes legislative, administrative, and funding changes necessary to implement the proposal.

H.B. 93 (White) – Failure to Attend School: would remove municipal court jurisdiction over the offense of failure to attend school.

H.B. 95 (Fletcher) – Criminal Procedure: would: (1) allow a prosecutor to designate one person who is an officer or employee of a party that is not a natural person to serve as the state's courtroom representative during a criminal proceeding; and (2) if a law enforcement officer is designated, provide that he or she may not wear a law enforcement uniform or badge while serving as the representative.

H.B. 107 (White) – Failure to Attend School: would lower the fine amount for failure to attend school to a maximum of \$20.

H.B. 110 (White) – Failure to Attend School: would prohibit a court from punishing an individual by confinement in jail or detention in a juvenile detention facility if the individual is found to be in contempt of court during a failure to attend school proceeding.

H.B. 121 (Fletcher) – Payment of Fine and Court Costs: would allow a peace officer making an arrest to inform the arrestee of the possibility of making an immediate payment to the officer of the fine and court costs owed on a Class C misdemeanor in lieu of arrest.

H.B. 207 (Leach) – Voyeurism: would create a class C misdemeanor for the offense of voyeurism.

H.B. 234 (Farrar) – Cruelty to Animals: would allow a municipal court that finds an animal's owner has cruelly treated the animal to order the owner to pay the city's reasonable attorney's fees and court costs.

H.B. 263 (Miles) – Juvenile Records: would require a juvenile court to immediately order the sealing of a juvenile's records if certain requirements are met.

H.B. 273 (Miles) – Illegal Dumping: would provide minimum terms of confinement for the offense of illegal dumping committed inside a city's boundaries.

H.B. 274 (Miles) – Illegal Dumping: would increase the maximum fine for violation of an illegal dumping ordinance from \$2,000 to \$4,000.

H.B. 319 (Keough) – Victim-Offender Mediation Program: would: (1) provide a city council with the authority to establish a pretrial victim-offender mediation program for persons arrested or charged with a misdemeanor or state jail felony property offense; and (2) impose a \$15 court cost on conviction of a misdemeanor or state jail felony property offense to fund the victim-

offender mediation program, of which an establishing city retains 75 percent to cover program costs.

H.B. 326 (Wu) – Probable Cause Affidavit: would allow a magistrate to accept a sworn affidavit provided to support the issuance of a search warrant by telephone or by electronic communication.

H.B. 329 (Wu) – Order of Nondisclosure: would provide a procedure for an individual to receive an order of nondisclosure for a class C misdemeanor other than a traffic offense.

H.B. 330 (Wu) – Age of Criminal Responsibility: would: (1) define a child to be a person between 10 and 17; (2) raise the age for criminal responsibility for sexual abuse from 17 to 18, when the victim is younger than 14; (3) raise the age for criminal responsibility for sending sexually explicit communications from 17 to 18; (4) raise the age of criminal responsibility for certain traffic offenses from 17 to 18; (5) prohibit a court from issuing a capias pro fine until an individual reaches 18; (6) raises the age a municipal court can hold a defendant in contempt from 17 to 18; (7) prohibit a law enforcement officer for taking an individual into custody for an offense alleged to occur before the individual's 18th birthday; and (8) prohibit a municipal court for issuing a warrant to an individual that committed an offense when the individual was under the age of 18.

H.B. 348 (Dutton) – Official Oppression: would: (1) provide that the intentional or knowing suppression of evidence favorable to a defendant and material to the defendant's guilt or punishment in a criminal trial is a third degree felony; and (2) provide that there is no statute of limitation on the prosecution of an offense described in (1), above.

H.B. 378 (White) – Failure to Attend School: would repeal the offenses of failure to attend school and parent contributing to nonattendance.

H.B. 538 (Spitzer) – Jurisdiction: would: (1) provide that a municipal court has jurisdiction over a fine-only offense committed on the entire width of a segment of highway or street abutting property located in a city; and (2) expand a peace officer's jurisdiction in accordance with the court's jurisdiction described in (1), above.

H.B. 559 (Anchia) – Magistrates: would require a magistrate to inform an arrestee that, if the person is not a citizen of the United States, a plea of guilty or no contest for the offense charged may affect the person's immigration or residency status and may result in deportation. (Companion bill is **S.B. 268** by **Watson**.)

S.B. 104 (Hinojosa) – Age of Criminal Responsibility: this bill is identical to **H.B. 53**, above.

S.B. 106 (Whitmire) – Failure to Attend School: would: (1) require a municipal court to dismiss a complaint against an individual for failure to attend school if the individual takes a high school equivalency examination administered by the State Board of Education and presents the certificate to the court; (2) provide school districts with additional truancy prevention measures; and (3) lower the maximum fine amount for a failure to attend school violation.

Community and Economic Development

H.B. 81 (Guillen) – E-Cigarettes: would include nicotine products, such as electronic cigarettes, in the existing state regulations that govern the sale, distribution, possession, use, and advertising of cigarettes and other tobacco products.

H.B. 91 (Flynn) – Raw Milk: would: (1) authorize the sale of raw milk by a raw milk permit holder at their business, a consumer's residence, or a farmers' market under certain circumstances; and (2) prohibit a local health authority from mandating a specific method for complying with temperature requirements for milk.

H.B. 132 (Flynn) – Agriculture: would provide that: (1) a city may not adopt regulations that interfere with a person's right to engage in agriculture; and (2) the attorney general may bring an action in a district court in the name of the state to obtain a temporary or permanent injunction against a city adopting a regulation in violation of the bill.

H.B. 143 (Menendez) – Alcoholic Beverages: would provide that a city council may enact regulations prohibiting the possession of an open container or the consumption of an alcoholic beverage on a public street, public alley, or public sidewalk within 300 feet of the property line of a station, platform, bus stop, bus shelter, or other place designated as a place of entry to or exit from a public transportation passenger vehicle.

H.B. 148 (Menendez) – Alcoholic Beverages/Sexually Oriented Businesses: would create a new "public consumption" alcoholic beverage permit to be administered by the Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission and authorize various regulations for an establishment holding such a permit.

H.B. 170 (Alvarado) – E-Cigarettes: would: (1) include vapor products, such as electronic cigarettes, in the existing state regulations that govern the sale, distribution, possession, use, and advertising of cigarettes and other tobacco products; (2) impose on vapor products the same fire safety standards that are applicable to cigarettes; (3) require schools to prohibit vapor products; and (4) make it a criminal offense to operate a vapor product in certain public places including a library, museum, hospital, transit system bus, intrastate bus, plane, or train.

H.B. 292 (Stephenson) – Economic Development Corporations: would authorize a Type A or Type B economic development corporation (EDC) to use corporate revenues on primary job training facilities at a public technical college or high school located in the city limits of an EDC's authorizing city, or at a public junior college with a service area that includes any portion of the city limits of an EDC's authorizing city if: (1) the city council of the EDC's authorizing city adopts a resolution authorizing the EDC to finance the project; or (2) the city council of the EDC's authorizing city orders an election on the issue after receiving a petition signed by at least 10 percent of the number of voters that participated in the last general election held in the city.

H.B. 342 (Dutton) – Building Permit Fees: would abolish a building permit fee on the tenth anniversary after the date the fee is adopted (or reauthorized) unless the city council holds a

public hearing on the reauthorization of the fee and reauthorizes the fee by a majority vote of the city council.

H.B. 359 (Springer) – Disannexation: would provide that if a city fails or refuses to disannex an area pursuant to a petition alleging failure to provide services, a district court shall enter an order disannexing the area if the court finds that a valid petition was filed with the city and that the city failed to perform its obligations in accordance with the service plan or the state law governing provision of services. (Note: This bill would overturn a Supreme Court of Texas decision in favor of the City of Bryan.)

H.B. 411 (C. Turner) – Payday and Auto Title Lending: would prohibit a credit access business from making a telemarketing call to a consumer, regardless of whether the consumer's name and telephone number are on the Texas no-call list.

H.B. 539 (P. King) – Regulation of Oil or Natural Gas: would provide that a city with authority to adopt an oil or gas measure may not adopt one unless the city complies with the numerous and complex requirements of the bill, including submitting various information to the state related to the alleged costs of the measure to the state and remitting payment to the state for its alleged losses as determined by a state agency.

H.B. 555 (Springer) – Annexation: would provide that a city may not annex an area if the width of the area at the widest point exceeds the length of the area at the longest point, unless the boundaries of the city are contiguous to the area on at least two sides or the area abuts or is contiguous to another jurisdictional boundary.

S.B. 80 (Ellis) – Economic Development: would: (1) require the comptroller to identify all state and local tax preferences and present a schedule to the Legislative Budget Board every odd-numbered year under which each tax preference is reviewed once during each twelve-year period; and (2) require the Legislative Budget Board to evaluate all state and local tax preferences and develop a report on the reviews of the tax preferences.

S.B. 91 (Ellis) – Payday and Auto Title Lending: would limit the annual percentage rate of a payday or auto title loan to 36 percent.

S.B. 92 (Ellis) – Payday and Auto Title Lending: would: (1) provide that a municipal ordinance regulating credit access businesses is not preempted by the following state law provisions; (2) provide that, if a municipal ordinance conflicts with a provision of state law, the more stringent regulation controls; (3) require the contract and other documents provided by a credit access business to be written wholly in the language in which the contract is negotiated and read in their entirety in the language in which the contract is negotiated to any consumer who cannot read; (4) require the mandatory disclosure under state law that is issued by a credit access business to a borrower to reference nonprofit agencies that provide financial education and training or cash assistance to borrowers; (5) require the mandatory disclosure and notice to be available in English and Spanish and read in their entirety in the language in which the contract is negotiated if the consumer cannot read; (6) prohibit a payday loan if the amount of cash advanced exceeds 20 percent of the borrower's gross monthly income; (7) prohibit an auto title loan if the amount of cash advanced exceeds the lesser of: (a) three percent of the

borrower's gross annual income; or (b) 70 percent of the retail value of the motor vehicle; (8) require a payday or auto title loan to be payable in four or fewer installments and proceeds from each installment must be used to repay at least 25 percent of the principal amount of the debt; (9) provide that a payday or auto title loan to be paid by a single lump-sum payment may not be refinanced or renewed more than three times and proceeds from each refinancing or renewal must be used to repay at least 25 percent of the principal amount of the original debt; (10) provide that a payday or auto title loan made to a consumer on or before the seventh day after the date the consumer has paid a previous extension of consumer credit is considered a refinance or renewal of the previous debt; and (11) require a credit access business to maintain a complete set of records of all extensions of consumer credit for three years after the loan was made.

S.B. 97 (Hinojosa) – E-Cigarettes: would include vapor products, such as electronic cigarettes, in the existing state regulations that govern the sale, distribution, possession, use, and advertising of cigarettes and other tobacco products.

S.B. 100 (Hinojosa) – State Enterprise Zones: would, among other things, provide that a county may create an enterprise zone within a city provided the county first enters into an interlocal agreement with the city specifying which entity has jurisdiction over the zone.

S.B. 121 (West) – Payday and Auto Title Lending: this bill makes extensive modifications to the payday and auto title lender laws. It would, among other things:

1. require the consumer credit commissioner to establish and implement a database for the compilation of information relating to payday loans;
2. provide that payday and auto title lenders are subject to the same level of state regulation and oversight as other credit services organizations (i.e., currently-regulated consumer lenders that don't provide payday or auto title loans);
3. prohibit a credit services organization from assisting a consumer in obtaining an extension of consumer credit in any form other than in the form of a single-payment payday loan, multiple-payment payday loan, single payment auto title loan, or multiple-payment auto title loan;
4. provide that a credit services organization may obtain or assist a consumer in obtaining a payday or auto title loan only if the loan is made by a third-party lender that is unaffiliated with the credit services organization and does not have any ownership, directors, officers, members, or employees in common with the credit services organization;
5. prohibit total charges imposed under a payday or auto title loan from exceeding the permissible interest, fee, and other charges for a certain consumer loans under current law;
6. prohibit a credit access business that is subject to a city ordinance regulating payday and auto title loans from evading the city ordinance by: (a) requiring that any part of the transaction occur in a location outside the city limits; or (b) transferring the business's obligations and rights under a payday or auto title loan contract to a branch of the business or another business located outside the city limits;
7. provide that if a credit access business evades a municipal ordinance as provided by (7), above, that the contract between the business and the consumer is void and

- unenforceable, including any requirement that the consumer pay fees or other consideration;
8. provide that the term of an extension of consumer credit, including all renewals and refinances, obtained for a military borrower may not exceed 90 days for a payday or single-payment auto title loan or 180 days for a multiple-payment auto title loan;
 9. provide that the term of an extension of consumer credit by a credit access business may not exceed 180 days;
 10. provide that, at any given time, a consumer may have only one outstanding debt from a payday loan and one outstanding debt from an auto title loan;
 11. provide that the proceeds of a repossessed motor vehicle that secured an auto title loan shall satisfy all outstanding and unpaid indebtedness under that extension of consumer credit;
 12. provide that a local ordinance regulating a credit access business is not preempted if the ordinance is compatible with and equal to or more stringent than a requirement in the bill;
 13. provide that a single-payment payday loan: (a) may not exceed 20 or 25 percent of the consumer's gross annual income depending on the income level; (b) may not have a term of less than 10 days or longer than 35 days; and (c) may not be refinanced more than three times;
 14. provide that a multiple-payment payday loan: (a) may not exceed 10 or 15 percent of the consumer's gross monthly income, depending on the income level; (b) may not have an original term of more than 180 days if it is payable in more than 12 installments; and (c) with regard to the first installment, may not be due before the 10th day after the loan is agreed upon, and any other installment may not be due before the 14th day or after the 31st day after the date a previous installment is due;
 15. provide that a single-payment auto title loan: (a) may not exceed the lesser of 70 percent of the retail value of the motor vehicle securing the debt, or the lesser of six or eight percent of the consumer's gross annual income, depending on the income level; (b) may not have a term of less than 30 days or longer than 35 days; and (c) may not be refinanced more than three times;
 16. provide that a multiple-payment auto title loan: (a) may not exceed 70 percent of the retail value of the motor vehicle securing the debt; (b) may not impose a sum of all fees, principal, interest, and other amounts that exceeds 20 or 30 percent of the consumer's gross monthly income, depending on the income level; (c) may not be payable in more than six installments; (d) may not require the first installment to be paid before the 10th day after the date the consumer enters into the loan agreement; (e) may not require subsequent instalments to be due before the 28th day after the date the previous installment of the loan was due; and (f) may not have a total term of more than 180 days;
 17. require an extended payment plan that: (a) provides for payment in four substantially equal installments with respect to a single-payment payday or auto title loan; (b) provides for payment in two substantially equal installments with respect to multiple-payment payday and auto title loans; (c) has a period between installment payments that are not shorter than 10 days for a single-payment payday loan or 30 days for a multi-payment payday loan or any auto title loan; and (d) provides for the first payment to be due not before the 10th day after the date the consumer requests an extended payment plan; and
 18. require any refinance of a payday or auto title loan to meet all requirements applicable to the original loan.

S.B. 129 (West) – Economic Development: would, among other things, require that: (1) the Legislative Budget Board include in any fiscal note for a bill that authorizes a state or local tax preference (defined to include many economic development incentives) a statement of the purpose of the bill and a set of reasonable benchmarks to measure whether and to what degree the bill's purposes have been achieved; (2) the Legislative Budget Board evaluate whether the benchmarks have been met before the first day of the third regular legislative session after a tax preference bill becomes law and provide a report on the board's findings; and (3) the report to contain a review of whether the tax preference statute should be amended or repealed.

S.B. 178 (Nichols) – Eminent Domain: would: (1) prohibit a state agency, political subdivision, or a corporation created by a governmental entity from taking private property through the use of eminent domain if the taking is for a recreational purpose, including a parks and recreation system or a specific park, greenbelt, or trail; and (2) provide that the determination by the entity proposing to take the property that the taking does not involve an act or circumstance prohibited by the bill does not create a presumption with respect to whether the taking involves that act or circumstance.

S.B. 267 (Perry) – Rental Housing: would provide that neither a city nor a county may not adopt or enforce an ordinance or regulation that prohibits an owner, lessee, sublessee, assignee, managing agent, or other person having the right to lease, sublease, or rent a housing accommodation from refusing to lease or rent the housing accommodation to a person because of the person's lawful source of income to pay rent, including a federal housing choice voucher.

Personnel

H.B. 50 (Martinez) — Disease Presumption: would provide that: (1) a firefighter or emergency medical technician (EMT) who has a heart attack or stroke while on duty is presumed to have suffered the illness or death during the course and scope of employment, which means he or she would be covered by workers' compensation for that condition; (2) a firefighter or EMT who contracts acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), hepatitis B, or hepatitis C is presumed to have contracted the disease during the course and scope of employment, which means he or she would be covered by workers' compensation for that condition if, while on duty: (a) the firefighter or EMT was exposed to a person with these diseases who received treatment from the firefighter or EMT; or (b) the firefighter or EMT regularly responded to scenes or calls involving exposure to blood or other bodily fluids; and (3) a firefighter or EMT who contracts *methicillin-resistant staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) resulting in illness or death is presumed to have suffered the illness or death during the course and scope of employment, which means he or she would be covered by workers' compensation for that condition if, while on duty, the firefighter or EMT was exposed to a person with MRSA who received treatment from the firefighter or EMT.

H.B. 58 (Martinez) — Employee Leave: would make it an unlawful employment practice to administer a policy relating to leave to care for sick children that does not include foster children.

H.B. 60 (Martinez) – Disease Presumption: would give former fire fighters, police officers, and EMS personnel additional time to make claims for medical benefits and compensation for diseases such as asbestosis and cancer. (Current law requires the condition to manifest itself while the person is still employed.)

H.B. 174 (Martinez Fischer) – Minimum Wage: would require a city, a state agency, and vendors of state agencies to adopt a living wage policy that would require a city, state agency, or vendor to pay the greater of \$10.10 per hour or the federal minimum wage.

H.B. 187 (S. Thompson) – Employment Discrimination: would track the language of the federal Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act and would: (1) extend the statute of limitations on pay discrimination claims to include every instance an individual is paid based on a past discriminatory decision made by an employer; and (2) allow back pay and benefit damages for up to two years preceding the date of filing a complaint for pay discrimination. (Companion bill is S.B. 65 by Ellis.)

H.B. 232 (Farrar) – Breastfeeding: would create a civil cause of action to allow a mother to sue an entity for a civil penalty, attorneys fees, and an injunction if the entity violates her right to breastfeed in a location where her and the child are otherwise authorized to be.

H.B. 396 (McClendon) – Minimum Wage: would: (1) raise the minimum wage for all employers with 26 employees or more; and (2) allow each city or county to adopt a minimum wage higher than the federal and state minimum wages.

H.B. 434 (S. Thompson) – Construction Workers: would: (1) define a “construction employer” to mean an employer who employs an individual to provide services directly related to the erection, alteration, repair, renovation, maintenance, or remodeling of a building, structure, appurtenance, road, highway, bridge, dam, levee, canal, jetty, or other improvement to or on real property, including moving, demolishing, dredging, shoring, scaffolding, drilling, blasting, or excavating real property; (2) provide that a construction employer shall properly report the employment status of each employee (i.e., employee or independent contractor) for the purposes of Texas Workforce Commission reporting; and (3) impose penalties for the failure to properly report.

H.B. 445 (Raney) – Military Paid Leave: would require a city, or other governmental entity, to give an employee an annual accounting of the state-mandated military paid leave time that the employee has used that year.

H.B. 509 (Raney) – School Speed limits: would: (1) require a city to consider the appropriate speed limit near a school, including an open-enrollment charter school, on request; (2) require a city to grant the request for a speed limit requested by a school or to provide written findings for rejecting the speed limit; (3) allow a school to appeal any rejection of a requested speed limit to a district court; and (4) empower a district court to set a speed limit based on an appeal brought by the school.

H.B. 512 (Moody) – Workers’ Compensation: would: (1) waive governmental immunity for claims against a public employer, including a city, that discriminates or retaliates against a first responder who has filed a workers compensation claim; and (2) cap damages at \$100,000 for each person’s claim.

H.B. 532 (McClendon) – Employee Leave: would: (1) require an employer, including a city, with 25 or more employees to allow an employee who is a parent or guardian to take a limited amount of unpaid time off to meet with his child’s school or attend his child’s school activities subject to reporting and other requirements; and (2) create a cause of action for disciplining an employee for using such leave.

H.B. 548 (Johnson) – Employee Background Checks: would prohibit a public employer, including a city, from asking about an employment applicant’s criminal history record information unless: (1) the applicant has been offered a conditional offer of employment or an interview; (2) the applicant would be working with children; or (3) a criminal history information check is required by other law.

H.B. 589 (Burkett) – Unemployment Compensation: would disqualify a former employee from receiving unemployment compensation if he or she applies for work but: (1) refuses a pre-employment drug screen without good cause; or (2) fails a pre-employment drug screen based on a positive result for drugs not prescribed to the individual.

S.B. 65 (Ellis) – Employment Discrimination: this bill is identical to **H.B. 187**, above.

S.B. 68 (Ellis) – Minimum Wage: would require an employer to pay the higher of the federal minimum wage or a minimum wage set by a city or county for services rendered within the city or county.

S.B. 110 (V. Taylor) – Retirement Benefits: would: (1) make an elected individual ineligible for a public retirement annuity if: (a) they are convicted of a felony or class A or B misdemeanor related to the performance of their public service; and (b) a judge makes a finding that they are ineligible; (2) prohibit a conviction from affecting the annuity of an alternate payee; (3) require the governing body of a public retirement system to create rules to implement the bill’s requirements; and (4) make the system resume full payments if an individual is later determined not guilty or innocent of the crime that lead to the ineligibility.

S.B. 123 (West) – Minimum Wage: would allow a city or county to adopt a minimum wage that is higher than federal minimum wage and is enforceable within the city limits or the unincorporated areas of the county.

S.B. 154 (Rodriguez) – Construction Contractors: would: (1) require a city’s construction contracts to mandate that a contractor: (a) provide at least a 15-minute rest break for every four hours of work its employees perform; and (b) ensure that employees do not work more than three-and-a-half hours without receiving a break; (2) require a city to develop procedures for administering the bill’s provisions; and (3) allow a city to impose an administrative penalty if a contractor violates the provisions.

S.B. 155 (Rodriguez) – Workers’ Compensation: would: (1) require construction contractors and subcontractors to provide workers’ compensation insurance coverage for each of their employees; (2) require a contractor to provide certification of coverage of its employees and any subcontractor’s employees to the governmental entity; and (3) provide that, if the contractor enters into a contract with a governmental entity for a public project, the coverage must be satisfactory to the governing body of the governmental entity.

Public Safety

H.B. 64 (Lucio) – Cell Phone Ban: would: (1) require driver education training to include information on the effect of using a wireless communication device or engaging in other actions that may distract a driver; (2) increase the penalty for a person younger than 18 years of age who uses a wireless communications device while driving in certain circumstances; (3) prohibit a driver from using a wireless communication device to read, write, or send a text message while operating a motor vehicle unless the vehicle is stopped and is outside a lane of travel, with certain exceptions; (4) prohibit the assignment of points under the Driver Responsibility Program when a person is convicted of texting while driving; and (5) provide that the bill does not preempt a local ordinance, rule, or regulation adopted by a political subdivision relating to the use of a portable wireless communication device by the operator of a motor vehicle that is consistent with or more stringent than the provisions of the bill. (Companion bill is **S.B. 25** by **Zaffirini**.)

H.B. 65 (McClendon) – Disease Control Pilot Programs: would create county-funded pilot programs for the prevention of communicable diseases, including the distribution of syringes.

H.B. 68 (Alonzo) – Texas Resident Driver’s Permit: would create a Texas resident driver’s permit, provisional Texas resident driver’s permit, and Texas resident driver’s instruction permit.

H.B. 72 (Goldman) – Law Enforcement Vehicles: would prohibit a city from selling or transferring a marked patrol car or other law enforcement motor vehicle to the public unless the city first removes equipment or insignia that could mislead a reasonable person to believe the vehicle is a law enforcement motor vehicle.

H.B. 80 (Craddick) – Cell Phone Ban: this bill is identical to **H.B. 64**, above.

H.B. 92 (J. White) – Illegal Knife: would delete a bowie knife from the definition of “illegal knife” for purposes of certain Texas Penal Code provisions, including provisions related to possessing, carrying, and transferring illegal knives.

H.B. 106 (Flynn) – Open Carry: would provide that a concealed handgun licensee may carry a concealed or unconcealed handgun.

H.B. 137 (Stickland) – State Grants: would prohibit a state agency from giving any funds to a police organization that is involved in lobbying the legislature or other listed political activity.

H.B. 141 (Menendez) – Cell Phone Ban: this bill is identical to **H.B. 64** and **H.B. 80**, above.

H.B. 142 (Stickland) – Red Light Cameras: would: (1) prohibit all automated traffic enforcement, including red light cameras; (2) eliminate the state trauma account funded by the state's portion of red light camera fines; and (3) allow a current contract between a city and its red light camera administration company to continue so long as the contract existed as of June 1, 2015.

H.B. 154 (Johnson) – Peace Officers: would: (1) prohibit a peace officer from asking the nationality or immigration status of a witness or victim of a criminal offense except: (a) as necessary to investigate the offense; or (b) to provide information about federal visas for individuals providing assistance to law enforcement; and (2) not prevent a peace officer from conducting a separate investigation of any other alleged criminal offense. (Companion bill is **S.B. 160** by **Rodriguez**.)

H.B. 164 (White) – Open Carry: would provide, among other things, that a concealed handgun licensee may also carry an unconcealed handgun.

H.B. 172 (Stickland) – Weapons: Would prohibit a city from regulating the transfer, private ownership, keeping, transportation, licensing, or registration of electric stun guns, knives, personal defense sprays, or related supplies (Note: Cities are prohibited by current law from regulating those aspects of firearms.)

H.B. 176 (Kleinschmidt) – Gun Rights: Would enact the "Second Amendment Preservation Act" and make certain findings related to the Second Amendment to the U.S. Constitution as they relate to federal gun control measures. The bill would also enact a new penalty provision in Texas law titled "Protection of Right to Keep and Bear Arms," which would provide that: (1) a federal law, including a statute, an executive, administrative, or court order, or a rule, that infringes on a law-abiding citizen's right to keep and bear arms under the Second Amendment to the United States or Texas Constitution is invalid and not enforceable in this state; (2) a federal law that infringes on a law-abiding citizen's right to keep and bear arms includes a law that: (a) imposes a tax, fee, or stamp on a firearm, firearm accessory, or firearm ammunition that is not common to all other goods and services and may be reasonably expected to create a chilling effect on the purchase or ownership of those items by a law-abiding citizen; (b) requires the registration or tracking of a firearm, firearm accessory, or firearm ammunition or the owners of those items that may be reasonably expected to create a chilling effect on the purchase or ownership of those items by a law-abiding citizen; (c) prohibits the possession, ownership, use, or transfer of a firearm, firearm accessory, or firearm ammunition by a law-abiding citizen; and (d) orders the confiscation of a firearm, firearm accessory, or firearm ammunition from a law-abiding citizen; (3) each state court and law enforcement agency of this state shall protect a law-abiding citizen's right to keep and bear arms; (4) a government agency or an employee or an official of a government agency may not enforce a federal law described by (2), above; (5) a person who knowingly violates (4), above, is liable to a law-abiding citizen whose right to keep and bear arms was infringed by the person, including by means of declaratory relief, injunctive relief, compensation for pecuniary and nonpecuniary losses, and reasonable attorney's fees, court costs, and other reasonable expenses required in bringing the action; (6) a person may not bring an action to assert a claim unless, 60 days before bringing the action, the claimant gives notice to the person who violated the bill; (7) a claimant may, within the 60-day notice period, bring an

action for declaratory or injunctive relief and associated attorney's fees, court costs, and other reasonable expenses, if: (a) infringement on the claimant's right to keep and bear arms is imminent; and (b) the claimant was not informed and did not otherwise have knowledge of the enforcement action in time to reasonably provide the notice; (8) a claimant must bring an action to assert a claim for damages under this chapter not later than one year after the date the claimant knew or should have known of the infringement on the claimant's right to keep and bear arms; and (9) sovereign and governmental immunity to suit and from liability is waived and abolished to the extent of liability created by the bill, and the affirmative defense of official immunity is not available to an employee or official sued under the bill.

H.B. 195 (Stickland) – Open Carry: would provide that: (1) a person may carry any firearm in Texas, including a concealed or unconcealed handgun, without a concealed handgun license; and (2) a law enforcement officer may not disarm a “law abiding” person without probable cause of imminent threat.

H.B. 198 (Huberty) – Concealed Handguns: would authorize a school board member or superintendent who possesses a concealed handgun license to carry a concealed handgun into the meeting of their school board.

H.B. 214 (Harless) – Cell Phone Ban: this bill is identical to **H.B. 64**, above.

H.B. 216 (J. White) – Concealed Handguns: would reduce the eligible age to obtain a concealed handgun license from 21 years old to 18 years old.

H.B. 225 (Guillen) – Drug Possession: would create a defense to prosecution for drug possession crimes, if the individual: (1) requested emergency medical assistance in response to the possible controlled substance overdose of another person; (2) was the first person to make a request for medical assistance; (3) remained on the scene until the medical assistance arrived; and (4) cooperated with medical assistance and law enforcement personnel.

H.B. 226 (Guillen) – Concealed Handguns: would provide that: (1) a state agency or a political subdivision of the state may not provide notice that a concealed handgun licensee is prohibited from entering or remaining on a premises or other place owned or leased by the governmental entity unless license holders are actually prohibited from carrying a handgun on the premises; (2) a state agency or a political subdivision of the state that improperly posts notice is liable for a civil penalty; (3) a citizen of this state or a person licensed to carry a concealed handgun may file a complaint with the attorney general that a state agency or political subdivision has improperly posted notice; (3) before a suit may be brought against a state agency or a political subdivision of the state for improperly posting notice, the attorney general must investigate the complaint to determine whether legal action is warranted; (4) if legal action is warranted, the attorney general must give the chief administrative officer of the agency or political subdivision charged with the violation a written notice that gives the agency or political subdivision 15 days from receipt of the notice to remove the sign and cure the violation to avoid the penalty; (5) if the attorney general determines that legal action is warranted and that the state agency or political subdivision has not cured the violation within the 15-day period, the attorney general or the appropriate county or district attorney may sue to collect the civil penalty, and the attorney general may also file a petition for a writ of mandamus or apply for other appropriate

equitable relief; and (6) a state agency or political subdivision may only prohibit a concealed handgun licensee from carrying in a meeting room where a governmental body that is subject to the Open Meetings Act is meeting.

H.B. 229 (Guillen) – Surplus Property: would require the Public Safety Commission to establish a procedure for the disposition of surplus motor vehicles and other law enforcement equipment that authorizes the Department of Public Safety to directly transfer surplus property to a city or county law enforcement agency at a price or for other agreed consideration.

H.B. 235 (Farrar) – Animal Cruelty: would: (1) require the Texas Department of Public Safety to establish and maintain a database of persons convicted or receiving deferred adjudication for a cruelty to animal offense; (2) establish a procedure to provide local law enforcement or animal control officers with information on whether an individual is required to register; and (3) provide penalties for an individual who is required to register and fails to do so.

H.B. 237 (Springer) – Volunteer Fire Training: would prohibit a state agency from requiring a license or certification for a volunteer fire fighter or a member of an industrial emergency response team who is not a full-time paid employee.

H.B. 248 (Leach) – Asset Forfeiture: would raise the state’s burden of proof from “preponderance of the evidence” to “clear and convincing” in certain criminal asset forfeiture proceedings.

H.B. 249 (Leach) – Asset Forfeiture Audits: would: (1) require that the annual audit form prepared by a law enforcement agency in regard to property forfeited under criminal asset forfeiture proceedings include, for each seizure of proceeds or property: (a) the specific criminal offense on which the seizure was based; and (b) if charges were brought in connection with the offense, the disposition of those charges; and (2) require, not later than February 1 of each year, the attorney general to publish a report summarizing the results of criminal asset forfeiture audits.

H.B. 265 (Miles) – Official Oppression: would increase the penalty prescribed for official oppression when the public official involved in the oppression is a peace officer who knowingly causes bodily injury to another.

H.B. 266 (Miles) – Improper Sexual Activity: would, among other things, provide for enhanced penalties when peace officers and correctional facility personnel engage in improper sexual activity with a juvenile in the custody of the Texas Juvenile Justice Department or other state financed correctional facility.

H.B. 278 (Ashby) – Concealed Handguns: would authorize most prosecuting attorneys, including municipal attorneys, to carry a concealed or unconcealed handgun essentially anywhere.

H.B. 291 (Huberty) – Open Carry: would provide that a concealed handgun licensee may carry a concealed or unconcealed handgun. (This bill is identical to **H.B. 106** by **Flynn**.)

H.B. 308 (Springer) – Concealed Handguns: would, among other things, expand the places where a concealed handgun licensee can carry a concealed handgun to include bars; high school, collegiate, and professional sporting events; jails; hospitals; amusement parks; places of religious worship; and meetings of governmental entities.

H.B. 324 (Dutton) – Body Cavity Search: would: (1) define “body cavity search” to mean an inspection that is conducted of a person’s anal or vaginal cavity in any manner; and (2) prohibit a peace officer from conducting such a search of a person arrested or detained during the investigation of a criminal offense, unless a magistrate has issued a search warrant authorizing that search.

H.B. 325 (Wu) – Marihuana: would, with some exceptions, provide that the possession of .35 ounces or less of marihuana is a class C misdemeanor.

H.B. 349 (Kleinschmidt) – Criminal History Record Information: would: (1) require the Department of Public Safety (DPS) to maintain the electronic fingerprint record of each person who is the subject of a criminal history record information (CHRI) request; and (2) allow a person who is the subject of a CHRI request to authorize DPS to forward updated CHRI, including information received from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, to a person entitled to receive such information.

H.B. 353 (K. King) – Concealed Handguns: would provide that emergency services personnel engaged in providing emergency services in a county with a population of 50,000 or less may carry a concealed handgun while on duty.

H.B. 368 Villalba – Family Violence: would require a peace officer who investigates a family violence allegation or who responds to a disturbance call that may involve family violence to take certain video recordings or photographs in relation to the suspect and any possible victim (provided a camera is provided to the officer by the employing law enforcement agency).

H.B. 381 (Burkett) – Burglary of a Vehicle: would reduce the punishment that may be ordered by the judge for certain burglary of a vehicle offenses.

H.B. 383 (McClendon) – Unprotected Road User: would: (1) create offenses and penalties for certain actions taken by an operator of a motor vehicle in relation to an “unprotected road user,” such as a pedestrian, utility worker, or bicyclist; and (2) require that certain high-risk vehicles be equipped with a mirror in certain circumstances.

H.B. 384 (Spitzer) – Sex Offender Residency Restrictions: would permit a general law city to prohibit a registered sex offender from going in, on, or within a specified distance of a child safety zone within the city. (Note: Home rule cities already possess this power under current law.)

H.B. 403 (Dutton) – Drug Offenses: would reduce the penalty for certain offenders for possession of a small amount of certain controlled substances.

H.B. 413 (Goldman) – Gun Rights: would enact the “Second Amendment Preservation Act” and make certain findings related to the Second Amendment to the U.S. Constitution as they relate to federal gun control measures. The bill would also enact a new penalty provision in Texas law titled “Protection of Right to Keep and Bear Arms,” which would provide that: (1) a federal law, including a statute, an executive, administrative, or court order, or a rule, that infringes on a law-abiding citizen's right to keep and bear arms under the Second Amendment to the United States or Texas Constitution is invalid and not enforceable in this state; (2) a federal law that infringes on a law-abiding citizen's right to keep and bear arms includes a law that: (a) imposes a tax, fee, or stamp on a firearm, firearm accessory, or firearm ammunition that is not common to all other goods and services and may be reasonably expected to create a chilling effect on the purchase or ownership of those items by a law-abiding citizen; (b) requires the registration or tracking of a firearm, firearm accessory, or firearm ammunition or the owners of those items that may be reasonably expected to create a chilling effect on the purchase or ownership of those items by a law-abiding citizen; (c) prohibits the possession, ownership, use, or transfer of a firearm, firearm accessory, or firearm ammunition by a law-abiding citizen; and (d) orders the confiscation of a firearm, firearm accessory, or firearm ammunition from a law-abiding citizen; (3) each state court and law enforcement agency of this state shall protect a law-abiding citizen's right to keep and bear arms; (4) a government agency or an employee or an official of a government agency may not enforce a federal law described by (2), above; (5) a person who knowingly violates (4), above, is liable to a law-abiding citizen whose right to keep and bear arms was infringed by the person, including by means of declaratory relief, injunctive relief, compensation for pecuniary and nonpecuniary losses, and reasonable attorney's fees, court costs, and other reasonable expenses required in bringing the action; (6) a person may not bring an action to assert a claim unless, 60 days before bringing the action, the claimant gives notice to the person who violated the bill; (7) a claimant may, within the 60-day notice period, bring an action for declaratory or injunctive relief and associated attorney's fees, court costs, and other reasonable expenses, if: (a) infringement on the claimant's right to keep and bear arms is imminent; and (b) the claimant was not informed and did not otherwise have knowledge of the enforcement action in time to reasonably provide the notice; (8) a claimant must bring an action to assert a claim for damages under this chapter not later than one year after the date the claimant knew or should have known of the infringement on the claimant's right to keep and bear arms; and (9) sovereign and governmental immunity to suit and from liability is waived and abolished to the extent of liability created by the bill, and the affirmative defense of official immunity is not available to an employee or official sued under the bill. (Companion bill is **H.B. 176** by **Kleinschmidt**.)

H.B. 414 (Dutton) – Drug Offenses: would reduce to a class C misdemeanor the penalty for possession of one ounce or less of marihuana or a synthetic cannabinoid.

H.B. 415 (Riddle) – Open Carry: would provide that a concealed handgun licensee may carry a concealed or unconcealed handgun. (Companion bills are **H.B. 106** by **Flynn** and **H.B. 291** by **Huberty**.)

H.B. 417 (Pickett) – Fertilizer Facilities: would: (1) increase reporting requirements for owners and operators of ammonium nitrate facilities, including requiring the owner or operator to: (a) file an updated “tier two” form with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) not later than the 90th day after there is a change in chemical weight range in a hazardous

chemical or extremely hazardous material or within 72 hours of beginning operation or having a reportable addition of ammonium nitrate; and (b) furnish the tier two form to the local fire chief and local emergency planning committee; (2) give the Texas commissioner of insurance, in consultation with the state fire marshal, the authority to develop standards for ammonium nitrate facilities; (3) increase the duties and authority of state and local fire marshals and fire departments by: (a) requiring the owner or operator of an ammonium nitrate storage facility to allow a state or local fire marshal to examine the facility; (b) allowing a local fire department to access an ammonium nitrate storage facility to make a pre-fire planning assessment; (c) requiring an owner or operator to correct any hazardous situations found by a fire marshal; (d) allowing a fire marshal to enforce any standards adopted by the commissioner of insurance by reporting violations to the Texas Feed and Fertilizer Control Service; (e) allowing a fire marshal or fire department to do an inspection of an ammonium nitrate facility without being certified as an inspector by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection; (4) increase the authority and duties of the TCEQ in regards to ammonium nitrate facility reporting and enforcement by: (a) requiring the TCEQ to inform the Texas Division of Emergency Management (TDEM) and the state fire marshal within 72 hours of receiving a tier two form reporting the presence of ammonium nitrate at an ammonium nitrate storage facility; (b) making the TCEQ, rather than the Texas Department of State Health Services, the repository for information regarding ammonium nitrate facilities; (c) allowing the TCEQ to enforce ammonium nitrate facility reporting requirements through Chapter 7 of the Water Code including penalties of up to \$5,000 for each violation and corrective action orders; and (5) require state agencies such as the TCEQ and the TDEM to report to local entities regarding ammonium nitrate tier two reporting.

H.B. 422 (Krause) – Firearms: would, among other things: (1) prohibit the state or a political subdivision of the state from contracting with or in any other manner providing assistance to a federal agency or official with respect to the enforcement of a federal statute, rule, or regulation purporting to regulate a firearm, a firearm accessory, or firearm ammunition if the statute, order, rule, or regulation imposes a prohibition, restriction, or other regulation that does not exist under the laws of this state; and (2) provide that the attorney general shall defend any agency or political subdivision of the state if the federal government attempts to sue or prosecute it based on the bill's requirements.

H.B. 455 (Johnson) – Body Cameras: would provide, among other things, that: (1) a law enforcement agency in this state shall apply to the Department of Public Safety for a grant to equip officers with body cameras if the agency employs officers who: (a) are engaged in traffic or highway patrol or otherwise regularly stop or detain motor vehicles; or (b) respond to calls for assistance from the public; (2) a law enforcement agency that receives "a grant" from the department to provide body cameras to its officers or that otherwise operates a body worn camera program shall adopt a policy for the use of body cameras; (3) before a law enforcement agency may operate a body camera program, the agency must provide training to: (a) officers who will wear the body cameras; and (b) any other personnel who will come into contact with video and audio data obtained from the use of body cameras. (Companion bill is **S.B. 158** by West.)

H.B. 460 (Bell) – Blood Specimen Warrant: would allow a warrant issued to collect a blood specimen from a person suspected of committing an intoxication offense to be executed in a county that is contiguous to the county in which the warrant was issued.

H.B. 461 (Canales) – Smoking: would create a class C misdemeanor offense for smoking in a passenger vehicle when a child who is required to be secured in a child passenger safety seat system is in the vehicle.

H.B. 472 (Stephenson) – Asset Forfeiture: would: (1) allow law enforcement agencies to use criminal asset forfeiture funds for certain audit costs; (2) allow attorneys representing the state to use criminal asset forfeiture funds for certain witness-related and audit costs; and (3) require that a criminal asset forfeiture audit include a detailed report itemizing all seizures, indicating the specific criminal offense on which the seizure was based, and setting out the disposition of any charges, if applicable.

H.B. 473 (Giddings) – Law Enforcement Vehicles: would prohibit a city from selling or transferring a marked patrol car or other law enforcement motor vehicle to the public unless the city first removes equipment or insignia that could mislead a reasonable person to believe the vehicle is a law enforcement motor vehicle. (This bill is similar to **H.B. 72** by **Goldman**.)

H.B. 474 (Reynolds) – Body Cameras: would provide, among other things, that: (1) a law enforcement agency in this state shall equip with body worn cameras all officers who are engaged in traffic or highway patrol or otherwise regularly stop or detain motor vehicles or who respond to calls for assistance from the public; (2) a law enforcement agency that is not able to equip all officers described in (1) with body worn cameras because it would cause financial hardship shall submit to the Texas Department of Public Safety an annual report that: (a) states that the agency lacks the money to equip with body worn cameras all officers who are required to wear a camera; and (b) includes both the number of cameras in use by the agency and the number of cameras required under (1); (3) a law enforcement agency is not required to equip all officers described in (1) with body worn cameras until the agency receives the necessary money; (4) each officer equipped with a body worn camera shall: (a) activate the camera when responding to calls for assistance and when performing other law enforcement activities, including traffic stops, pursuits, arrests, searches, or interrogations; and (b) if practicable, before engaging with a person who will be recorded, provide the person with verbal notice of the recording; (5) a recording created with a body worn camera and documenting an incident that is the subject of an investigation or complaint may not be deleted or destroyed before the completion of the investigation into the incident or the final disposition of the complaint regarding the incident; (6) a recording that is not required to be retained under (5) shall be deleted or destroyed as soon as practicable after the 180th day after the date the recording is made; and (6) a recording made by a body worn camera is public information.

H.B. 479 (Bell) – Dispatch: would transfer the regional emergency medical dispatch resource center program from the health education center at the University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston to the Commission on State Emergency Communications.

H.B. 488 (Guillen) – Synthetic Drugs: would designate certain synthetic compounds to Penalty Group 2 or 2-A of the Texas Controlled Substances Act. (Companion bill is **S.B. 199** by **Perry**.)

H.B. 507 (Moody) – Marijuana: would make possession of less than one ounce of marijuana a civil offense; and would also make the identity of a person cited or found liable for a civil marijuana penalty confidential under the Public Information Act.

H.B. 530 (Hernandez Luna) – Asset Forfeiture: would: (1) allow a law enforcement agency to transfer not more than ten percent of the gross amount credited to the agency's criminal asset forfeiture fund to a separate special fund to provide scholarships to the children of certain peace officers who are killed in the line of duty; and (2) require the attorney general to develop an annual report detailing the amount of funds forfeited, or credited after the sale of forfeited property, and post the same on the attorney general's website.

H.B. 533 (Ashby) – Vehicle Impoundment: would: (1) authorize a peace officer to impound or authorize a vehicle storage facility to remove and impound a vehicle of a person who: (a) is involved in a motor vehicle accident or is stopped for an alleged violation of a local traffic ordinance, state traffic law, or any other law applicable to the operation of a vehicle on a roadway; and (b) operates a motor vehicle without establishing financial responsibility for the vehicle; (2) require a peace officer who impounds or authorizes the impoundment of a vehicle under (1), above, to instruct the operator of the vehicle as to how the owner of the vehicle may recover the motor vehicle; (3) allow a law enforcement agency or vehicle storage facility to release a vehicle impounded under (1), above, only if the owner provides: (a) sufficient evidence showing the motor vehicle was exempt from the financial responsibility requirement; or (b) sufficient evidence showing that on the applicable date the vehicle was in compliance; or (c) sufficient evidence showing financial responsibility for the vehicle has been obtained and is valid; and (d) provides a driver's license issued to the owner of the vehicle and pays all associated fees; and (4) authorize the law enforcement agency or vehicle storage facility that impounds a vehicle under (1), above, to release the vehicle to a person who is shown as a lienholder on the vehicle's certificate of title only if the person provides a statement from an officer of the lienholder establishing that the obligation secured by the vehicle is in default and the person pays all associated fees.

H.B. 541 (Canales) – Custodial Interrogations: would: (1) limit the law enforcement agencies that are qualified to conduct a custodial interrogation of an individual suspected of committing murder, capital murder, kidnapping, aggravated kidnapping, trafficking of persons, continuous trafficking of persons, continuous sexual abuse of young children, indecency with a child, improper relationship between educator and student, sexual assault, aggravated sexual assault or sexual performance by a child; (2) require a law enforcement agency qualified to conduct a custodial interrogation described in (1), above, to make an electronic recording of the interrogation when it occurs in a place of detention, including a city police station or department; (3) provide that an electronic recording described in (2), above, is only complete if the recording begins at the time the person being interrogated receives a Miranda warning and continues until the interrogation ceases; (4) exempt a recording described in (2), above, from public disclosure; and (5) excuse a law enforcement agency from making the electronic recording described in (2), above, if: (a) the accused refuses to respond to questioning or cooperate in the interrogation; (b) a statement was not made exclusively as a result of a custodial interrogation; (c) the recording

equipment malfunctions; (d) exigent public safety concerns prevent or render infeasible the making of the recording; or (e) the peace officer reasonably believes that the accused was not taken into custody for or being interrogated concerning the commission of an offense listed in (1), above.

H.B. 543 (Dutton) – DWI: would allow the commissioners court of a county or the governing body of a city to create a “Direct Intervention using Voluntary Education, Restitution, and Treatment (DIVERT)” program for certain first-time DWI offenders.

H.B. 554 (Springer) – Concealed Handguns: would provide a defense to prosecution for a concealed handgun licensee who accidentally carries a concealed handgun into the secure area of an airport. (Companion bill is **H.B. 571** by **Pickett**.)

H.B. 563 (Dutton) – Law Enforcement: would: (1) expand the definition of the crime of official oppression to include excessive force; and (2) make excessive force by a peace officer a third degree felony.

H.B. 571 (Pickett) – Concealed Handguns: this bill is identical to **H.B. 554**, above.

H.B. 573 (J. White) – Concealed Handguns: would allow an election judge or clerk who possesses a concealed handgun license to carry a concealed handgun on the premises of a polling place.

H.B. 579 (Giddings) – Animal Encounter Training: would require a peace officer to complete an animal encounter and behavior training program established by the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement: (1) not later than the second anniversary of the date the officer is licensed or the date the officer applies for an intermediate proficiency certificate, whichever date is earlier; or (2) in any case by September 1, 2017.

H.B. 592 (Krause) – Immigration Status of Arrestee: would: (1) require a law enforcement agency, not later than 48 hours after a person is arrested and before the person is released on bond, to: (a) review any information available under the federal Secure Communities Program or a successor program; or (b) request information regarding the person’s immigration status from a federal immigration officer or Texas peace officer or law enforcement officer who is authorized under federal law to verify a person’s immigration status; (2) excuse a law enforcement agency from the duties described in (1), above, with respect to a person who is transferred to the custody of the agency by another law enforcement agency that has already performed those duties; and (3) require a law enforcement agency that has custody of a person subject to an immigration detainer to detain the person and provide notice of the detainer to the judge or magistrate authorized to grant or deny the person’s release on bail.

H.B. 597 (Clardy) – Synthetic Cannabinoids: would designate certain chemicals commonly referred to as synthetic cannabinoids as controlled substances and controlled substance analogues under the Texas Controlled Substances Act.

H.B. 611 (Davis) – Ebola: would add the Ebola virus to the list of communicable diseases that certain entities must report to a local health authority and the Texas Department of State Health Services.

H.J.R. 56 (J. White) – Gun Rights: would amend the Texas constitution to provide that the legislature may not regulate the wearing of arms in any way, even if the regulation is designed to prevent crime.

H.J.R. 61 (Ashby) – Hunting: would amend the Texas Constitution to provide that the people have the right to hunt, fish, and harvest wildlife, including by the use of traditional methods, subject to laws or regulations to conserve and manage wildlife and preserve the future of hunting and fishing. (Note: this bill would likely eliminate a city’s ability to regulate the discharge of firearms.)

S.B. 25 (Zaffirini) – Cell Phone Ban: this bill is identical to **H.B. 64** and **H.B. 214**, above.

S.B. 87 (Ellis) – Statewide Smoking Ban: would: (1) prohibit smoking in most public places, in places of employment, and in seating areas at outdoor events; (2) preempt a city ordinance that prohibits smoking to a lesser degree; (3) provide that a city ordinance that prohibits or restricts smoking to a greater degree is not preempted; (4) require the Texas Department of State Health Services to annually request other government agencies, including cities, to establish local operating procedures to comply with the bill; and (5) require a city as an employer or an owner of a public place to post a no smoking sign at each entrance of the public place or place of employment.

S.B. 93 (Ellis) – Driver Responsibility Program: would, among other things, repeal the driver responsibility program.

S.B. 95 (Hinojosa) – Asset Forfeiture: would raise the state’s burden of proof from “preponderance of the evidence” to “clear and convincing” in certain criminal asset forfeiture proceedings.

S.B. 131 (West) – Handling of Evidence: would: (1) require a law enforcement agency in possession of physical evidence, not later than the 60th day after the date on which a conviction is final in a misdemeanor case, to file with the court or any magistrate a motion requesting the authority to dispose of the evidence; and (2) with certain exceptions, prohibit a city from appointing or employing a person to act as an evidence technician unless the person has completed an accredited training program consisting of at least eight hours of training.

S.B. 133 (Schwertner) – School Resource Officers: would authorize local mental health authorities to provide an approved mental health first aid training program to a “school resource officer,” defined to mean a peace officer who is assigned by the officer’s employing political subdivision to provide a police presence at a public school, safety or drug education to students of a public school, or other similar services.

S.B. 158 (West) – Body Cameras: would provide, among other things, that: (1) a law enforcement agency in this state shall apply to the Department of Public Safety for a grant to equip officers with body cameras if the agency employs officers who: (a) are engaged in traffic or highway patrol or otherwise regularly stop or detain motor vehicles; or (b) respond to calls for assistance from the public; (2) a law enforcement agency that receives “a grant” from the department to provide body cameras to its officers or that otherwise operates a body worn camera program shall adopt a policy for the use of body cameras; (3) before a law enforcement agency may operate a body camera program, the agency must provide training to: (a) officers who will wear the body cameras; and (b) any other personnel who will come into contact with video and audio data obtained from the use of body cameras.

S.B. 160 (Rodriguez) – Nationality or Immigration Inquiries: would: (1) allow a peace officer to inquire as to the nationality or immigration status of a victim of or witness to an offense only if the inquiry is necessary to investigate the offense or provide information about federal visas that protect individuals providing assistance to law enforcement; and (2) clarify that (1), above, does not prevent an officer from: (a) conducting a separate investigation of any other alleged criminal offense; or (b) inquiring as to the nationality or immigration status of a victim or witness if the officer has probable cause to believe the person has engaged in specific conduct constituting a separate criminal offense. (Companion bill is **H.B. 154** by **Johnson**.)

S.B. 172 (Huffman) – Bath Salts: would modify the Texas Controlled Substances Act by: (1) adding certain chemicals related to hallucinogenic bath salts to existing penalty groups; and (2) changing the penalty group for other chemicals found commonly in hallucinogenic bath salts.

S.B. 173 (Huffman) – Synthetic Marijuana: would modify the Texas Controlled Substances Act by: (1) changing the penalty group for some synthetic cannabis chemicals; and (2) adding additional synthetic cannabis chemicals to the Act.

S.B. 181 (Ellis) – Electronic Recording of Interrogations: would, among other things: (1) require a police department to make an audio or audiovisual electronic recording of custodial interrogations of persons suspected of or charged with certain offenses; (2) set out good cause reasons that make electronic recording infeasible; (3) require preservation of the electronic recording for a specified time; (4) require a prosecutor to provide a defendant with a copy of the recording; and (5) exempt the electronic recording from release under the Texas Public Information Act, except when it must be released under the law enforcement exception.

S.B. 199 (Perry) – Synthetic Drugs: would modify the Texas Controlled Substances Act by adding certain chemicals commonly found in bath salts and synthetic marijuana.

S.B. 229 (Creighton) – Firearms: would, with limited exceptions, provide that a person who is an officer or employee of the United States, the state, or a political subdivision commits a class A misdemeanor if the person, while acting under color of the person’s office or employment, intentionally or knowingly seizes a firearm as required by a federal statute, order, rule, or regulation that imposes a prohibition, restriction, or other regulation on firearms that does not exist under the laws of this state.

S.B. 257 (Ellis) – Firearms: would provide that: (1) a law enforcement agency that receives a report of a lost or stolen firearm shall provide a copy of the report to the Department of Public Safety; (2) the department shall analyze information received under the bill and shall make the analysis available to any local law enforcement agency, political subdivision, or state agency to the extent the analysis is reasonably necessary or useful to the agency or subdivision in carrying out duties imposed by law on the agency or subdivision; and (3) a person commits an offense if he or she fails to report the loss or theft of a firearm to law enforcement.

S.B. 259 (Ellis) – Firearms: would require a criminal background check for essentially any transfer of a firearm.

S.B. 273 (Campbell) – Concealed Handguns: would provide that: (1) a state agency or a political subdivision of the state may not provide notice that a concealed handgun licensee is prohibited from entering or remaining on a premises or other place owned or leased by the governmental entity unless license holders are actually prohibited from carrying a handgun on the premises; (2) a state agency or a political subdivision of the state that improperly posts notice is liable for a civil penalty; (3) a citizen of this state or a person licensed to carry a concealed handgun may file a complaint with the attorney general that a state agency or political subdivision has improperly posted notice; (3) before a suit may be brought against a state agency or a political subdivision of the state for improperly posting notice, the attorney general must investigate the complaint to determine whether legal action is warranted; (4) if legal action is warranted, the attorney general must give the chief administrative officer of the agency or political subdivision charged with the violation a written notice that gives the agency or political subdivision 15 days from receipt of the notice to remove the sign and cure the violation to avoid the penalty; (5) if the attorney general determines that legal action is warranted and that the state agency or political subdivision has not cured the violation within the 15-day period, the attorney general or the appropriate county or district attorney may sue to collect the civil penalty, and the attorney general may also file a petition for a writ of mandamus or apply for other appropriate equitable relief; and (6) a state agency or political subdivision may only prohibit a concealed handgun licensee from carrying in a meeting room where a governmental body that is subject to the Open Meetings Act is meeting. (Companion bill is **H.B. 226** by **Guillen**.)

Transportation

H.B. 122 (Pickett) – Transportation Funding: would provide that: (1) debt obligations for state transportation needs may not be issued after January 1, 2015; and (2) the Texas Mobility Fund may be used to repay the principal and interest on bonds that have already been issued for state transportation needs.

H.B. 129 (Goldman) – Transportation Funding: would allocate all motor vehicle sales tax proceeds to the state highway fund.

H.B. 151 (Guillen) – Transportation Funding: would, among other things: (1) create a tax to be imposed on the number of vehicle miles traveled during a tax period by a motor vehicle subject to inspection; (2) define the tax period to be the 12 months between a vehicle's inspection period; (3) provide a total exemption for vehicles that travel less than 5,000 miles in

the tax period; (4) provide that the tax is equal to the difference between the following, rounded to the nearest whole dollar: (a) the number of miles traveled during the tax period multiplied by one cent; and (b) a credit as defined by the bill and representing motor fuels taxes paid by the owner of the vehicle; (5) direct the comptroller to establish a road construction account in the state highway fund and to deposit the revenue from the tax imposed by the bill to the credit of that account to be used only for the purpose of maintaining public roadways in this state.

H.B. 202 (Leach) – Transportation Funding: would provide that: (1) in each state fiscal year beginning on or after September 1, 2018, the comptroller shall deposit to the credit of the state highway fund an amount of money that is equal to 50 percent of the money that is received from the motor vehicle sales tax and is remaining after the comptroller makes the required allocation to the property tax relief fund; and (2) the money allocated to the state highway fund may not be used for toll roads.

H.B. 373 (Simmons) – Transportation Funding: would provide that, beginning in increments in 2015 and completed in 2020, the net revenue derived from the state sales tax imposed on the sale of a motor vehicle sold in this state shall be deposited to the credit of the state highway fund.

H.B. 392 (McClendon) – Transportation Funding: would: (1) authorize the commissioners court of a county to impose an additional fee, not to exceed \$10, for registering a vehicle in the county; and (2) provide that the county may use the fee revenue only to fund a nontolled transportation project that relieves congestion, improves safety, or addresses air quality.

H.B. 393 (McClendon) – Transportation Funding: would increase by \$10 the motor vehicle registration fee for vehicles under 6,000 pounds.

H.B. 395 (McClendon) – Transportation Funding: would, among other things, raise the state's gas tax from 20 to 30 cents per gallon and direct that the increase be deposited in the state highway fund.

H.B. 399 (Harless) – Transportation Funding: would incrementally increase the state's gas tax from 20 to 30 cents by 2018, and would thereafter index annual increases or decreases to the highway cost index. (See **H.J.R. 48**, below.)

H.B. 401 (Harless) – Transportation Funding: would in 2016 increase by \$24.25 the motor vehicle registration fee for vehicles under 6,000 pounds and in 2017 increase the fee by an additional \$25. (See **H.J.R. 48**, below.)

H.B. 469 (Metcalf) – Transportation Funding: would provide that, beginning in increments in 2017 and completed in 2026, the revenue derived from the state sales tax imposed on the sale of a motor vehicle sold in this state shall be deposited to the credit of the state highway fund. (See **H.J.R. 53**, below.)

H.B. 529 (Larson) – Texas Transportation Commission: would provide that the Texas Transportation Commission shall consist of three members who are elected statewide.

(Currently, the commission consists of five members are appointed by the governor and approved by the Senate.)

H.J.R. 27 (Pickett) – Transportation Funding: would amend the Texas Constitution to provide that: (1) subject to legislative allocation, appropriation, and direction, three-fourths of the net revenue from the motor fuel tax shall be used for the sole purpose of constructing and maintaining public highways, and one-fourth of the net revenue shall be allocated to school funding; and (2) for a biennium, the legislature may not appropriate funds derived from the revenue described (1), above, for a purpose other than acquiring rights-of-way or constructing or maintaining public roadways in an amount that exceeds the lesser of: (a) the total amount of those funds appropriated for a purpose other than acquiring rights-of-way or constructing or maintaining public roadways in the preceding biennium; or (b) the maximum amount that may be appropriated under (a), above, reduced by 20 percent from the preceding biennium if the estimate of anticipated revenue from all sources made in advance of the regular session for the biennium exceeds the total amount of revenue from all sources for the preceding biennium by more than three times the amount of the reduction.

H.J.R. 28 (Pickett) – Transportation Funding: would amend the Texas Constitution to provide that the net revenue from motor vehicle registration fees and motor fuels tax shall be used for the sole purpose of constructing and maintaining public highways, provided that one-fourth of that revenue remains allocated to public school funding. (Companion bill is **S.J.R. 12** by **Perry**.)

H.J.R. 29 (Pickett) – Transportation Funding: this bill is identical to **H.J.R. 28**, above.

H.J.R. 36 (Larson) – Transportation Funding: would amend the Texas Constitution to provide: (1) that, subject to legislative appropriation, allocation, and direction: (a) three-fourths of the net revenue that is remaining after payment of all refunds allowed by law and expenses of collection that is derived from taxes on motor fuels and lubricants used to propel motor vehicles over public highways – and on new and used motor vehicle tires and new and used motor vehicle part – shall be used for the sole purpose of constructing and maintaining public highways; and (b) one-fourth of the net revenue shall be allocated to the available school fund; and (2) certain limits on the amounts that may be appropriated for those purposes each biennium.

H.J.R. 48 (Harless) – Transportation Funding: would amend the Texas Constitution to provide that revenue from increases in the state sales tax on motor vehicles, state gas tax, and state registration fees must be credited to the state highway fund, which can be used only to plan, design, construct, and maintain nontolled highways. (See **H.B. 399** and **H.B. 401**, above.)

H.J.R. 53 (Metcalf) – Transportation Funding: would amend the Texas Constitution to authorize revenue from the state sales tax imposed on the sale of a motor vehicle to be deposited to the credit of the state highway fund. (See **H.B. 469**, above.)

S.B. 61 (Huffines) – Transportation Funding: would provide that: (1) all of the revenue from the state gasoline and special fuels taxes be credited to the state highway fund; and (2) money deposited to the state highway fund may be used only for acquiring rights-of-way and constructing public roadways.

S.B. 139 (Perry) – Transportation Funding: would provide that: (1) money that is required to be used for public roadways by the Texas Constitution or federal law and that is deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the state highway fund be used only: (a) to improve the state highway system; or (b) to mitigate adverse environmental effects that result directly from construction or maintenance of a state highway. (This bill would end “diversion” of state transportation money that is currently funding the Texas Department of Transportation.) (See **S.J.R. 12**, below.)

S.B. 184 (Schwertner) – Transportation Funding: would end the diversion of state highway fund money that currently supports the Department of Public Safety. (See **S.J.R. 15**, below.)

S.J.R. 12 (Perry) – Transportation Funding: this bill is identical to **H.J.R. 28**, above.

S.J.R. 15 (Schwertner) – Transportation Funding: would provide that three-quarters of the state’s motor vehicle registration fees and the state’s gas tax shall be credited to the state highway fund to be used only for the purpose of constructing and maintaining public highways. (See **S.B. 184**, above.)

Utilities and Environment

H.B. 190 (Burkett) – Environmental Rules: would require the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality to conduct a regulatory analysis before adopting an environmental rule and when giving notice incorporate more detailed information into the fiscal note.

H.B. 201 (Leach) – Water Rights: would: (1) amend the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality’s review of an application for a water right, including adding a requirement that the executive director determine whether the applicable water conservation and drought contingency plans of the applicant are adequate; and (2) prohibit the TCEQ from referring an issue regarding a water right application to the State Office of Administrative Hearings, unless the issue is a disputed question of fact and is relevant and material to a decision on the application.

H.B. 280 (Simmons) – Texas Water Development Board: would require the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) to post additional information on its website, including: (1) the amount of bonds issued and the terms of the bonds; (2) the expenses incurred in investing money in the State Water Implementation Fund for Texas fund; (3) the rate of return on the investment of money in the fund; and (4) a description of the point system for prioritizing projects established by the TWDB and the number of points awarded for each project.

H.B. 423 (Farias) – Solid Waste: would prohibit an individual from disposing of computer equipment or a television at a municipal solid waste facility.

H.B. 457 (McClendon) – Transportation Funding: would allocate a certain amount of state revenue from the titling of motor vehicles to the Texas emissions reduction plan and the Texas rail relocation and improvement fund.

H.B. 497 (Wu) – Saltwater Pipelines: would add to the definition of a “saltwater pipeline facility” in current law a pipeline that contains salt and other substances and is intended to be

used in drilling or operating a well used in the exploration for or production of oil or gas, including an injection well used for enhanced recovery operations. The result of the expanded definition would be to grant such pipeline operators the right to run their pipelines on or across city rights-of-way, subject to certain city restrictions and payment of right-of-way rental fees.

S.B. 78 (Ellis) – State Water Plan: would require that the state water plan include an assessment of the best available science related to trends in factors affecting future water availability and future water use.

S.B. 109 (Taylor) – Water Rights: this bill is identical to **H.B. 201**, above.

S.B. 253 (Ellis) – Environmental Justice Communities: would: (1) require a person applying for a permit for a new facility that requires approval from Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) or the expansion of such a facility to submit to the TCEQ a report stating whether the facility is to be located in an environmental justice community; (2) require a facility in an environmental justice community to consult with the mayor in the city in which the facility is to be located; (3) require a permit applicant to publish notice of and hold a public hearing to provide information on the potential environmental impacts of the facility; and (4) allow a city and an owner or developer of an affecting facility to enter into a community environmental benefit agreement.



City of Colleyville City Council Agenda Briefing

City Hall
100 Main Street
Colleyville, Texas 76034
www.colleyville.com

Agenda Number PC-4

Agenda Date 02/03/2015

Type Pre Council

Department City Manager

Title

Discussion of the Fiscal Year 2016 (FY 2016) budget preparation calendar

Explanation

This item is provided as an opportunity to receive City Council comments concerning the proposed Fiscal Year 2016 (FY 2016) budget preparation calendar, which has been prepared to comply with all applicable state statutes. The attached proposed FY 2016 budget preparation calendar notes various budget meeting dates and worksessions with City Council. These dates are highlighted for City Council review.

Attachments

1. FY 2016 Budget Preparation Calendar

FY 2016 Budget Preparation Calendar

Date	Activity
February	Prepare Current Service Level Numbers
Tuesday, February 3	City Council reviews the proposed budget schedule
February	Human Resources notifies Departments of the deadline and requirements for requesting a new position or reclassification of an existing position.
early March	Update the Budget Preparation Manual if necessary
Friday, March 6	Review budget calendar with City Council candidates
Thursday, April 9	Budget Kickoff meeting for City staff
Friday, April 17	Current Service Level Budget due in MUNIS Level 1
Friday, April 17	Deadline for Departments to submit completed PDQs for new positions or reclassification of existing positions to Human Resources. Human Resources will provide cost estimates within 1 week for Departments to use in Service Enhancement Requests.
mid April	Meeting with Police Department to plan the Crime Control and Prevention District Budget
Tuesday, April 21	City Council meeting- Pre Council mid-year budget presentation by Finance Manager
Friday, April 24	Non-Discretionary Requests due in MUNIS Budget Level 2
Wednesday, May 6	All other components of the Budget Submittal are due (see Budget Preparation Manual)
Thursday, May 7 - Friday, May 15	Department Budget Submittal Meetings with the Budget Team
Saturday, May 9	City Council Election
Friday, May 15	Tarrant Appraisal District releases preliminary appraisal information
Tuesday, June 2	Colleyville Crime Control and Prevention District meeting- Budget Worksession (5:00 p.m.)
Friday, June 5	Publish notice of CCCPD budget public hearing (by both the Board and Governing Body/Council) that will be on June 16th
Tuesday, June 16	Colleyville Crime Control and Prevention District meeting – Budget Adoption (5:00 p.m.) - serves as public hearing and adoption by board City Council meeting- First Reading of Colleyville Crime Control and Prevention District budget (7:30 p.m.) - serves as public hearing by governing body
Thursday, June 18	City Council Special Meeting- Budget Worksession (5:30 p.m.)
Monday, July 6	1-Day Budget Retreat: Leadership Team prioritizes Service Enhancement Packages (which will include new position and reclassification requests)
Tuesday, July 7	City Council meeting – Second Reading and adoption of Colleyville Crime Control and Prevention District budget (7:30 p.m.) - serves as approval by the governing body Pre Council discussion on updates to fees/charges (if needed)
Monday, July 27	Tarrant Appraisal District releases certified tax roll

FY 2016 Budget Preparation Calendar

Friday, August 7	City Manager's proposed budget distributed to City Council
Tuesday, August 11	City Council Special Meeting (5:30 p.m.): - Submission of effective and rollback tax calculations to City Council; - Approval of certified appraisal roll - Submission of certified collection rate - Vote to consider a tax revenue increase (if needed) - Vote to schedule a Public Hearing on the Tax Rate on August 25th & September 1st (if needed) Budget Worksession- Presentation of the Proposed Budget Colleyville Economic Development Corporation meeting- Budget Worksession (7:30 p.m.)
Thursday, August 13	Publish Combined Notice of Effective and Rollback Tax Rate (w/ 2 public hearing dates if needed)
Thursday, August 20	Publish Notice of Budget Public Hearing
Tuesday, August 25	Colleyville Economic Development Corporation meeting – Budget Adoption City Council Special Meeting- 1st Public Hearing Tax Rate (if needed)
Tuesday, September 1	City Council meeting – 1st reading of budget ordinance and budget public hearing City Council meeting - 1st reading of tax rate ordinance (serves as 2nd public hearing on a tax increase, if needed)
Wednesday, September 2	Distribute Agency Contracts for execution
Tuesday, September 15	City Council meeting – 2nd reading of budget ordinance (official adoption) City Council meeting- 2nd reading of tax rate ordinance (official adoption)
Wednesday, September 30	Executed Agency Contracts due
Thursday, October 1	Fiscal year begins
October	Create vouchers and mail checks for Agency Contracts
early October	Kickoff/Worksession with Leadership Team on new Business Planning Process
mid-November	Draft Business Plans Due
early December	review and editing of Business Plans
Monday, December 14	Adopted Budget to GFOA by this date; 90 days after adoption



City of Colleyville City Council Agenda Briefing

City Hall
100 Main Street
Colleyville, Texas 76034
www.colleyville.com

Agenda Number PC-5

Agenda Date 02/03/2015

Type Pre Council

Department City Manager

Title

Presentation of the quarterly investment report for quarter ending December 31, 2014

Explanation

During the period of October 1, 2014 through December 31, 2014, the City of Colleyville had an average of \$51,631,948 invested on a daily basis, which earned \$31,515, with an average yield of 0.24%. The average yield on investments for this quarter is 0.03% higher than the prior quarter's average of 0.21%. As of December 31, 2014, the City had \$51,773,489 invested in the LOGIC Investment Pool, CDARS Certificates of Deposit, and various debt instruments in the following percentages:

Logic	46.03%	FFCB Notes	25.21%
FHLB Notes	17.48%	CDARS CD's	8.77%
Treasury Note	2.51%		

These percentages are within the guidelines for portfolio diversification in the City's investment policy. The market value of the City's investments on December 31, 2014 was \$23,386,078 as compared to a purchase price of \$23,436,396 (this excludes LOGIC Investment Pool and CDARS Certificates of Deposit). The Colleyville Economic Development Corporation currently holds a Treasury Note (\$500,000) with a market value of \$500,352 and a purchase price of \$500,395. Additionally, \$998,267 was invested in the Corporation's name in the LOGIC Investment Pool. These funds earned interest of \$478 for the quarter.

This report was presented to the Audit Committee at their January 20, 2015 meeting.

Attachments

1. Quarterly investment report for quarter ending December 31, 2014

QUARTERLY INVESTMENT REPORT

FOR QUARTER ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

THIS REPORT IS IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE PUBLIC FUNDS INVESTMENT ACT
AND ADOPTED INVESTMENT POLICY STRATEGY

A handwritten signature in dark ink, consisting of a stylized, cursive script that appears to be initials or a name, located in the bottom right corner of the page.

OUTSTANDING INVESTMENTS AT DECEMBER 31, 2014

	PURCHASE PRICE	PAR VALUE	MARKET VALUE @ 12/31/14	MATURITY DATE	YIELD ON INVESTMENT
FFCB NOTE	\$999,500	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,219	2/25/2015	0.320%
TREASURY NOTE	\$1,303,495	\$1,300,000	\$1,301,524	6/15/2015	0.190%
FHLB NOTE	\$753,559	\$750,000	\$751,199	6/19/2015	0.320%
FFCB NOTE	\$1,000,200	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,632	6/24/2015	0.330%
FFCB NOTE	\$999,850	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,041	7/13/2015	0.308%
FFCB NOTE	\$1,003,080	\$1,000,000	\$1,001,144	9/16/2015	0.335%
FFCB NOTE	\$1,400,000	\$1,400,000	\$1,400,948	11/4/2015	0.350%
FFCB NOTE	\$500,478	\$500,000	\$500,339	11/4/2015	0.300%
FFCB NOTE	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,243	11/13/2015	0.330%
FFCB NOTE	\$1,199,280	\$1,200,000	\$1,198,928	11/27/2015	0.250%
FHLB NOTE	\$1,222,800	\$1,200,000	\$1,211,026	12/11/2015	0.390%
FFCB NOTE	\$750,285	\$750,000	\$750,065	12/17/2015	0.268%
FFCB NOTE	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$998,082	3/23/2016	0.440%
FFCB NOTE	\$999,600	\$1,000,000	\$997,150	4/25/2016	0.330%
FFCB NOTE	\$1,004,070	\$1,000,000	\$1,002,633	5/9/2016	0.375%
FHLB NOTE	\$1,198,200	\$1,200,000	\$1,198,103	6/10/2016	0.450%
FFCB NOTE	\$999,500	\$1,000,000	\$994,806	8/4/2016	0.575%
FFCB NOTE	\$1,199,700	\$1,200,000	\$1,195,282	9/23/2016	0.693%
FHLB NOTE	\$1,000,590	\$1,000,000	\$995,030	10/17/2016	0.470%
FHLB NOTE	\$1,399,650	\$1,400,000	\$1,391,758	10/28/2016	0.513%
FHLB NOTE	\$1,201,546	\$1,200,000	\$1,198,590	11/23/2016	0.560%
FHLB NOTE	\$1,301,014	\$1,300,000	\$1,298,337	12/12/2016	0.660%
TOTAL OUTSTANDING INVESTMENTS	\$23,436,396	\$23,400,000	\$23,386,078		

CITY OF COLLEYVILLE BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2014

INVESTMENT PURCHASES	\$23,400,000
CDAR'S CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT	\$4,541,804
LOGIC INVESTMENT POOL	\$23,831,685
TOTAL CITY INVESTMENTS HELD AT DECEMBER 31, 2014	\$51,773,489

COLLEYVILLE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (CEDC) BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2014

INVESTMENT PURCHASES	\$500,000
LOGIC INVESTMENT POOL	\$998,267
TOTAL CEDC INVESTMENTS HELD AT DECEMBER 31, 2014	\$1,498,267

TOTAL INVESTMENTS HELD BY CITY OF COLLEYVILLE AND COLLEYVILLE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION AT DECEMBER 31, 2014	\$53,271,756
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INTEREST EARNINGS ON CITY OF COLLEYVILLE INVESTMENTS FOR THE PERIOD OF OCTOBER 1 - DECEMBER 31, 2014

	PURCHASE PRICE	PAR VALUE	MATURITY DATE	YIELD ON INVESTMENT	INTEREST EARNED
FHLB NOTE	\$1,300,000	\$1,300,000	10/8/2014	0.230%	\$57
FFCB NOTE	\$999,800	\$1,000,000	11/14/2014	0.270%	\$325
FFCB NOTE	\$1,198,956	\$1,200,000	11/24/2014	0.260%	\$462
FFCB NOTE	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	2/25/2015	0.320%	\$807
TREASURY NOTE	\$1,303,495	\$1,300,000	6/15/2015	0.190%	\$623
FHLB NOTE	\$753,559	\$750,000	6/19/2015	0.320%	\$605
FFCB NOTE	\$1,000,200	\$1,000,000	6/24/2015	0.330%	\$832
FFCB NOTE	\$999,850	\$1,000,000	7/13/2015	0.308%	\$776
FFCB NOTE	\$1,003,705	\$1,000,000	9/16/2015	0.335%	\$844
FFCB NOTE	\$1,400,000	\$1,400,000	11/4/2015	0.350%	\$1,235
FFCB NOTE	\$500,478	\$500,000	11/4/2015	0.300%	\$378
FHLB NOTE	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	11/13/2015	0.330%	\$832
FFCB NOTE	\$1,199,280	\$1,200,000	11/27/2015	0.250%	\$756
FHLB NOTE	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	12/11/2015	0.390%	\$983
FFCB NOTE	\$750,285	\$750,000	12/17/2015	0.268%	\$479
FFCB NOTE **	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	12/18/2015	0.400%	\$778
FHLB NOTE **	\$1,400,000	\$1,400,000	3/3/2016	0.350%	\$832
FFCB NOTE	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	3/23/2016	0.440%	\$1,109
FFCB NOTE	\$999,600	\$1,000,000	4/25/2016	0.330%	\$832
FFCB NOTE	\$1,004,070	\$1,000,000	5/9/2016	0.375%	\$555
FHLB NOTE	\$1,198,200	\$1,200,000	6/10/2016	0.450%	\$1,361
FFCB NOTE	\$999,500	\$1,000,000	8/4/2016	0.575%	\$1,450
FFCB NOTE	\$1,199,700	\$1,200,000	9/23/2016	0.693%	\$2,096
FHLB NOTE	\$1,000,590	\$1,000,000	10/17/2016	0.470%	\$914
FHLB NOTE	\$1,399,650	\$1,400,000	10/28/2016	0.513%	\$1,220
FHLB NOTE	\$1,201,546	\$1,200,000	11/23/2016	0.560%	\$700
FHLB NOTE	\$1,301,014	\$1,300,000	12/12/2016	0.660%	\$329

TOTAL INTEREST EARNED ON CITY INVESTMENTS HELD OCTOBER 1, 2014 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2014

\$22,170

** EARLY CALL ON INVESTMENT

RECAP OF MARKET VALUES ON CITY OF COLLEYVILLE INVESTMENTS HELD OCTOBER 1 - DECEMBER 31, 2014

INVESTMENT	PURCHASE DATE	MATURITY DATE	PURCHASE PRICE	PAR VALUE	MARKET VALUE @ 9-30-14	LESS MATURITY PROCEEDS	PLUS PERIOD PURCHASES	MARKET VALUE @ 12-31-14
FFCB NOTE	1/14/2013	11/14/2014	\$999,800	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,153	\$1,000,000	N/A	N/A
FHLB NOTE	4/8/2013	10/8/2014	\$1,299,266	\$1,300,000	\$1,300,043	\$1,300,000	N/A	N/A
FFCB NOTE	6/12/2013	11/24/2014	\$1,198,856	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,136	\$1,200,000	N/A	N/A
FFCB NOTE	6/24/2013	6/24/2015	\$1,000,200	\$1,000,000	\$1,001,334	N/A	N/A	\$1,000,632
FFCB NOTE	6/25/2013	2/25/2015	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,653	N/A	N/A	\$1,000,219
FHLB NOTE	7/23/2013	6/19/2015	\$753,559	\$750,000	\$752,061	N/A	N/A	\$751,199
FFCB NOTE	8/13/2013	7/13/2015	\$999,850	\$1,000,000	\$1,001,656	N/A	N/A	\$1,000,041
FHLB NOTE	11/1/2013	9/16/2015	\$1,003,705	\$1,000,000	\$1,002,377	N/A	N/A	\$1,001,144
FFCB NOTE	11/1/2013	11/4/2015	\$1,400,000	\$1,400,000	\$1,400,967	N/A	N/A	\$1,400,948
FFCB NOTE	12/3/2013	11/4/2015	\$500,478	\$500,000	\$500,346	N/A	N/A	\$500,339
FFCB NOTE	12/31/2013	6/15/2015	\$1,303,495	\$1,300,000	\$1,302,792	N/A	N/A	\$1,301,524
FHLB NOTE	1/3/2014	12/11/2015	\$1,222,800	\$1,200,000	\$1,215,325	N/A	N/A	\$1,211,026
FHLB NOTE **	3/3/2014	3/3/2016	\$1,400,000	\$1,400,000	\$1,396,625	\$1,400,000	N/A	N/A
FFCB NOTE	3/27/2014	11/13/2015	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$998,914	N/A	N/A	\$1,000,243
FFCB NOTE	4/25/2014	4/25/2016	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$993,939	N/A	N/A	\$997,150
FHLB NOTE	5/27/2014	11/27/2015	\$1,199,280	\$1,200,000	\$1,198,032	N/A	N/A	\$1,198,928
FFCB NOTE	6/12/2014	6/10/2016	\$1,198,200	\$1,200,000	\$1,196,207	N/A	N/A	\$1,198,103
FFCB NOTE	6/23/2014	3/23/2016	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$994,872	N/A	N/A	\$998,082
FFCB NOTE **	6/26/2014	12/18/2015	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$999,057	\$1,000,000	N/A	N/A
FFCB NOTE	8/4/2014	8/4/2016	\$999,500	\$1,000,000	\$995,543	N/A	N/A	\$994,806
FFCB NOTE	9/25/2014	9/23/2016	\$1,199,700	\$1,200,000	\$1,197,631	N/A	N/A	\$1,195,281
FFCB NOTE	10/6/2014	12/17/2015	\$750,285	\$750,000	N/A	N/A	\$750,000	\$750,065
FHLB NOTE	10/22/2014	10/17/2016	\$1,000,590	\$1,000,000	N/A	N/A	\$1,000,000	\$995,030
FHLB NOTE	10/30/2014	10/28/2016	\$1,399,650	\$1,400,000	N/A	N/A	\$1,400,000	\$1,391,758
FFCB NOTE	11/14/2014	5/9/2016	\$1,004,070	\$1,000,000	N/A	N/A	\$1,000,000	\$1,002,633
FHLB NOTE	11/24/2014	11/23/2016	\$1,201,546	\$1,200,000	N/A	N/A	\$1,200,000	\$1,198,590
FHLB NOTE	12/18/2014	12/12/2016	\$1,301,014	\$1,300,000	N/A	N/A	\$1,300,000	\$1,298,337
TOTALS					\$22,648,662	\$5,900,000	\$6,650,000	\$23,386,078

** EARLY CALL ON INVESTMENT

LISTING OF INVESTMENTS

BY GENERAL LEDGER

ACCOUNT NUMBER

OUTSTANDING INVESTMENTS AT 12-31-14

ACCOUNT	ALLOCATION OF INVESTMENT	INVESTMENT- G/L TOTAL
001-1172	GENERAL FUND OPERATING	\$9,165,354.82
002-1166	UTILITY DEBT SERVICE RESERVE	\$648,072.20
002-1172	UTILITY FUND OPERATING	\$5,203,514.91
002-1178	CUSTOMER DEPOSITS	\$443,066.61
002-1557	THE RESERVE LIFT STATION	\$62,103.77
003-1180	BEDFORD BRIDGE ESCROW	\$35,936.99
003-1188	TOWN CENTER/HWY26	\$36,326.67
003-1192	MCDONWELL WOODS EST ESCROW	\$10,996.31
003-1200	LONGWOOD-PARKING ESCROW	\$13,380.01
003-1204	BEDFORD LAKES/SOMERSET	\$227,978.36
003-1228	PLEASANT RUN HARDAGE ESTATES/ESC	\$46,796.98
003-1229	GLADE RD SUMMERBROOK	\$56,161.99
003-1231	LAKEWOOD ESCROW	\$26,103.65
003-1236	E. GLADE CRANBROOK ESCROW	\$117,794.09
003-1237	E. GLADE ASHMORE I ESCROW	\$51,908.79
003-1247	GLADE/WAYSIDE ESCROW	\$42,420.01
003-1250	REATA PLACE	\$98,462.36
003-1257	ASHMORE II A GLADE RD ESCROW	\$27,761.89
003-1268	MILL CREEK/ GLADE ESCROW	\$30,203.34
003-1271	ASHMORE III/ GLADE ESCROW	\$64,045.14
003-1278	GLADE RD/ASHMORE IIB ESCROW	\$35,560.60
003-1301	LAKEWOOD PH IV	\$77,477.53
003-1304	VILLAS DEL MAR	\$60,324.37
003-1307	STREET RECONSTRUCTION	\$2,001,259.14
003-1309	COVENANT CHRISTIAN	\$140,608.29
003-1313	APPLEBEE'S	\$43,849.86
003-1319	REMINGTON PARK	\$27,836.90
003-1323	SHALIMAR	\$69,691.33
003-1325	PECAN GARDENS	\$32,415.39
003-1330	REMINGTON PARK	\$81,134.20
003-1340	CASTLETON MANOR	\$81,253.94
003-1357	CITGO/LD LOCKETT	\$56,809.28
003-1392	CLAIRMONT-PH I	\$104,974.96
003-1404	TANGLEWOOD	\$26,111.30
003-1418	CLAIRMONT-PH II	\$146,949.72
003-1429	WARWICK PARC	\$89,300.02
003-1434	ROCKRIMMON	\$65,177.99
003-1486	CHANEL'S COURT	\$47,862.62
003-1563	VILLAS OF COLLEYVILLE	\$52,943.23
005-1172	VOLUNTARY PARK FUND	\$599,963.51
011-1172	LIBRARY DONATIONS FUND	\$359,642.52
012-1172	PARK LAND DEDICATION FUND	\$1,405,620.19
017-1172	DRAINAGE FUND OPERATING	\$219,497.34
024-1172	CEDC OPERATING	\$500,395.19
026-1172	TIF OPERATING	\$376,301.66
032-1172	CAPITAL EQUIPMENT RESERVE	\$450,000.00
034-1172	COLLEYVILLE TOMORROW	\$375,441.76
PER GENERAL LEDGER		\$23,936,791.73
MARKET VALUE		\$23,886,429.80
VALUE AT MATURITY		\$23,900,000.00
INTEREST RECEIVED TO MATURITY		\$182,337.95

OUTSTANDING INVESTMENTS AT 12-31-14

INVESTMENT	FFCB NOTE	FFCB NOTE	FHLB NOTE	FFCB NOTE	FHLB NOTE	FFCB NOTE
DATE ACQUIRED	24-Jun-13	25-Jun-13	23-Jul-13	13-Aug-13	01-Nov-13	01-Nov-13
MATURITY DATE	24-Jun-15	25-Feb-15	19-Jun-15	13-Jul-15	16-Sep-15	04-Nov-15
26 WEEK T-BILL AUCTION DISCOUNT/WEEK OF PURCHASE	0.105%	0.105%	0.070%	0.075%	0.080%	0.080%
YIELD TO MATURITY	0.320%	0.330%	0.320%	0.308%	0.335%	0.350%
ACCOUNT	ALLOCATION OF INVESTMENT					
001-1172	GENERAL FUND OPERATING	96,123.92			1,003,080.00	
002-1166	UTILITY DEBT SERVICE RESERVE					
002-1172	UTILITY FUND OPERATING	1,000,200.00	230,846.13	999,850.00		300,000.00
002-1178	CUSTOMER DEPOSITS					
002-1557	THE RESERVE LIFT STATION					
003-1180	BEDFORD BRIDGE ESCROW					
003-1188	TOWN CENTER/HWY26					
003-1192	MCDONWELL WOODS EST ESCROW					
003-1200	LONGWOOD-PARKING ESCROW					
003-1204	BEDFORD LAKES/SOMERSET					
003-1228	PLEASANT RUN HARDAGE ESTATES/ESC					
003-1229	GLADE RD SUMMERBROOK					
003-1231	LAKEWOOD ESCROW					
003-1236	E. GLADE CRANBROOK ESCROW					
003-1237	E. GLADE ASHMORE I ESCROW					
003-1247	GLADE/WAYSIDE ESCROW					
003-1250	REATA PLACE					
003-1257	ASHMORE II A GLADE RD ESCROW					
003-1268	MILL CREEK/ GLADE ESCROW					
003-1271	ASHMORE III/ GLADE ESCROW					
003-1278	GLADE RD/ASHMORE IIB ESCROW					
003-1301	LAKEWOOD PH IV					
003-1304	VILLAS DEL MAR					
003-1307	STREET RECONSTRUCTION	903,376.08				
003-1309	COVENANT CHRISTIAN		140,608.29			
003-1313	APPLEBEE'S					
003-1319	REMINGTON PARK					
003-1323	SHALIMAR					
003-1325	PECAN GARDENS					
003-1330	REMINGTON PARK					
003-1340	CASTLETON MANOR					
003-1357	CITGO/LD LOCKETT					
003-1392	CLAIRMONT-PH I					
003-1404	TANGLEWOOD					
003-1418	CLAIRMONT-PH II					
003-1429	WARWICK PARC		89,300.02			
003-1434	ROCKRIMMON		65,177.99			
003-1486	CHANEL'S COURT					
003-1563	VILLAS OF COLLEYVILLE					
005-1172	VOLUNTARY PARK FUND					200,000.00
011-1172	LIBRARY DONATIONS FUND					
012-1172	PARK LAND DEDICATION FUND		227,626.32			300,000.00
017-1172	DRAINAGE FUND OPERATING					150,000.00
024-1172	CEDC OPERATING					
026-1172	TIF OPERATING					
032-1172	CAPITAL EQUIPMENT RESERVE					450,000.00
034-1172	COLLEYVILLE TOMORROW					
PER GENERAL LEDGER	\$1,000,200.00	\$999,500.00	\$753,558.75	\$999,850.00	\$1,003,080.00	\$1,400,000.00
MARKET VALUE	\$1,000,632.00	\$1,000,219.00	\$751,199.25	\$1,000,041.00	\$1,001,144.00	\$1,400,947.80
VALUE AT MATURITY	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$750,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,400,000.00
INTEREST RECEIVED TO MATURITY	\$6,399.20	\$5,516.59	\$4,576.64	\$5,895.81	\$6,278.90	\$9,840.27

OUTSTANDING INVESTMENTS AT 12-31-14

INVESTMENT	FFCB NOTE	TREASURY NOTE	TREASURY	FHLB NOTE	FFCB NOTE	FFCB NOTE
DATE ACQUIRED	03-Dec-13	31-Dec-13	31-Dec-13	03-Jan-14	27-Mar-14	25-Apr-14
MATURITY DATE	04-Nov-15	31-Jul-15	15-Jun-15	11-Dec-15	13-Nov-15	25-Apr-16
26 WEEK T-BILL AUCTION DISCOUNT/WEEK OF PURCHASE	0.100%	0.090%	0.090%	0.070%	0.060%	0.050%
YIELD TO MATURITY	0.300%	0.200%	0.190%	0.390%	0.330%	0.400%
ACCOUNT	ALLOCATION OF INVESTMENT					
001-1172	GENERAL FUND OPERATING	500,478.00		366,098.61	1,000,000.00	
002-1166	UTILITY DEBT SERVICE RESERVE			648,072.20		
002-1172	UTILITY FUND OPERATING			176,296.18		2,273.67
002-1178	CUSTOMER DEPOSITS			32,333.01		
002-1557	THE RESERVE LIFT STATION					62,103.77
003-1180	BEDFORD BRIDGE ESCROW		35,936.99			
003-1188	TOWN CENTER/HWY26					36,326.67
003-1192	MCDONWELL WOODS EST ESCROW					10,996.31
003-1200	LONGWOOD-PARKING ESCROW					13,380.01
003-1204	BEDFORD LAKES/SOMERSET					227,978.36
003-1228	PLEASANT RUN HARDAGE ESTATES/ESC		46,796.98			
003-1229	GLADE RD SUMMERBROOK					
003-1231	LAKEWOOD ESCROW					26,103.65
003-1236	E. GLADE CRANBROOK ESCROW					117,794.09
003-1237	E. GLADE ASHMORE I ESCROW					
003-1247	GLADE/WAYSIDE ESCROW					42,420.01
003-1250	REATTI PLACE					98,462.36
003-1257	ASHMORE II A GLADE RD ESCROW					
003-1268	MILL CREEK/ GLADE ESCROW					
003-1271	ASHMORE III/ GLADE ESCROW					
003-1278	GLADE RD/ASHMORE IIB ESCROW					
003-1301	LAKEWOOD PH IV					
003-1304	VILLAS DEL MAR					60,324.37
003-1307	STREET RECONSTRUCTION					
003-1309	COVENANT CHRISTIAN					
003-1313	APPLEBEE'S					43,849.86
003-1319	REMINGTON PARK					
003-1323	SHALIMAR					69,691.33
003-1325	PECAN GARDENS		32,415.39			
003-1330	REMINGTON PARK		81,134.20			
003-1340	CASTLETON MANOR					
003-1357	CITGO/LD LOCKETT					56,809.28
003-1392	CLAIRMONT-PH I					104,974.96
003-1404	TANGLEWOOD					26,111.30
003-1418	CLAIRMONT-PH II					
003-1429	WARWICK PARC					
003-1434	ROCKRIMMON					
003-1486	CHANEL'S COURT					
003-1563	VILLAS OF COLLEYVILLE					
005-1172	VOLUNTARY PARK FUND		199,589.18			
011-1172	LIBRARY DONATIONS FUND					
012-1172	PARK LAND DEDICATION FUND		461,823.45			
017-1172	DRAINAGE FUND OPERATING		69,497.34			
024-1172	CEDC OPERATING	500,395.19				
026-1172	TIF OPERATING		376,301.66			
032-1172	CAPITAL EQUIPMENT RESERVE					
034-1172	COLLEYVILLE TOMORROW					
PER GENERAL LEDGER	\$500,478.00	\$500,395.19	\$1,303,495.19	\$1,222,800.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$999,600.00
MARKET VALUE	\$500,338.50	\$500,351.50	\$1,301,523.60	\$1,211,025.60	\$1,000,243.00	\$997,150.00
VALUE AT MATURITY	\$500,000.00	\$500,000.00	\$1,300,000.00	\$1,200,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00
INTEREST RECEIVED TO MATURITY	\$2,880.82	\$1,580.82	\$3,593.34	\$9,073.25	\$5,388.49	\$8,010.96

OUTSTANDING INVESTMENTS AT 12-31-14

INVESTMENT	FFCB NOTE	FHLB NOTE	FFCB NOTE	FFCB NOTE	FFCB NOTE	FFCB NOTE
DATE ACQUIRED	27-May-14	12-Jun-14	23-Jun-14	04-Aug-14	25-Sep-14	06-Oct-14
MATURITY DATE	27-Nov-15	10-Jun-16	23-Mar-16	04-Aug-16	23-Sep-16	17-Dec-15
26 WEEK T-BILL AUCTION DISCOUNT/WEEK OF PURCHASE	0.130%	0.060%	0.061%	0.050%	0.040%	0.050%
YIELD TO MATURITY	0.250%	0.451%	0.440%	0.575%	0.693%	0.268%
ACCOUNT	ALLOCATION OF INVESTMENT					
001-1172	GENERAL FUND OPERATING	700,000.00	847,850.00	1,000,000.00		
002-1166	UTILITY DEBT SERVICE RESERVE					
002-1172	UTILITY FUND OPERATING	499,280.00		999,500.00	305,988.59	239,484.06
002-1178	CUSTOMER DEPOSITS				165,574.41	245,159.19
002-1557	THE RESERVE LIFT STATION					
003-1180	BEDFORD BRIDGE ESCROW					
003-1188	TOWN CENTER/HWY26					
003-1192	MCDONWELL WOODS EST ESCROW					
003-1200	LONGWOOD-PARKING ESCROW					
003-1204	BEDFORD LAKES/SOMERSET					
003-1228	PLEASANT RUN HARDAGE ESTATES/ESC					
003-1229	GLADE RD SUMMERBROOK					56,161.99
003-1231	LAKEWOOD ESCROW					
003-1236	E. GLADE CRANBROOK ESCROW					
003-1237	E. GLADE ASHMORE I ESCROW					51,908.79
003-1247	GLADE/WAYSIDE ESCROW					
003-1250	REATA PLACE					
003-1257	ASHMORE II A GLADE RD ESCROW					27,761.89
003-1268	MILL CREEK/ GLADE ESCROW					30,203.34
003-1271	ASHMORE III/ GLADE ESCROW					64,045.14
003-1278	GLADE RD/ASHMORE IIB ESCROW					35,560.60
003-1301	LAKEWOOD PH IV				77,477.53	
003-1304	VILLAS DEL MAR					
003-1307	STREET RECONSTRUCTION				93,813.06	
003-1309	COVENANT CHRISTIAN					
003-1313	APPLEBEE'S					
003-1319	REMINGTON PARK				27,836.90	
003-1323	SHALIMAR					
003-1325	PECAN GARDENS					
003-1330	REMINGTON PARK					
003-1340	CASTLETON MANOR				81,253.94	
003-1357	CITGO/LD LOCKETT					
003-1392	CLAIRMONT-PH I					
003-1404	TANGLEWOOD					
003-1418	CLAIRMONT-PH II				146,949.72	
003-1429	WARWICK PARC					
003-1434	ROCKRIMMON					
003-1486	CHANEL'S COURT				47,862.62	
003-1563	VILLAS OF COLLEYVILLE				52,943.23	
005-1172	VOLUNTARY PARK FUND					
011-1172	LIBRARY DONATIONS FUND					
012-1172	PARK LAND DEDICATION FUND				200,000.00	
017-1172	DRAINAGE FUND OPERATING					
024-1172	CEDC OPERATING					
026-1172	TIF OPERATING					
032-1172	CAPITAL EQUIPMENT RESERVE					
034-1172	COLLEYVILLE TOMORROW		350,350.00			
PER GENERAL LEDGER	\$1,199,280.00	\$1,198,200.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$999,500.00	\$1,199,700.00	\$750,285.00
MARKET VALUE	\$1,198,928.40	\$1,198,102.80	\$998,082.00	\$994,806.00	\$1,195,281.60	\$750,065.25
VALUE AT MATURITY	\$1,200,000.00	\$1,200,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,200,000.00	\$750,000.00
INTEREST RECEIVED TO MATURITY	\$4,512.33	\$10,809.17	\$7,703.01	\$11,515.75	\$16,609.22	\$2,406.49

OUTSTANDING INVESTMENTS AT 12-31-14

INVESTMENT	FHLB NOTE	FHLB NOTE	FFCB NOTE	FHLB NOTE	FHLB NOTE
DATE ACQUIRED	22-Oct-14	30-Oct-14	14-Nov-14	24-Nov-14	18-Dec-14
MATURITY DATE	17-Oct-16	28-Oct-16	09-May-16	23-Nov-16	12-Dec-16
26 WEEK T-BILL AUCTION DISCOUNT/WEEK OF PURCHASE	0.060%	0.060%	0.070%	0.080%	0.120%
YIELD TO MATURITY	0.470%	0.513%	0.375%	0.560%	0.660%
ACCOUNT	ALLOCATION OF INVESTMENT				
001-1172	GENERAL FUND OPERATING	499,872.46	1,399,650.00	451,187.83	1,301,014.00
002-1166	UTILITY DEBT SERVICE RESERVE				
002-1172	UTILITY FUND OPERATING			449,796.28	
002-1178	CUSTOMER DEPOSITS				
002-1557	THE RESERVE LIFT STATION				
003-1180	BEDFORD BRIDGE ESCROW				
003-1188	TOWN CENTER/HWY26				
003-1192	MCDONWELL WOODS EST ESCROW				
003-1200	LONGWOOD-PARKING ESCROW				
003-1204	BEDFORD LAKES/SOMERSET				
003-1228	PLEASANT RUN HARDAGE ESTATES/ESC				
003-1229	GLADE RD SUMMERBROOK				
003-1231	LAKEWOOD ESCROW				
003-1236	E. GLADE CRANBROOK ESCROW				
003-1237	E. GLADE ASHMORE I ESCROW				
003-1247	GLADE/WAYSIDE ESCROW				
003-1250	REATA PLACE				
003-1257	ASHMORE II A GLADE RD ESCROW				
003-1268	MILL CREEK/ GLADE ESCROW				
003-1271	ASHMORE III/ GLADE ESCROW				
003-1278	GLADE RD/ASHMORE IIB ESCROW				
003-1301	LAKEWOOD PH IV				
003-1304	VILLAS DEL MAR				
003-1307	STREET RECONSTRUCTION		1,004,070.00		
003-1309	COVENANT CHRISTIAN				
003-1313	APPLEBEE'S				
003-1319	REMINGTON PARK				
003-1323	SHALIMAR				
003-1325	PECAN GARDENS				
003-1330	REMINGTON PARK				
003-1340	CASTLETON MANOR				
003-1357	CITGO/LD LOCKETT				
003-1392	CLAIRMONT-PH I				
003-1404	TANGLEWOOD				
003-1418	CLAIRMONT-PH II				
003-1429	WARWICK PARC				
003-1434	ROCKRIMMON				
003-1486	CHANEL'S COURT				
003-1563	VILLAS OF COLLEYVILLE				
005-1172	VOLUNTARY PARK FUND			200,374.33	
011-1172	LIBRARY DONATIONS FUND	359,642.52			
012-1172	PARK LAND DEDICATION FUND	115,983.26		100,187.16	
017-1172	DRAINAGE FUND OPERATING				
024-1172	CEDC OPERATING				
026-1172	TIF OPERATING				
032-1172	CAPITAL EQUIPMENT RESERVE				
034-1172	COLLEYVILLE TOMORROW	25,091.76			
PER GENERAL LEDGER		\$1,000,590.00	\$1,399,650.00	\$1,004,070.00	\$1,201,545.60
MARKET VALUE		\$995,030.00	\$1,391,758.20	\$1,002,633.00	\$1,198,590.00
VALUE AT MATURITY		\$1,000,000.00	\$1,400,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,200,000.00
INTEREST RECEIVED TO MATURITY		\$9,350.80	\$14,333.61	\$5,570.05	\$13,441.03

CDARS CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT ALLOCATION

CDARS CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT

FUND ALLOCATION	AMOUNT	PURCHASE DATE	MATURITY DATE	INTEREST RATE	INTEREST EARNED DURING QUARTER
UTILITY FUND	\$506,822.35	7/31/2014	7/30/2015	0.30%	\$383.24
GENERAL FUND	\$505,871.92	6/26/2014	6/23/2016	0.50%	\$637.54
GENERAL FUND	\$505,257.33	3/27/2014	3/26/2015	0.30%	\$382.06
GENERAL FUND	\$1,515,607.06	9/25/2014	9/24/2015	0.22%	\$840.44
GENERAL FUND	\$504,998.83	9/25/2014	9/22/2016	0.50%	\$636.44
GENERAL FUND	\$503,246.43	9/25/2014	9/24/2015	0.30%	\$380.54
GENERAL FUND	\$500,000.00	3/27/2014	3/24/2016	0.50%	\$630.14
TOTAL	\$4,541,803.92				\$3,890.38

LOGIC INVESTMENT POOL ALLOCATION

AND GENERAL INFORMATION

LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT COOPERATIVE / "LOGIC"
ACCOUNT ALLOCATION AT DECEMBER 31, 2014

ACCT #	DESCRIPTION	BALANCE
<i>GENERAL FUND</i>		
001-1115	GENERAL OPERATING	\$13,559.37
<i>UTILITY FUND</i>		
002-1115	UTILITY OPNS	\$885,409.15
002-1116	IMPACT FEES WATER	\$1,245,461.62
002-1119	UTILITY LINE RESTORATION	\$1,363,040.11
002-1130	UTILITY INTEREST & SINKING FUND	\$533,199.87
002-1294	IMPACT FEES SEWER	\$365,308.82
<i>CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND</i>		
003-1113	IMPACT FEES/SA I	\$21,192.14
003-1508	MICRO-RESURFACING	\$304,378.63
003-1509	STREET RESURFACING	\$2,229,697.46
<i>DEBT SERVICE FUND</i>		
004-1115	DEBT SERVICE OPERATING	\$899,971.95
<i>DRAINAGE FUND</i>		
017-1115	DRAINAGE OPERATING	\$625,137.77
017-1159	DRAINAGE INT & SINKING FUND	\$240,973.72
017-1380	2001 DRAINAGE BONDS	\$2,325.82
<i>TIF FUND</i>		
026-1115	TIF OPERATING	\$10,344,480.16
026-1383	2001 TIF BONDS	\$123,263.65
<i>CCCPD FUND</i>		
027-1115	CCCPD OPERATING	\$909,449.39
027-1147	99 POLICE/COURT BLDG FUND	\$3,866.33
<i>SALES TAX INCENTIVE AGREEMENT FUND</i>		
031-1115	SALES TAX INCENTIVE AGREEMENT OPERATING	\$354,173.51
<i>CAPITAL EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT FUND</i>		
032-1115	CAPITAL EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT FUND	\$81,855.87
<i>COLLEYVILLE TOMORROW FUND</i>		
034-1115	COLLEYVILLE TOMORROW FUND	\$1,643,906.79
<i>PARKS TOMORROW FUND</i>		
035-1115	PARKS TOMORROW FUND	\$1,195,275.16
<i>STRATEGIC INITIATIVES FUND</i>		
036-1115	STRATEGIC INITIATIVES FUND	\$295,979.31
TOTAL LOGIC POOL BALANCE		<u>\$23,681,906.60</u>



LOGIC Newsletter

December 2014

Performance

As of December 31, 2014

Current Invested Balance	\$3,939,993,459.46
Weighted Average Maturity (1)*	49 Days
Weighted Average Maturity (2)*	49 Days
Net Asset Value	1.000012
Total Number of Participants	474
Management Fee on Invested Balance	0.0875%
Interest Distributed	\$502,664.36
Management Fee Collected	\$223,403.68
% of Portfolio Invested Beyond 1 Year	0.38%
Standard & Poor's Current Rating	AAAm

December Averages:

Average Invested Balance	\$3,394,042,659.22
Average Monthly Yield, on a simple basis	0.0974%
Average Weighted Average Maturity (1)*	54 Days
Average Weighted Average Maturity (2)*	54 Days

*Definition of Weighted Average Maturity (1) & (2)

- (1) This weighted average maturity calculation uses the SEC Rule 2a-7 definition for stated maturity for any floating rate instrument held in the portfolio to determine the weighted average maturity for the pool. This Rule specifies that a variable rate instrument to be paid in 397 calendar days or less shall be deemed to have a maturity equal to the period remaining until the next readjustment of the interest rate.
- (2) This weighted average maturity calculation uses the final maturity of any floating rate instruments held in the portfolio to calculate the weighted average maturity for the pool.

Rates reflect historical information and are not an indication of future performance.

Economic Commentary

The return of volatility was notable during Q4 as market participants reacted to a number of evolving themes. Early-quarter risk aversion briefly drove benchmark 10-year U.S. Treasury yields down to 1.87%, the lowest level since 2Q13, as investors sought the safe haven of bonds during a short-lived equity sell-off. Treasury prices moved lower into November before rallying again during the last days of 2014. Year-end dynamics saw the knock-on impact of deteriorating energy prices and geopolitical concerns outweigh upbeat U.S. data, including the strongest quarterly GDP print in a decade (5.0% quarter-over-quarter growth reported for 3Q14) and healthy labor statistics (an unemployment rate of 5.8%). Energy prices plummeted during the quarter as excess supply collided with global growth concerns. While the decline helped bolster consumer spending and late-quarter confidence readings in the U.S., energy-related areas clearly felt the negative impact. High yield spreads widened significantly and oil-dependent nations experienced notable volatility in credit spreads and currency valuation. At its December meeting, the Federal Open Market Committee updated its economic projections and interest rate forecasts. For 2015, the Committee maintained its GDP forecasts, but lowered its unemployment rate and inflation projections. Because it reduced its inflation expectations, the Committee lowered its 2015 rate expectations, although Chairwoman Yellen continued to advise that mid-2015 would be an appropriate time to raise interest rates.

Looking to early 2015, it is believed that market volatility has the potential to persist. Notably, the impact of depressed energy prices remains unknown; while initially constructive for consumer spending, the sharp decline leaves U.S. energy development and oil exporters' capital investments (and credit) at risk. Should the evolution of energy prices promote widespread disinflationary pressures, anticipations are for sub trend recovery, with wage growth stagnation weighing on U.S. labor conditions. Alternatively, the sharp decline in energy costs could prompt significantly higher consumer spending, ultimately reducing labor market slack, promoting wage growth and prompting inflationary developments. Such an environment would find further fuel from a Fed that is slow to normalize rates in favor of protecting economic recovery. Overall, it appears the risk of a meaningful deterioration in conditions as low, given the Fed's well-telegraphed patience and generally accommodative policies of other major central banks. While disorderly developments in oil markets could eventually spark a wave of defaults in the energy sector, other areas of economic progress appear strong enough to weather such a test.

This information is an excerpt from an economic report dated December 2014 provided to LOGIC by JPMorgan Asset Management, Inc., the investment manager of the LOGIC pool.

News

Holiday Reminder

In observance of Martin Luther King Jr. holiday, **LOGIC will be closed Monday, January 19, 2015.** All ACH transactions initiated on Friday, January 16th will settle on Tuesday, January 20th.

In observance of Presidents' Day, **LOGIC will be closed Monday, February 16, 2015.** All ACH transactions initiated on Friday, February 13th will settle on Tuesday, February 17th.

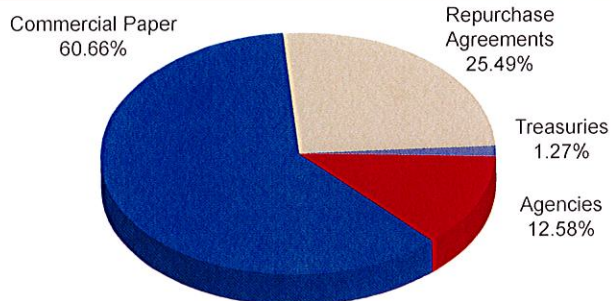
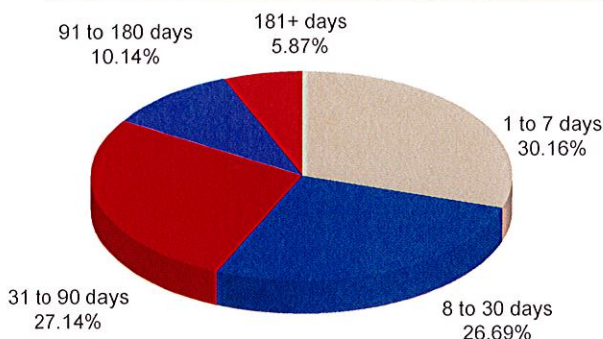
Upcoming Conferences

LOGIC representatives will be attending the following conference in February. We look forward to visiting with those of you attending this event:

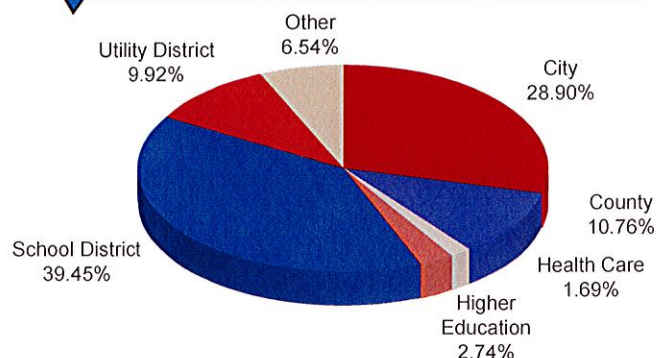
- ★ Texas Association of School Business Officials Annual Conference, February 16-20, Houston

Information at a Glance

Portfolio by Type of Investment As of December 31, 2014



Portfolio by Maturity As of December 31, 2014



Distribution of Participants by Type As of December 31, 2014

Historical Program Information

Month	Average Rate	Book Value	Market Value	Net Asset Value	WAM (1)*	WAM (2)*	Number of Participants
Dec 14	0.0974%	\$3,939,993,459.46	\$3,940,056,660.58	1.000012	54	54	474
Nov 14	0.0871%	3,113,166,276.38	3,113,286,210.13	1.000038	57	57	474
Oct 14	0.0879%	2,980,769,409.32	2,980,950,713.69	1.000053	56	56	473
Sep 14	0.0795%	3,010,891,831.13	3,011,100,863.54	1.000069	57	57	472
Aug 14	0.0927%	3,093,141,562.93	3,093,305,609.22	1.000049	56	56	470
Jul 14	0.0989%	3,271,203,541.22	3,271,345,878.40	1.000043	51	52	469
Jun 14	0.1087%	3,151,733,734.40	3,151,964,150.60	1.000073	53	54	468
May 14	0.0989%	3,243,303,034.57	3,243,535,797.71	1.000067	56	57	466
Apr 14	0.0829%	3,476,248,436.44	3,476,500,191.58	1.000072	57	58	466
Mar 14	0.0874%	3,812,702,878.85	3,812,891,555.62	1.000049	58	58	464
Feb 14	0.0842%	3,747,022,814.38	3,747,173,249.71	1.000033	56	57	462
Jan 14	0.0884%	3,698,616,046.51	3,698,785,064.48	1.000038	56	57	461

Portfolio Asset Summary as of December 31, 2014

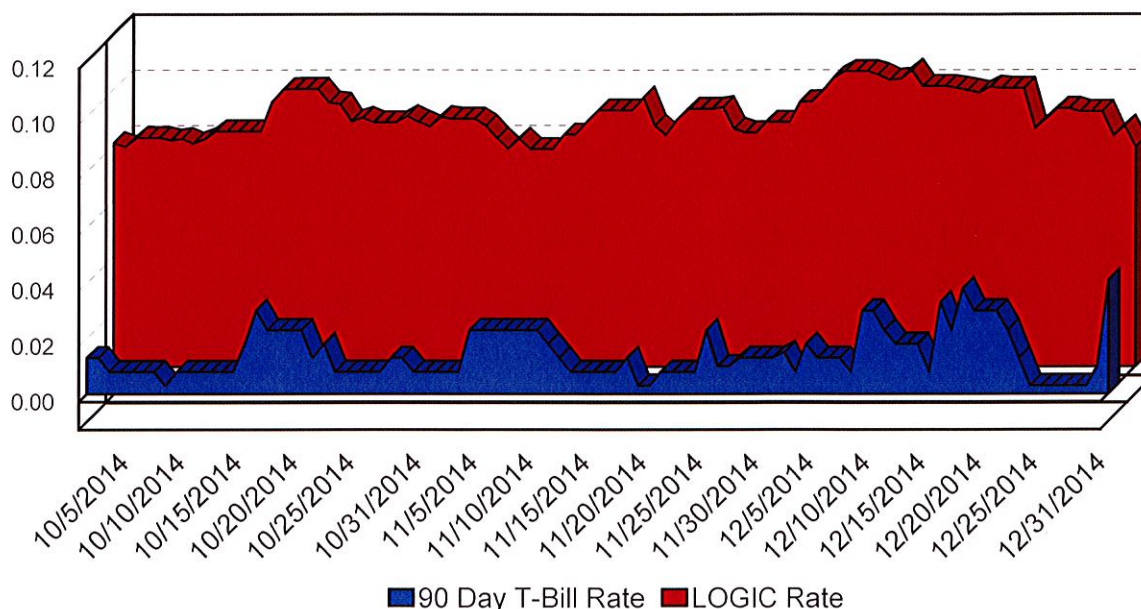
	Book Value	Market Value
Uninvested Balance	\$ 210.01	\$ 210.01
Accrual of Interest Income	179,594.76	179,594.76
Interest and Management Fees Payable	(505,683.27)	(505,683.27)
Payable for Investment Purchased	0.00	0.00
Receivable for Investment Sold	0.00	0.00
Repurchase Agreements	1,004,473,000.00	1,004,473,000.00
Commercial Paper	2,390,087,409.76	2,390,188,338.75
Government Securities	545,758,928.20	545,721,200.33
Total	\$ 3,939,993,459.46	\$3,940,056,660.58

Market value of collateral supporting the Repurchase Agreements is at least 102% of the Book Value. The portfolio is managed by J.P. Morgan Chase & Co. and the assets are safekept in a separate custodial account at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of LOGIC. The only source of payment to the Participants are the assets of LOGIC. There is no secondary source of payment for the pool such as insurance or guarantee. Should you require a copy of the portfolio, please contact LOGIC Participant Services.

History

Assets

LOGIC versus 90-Day Treasury Bill



This material is for information purposes only. This information does not represent an offer to buy or sell a security. The above rate information is obtained from sources that are believed to be reliable; however, its accuracy or completeness may be subject to change. The LOGIC management fee may be waived in full or in part at the discretion of the LOGIC co-administrators and the LOGIC rate for the period shown reflects waiver of fees. This table represents historical investment performance/return to the customer, net of fees, and is not an indication of future performance. An investment in the security is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. Although the issuer seeks to preserve the value of an investment at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the security. Information about these and other program details are in the fund's Information Statement which should be read carefully before investing. The yield on the 90-Day Treasury Bill ("T-Bill Yield") is shown for comparative purposes only. When comparing the investment returns of the LOGIC pool to the T-Bill Yield, you should know that the LOGIC pool consist of allocations of specific diversified securities as detailed in the respective Information Statements. The T-Bill Yield is taken from Bloomberg Finance L.P. and represents the daily closing yield on the then current 90-day T-Bill.

Daily Summary for December 2014

Date	Mny Mkt Fund Equiv. [SEC Std.]	Daily Allocation Factor	LOGIC Invested Balance	Market Value Per Share	WAM Days (1)*	WAM Days (2)*
12/1/2014	0.0953%	0.000002611	\$3,115,120,658.19	1.000040	55	55
12/2/2014	0.0954%	0.000002614	\$3,130,642,838.10	1.000037	54	54
12/3/2014	0.0993%	0.000002721	\$3,129,120,817.08	1.000043	56	56
12/4/2014	0.1040%	0.000002850	\$3,138,071,946.29	1.000041	56	56
12/5/2014	0.1063%	0.000002911	\$3,121,173,733.28	1.000029	55	55
12/6/2014	0.1063%	0.000002911	\$3,121,173,733.28	1.000029	55	55
12/7/2014	0.1063%	0.000002911	\$3,121,173,733.28	1.000029	55	55
12/8/2014	0.1051%	0.000002880	\$3,125,215,646.46	1.000034	58	58
12/9/2014	0.1032%	0.000002828	\$3,142,051,112.77	1.000027	58	58
12/10/2014	0.1035%	0.000002836	\$3,149,732,396.88	1.000027	58	58
12/11/2014	0.1067%	0.000002924	\$3,148,050,182.57	1.000024	58	58
12/12/2014	0.1009%	0.000002764	\$3,369,139,673.68	1.000019	53	53
12/13/2014	0.1009%	0.000002764	\$3,369,139,673.68	1.000019	53	53
12/14/2014	0.1009%	0.000002764	\$3,369,139,673.68	1.000019	53	53
12/15/2014	0.1003%	0.000002747	\$3,165,643,331.46	1.000015	56	56
12/16/2014	0.0995%	0.000002727	\$3,183,008,825.52	1.000010	57	57
12/17/2014	0.0986%	0.000002700	\$3,300,456,797.38	1.000008	56	56
12/18/2014	0.1007%	0.000002759	\$3,412,928,094.40	1.000006	54	54
12/19/2014	0.1002%	0.000002746	\$3,328,421,312.76	0.999994	55	55
12/20/2014	0.1002%	0.000002746	\$3,328,421,312.76	0.999994	55	55
12/21/2014	0.1002%	0.000002746	\$3,328,421,312.76	0.999994	55	55
12/22/2014	0.0858%	0.000002350	\$3,611,364,517.54	0.999988	50	50
12/23/2014	0.0893%	0.000002447	\$3,718,908,202.20	0.999998	55	55
12/24/2014	0.0929%	0.000002544	\$3,762,689,012.03	0.999995	53	53
12/25/2014	0.0929%	0.000002544	\$3,762,689,012.03	0.999995	53	53
12/26/2014	0.0918%	0.000002516	\$3,722,522,498.89	0.999996	52	52
12/27/2014	0.0918%	0.000002516	\$3,722,522,498.89	0.999996	52	52
12/28/2014	0.0918%	0.000002516	\$3,722,522,498.89	0.999996	52	52
12/29/2014	0.0831%	0.000002276	\$3,841,869,540.56	1.000013	50	50
12/30/2014	0.0865%	0.000002371	\$3,813,994,389.18	1.000017	51	51
12/31/2014	0.0790%	0.000002165	\$3,939,993,459.46	1.000012	49	49
Average	0.0974%	0.000002668	\$3,394,042,659.22		54	54



LOGIC Participant Services
c/o First Southwest Asset Management, Inc.
325 North St. Paul Street, Suite 800
Dallas, TX 75201

LOGIC Board

LOGIC Board Members

Philip G. Roberson	Arlington ISD	Board President
Fred L. Werner	Municipal Finance Director	Board Vice President
Judd R. Sanderson	North Texas Municipal Water District	Board Treasurer / Investment Officer
Sandra Newby	Tarrant Regional Water District	Board Member
Wes Vela	City of Missouri City	Board Member

Contacts

For more information contact LOGIC Participant Services ★ 1-800-895-6442 ★ www.logic.org

FirstSouthwest 

J.P.Morgan
Asset Management



City of Colleyville City Council Agenda Briefing

City Hall
100 Main Street
Colleyville, Texas 76034
www.colleyville.com

Agenda Number PC-6

Agenda Date 02/03/2015

Type Pre Council

Department City Secretary

Title

Discussion of the February 3, 2015, City Council regular agenda items



City of Colleyville City Council Agenda Briefing

City Hall
100 Main Street
Colleyville, Texas 76034
www.colleyville.com

Agenda Number 1

Agenda Date 02/03/2015

Type Executive Session

Department City Secretary

Title

Section 551.071 - Legal - Consultation with attorney on legal issues raised by public hearing or action items on the agenda

Section 551.071 - Legal - Consultation with attorney on contemplated litigation (Camden Lock LLC)

Section 551.071 - Legal - Consultation with attorney regarding litigation - Billy McCullough v. City of Colleyville

Section 551.071 - Legal - Consultation with attorney regarding litigation - Michael S. Newman v. City of Colleyville and City of Keller

Section 551.072 - Real Estate - Deliberate the purchase, exchange, lease, or value of real property for City facilities

Section 551.087 - Economic Development - Discuss or deliberate regarding commercial or financial information that the City has received from business prospects that the City seeks to have locate, stay, or expand in the City and with which the City is conducting economic development negotiations; deliberate the offer of a financial or other incentive to a business prospect

RESOLUTION R-15-3839

**A RESOLUTION APPROVING COUNCIL ACTION
REGARDING EXECUTIVE SESSION ITEMS AT THE REGULAR
CITY COUNCIL MEETING OF
FEBRUARY 3, 2015**

WHEREAS, following discussion in Executive Session, and in full accordance with the requirements of the Open Meetings Act, the City Council determines that the following action is in the best interests of the health, safety, and welfare of the public.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS:

Sec. 1. THAT

AND IT IS SO RESOLVED.

APPROVED BY A VOTE OF ____ AYES, ____ NAYS, AND ____ ABSTENTIONS ON THIS THE 3RD DAY OF FEBRUARY 2015.

ATTEST:

CITY OF COLLEYVILLE

Amy Shelley, TRMC
City Secretary

David Kelly
Mayor



City of Colleyville City Council Agenda Briefing

City Hall
100 Main Street
Colleyville, Texas 76034
www.colleyville.com

Agenda Number 3

Agenda Date 02/03/2015

Type Announcements, Proclamations, and Presentations

Department City Secretary

Title

ANNOUNCEMENTS, PROCLAMATIONS, AND PRESENTATIONS

Announcements of civic and charitable events

Presentation of calendar events and updates

Announcements of awards and recognition

RESOLUTION R-15-3840

**A RESOLUTION APPROVING CITY COUNCIL ACTION UNDER
CONSENT ITEMS AT THE REGULAR CITY COUNCIL MEETING OF
FEBRUARY 3, 2015**

WHEREAS, City Council has taken action on certain items on the agenda under Consent Items.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE
CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS:**

- Sec. 1. THAT the agenda decisions approved by City Council action under Consent Items as follows are hereby adopted:
- a. Approval of the minutes of the regular City Council meeting of January 20, 2015
 - b. Approval of the minutes of the Joint City Council and Parks and Recreation Advisory Board worksession of January 27, 2015
 - c. Approval to sell real property described as Block 1, Lot 4, Colleyville Estates Subdivision, located on the southwest corner of 508 Colleyville Terrace, to Richard and Nancy Andrews in the amount of \$10.00, and authorize the city manager to execute the property transaction documents

AND IT IS SO RESOLVED.

APPROVED BY A VOTE OF ____ AYES, ____ NAYS, AND ____
ABSTENTIONS ON THIS THE 3RD DAY OF FEBRUARY 2015.

ATTEST:

CITY OF COLLEYVILLE

Amy Shelley, TRMC
City Secretary

David Kelly
Mayor



City of Colleyville City Council Minutes - Draft

City Hall
100 Main Street
Colleyville, Texas 76034
817. 503.1000
www.colleyville.com

Tuesday, January 20, 2015

City Council Chambers

Mayor David Kelly called the Pre Council meeting of the Colleyville City Council to order on January 20, 2015, at 5:37 p.m.

ROLL CALL: Mayor David Kelly, Mayor for a Day Sam Stacy, Mayor Pro Tem Mike Taylor, and Councilmembers Chuck Mogged, Chris Putnam, Jody Short (at 5:48 p.m.), and Tom Hart

Absent: Councilmember Carol Wollin

City Manager Jennifer Fadden, Assistant City Manager and Chief Financial Officer Terry Leake, Executive Director of Development and Infrastructure Chris Fuller, Police Chief Mike Holder, Assistant Police Chief Robert Hinton, Lieutenants Scotty Graves and Hillary Wreay, Fire Chief Brian Riley, Economic Development Director Marty Wieder, Parks Manager James Hubbard, Public Works Director Bob Lowry, City Engineer Jeremy Hutt, Finance Manager Karen Hines, Interim Community Development Director Adam Marsh, Communications and Marketing Director Mona Gandy, Strategic Services Manager Adrienne Lothery, Information Systems Manager Chris Pena, City Attorney Matthew Boyle, and City Secretary Amy Shelley

PC-1 Update and discussion of the Crime Report

Police Chief Mike Holder presented this item and answered City Council's questions.

Mayor Pro Tem Taylor questioned staff regarding violent crimes against other persons. Chief Holder replied all but two of the violent crimes were cases in which the crime was committed by a family member or someone else known to the victim. He added there is really no stranger-on-stranger crime of a violent nature; family violence makes up a large percentage of these crimes.

Mayor Pro Tem Taylor asked staff if, of those ten, the perpetrator was a Colleyville resident. Chief Holder replied yes, the vast majority of them are Colleyville residents.

Mayor Kelly questioned staff regarding if some of the builders let us know when they are installing appliances. Lieutenant Graves replied yes.

Councilmember Putnam questioned staff regarding the balance between the 26 percent increase in arrest with the 17 percent decrease in crimes. Chief Holder

replied the arrests have had an impact on the reduction in crime. He added most arrests were DWI related, which are not Part 1 offenses.

Councilmember Putnam questioned staff regarding the DWI arrests, and the increase in such. Chief Holder replied the officers are trained more for these arrests with how to recognize and deal with them.

Councilmember Mogged questioned if crashes have increased due to the increase in DWIs and construction issues? Chief Holder replied construction has caused somewhat of an increase; however, distracted drivers have caused an increase in rear-end crashes. He added speed is not necessarily a factor, since most occur on SH26, followed by Glade Road, or intersections leading up to a construction site.

Mayor Pro Tem Taylor questioned staff regarding if the in the case when appliances are stolen, are there GPS trackers on them. Chief Holder replied yes, the technology is available. Mayor Pro Tem Taylor stated something like this would be a great benefit, especially while the house is empty.

Mayor Kelly questioned staff regarding if it helps when there is previous knowledge of crimes, such as domestic violence. Chief Holder agreed.

Mayor Kelly stated the Police Department briefing room contains the information about when the appliances are being installed in certain subdivisions.

Mayor Pro Tem Taylor asked staff if the appliances are stolen before or after they are installed. Chief Holder replied both.

Mayor Pro Tem Taylor questioned staff regarding the known negatives to the body cameras. Chief Holder replied there are several issues, with most being the infrastructure of the technology; managing the data for open records requests; and privacy may become an issue, especially with such recordings while officers are in a person's house and informant information.

Mayor Pro Tem Taylor asked staff if the recordings could be posted on the website to suffice any open records requests, that way the information is already available. Chief Holder stated he has not seen any city do this.

Councilmember Mogged stated there are on-off switches on the body cameras so that certain issues can be controlled. Chief Holder replied some are going both ways, in which everything is recorded, or that they trust their officers, but public input would be necessary to know what is right for Colleyville.

Mayor Pro Tem Taylor asked staff if red light camera legislation will have had any bearing on this. Chief Holder replied he believed so; however, legislation has been drafted that every department should have body cameras.

Mayor Pro Tem Taylor questioned staff regarding if Colleyville will be doing any field testing. Chief Holder replied if we are only going to use, maybe two or three, field testing will be done as a due diligence.

Mayor Pro Tem Taylor stated that would be a precursor to adopting and investing in them. Chief Holder replied if there is going to be a state mandate, then we will have to have a plan in place so that we are ready.

Mayor Pro Tem Taylor stated he is not sure legislation is going to address everything. Mayor Kelly agreed.

Mayor Pro Tem Taylor stated he would like to be kept abreast of these issues. Chief Holder concurred.

PC-2 Update and discussion of the gas well site and pipeline regulations

Interim Community Development Director Adam Marsh presented this item and briefed the City Council. Chris Rosckes, Access Midstream, was present to answer questions.

Mayor Kelly questioned staff regarding if the wells have to be drilled by November 2015 or just in the process of being drilled. City Manager Jennifer Fadden replied the existing ordinance states all wells, approved by such, are to be drilled by no later than five years from the date of the approval of said ordinance, which is November 2015.

Councilmember Mogged questioned staff regarding if the eight foot minimum depth of bury is to the top of the pipeline. Director Marsh replied yes.

Mayor Pro Tem Taylor questioned Mr. Rosckes regarding why the west side of the roadway was not considered. Mr. Rosckes replied the east side has the most open space, making it possible to string the pipe in with the least amount of surface damage.

Councilmember Short questioned Mr. Rosckes regarding why the northern section of the route is closer to the Colleyville side versus splitting the difference to get the maximum distance away from the homes. Mr. Rosckes replied they are following the existing clear path of the existing sewer line. He stated it is minimizing the clearing of trees.

Mayor Pro Tem Taylor questioned Mr. Rosckes regarding if they will be abutting the north side or the Monticello side. Mr. Rosckes replied currently they are only looking at the preliminary data; therefore, the exact location is undetermined.

Councilmember Short questioned Mr. Rosckes regarding if trenching will be necessary. Mr. Rosckes replied in some areas.

Councilmember Short questioned Mr. Rosckes regarding why not bore entirely. Mr. Rosckes replied there are some areas with a clear path to trench it.

Councilmember Short questioned Mr. Rosckes regarding clear in whose mind. Mr. Rosckes replied the existing corridor that is there.

Mayor Pro Tem Taylor stated it needs to be bore cut, where it can be done, especially since that neighborhood is already established and those folks are concerned. Mr. Rosckes replied the plan is to bore cut, when it can be done.

Councilmember Short questioned Mr. Rosckes if any property in Southlake is going to be used. Mr. Rosckes replied no.

Councilmember Short asked Mr. Rosckes why not? Mr. Rosckes replied they want to move south, and Southlake is to the north.

Mayor Pro Tem Taylor questioned Mr. Rosckes regarding if they will be going deeper than eight feet. Mr. Rosckes replied it can be deeper than the eight feet in the bore cuts; however, the trench cuts will be eight feet.

Mayor Pro Tem Taylor asked Mr. Rosckes if they will be going under the sewer, in some places. Mr. Rosckes replied yes.

Mayor Pro Tem Taylor stated there will be a lot better reception from those concerned neighbors if the bore cut is done. Councilmember Mogged agreed.

Councilmember Short stated he would like Access Midstream to maximize and equalize the distance away from the homes, regardless of the city limits. Mayor Pro Tem Taylor concurred.

Mayor Kelly questioned staff regarding if the right-of-way permits will be like franchise agreements. Director Marsh replied yes.

Mayor Kelly questioned Mr. Rosckes regarding what does shut down mean? Mr. Rosckes replied there is pressure protection; therefore, the gas would be shifted down to the compression stations to the south.

Councilmember Mogged questioned Mr. Rosckes regarding if the gas is odorless. Mr. Rosckes replied it is whatever is coming straight out of the wells, no odor.

Mayor Pro Tem Taylor questioned Mr. Rosckes regarding the lifespan of these pipes. Mr. Rosckes replied he did not know exactly; however, maintenance is scheduled to minimize deterioration. He stated there are pipelines still being used that are 50 years old.

Mayor Pro Tem Taylor questioned Mr. Rosckes regarding the wall thickness of the pipes. Mr. Rosckes replied .375 on the smaller end, and ½ inch wall on the bore side.

Mayor Pro Tem Taylor questioned Mr. Rosckes regarding when a more detailed property route map will be available. Mr. Rosckes replied as soon as the field data is reviewed, possibly in a month or so the engineered revisions will be ready. Mr. Rosckes added the plats would then be created to approach the property owners.

Councilmember Short questioned Mr. Rosckes regarding if the TRA right-of-way exists within the open space. Mr. Rosckes replied the actual sewer line is outside the back yards.

Councilmember Short questioned Mr. Rosckes regarding if they plan to stay outside of the back yards. Mr. Rosckes replied he will stay out of the back yards as much as possible; however the flexibility of the boring pipe or stress of the pipe, may require some entry into the back yards. He stated the goal is to be outside of the back yards.

Mayor Kelly stated more information will be available in a couple of months. Mr. Rosckes concurred.

Mayor Pro Tem Taylor asked staff if the seven other wells will be drilled. Director Marsh replied he did not know. City Manager Jennifer Fadden stated if the wells are not drilled by the November 2015 deadline, they will have to seek additional approval from City Council with a new SUP, or modify the existing. Director Marsh stated the operator has not indicated what they will be doing relative to those wells.

PC-3 Discussion of the January 20, 2015, City Council regular agenda items

Mayor Kelly stated item 7a would be moved up in the agenda after the consent items.

Mayor Kelly adjourned the Pre Council meeting at 7:12 p.m.

The regular meeting of the Colleyville City Council was called to order by Mayor Kelly at 7:45 p.m.

ROLL CALL: Mayor David Kelly, Mayor for a Day Sam Stacy, Mayor Pro Tem Mike Taylor, and Councilmembers Chuck Mogged, Chris Putnam, Jody Short, and Tom Hart

Absent: Councilmember Carol Wollin

City Manager Jennifer Fadden, Assistant City Manager and Chief Financial Officer Terry Leake, Executive Director of Development and Infrastructure Chris Fuller, Police Chief Mike Holder, Assistant Police Chief Robert Hinton, Fire Chief Brian Riley, Economic Development Director Marty Wieder, Parks Manager James Hubbard, Public Works Director Bob Lowry, City Engineer Jeremy Hutt, Interim Community Development Director Adam Marsh, Communications and Marketing Director Mona Gandy, Strategic Services Manager Adrienne Lothery, Information Systems Manager Chris Pena, City Attorney Matthew Boyle, and City Secretary Amy Shelley

1. EXECUTIVE SESSION - In accordance with Texas Government Code, Chapter 551, Subchapter D

Section 551.071 - Legal - Consultation with attorney on legal issues raised by public hearing or action items on the agenda

Section 551.071 - Legal - Consultation with attorney on contemplated litigation (Camden Lock LLC)

Section 551.071 - Legal - Consultation with attorney regarding litigation - Billy McCullough v. City of Colleyville

Section 551.071 - Legal - Consultation with attorney regarding litigation - Michael S. Newman v. City of Colleyville and City of Keller

Section 551.072 - Real Estate - Deliberate the purchase, exchange, lease, or value of real property for City facilities

Section 551.087 - Economic Development - Discuss or deliberate regarding commercial or financial information that the City has received from business prospects that the City seeks to have locate, stay, or expand in the City and with which the City is conducting economic development negotiations; deliberate the offer of a financial or other incentive to a business prospect

Mayor Kelly explained the Executive Session had been called in accordance with the Texas Government Code, Chapter 551, Subchapter D, Section 551.071, Legal,

Section 551.072, Real Estate, and Section 551.087, Economic Development. He further explained there would be no decisions made or action taken during this time. The meeting was adjourned at 7:12 p.m. and reconvened at 7:13 p.m.

INVOCATION: Associate Pastor Kyle Bauman, Bear Valley Church

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE: City Attorney Matthew Boyle

2. OATH OF OFFICE - Sam Stacy, Mayor for a Day

City Secretary Amy Shelley gave the Oath of Office to Mayor for a Day Sam Stacy.

3. EXECUTIVE SESSION READING AND PUBLIC HEARING: CONSIDER AND TAKE ANY ACTION(S) NECESSARY RELATIVE TO ITEMS DISCUSSED IN EXECUTIVE SESSION - Resolution R-15-3834

This resolution was not needed.

4. ANNOUNCEMENTS, PROCLAMATIONS, AND PRESENTATIONS
Announcements of civic and charitable events
Presentation of calendar events and updates
Announcements of awards and recognition

Mayor Kelly announced the Winter Ball, now in its second year, is scheduled for Friday, January 30, at Colleyville Center, 5301 Riverwalk Drive, 7:00-9:00 p.m. Tickets are \$25 per mother/son or father/daughter duo. An additional daughter or son is \$10. This event is designed as a celebration of fathers and their daughters, and mothers and their sons. The wintry gala is open to girls and boys, ages 4-12. Young ladies and their fathers or father figures, and young men and their mothers or mother figures are invited to share an evening to remember. A deejay will provide the music, each young lady or young man will receive a special gift, and refreshments will be available.

Mayor Kelly encouraged everyone to attend the monthly Coffee with a Cop on January 22, 2015 at 8:30 a.m., at the coffee shop at Market Street.

Mayor Kelly announced The 6th Annual State of the City meeting will be held Thursday, January 29, at Colleyville Center, 5301 Riverwalk Drive. Designed as a one-stop information resource for residents, the State of the City will be preceded by an open house with city departments and community organizations. The open house begins at 6:00 p.m., followed by the State of the City at 7:00 p.m. A review of the past year and a look at some of the City's future initiatives are hallmarks of the State of the City, which emphasizes issues, projects, and developments that have impacted the city during the past year, and those that will

affect Colleyville residents and businesses in the year ahead. The meeting will be taped and, while the location does not allow the State of the City to be streamed live, it will be available within days via the City's webcast system at Colleyville.com.

Proclamation in recognition of Sam Stacy, Mayor for a Day - Mayor David Kelly

Mayor Kelly presented Sam Stacy, Mayor for a Day, a proclamation in recognition of his winning essay and service as the Mayor for a Day. Mayor Kelly also presented Mayor for a Day Stacy with a key to the City.

Proclamation declaring January 23, 2015, "Thank a Teacher Day" at Colleyville Elementary School - Colleyville Elementary School Principal Shelia Shimmick - Mayor for a Day Sam Stacy

Mayor for a Day Stacy presented Colleyville Elementary School Principal Shelia Shimmick and Fifth Grade Teacher Debbie Hedges with a proclamation declaring January 23, 2015 as "Thank a Teacher Day". Principal Shimmick expressed her appreciation to Mayor for a Day Stacy and Mayor Kelly.

Proclamation recognizing the Grapevine Colleyville Youth Football Association's MP Black Team and their achievements - Mayor for a Day Sam Stacy and Mayor Kelly

Mayor for a Day Stacy recognized Coach Sawver and the Grapevine Colleyville Youth Association's MP Black Team for a two year winning season. Coach Sawver expressed his appreciation to Mayor for a Day Stacy and Mayor Kelly.

In recognition of Colleyville's featured business - Ruggeri's - 32 Village Lane, Suite 100 - Mayor David Kelly and Economic Development Director Marty Wieder

Mayor Kelly, Mayor for a Day Stacy, and Economic Development Director Marty Wieder recognized Julie Gonzalez, General Manager of Ruggeri's, as the featured business of the month. Ms. Gonzalez expressed her appreciation to Mayor for a Day Stacy, Mayor Kelly, and Director Wieder for their continued support.

5. CONSENT: READING AND PUBLIC HEARING- Resolution R-15-3835

- 5a** Approval of the minutes of the regular City Council meeting of January 6, 2015
- 5b** Approval of the minutes of the City Council worksession of January 13, 2015

- 5c** Approval of the use of Voluntary Park Funds for a playground at Pleasant Run Park, in an amount not to exceed \$55,000

Mayor Kelly read resolution R-15-3835 in its entirety.

Mayor Kelly opened the public hearing at 8:09 p.m.

There was no one present wishing to speak and Mayor Kelly closed the public hearing at 8:09 p.m.

Mayor Pro Tem Taylor stated the playground equipment coming to the Pleasant Run Park will be an added enhancement to this park and the parents.

Mayor Kelly moved to approve Resolution R-15-3835. Mayor Pro Tem Taylor seconded the motion.

The motion to approve carried by the following vote:

Aye: 6 – Mayor David Kelly, Mayor Pro Tem Mike Taylor, and Councilmembers Chuck Mogged, Chris Putnam, Jody Short, and Tom Hart

Absent: Councilmember Carol Wollin

6. ORDINANCE(S): CONTINUED READING AND PUBLIC HEARING

6a Ordinance O-14-1942

Consideration of a zoning change from the CC-2 Shopping Center zoning district to the PUD-C-Planned Unit Development-Commercial zoning district on 1.94 acres of Abstract 352, of the Elizabeth Cox Survey, located at 5200 State Highway 121, Case ZC14-024

Mayor Kelly read the caption of Ordinance O-14-1942.

Interim Community Development Director Adam Marsh presented this item and briefed the City Council.

Mayor Kelly opened the public hearing at 8:19 p.m.

Santos Martinez, 900 Jackson, Suite 640, Dallas, applicant, presented this item and briefed the City Council. Mr. Martinez explained that La Hacienda Ranch withdrew their opposition to this request prior to this meeting.

Tom Whelan, 2501 N. Harwood, Suite 1800, Dallas, 121 Compadres, Ltd., stated his client, the La Hacienda Ranch restaurant, has agreed to withdraw their

opposition based upon the accommodations made by the applicant: 1) the fencing along the entire southern boundary (wrought iron and masonry); 2) provide lighting that does not shine onto the restaurant; 3) security cameras; 4) no building above 66 feet; and 5) 40 foot setback. He stated the applicant has worked with this property owner to address their concerns.

Lindesay Abron, 4353 Kenwood Drive, Grapevine, spoke in opposition to this request with concerns for the hotel use adjacent to the high school.

Mark Boone, 2707 Cole Avenue, Dallas, the leasing agent for the former Mac's restaurant, spoke in support of this request.

Elizabeth Zeitlin, 1800 Glade Road, Colleyville, spoke in opposition to this request with concerns for the size of the building on the subject property, and the uses of the hotel tax.

Louis Miller, 7802 Tillman Hill Court, Colleyville, spoke in support of this request.

Julia Barth, 4810 Shadywood Lane, Colleyville, spoke in support of this request.

Aaron Siddique, 1502 Royal Lane, Colleyville, spoke in support of this request.

Kirstin Herrera, 5104 Green Hill Lane, Colleyville, spoke in opposition to this request with these concerns 1) the ordinance language needs to be specific for this project only and this developer only; 2) the developer needs to break ground within one year from now, so that if something falls through, these variances could not be allowed for another developer; 3) parking; and 4) the property is too narrow for this project. She stated she would like assurances this hotel will stay nice. She stated she does not understand why concessions are made for developers, especially since sometimes things do not work out as planned.

Kathy Hadley, 204 Timberline Drive North, Colleyville, spoke in support of this request.

James Day, 805 Shelton Drive, Colleyville, spoke in support of this request.

The following persons did not wish to speak but wished to register their opposition: Claudine Annis, 5604 Coventry Court, Colleyville; Laura Speights, 4835 Lakeside Drive, Colleyville; Julie Glenn, 2901 Highgrove Court, Colleyville; Tracye Kenney, 2902 Highgrove Court, Colleyville; Tim Kenney, 2902 Highgrove Court, Colleyville; Tisha Ghormley, 502 Green Meadows Street North, Colleyville; and Dave Sager, 3501 Fox Meadows, Colleyville.

The following person did not wish to speak but wished to register their support: Michael Hinkle-Morrison, 4012 Felps Drive, Colleyville.

Mr. Santos stated they have certain items to be included in the ordinance: the fencing to be constructed as depicted on the site plan with wrought iron and concrete panel; the emergency access gate with an approved Knox box for emergency access only; the maximum height is 66 feet; 91 rooms; 93 parking spaces; setbacks on side and front should be explicit to 39 feet or 40 feet on the southern property line; and not right up against 82 foot or 87 foot setback on roadway frontage.

There were no others wishing to speak and Mayor Kelly closed the public hearing at 8:57 p.m.

Mayor Pro Tem Taylor questioned Mr. Whelan regarding if the memorandum of understanding has been submitted to the applicant. Mr. Whelan replied yes and Mr. Martinez concurred.

Mayor Pro Tem Taylor questioned Mr. Martinez regarding the fire lane access on each side of the building with the 39 foot setback. Mr. Martinez replied the lanes have been accommodated, including an additional buffer, with a minimum of 39 feet from the southern property line.

Mayor Pro Tem Taylor questioned Mr. Martinez regarding the masonry wall. Mr. Martinez stated they have agreed to an eight foot solid masonry fence for a portion of the south property line and all of the west property line.

Mayor Pro Tem Taylor questioned staff regarding if the eight foot solid masonry fence will impede the line-of-sight distance requirement in the code. Director Marsh replied no.

Mayor Pro Tem Taylor stated he appreciates the wrought iron fencing between the two parking lots. He stated it will benefit both property owners relative to safety. Mr. Martinez concurred.

Mayor Pro Tem Taylor stated the items that need to be codified in the ordinance: 1) the emergency access gate with Opticom; 2) 66-foot building height maximum, with all mechanicals and parapets; 3) 82-foot minimum front setback, exception for the porte-cochere; and 4) 39-foot minimum side setback for the structure itself, to the south.

Councilmember Mogged questioned staff regarding if the tree mitigation timing will be codified in the ordinance. Mayor Kelly replied there are mitigation requirements in the Land Development Code.

Councilmember Mogged stated there needs to be some understanding about the timeframe.

Mayor Kelly stated the trees can be planted within 1,500 feet of the subject property, which could be placed on the adjacent property as well. Mr. Martinez stated the language has been drafted by staff.

Councilmember Mogged stated the two-year timeframe is stated in the ordinance. Director Marsh stated all mitigation would have to be done prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy. Mayor Kelly stated the landscaping would need to be coordinated with the seasons. Mr. Whelan concurred.

Mayor Pro Tem Taylor questioned Mr. Martinez regarding assurances the brand will be a Hilton brand. Mr. Martinez stated the developer wants to ensure all quality features are included and governed by the Hilton brand. He stated they have a very good track record with the licenses that have been secured. He stated they are promoting a brand that expects 100 percent satisfaction.

Mayor Pro Tem Taylor questioned Mr. Martinez regarding if this building is adequate with someone else coming in, if the brand does not stand the test of time. Mr. Martinez replied these features will set this site apart from any other brand. He stated a comparable or higher brand will be successful on this property.

Mayor Pro Tem Taylor questioned Mr. Martinez regarding why not a Hilton Garden. Mr. Martinez replied they feel confident the Hampton Inn and Suites would succeed, given the market.

Mayor Pro Tem Taylor questioned Mr. Martinez regarding the estimated timeframe for a target date to begin construction. Mr. Martinez replied possibly within six months from today's action to get this project going. He stated they want to honor the commitments made with the restaurant property owner.

Mayor Pro Tem Taylor questioned Mr. Martinez regarding if a year is sufficient. Mr. Martinez replied that he did not know if a year is necessary; however, it will depend on design and construction elements. He stated he does not know how long it will take to begin to move dirt, but that they want to follow the commitments made to the adjacent property owners.

Mayor Kelly questioned staff regarding if these items are codified in the ordinance, would other developers have to follow this ordinance. Director Marsh replied yes.

Councilmember Mogged questioned staff regarding security. Chief Holder replied in his experience, hotel crime problems are associated with the actual location of

the hotel, more than anything else. He stated Colleyville does not have crime issues, and that there is always the potential to add some activity with new development, but he does not see this as a problem.

Councilmember Putnam questioned Mr. Martinez regarding if the 90 room rule of thumb is pretty much a standard for this brand, or is this just squeezing a big hotel on an unusually small piece of land. Mr. Martinez replied originally it was considered as a four story structure; however, given the brand features, the fifth floor became necessary. He stated the visibility from the freeway balances the code requirements.

Councilmember Short questioned Mr. Martinez regarding the noise from the band at the adjacent high school. Mr. Martinez stated they have moved the guest rooms to help mitigate the noise issues. He stated this design is already accommodating the freeway noise.

Councilmember Putnam stated he completed some research to see if there were any safety concerns with a hotel being in proximity to a school, and there is no data to support that.

Mayor Kelly stated the hotel guests will have to have an identification to rent a room; therefore there is safety in that the identity of the person known is by the hotel.

Councilmember Mogged questioned staff regarding the hotel tax and the uses of such. He stated he believed, from the City's perspective, three sources of growth and value are added with these hotel taxes. Assistant City Manager/Chief Financial Officer Terry Leake replied they are most commonly used for promotion, and set up in a separate fund (hotel/motel tax) and not comingled with the General Fund monies. She stated they are very specific by state law about allowable usage.

City Manager Jennifer Fadden added there are nine statutory specific categories in which the funds may be spent: 1) funding the establishment and maintenance of a convention center or visitor information center; 2) paying the administrative costs of facilitating convention registration; 3) paying for advertising or solicitation that promotes tourism and convention delegates to the city or its vicinity; 4) expenditures which promote the arts; 5) funding historical restoration or preservation programs; 6) funding certain expenses including promotional expenses directly related to sporting events of counties with a population of under one million (which would not apply to Tarrant County); 7) funding the enhancement or upgrading of existing sports facilities or sports fields for certain municipalities; 8) funding transportation systems for tourists; and 9) signage

directing tourists to sites and attractions visited frequently by hotel guests in the municipality.

Councilmember Mogged questioned staff regarding if Colleyville Center is considered a convention center. City Manager Jennifer Fadden replied the statue does not specifically define what a convention center is, but an opinion could be sought to determine this.

Councilmember Mogged stated the sales tax would then benefit the local restaurants, which may add up to be about \$400,000-500,000 per year. Assistant City Manager/Chief Financial Officer Terry Leake concurred.

Mayor Kelly stated this is a commercial highway site to be developed as commercial. He stated he believes it will be an asset to the community. He added he spoke with persons relative to the school, and they stated the school would have been built, if the hotel had come first.

Mayor Kelly thanked the property owners and applicants for working out their issues.

Mayor Kelly moved to approve Ordinance O-14-1942 with the amendments discussed: 1) using the latest site plan exhibit; 2) combination masonry and wrought iron wall and screening; 3) emergency access gate with the Opticom feature; 4) 66-foot maximum height; 5) 82-foot minimum setback for building; 6) 39-foot south side setback; 7) 93 full sized parking spaces; 8) 91 hotel rooms; 9) masonry wall adjacent to school property.

Mayor Pro Tem Taylor stated he would like an amendment added that the Hilton/Hampton brand or higher shall operate for a minimum of five years. City Attorney Matthew Boyle stated the applicant could be asked to commit to that amendment. Dallas Cothrum stated he did not know what "higher" meant, but the features incorporated in this design will only allow for a certain brand to operate. Mayor Pro Tem Taylor stated three star or higher. Mr. Cothrum agreed.

Mayor Kelly concurred with the added amendment. Mr. Martinez stated the licensing will take care of any of those issues that may occur, especially if something happens in which the brand has no control over. Mayor Pro Tem Taylor concurred that the City license will help with this.

Mayor Kelly stated the tree mitigation language will need to be included with the planting of trees with the adjacent property owner. Councilmember Mogged seconded the motion.

The motion to approve carried by the following vote:

Aye: 6 – Mayor David Kelly, Mayor Pro Tem Mike Taylor, and Councilmembers Chuck Mogged, Chris Putnam, Jody Short, and Tom Hart

Absent: 1 – Councilmember Carol Wollin

Mayor Kelly recessed the meeting at 9:40 p.m.

Mayor Kelly reconvened the meeting at 9:53 p.m.

6b Ordinance O-14-1943

Consideration of a zoning change from the AG-Agriculture zoning district to PUD-R-Planned Unit Development-Residential zoning district on 11.22 acres of Abstract 1034, of the G. W. Minter Survey, Lot 1, Block A, of the Twin Oak Estates Addition, and Lot 1, Block 1, of the Hartley Addition, located at 5205, 5207, 5303, 5309, 5311, 5313, and 5317 Roberts Road, Case ZC14-019

Mayor Kelly read the caption of Ordinance O-14-1943.

Interim Community Development Director Adam Marsh presented this item and briefed the City Council.

Mayor Kelly opened the public hearing at 9:56 p.m.

Pat Atkins, applicant, presented this item and briefed the City Council.

Richard Bangs, 3509 Fox Meadows Drive, Colleyville; Anthony Pardini, 3504 Fox Glen Drive, Colleyville; and Keenan Roach, 3504 Fox Meadows Drive, Colleyville, spoke in opposition to this request with concerns for the proposed density and traffic to Roberts Road.

Ed Wieland, 3309 Fox Glen Drive, Colleyville, spoke in support of this request. He added he would like something done with Roberts Road and Glade Road, specifically something added to the ordinance.

William (Bill) Cardarette, 5303 Bugle Lane, Colleyville, stated having concerns for Glade Road and Roberts Road. He stated he is not opposed to the development; however, he believes the developer should put some money towards the improvement of the roadway. His speaker card indicates he is opposed to this item.

Mark Wines, 5317 Roberts Road, Colleyville, spoke in support of this request.

The following persons did not wish to speak, but did wish to register their opposition: Wally and Rachel Deveraux, 300 Huntington Drive, Colleyville; Gary and Lorraine Evans, 5201 Bugle Lane, Colleyville; Teresa Crawford, 3401 Huntington Drive, Colleyville; Robert and Jaime Ellis, 3308 Fox Glen Drive, Colleyville; Rick and Ginger Martin, 3303 Huntington Drive, Colleyville; Barry and Becky Prince, 5303 Huntington Court, Colleyville; Michael and Elizabeth Gallian, 5300 Fox Trail Lane, Colleyville; Geruan Rodriguez, 3411 Fox Glen Drive, Colleyville; Rosa Wan and Jim Lu, 5204 Bugle Lane, Colleyville; June Shrewsbury, 6313 Derby Drive, Colleyville; Jennifer Feng, 3402 Fox Meadows Drive, Colleyville; Patricia Quinn, 3507 Fox Meadows Drive, Colleyville; Michel Simard, 5301 Fox Trail Lane, Colleyville; Pete Wurst, 3402 Huntington Drive, Colleyville; Jim and Dian Brostoski, 5301 Huntington Court, Colleyville; Bill Gibbs, 3408 Fox Glen Drive, Colleyville; Michelle Freeman, 5206 Fox Trail Lane, Colleyville; Luke and Lucy Witgen, 3401 Fox Glen Drive, Colleyville; Roy and Linda Baker, 3303 Fox Glen Drive, Colleyville; Kyung Lee, 3403 Fox Meadows Drive, Colleyville; Moireen Bangs, 3509 Fox Meadows Drive, Colleyville; John Cottrill, 5202 Fox Trail Lane, Colleyville; Albert Frohner, 3400 Fox Glen Drive, Colleyville; Beckie Munsell, 3302 Fox Glen Drive, Colleyville; Arthur Yates, 3502 Fox Meadows, Colleyville; Alberto Garcia and Rosa Garces, 3308 Huntington Drive, Colleyville; John and Monica Reilly, 3503 Fox Meadows Drive, Colleyville; Brian and Anna Herndon, 3505 Fox Meadows Drive, Colleyville; Sara Roach, 3504 Fox Meadows Drive, Colleyville; Charles and Janeen Kendall, 5302 Huntington Court, Colleyville; Robert Batten, 3307 Fox Glen Drive, Colleyville; Sheryl Thompson Gillaspie, 3511 Fox Meadows Drive, Colleyville; David Frazier, 3405 Fox Meadows Drive, Colleyville; Raymond and Christine Andrae, 3510 Fox Meadows Drive, Colleyville; Bill Munsell, 3302 Fox Glen Drive, Colleyville; and Dave Sager, 3501 Fox Meadows Drive, Colleyville.

The following persons did not wish to speak, but did wish to register their support: Jean Wood, 3500 Fox Meadows Drive, Colleyville; Samantha Shrewsbury, 3307 Huntington Drive, Colleyville; and Carolyn Wieland, 3309 Fox Glen Drive, Colleyville.

There were no others wishing to speak and Mayor Kelly closed the public hearing at 10:33 p.m.

Councilmember Mogged stated Roberts Road is clearly an issue, and he questioned staff regarding the plans for Roberts Road. Councilmember Putnam also asked about the ownership issue to be addressed for Roberts Road. City Engineer Jeremy Hutt replied Roberts Road is not currently scheduled in the Five-Year CIP program. He added the roadway is about 60 percent prescriptive right-of-way, with no formal dedication of a plat. He stated this happens when a roadway materializes over time.

Councilmember Putnam asked staff if there is actual discussion to be had about the ownership of the roadway. Engineer Hutt replied this is fairly common on old county roads, and referred to as prescriptive right-of-way. He stated the City maintains the roadway and the drainage because it is a public roadway.

Mayor Pro Tem Taylor asked the City Attorney to elaborate on the roadway and how it can be used by the public. City Attorney Matthew Boyle stated the City's position is that the continued open and obvious use of that particular stretch of right-of-way, by the public, has dedicated that right-of-way, to the public prescriptively. He stated while the adjacent property owners may own the underlying fee, the right-of-way or easement that has been dedicated prescriptively, exists within the scope and the limitations of the roadway that has been in place and so used by the public.

Mayor Pro Tem Taylor questioned staff regarding what remedies the property owner has under the law to claim his land back. City Attorney Matthew Boyle stated the property owner could endeavor to pursue a trespassing and title law suit, and based upon the open and obvious continued use of the roadway by the public, and the regular maintenance by the City, the chances of the property owner prevailing are slim to none.

Councilmember Mogged asked staff what are implications relative to improvements, above and beyond the current width with the current surface area. City Attorney Matthew Boyle replied there are no prescriptive right-of-ways, outside of the scope and limitation of existing width. He added absent dedication to expand the roadway outside of its existing limits would require property rights acquisition.

Mayor Pro Tem Taylor stated Roberts Road needs to be fixed, and the one way to do this is with development. He added most are supportive of development, just not with this total number of homes.

Councilmember Mogged questioned staff regarding the cost to construct the roadway at a wider width from the City limit to Glade Road. Engineer Hutt replied it is a \$1.5 million dollar project to rebuild or reconstruct the roadway from the City limits to Glade Road. He added, for reference, the development, as proposed today, would have to pay approximately \$245,000 in roadway impact fees.

Councilmember Mogged questioned staff regarding if land acquisition costs for right-of-way would be included in that cost. Engineer Hutt replied that would be a major variable in the project, especially since 60 percent are prescriptive rights-of-way. He added there may be options to shift the roadway to the church side, in order to better negotiate with the right-of-way needs.

Councilmember Mogged questioned staff regarding if the mineral rights will be retained. Engineer Hutt replied those negotiations have been done in the past with other projects where the mineral rights were retained.

Councilmember Mogged questioned staff regarding the traffic impacts of the proposed development with the intersection at Glade Road. Engineer Hutt replied there are opportunities for additional turn lanes, and relative to Glade Road, the alignment would have to remain in place due to the current median openings.

Mayor Kelly questioned staff regarding Fox Meadows and the right-of-way dedication for Roberts Road. Engineer Hutt replied he did not know what the Master Thoroughfare Plan requirements were at the time Fox Meadows was developed.

Mayor Kelly questioned staff regarding if there is an opportunity to get the 75 feet of right-of-way from Fox Meadows without right-of-way acquisition. Engineer Hutt replied the Master Thoroughfare Plan is a guiding document in which staff uses for acquiring right-of-way, and there are situations in which developments have occurred during prior plans with different standards. He stated he does not believe HOA properties or fences would be acquired for right-of-way, as staff would seek alternative roadway alignments by possibly shifting the center alignment or different cross sections.

Mayor Kelly asked staff if the Fox Meadows subdivision includes both PUD and RD zoning districts. Director Marsh agreed.

Mayor Kelly questioned staff regarding the maximum density for the duplex allowed zoning. Director Marsh stated Fox Meadows, Phase I is three dwelling units per acre, 10,000 square foot minimum lot size; and Phase II includes 2.74 dwelling units per acre, 11,000 square foot minimum lot size. He stated the RD zoning includes eight dwelling units per acre.

Councilmember Mogged stated having concerns for the density of the development. He then questioned Mr. Atkins regarding if 40 lots would work for his development. Mr. Atkins replied Heritage Oaks is denser than this development. He stated they feel like they have accommodated the transitional area. He stated by lowering the density further, the economics of the property will not work, as they are currently at their limits. He stated they will work with the City relative to the improvements of Roberts Road.

Mayor Kelly stated the Fox Meadows subdivision is a PUD-R-Planned Unit Development Residential development with no open space. He stated the proposed development is the same zoning but with 20 percent open space. He

added the RD zoning allows for duplexes, which in turn increases the density relative to residents.

Mayor Kelly questioned staff regarding the difference between the Master Plan density and the Land Development Code density. Director Marsh replied the Master Plan density does not take into account right-of-way dedication or streets, it is just the gross acreage divided by the number of units. He then explained the Land Development Code method does account for right-of-way dedication, open space, and streets; therefore, it is denser since the available acreage is reduced.

Mayor Kelly explained the various other existing developments and their densities compared to the proposed development. Councilmember Putnam stated he shared Councilmember Mogged's concern for this density.

Councilmember Short stated this proposal presents an opportunity to address the needs of Roberts Road. He stated there are challenges with this development, since there are many property owners involved. He stated the developer has addressed City Council concerns and is creating an opportunity for the City to address Roberts Road.

Councilmember Putnam stated there would still be costs to cover even with the developer contributing to Roberts Road, since the roadway is not currently scheduled in the CIP. Mayor Kelly agreed. Councilmember Short stated it does provide an opportunity to acquire the right-of-way. Councilmember Putnam stated for this particular section of roadway.

Councilmember Mogged questioned staff regarding the percentage of Roberts Road for this development. Engineer Hutt replied the total length of Roberts Road is about 2,100 feet, with this development having about 1,100 feet.

Councilmember Short stated the southern piece of roadway may take a while, but the majority of the roadway would be addressed with this development.

Mayor Pro Tem Taylor stated having a concern about the density. He then questioned Mr. Atkins regarding if 42 lots would work for this development. Mr. Atkins replied this will increase the lot size; however, the lot product from a pricing standpoint, will not accomplish anything. He stated the product type would be \$600,000-\$700,000. He stated this development is already at retail lot price with the current conditions.

Mayor Kelly stated the reduction of eight lots over 11 acres is not going to be noticed. Mayor Pro Tem Taylor concurred, but he added he is trying to get to a number, which will work for this developer. He stated this development will help

with the Roberts Road improvements. He stated the property to the south is going to be limited too in its development.

Councilmember Short stated this development should be something in between the two adjacent properties, in terms of density. He stated Heritage Oaks has 40 foot lot widths; Fox Meadows has 80 foot lot widths; and this development is at 50, which is in the middle.

Councilmember Putnam stated we do not all agree that we need more of this type of product with this density. Mr. Atkins stated he worked to get the 20 percent open space with a lower density, and he thought they had accomplished the density requested.

Mark Wines, 5317 Roberts Road, stated he does not understand the two different zoning districts in Fox Meadows and the density. Mayor Kelly stated if RD is allowed, it could be eight units per acre as a duplex. He stated duplexes are allowed by right, but currently it is developed as single family residences.

Councilmember Short moved to approve Ordinance O-14-1943. Councilmember Hart seconded the motion.

The motion to approve failed by the following vote:

Aye: 3 – Mayor David Kelly, and Councilmembers Jody Short, and Tom Hart

Nay: 3 - Mayor Pro Tem Mike Taylor, Councilmembers Chuck Mogged, and Chris Putnam

Absent: 1 – Councilmember Carol Wollin

Councilmember Mogged moved to deny Ordinance O-14-1943 without prejudice. Mayor Pro Tem Taylor seconded the motion.

The motion to deny without prejudice carried by the following vote:

Aye: 4 – Mayor Pro Tem Mike Taylor, and Councilmembers Chuck Mogged, Chris Putnam, and Tom Hart

Nay: 2 – Mayor David Kelly and Councilmember Jody Short

Absent: 1 – Councilmember Carol Wollin

7. ORDINANCE(S): SECOND READING AND PUBLIC HEARING

7a Ordinance O-15-1946

Approval of the adoption of the City of Colleyville Water Conservation and Drought Contingency Plan, 2015

Mayor Kelly read the caption of Ordinance O-15-1946.

Public Works Director Bob Lowry presented this item and updated the City Council regarding Stage 2 water restrictions.

Mayor Kelly opened the public hearing at 8:13 p.m.

There was no one present wishing to speak and Mayor Kelly closed the public hearing at 8:13 p.m.

Mayor Kelly stated beginning March 1 there will be more restrictive watering measures, and it will continue to be that way. He stated there should be preparations to start reserving water since there is not much relief in the near future.

Councilmember Mogged questioned staff regarding how the information will be communicated to the citizens. Director Lowry replied all traditional communication mechanisms will be used: 1) the February newsletter, to be distributed in the water bills; 2) letters to HOAs; 3) TRWD signage; 4) point-of-purchase displays at the Utility Billing Office and Library; 4) promotional bookmarks distributed at the Library; 5) notification is going to be sent to all of the local landscaping companies, many of whom manage the commercial and residential properties; 6) the City's website; 7) Code-Red; 8) E-newsletters; 9) digital signage at City facilities; 10) visible signs throughout the City; 11) Colleyville Close-Buy businesses will be reminded; 12) Chamber of Commerce; and 13) City Facebook account.

Mayor Kelly encouraged everyone to put it on their home calendars to set their sprinkler systems to the required changes effective on March 1, so that water is not being wasted.

Councilmember Mogged moved to approve Ordinance O-15-1946. Councilmember Hart seconded the motion.

The motion to approve carried by the following vote:

Aye: 6 – Mayor David Kelly, Mayor Pro Tem Mike Taylor, and Councilmembers Chuck Mogged, Chris Putnam, Jody Short, and Tom Hart

Absent: 1 – Councilmember Carol Wollin

8. RESOLUTION(S): READING AND PUBLIC HEARING

8a Resolution R-15-3836

Consideration of appointments to the Colleyville Tree Board

Mayor Kelly read resolution R-15-3836 in its entirety.

Mayor Kelly opened the public hearing at 11:18 p.m.

There was no one present wishing to speak and Mayor Kelly closed the public hearing at 11:18 p.m.

Mayor Kelly moved to approve Resolution R-15-3836. Councilmember Putnam seconded the motion.

The motion to approve carried by the following vote:

Aye: 6 – Mayor David Kelly, Mayor Pro Tem Mike Taylor, and Councilmembers Chuck Mogged, Chris Putnam, Jody Short, and Tom Hart

Absent: 1 – Councilmember Carol Wollin

8b Resolution R-15-3837

Consideration of appointments to the Park Land Dedication Committee

Mayor Kelly read resolution R-15-3837 in its entirety.

Mayor Kelly opened the public hearing at 11:19 p.m.

There was no one present wishing to speak and Mayor Kelly closed the public hearing at 11:19 p.m.

Councilmember Mogged moved to approve Resolution R-15-3837. Councilmember Hart seconded the motion.

The motion to approve carried by the following vote:

Aye: 6 – Mayor David Kelly, Mayor Pro Tem Mike Taylor, and Councilmembers Chuck Mogged, Chris Putnam, Jody Short, and Tom Hart

Absent: 1 – Councilmember Carol Wollin

9. CITIZEN COMMENTS/PRESENTATIONS REGARDING ITEMS NOT ON THE AGENDA

Kathy Hadley, 204 N. Timberline Drive, Colleyville, spoke regarding the intersection of Centerpark Drive and Bedford Road. She stated she has almost been hit from people not turning properly onto Centerpark Drive. She stated being very happy about the hotel coming to Colleyville, but stated she would like some assurances that the hotel will be a good quality.

10. REPORTS

Planning and Zoning Commission Meeting Minutes - December 8, 2014
Monthly Financial Report - December 2014

There was no discussion of this item.

11. ACTION/RESOLUTION: DISCUSSION AND CONSIDERATION OF A RESOLUTION RATIFYING COUNCIL AGENDA ACTION FOR JANUARY 20, 2015 - READING AND PUBLIC HEARING - RESOLUTION R-15-3838

This resolution was not needed.

12. ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business before the City Council, Councilmember Putnam moved to adjourn, and Mayor Kelly seconded the motion.

The motion to approve carried by the following vote:

Aye: 6 – Mayor David Kelly, Mayor Pro Tem Mike Taylor, and Councilmembers Chuck Mogged, Chris Putnam, Jody Short, and Tom Hart

Absent: 1 – Councilmember Carol Wollin

Mayor Kelly adjourned the City Council meeting at 11:25 p.m.

APPROVED BY A VOTE OF ___ AYES, ___ NAYS, AND ___ ABSTENTIONS ON THIS THE 3RD DAY OF FEBRUARY 2015.

Minutes taken and prepared by:

*Amy Shelley, TRMC
City Secretary*



City of Colleyville City Council and Parks and Recreation Advisory Board Joint Worksession Minutes - Draft

City Hall
100 Main Street
Colleyville, Texas 76034
817.503.1000
www.colleyville.com

Tuesday, January 27, 2015
6:00 p.m.

Colleyville Public Library
110 Main Street – Second Floor

1. CALL TO ORDER

Mayor David Kelly called the Joint City Council and Parks and Recreation Advisory Board Joint Worksession to order on January 27, 2015, at 6:05 p.m.

ROLL CALL: Mayor David Kelly, Mayor Pro Tem Mike Taylor and Councilmembers Carol Wollin, Chuck Mogged, Chris Putnam, Jody Short, and Tom Hart were present. Parks and Recreation Advisory Board members Leti Carson, Charles Bethards, and Michelle McGarry were also present. City Manager Jennifer Fadden, Assistant City Manager and Chief Financial Officer Terry Leake, Executive Director of Development and Infrastructure Chris Fuller, Public Works Director Bob Lowry, City Engineer Jeremy Hutt, Parks Manager James Hubbard, Library and Recreation Director Mary Rodne, Recreation and City Events Manager Lisa Escobedo, and City Secretary Amy Shelley were present.

Absent: Parks and Recreation Advisory Boardmembers Nancy Coplen, David Hays, Ken Llewellyn, Ajit Purandare, and Hillary Schwanbeck

2. PRESENTATION AND DISCUSSION

2a Presentation and discussion of the Parks, Recreation, and Open Space component of the Comprehensive Plan

Parks Manager James Hubbard gave an overview of this item and introduced Jim Carillo, project manager, Halff and Associates, to present the Parks, Recreation and Open Space component of the comprehensive plan.

Councilmember Putnam asked Mr. Carillo if adult recreation programs were surveyed or desired. Mr. Carillo replied the survey was broad in terms of recreation programs, not specifically adult.

Councilmember Mogged asked if there is a solution to have additional practice fields and open play areas, since it does not appear to be on the list. Mr. Carillo stated it could be that this is a park specific survey, but it did not get to that level in detail.

Councilmember Mogged stated coaches are still contacting him that they would like additional practice facilities.

Mayor Kelly asked staff if something was added for the McDonwell trail connection. City Manager Jennifer Fadden replied it is included in the draft of the comprehensive plan.

Councilmember Mogged stated connectivity to some of the neighborhood cities is important. He asked staff about the costs, downside, or the problem with keeping the Little Bear Creek trail on the system for connectivity. Manager Hubbard stated he does not have a cost proposal on the construction for this trail. He stated there are some sidewalks and trails available for access. He stated it can certainly be considered. Councilmember Mogged stated this one seems to be a huge benefit. Mayor Kelly stated the trail can be left on the plan. Mr. Carillo stated a footnote could be added for possible alternative routes. All concurred to leave it on the plan.

Councilmember Short stated there is useful connection to City Park from Timberline; however, a 10 foot wide trail does not make sense in this quiet neighborhood. Manager Hubbard concurred, and stated these are not hard and fast lines for the system, but more for helping to create the mobility. He stated the width of the trails have previously been recommended; however, in moving forward staff would like a width range to be recommended which may allow for trees or right-of-way constraints. Councilmember Hart stated it would provide more flexibility at the City Council level. Councilmember Short stated he would like some connection made; however, not 10 feet in width. He stated basically the west end is being "punched" out, somehow, to the Cotton Belt Trail.

Boardmember Bethards stated not understanding why the trails are considered important, but then they are being removed from the plan. Mayor Kelly stated it does not make any sense to require developers to put in trails that are going to be a dead end.

Councilmember Short stated he would prefer it be noted or characterized as a driveway approach to a private trail, rather than a dead-end trail. He said it is connecting a public trail system to a private trail system. He stated we want people on the private trails to have access to the public trails.

Mayor Kelly asked why not have the people on the public trail have access to the private trail. Councilmember Putnam stated not if those HOAs or neighbors do not want the connectivity.

Mayor Kelly stated there needs to be some clarification given in the plan to address this issue within the open communities versus the gated communities.

Councilmember Putnam stated currently there is no question of ownership of those properties. Mayor Kelly agreed.

Mayor Kelly stated but sometimes the streets are public, but the trails are private.

Councilmember Short stated research would have to be done to determine which ones were required to be constructed. Councilmember Putnam stated if there is no question about the ownership of those properties, today, he stated he would not be comfortable compelling the HOAs to open up their private trail system.

Councilmember Mogged stated some neighborhoods, such as Woodland Hills, have gates to access the trails, which are then only accessible to those residents; even though the neighborhood itself is not gated.

Mayor Kelly stated in these instances, those HOAs or residents want a public system connection to their private trail; therefore, public funds are spent to complete the connection, yet, they will not allow the public access to their trail. Councilmember Putnam stated that is a fair assessment.

Mayor Pro Tem Taylor stated maybe there has not been an awareness that those trails were required or drawn into the Master Plan, with pedestrian access throughout the City.

Mayor Kelly stated it is his hope that these neighborhoods, with private trails, would see the benefit of overall community connectivity.

Councilmember Putnam asked how we ask those neighborhoods to open up their trail system to the public. Councilmember Short stated it is a matter of how it is asked, such as, "can we provide a connectivity from your trail system to the public trail system?" He stated the answer may be a "yes." Mayor Kelly stated there may be no point, if they say the public cannot access the trail system.

Boardmember Carson stated the approach may be to tell the HOAs that they have to build the connection. Mayor Kelly stated most are constructed on private property; however, they are required to give us a trail easement.

Boardmember Carson asked staff if there would be a problem if an HOA approached and said they would like to construct the trail to provide the connectivity. Manager Hubbard replied the City could not grant access on private property for the HOA to do so; it would have to be something the HOA worked out with the property owner.

Boardmember Carson asked staff if some of these connectivity problems could be solved by having bike paths on the street. Manager Hubbard replied that is one solution; however some streets are very narrow and striping of the bike lane could be problematic. He stated bikes are allowed to currently use the streets by Texas law.

Mayor Kelly stated he would be in favor of some type of "qualifier" that if public partnerships are available, those should be worked out. Mr. Carillo stated those would be tagged a little different.

Mayor Pro Tem Taylor stated the trail system has been a vision, and a general guideline used for connectivity, which helps when making decisions on the placement of trails, so that trails are not situated between homes like in alley ways. He stated we are becoming more pedestrian oriented, and this will help the future generations in making these decisions. Mr. Carillo concurred.

Councilmember Putnam stated it is about practicality. He stated we do not control all of this property. He stated the 2011 plan fundamentally assumes connectivity is being solved by trails. He stated there should be as many trails that can be built, provided we are not taking someone's property rights.

Mayor Pro Tem Taylor stated the mindset has changed over time; whereas, Monticello might change their mind, and over time future citizens may want something different. He stated those barriers drop as changes are made for generations.

Councilmember Putnam asked how you make that change. Mayor Pro Tem Taylor stated you do not make them change, it becomes their desire to want it. He stated the funding is more of an issue than anything. He stated some of this is seen in the survey.

Councilmember Putnam stated he just wants sidewalks and trails that connect. He stated if we can make the connectivity in at least ten areas, then that needs to become the focus.

Mr. Carillo stated it seems that there is a desire to have partnerships with the HOAs. All concurred.

Mayor Pro Tem Taylor stated he is most focused on how the system gets people to the retail centers in the Oak Knoll area. Councilmembers Mogged and Wollin stated schools as well.

Councilmember Short asked staff if the City has any obligation to maintain Little Bear Creek, or do the homeowners have lead control over that. City Manager Jennifer Fadden replied the property line goes to the center line of the creek.

Mayor Kelly suggested making a listing of Level 1 or 2 type trails. He stated the Level 1 type trail could be listed as "easier" to do; and Level 2 type trail could be listed as "more difficult" to complete. Manager Hubbard agreed. Mayor Kelly stated this may be of benefit when making priorities.

City Manager Jennifer Fadden stated there will need to be some direction, as the plan relates to development. She stated the current plan allows the City to require trail construction as part of development. She stated if we leave trails on the plan as "maybes," what then becomes the trigger for development? Mayor Kelly stated those triggers would remain, in terms of the required construction; however, in terms of the City putting in a trail, it may not rank as high due to the use of City assets or funding.

Councilmember Mogged stated he believed in three types: 1) for a City asset, then yes; 2) in the event of development, it is required; 3) it is not required, it is more of a thought or plan.

Mayor Pro Tem Taylor stated there is a difference in the developer constructing versus the homeowner constructing the trail.

Councilmember Putnam stated there is really a fourth type to be used for redevelopment when individual lots are purchased and developed. He stated those cases need to be addressed separately. He stated he concurred with Mayor Pro Tem Taylor, in that commercial or residential developers should be required to construct those trails.

All concurred with the connection from John McCain Road to Colleyville Boulevard.

Mayor Kelly stated Tinker Road has some redevelopment. City Manager Jennifer Fadden replied there is no trail required.

Mayor Pro Tem Taylor stated sidewalks are a part of the trail system, especially since 10 foot trails cannot be built everywhere. He stated the trails are meant for the major corridor areas in which the sidewalks would then tie into those trails.

All concurred with the Tinker Road extension to Colleyville Boulevard.

Mayor Kelly stated there should be some sidewalk, either on one side or the other, on Bedford Road, especially when the roundabout is completed at Bedford Road

from Cheek-Sparger Road to Glade Road. Councilmember Wollin concurred and stated the bridge may create a challenge, but something needs to be added for connectivity.

Boardmember Bethards stated he thought Sparger Park was the busiest park in the City and therefore, it should have connectivity.

Mayor Kelly asked staff if there will be a trail on L.D. Lockett Road for the Heron Pond development. City Manager Jennifer Fadden replied the trail is not currently on the plan; therefore, a five foot sidewalk will be constructed, or the developer could escrow the funds.

Mayor Kelly asked if a connection from Bransford Road to Central Drive would be good for the connection to the Pleasant Run Road trail. City Manager Jennifer Fadden stated there is currently a gate on Central Drive, which was built with The Village development.

Councilmember Short asked staff about the attendance line for the Bransford Elementary School. City Manager Jennifer Fadden stated the line is Central Drive. Mayor Kelly stated there are trails/sidewalks south of City Park on Bransford Road to the elementary school.

Councilmember Mogged stated the Bransford Road trail could be considered; however, it seems the trail system is weighted more on the northwest side of Colleyville Boulevard.

Mayor Kelly stated some roadways have sidewalks on both sides, such as Hall-Johnson Road.

Overall, everyone agreed a Bransford Road trail would be good to have on the map.

Mayor Kelly stated there are sidewalks on the west side for about 40 percent, at least the southern part of McDonwell; therefore, some connectivity currently exists. He stated the connection will happen, eventually, with new development.

Mayor Kelly asked staff if the trail is on this map, will it be required to be constructed. City Manager Jennifer Fadden replied if it is on this map, a trail would be required, whereas currently, no trail is required, just a sidewalk.

Councilmember Short stated Westcoat, south of White Drive is not currently on the Master Thoroughfare Plan; therefore, riding a bike on that street is not a big deal.

Mayor Kelly stated this area is a redevelopment area in which either we want the developer to construct the trail, or the homeowner would have to construct it.

Councilmember Putnam stated there are several newer homes already constructed in this area, and there will not be an opportunity to connect.

Councilmember Short stated there is a connection within Remington Park to the public trail system. City Manager Jennifer Fadden concurred, and stated it connects at Van Oaks.

Councilmember Putnam stated it would be nice to have a cleaner access south of Remington Park to the Cotton Belt Trail. He stated there is not a safe access, especially since you have to cross L.D. Lockett Road.

Councilmember Short stated access from Remington Park to the L.D. Lockett Park would be good.

Councilmember Mogged stated in this instance, the sidewalks do play a part in the connectivity to trails.

Mayor Kelly stated it may be helpful to see an overlay of the maps with the current sidewalk system to show the gaps within the system; everyone concurred.

Councilmember Mogged stated connectivity from the Cotton Belt Trail, on the north end, would be good too.

Councilmember Short questioned Mr. Carillo regarding if it is as hard to get a trail across the railroad tracks as it is to get a street across the tracks. Mr. Carillo replied they are really no different; the connection from John McCain Road where it does currently cross is incredibly important to get the connection. Mr. Carillo added there could be bridges and overpasses added. Mayor Kelly stated DART owns the right-of-way, and they are who we would have to work with to accomplish the crossing.

Councilmember Short questioned staff regarding if CEDC funds could be utilized for something like this. City Manager Jennifer Fadden replied parks, the Library, and Colleyville Center are the allowable uses for those funds.

Councilmember Mogged questioned staff regarding if the hotel tax could be used for these instances. City Manager Jennifer Fadden stated not knowing the exact uses for such at this time, but there may be an indirect use to consider.

Boardmember Carson stated she would be interested in seeing the maps with the overlay of the current sidewalk system. She asked what is gained by getting rid of possible park designations on the plan. Mayor Kelly stated those that may never be built, would be the ones to eliminate. He stated if this is to be considered a working document, it does not make sense to keep items in the plan that may never be done.

Boardmember Carson stated she struggles with the idea of setting aside land that could possibly be developed. Councilmember Hart stated it is not setting aside land, it is simply designated a use on the map. Mayor Pro Tem Taylor added the Senior Center property is a prime example of this. He stated there will be other opportunities that pop up in which we will try and acquire.

Mayor Pro Tem Taylor stated we are pretty good with the ratios with population, with acreage per capita relative to park systems. He stated there is still work to be done.

Mayor Kelly stated the right-of-way may have to be purchased in order to put in the trail system; however, redevelopment provides an opportunity for connection. Boardmember Carson stated it makes sense to remove those that really do not or will not connect. Mayor Kelly stated we would leave the ones that have an opportunity for future connection in the plan.

Boardmember Bethards asked if the land around the Senior Center is going to be made into a park. Mayor Kelly stated it is used as a park, but not designated with a specialty purpose. He stated there may be some outside assets added to it, depending on the future plans for the Senior Center.

Councilmember Hart stated the Senior Center and the Fire Station on Pool Road came together about the same time and then provided for that connectivity. Boardmember Bethards stated he believed a park included a playground. Councilmember Hart stated he would like to see a community garden there.

Councilmember Mogged stated it would be nice for the neighborhoods across from the Fire Station on Pool Road, to be able to get back to that open space area and park. He stated some connectivity in this area would be nice to consider. Mr. Carillo agreed.

Chairmember McGarry asked staff if the planned trails are definite. Manager Hubbard replied those are currently planned per the 2011 Parks Master Plan. Mayor Kelly added some are being worked on currently, and others are works in progress.

Board member Carson stated we may want to address the objective to become "the environmental leader." Mayor Kelly stated it should be worded to be "an" environmental leader, since what does "the" mean. Boardmember Carson agreed. Mr. Carillo stated the overall vision, sustainability was an overall goal of that. He agreed with the clarification of "the" versus "an" and the need for a distinction.

Councilmember Short stated there appears to be a connectivity gap that will need to be clarified in the Whittier Heights subdivision. Mr. Carillo marked the exhibit to clarify.

Councilmember Mogged stated even though we are frugal, that does not mean we cannot do things to be distinctive, such as land markers, trees, or other features.

Mayor Pro Tem Taylor stated we do not want to be so rigid and so confining that there is no room for flexibility. He stated the guidance and road map should be there to help with the maturing of the community.

Councilmember Wollin stated her key word is flexibility; the trails should be in keeping with the surrounding area.

3. ADJOURNMENT

Mayor Kelly adjourned the worksession at 7:50 p.m.

APPROVED BY A VOTE OF ___ AYES, ___ NAYS, AND ___ ABSTENTIONS ON THIS THE 3RD DAY OF FEBRUARY 2015.

Minutes taken and prepared by:

Amy Shelley, TRMC
City Secretary



City of Colleyville City Council Agenda Briefing

City Hall
100 Main Street
Colleyville, Texas 76034
www.colleyville.com

Agenda Number 4c

Agenda Date 02/03/2015

Number

Type Resolution

Department Public Works

Title

Approval to sell real property described as Block 1, Lot 4, Colleyville Estates Subdivision, located on the southwest corner of 508 Colleyville Terrace, to Richard and Nancy Andrews in the amount of \$10.00, and authorize the city manager to execute the property transaction documents

Explanation

Reading and Public Hearing

In September 2008, staff completed the abandonment of a water well located in the front area of the property at 508 Colleyville Terrace. This well was built in 1957 as a part of the original water system serving the City, and was located on a rectangular lot of approximately 2,400 square feet in size occupying the front (southwest) corner of the property at 508 Colleyville Terrace (attached Exhibit A). The other portion of the property at 508 Colleyville Terrace is owned by Richard and Nancy Andrews, who acquired it in 1992 to construct a residence. Since the removal of the well in 2008, City staff has been maintaining the old well site, to include mowing and trimming the grass and maintaining the fence, at an estimated cost of approximately \$1,300 annually. The lot is too small to be developed and the adjacent property owners, Richard and Nancy Andrews, sent the attached letter (Exhibit B) to the City on January 6, 2015, requesting the City transfer ownership of the parcel to them in exchange for them assuming responsibility of its maintenance and tax liability.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrews were advised the City could not give away real property and they offered to purchase it for the sum of \$10.00. The City has spent more than \$8,000 maintaining the parcel since the water well was removed, and will continue to spend money to maintain it as long as the City owns it.

If the property is sold to the Andrews family, it will result in an annual cost avoidance to the City of approximately \$1,300. If this item is approved, the city manager will execute the property transaction documents.

Financial Impact

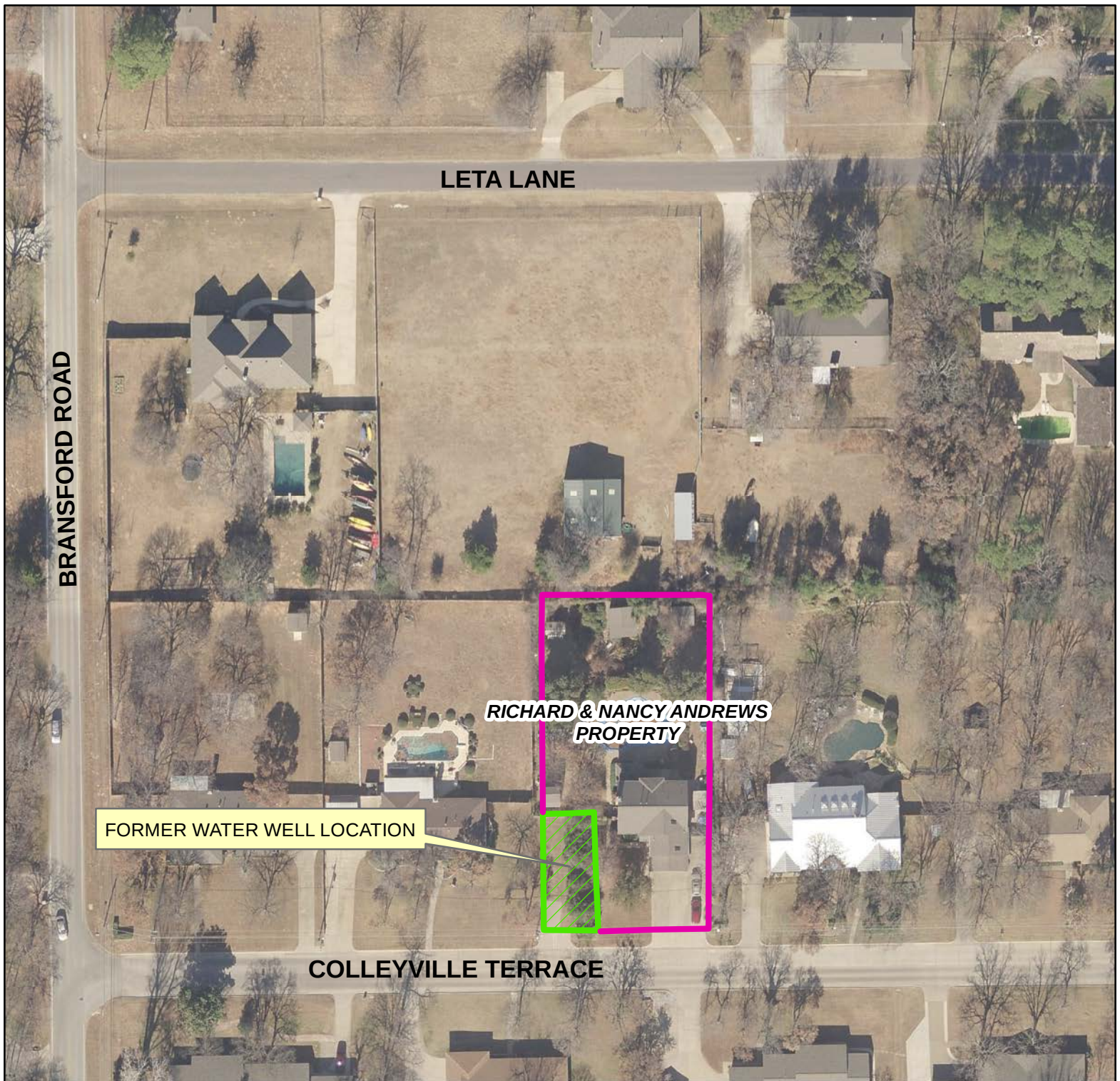
Sale of the property will result in a cost avoidance to the Utility Fund of approximately \$1,300 annually and return the property to the tax rolls.

Recommendation

Approve

Attachments

1. Exhibit A - Aerial of Subject Property
2. Exhibit B - Letter from Property Owners



0 0.0125 0.025 0.05 Miles

EXHIBIT A

508 Colleyville Terrace



Exhibit B

January 6, 2015

City of Colleyville
100 Main St
Colleyville, Tx. 76034

To Whom It May Concern:

My husband and I own the property at 508 Colleyville Terrace, Block 1 Lot 4A, Colleyville Estates. When we built our house in 1992, the small lot west of our property, 508 Colleyville Terrace, Block 1 Lot 4B, had a city well. The well was closed several years ago and the building that housed the equipment removed. This lot is too small to be of any use to anyone. We are requesting that the city of Colleyville transfer ownership of this parcel to us and we will then assume responsibility of its maintenance and tax liability. Please let us know if this can be done...thank you.

Sincerely,

Richard and Nancy Andrews

508 Colleyville Terrace
Colleyville, TX. 76034
817-281-5559



City of Colleyville City Council Agenda Briefing

City Hall
100 Main Street
Colleyville, Texas 76034
www.colleyville.com

Agenda Number 5a

Agenda Date 02/03/2015

Number Ordinance O-15-1947

Type Ordinance

Department Community Development

Title

Consideration of a zoning change from PUD-C-Planned Unit Development Commercial zoning district to the PUD-R-Planned Unit Development Residential zoning district on 1.82 acres on Lot 1, Block 1, of the San Bar Square Addition located at 105 Cheek-Sparger Road, Case ZC14-026

Explanation

First Reading and Public Hearing

Staff has attached an email from the applicant requesting a notice to withdraw this request. Since public hearing notices had already been sent to the property owners within 200 feet of the subject property, this item remained on the City Council agenda; however, staff has since notified those property owners of his request to withdraw.

Steve Isbell, applicant, has submitted a request to change the zoning on 1.82 acres of land located at 105 Cheek-Sparger Road. The applicant is requesting to rezone the property from PUD-C-Planned Unit Development Commercial to PUD-R-Planned Unit Development Residential zoning district. The applicant is seeking a zoning change in order to develop the property for seven new residential lots and three open space lots.

Previous Zoning Request. A request to rezone the subject property from the PUD-C-Planned Unit Development Commercial zoning district to the PUD-R-Planned Unit Development Residential zoning district (Ordinance O-13-1887) was denied without prejudice by the City Council on December 3, 2013 by a vote of 6-1. The primary differences from the current request to the previous request are that the current proposal contains seven (7) lots instead of eight (8) lots per the original proposal, and that the proposed open space now complies with the minimum requirement of 20 percent, all of which is described in more detail later in the briefing.

Existing Conditions and Zoning. The subject property is currently vacant and is platted. The property is currently zoned PUD-C-Planned Unit Development Commercial under Ordinance O-85-600 (attached). The uses allowed under Ordinance O-85-600 are "shopping centers, commercial or service centers, office parks, major recreation and entertainment facilities, and other similar business and commercial centers or facilities, when such uses are in conformance with the various commercial zoning district regulations" of the zoning ordinance as it existed in 1985. It should be noted that these uses are not listed in Ordinance O-85-600. In 1985, the PUD-C uses listed above were allowed by right, as part of the PUD-C ordinance approval, unless a

particular use was specifically prohibited by the PUD-C ordinance. In the case of Ordinance O-85-600, no uses were prohibited.

Approval of a combination preliminary/final plat will be required upon approval of the rezoning request. The combination preliminary/final plat must be approved by the Planning and Zoning Commission.

Statement of Planning Objectives. The applicant has submitted a Statement of Planning Objectives (attached), which contains a detailed description of the proposed development.

Lot Dimensions and Setbacks. PUD-R regulations require a minimum lot size of 13,000 square feet with a minimum lot width of 100 feet, and lot depth of 120 feet. Per the details of the Statement of Planning Objectives and the Conceptual Site Plan, the applicant proposes the following development standards:

Minimum lot width: 55 feet

Minimum Lot Depth: 120 feet (Except for lots fronting on the cul-de-sac)

Lot area is proposed as follows:

The minimum lot size proposed is 6,066 square feet

Setbacks are proposed as follows:

FrontYard Setbacks:

- a. For lots with a J-Swing garage: 10 feet
- b. For lots with a front entry garage: 20 feet

Rear Yard Setback: 10 feet

Side Yard Setbacks: Five (5) feet for center placed structure and one (1) foot and nine (9) feet for other placements; Minimum of 10 feet between structures

Maximum Lot coverage: 65 percent

Maximum Height: 35 feet

Residential Design Requirements. Homes will be both single and two story construction.

Screening. A wood screening fence, not to exceed six feet in height will be constructed at the property lines adjacent to other residential properties to the east

and south, as shown on the Conceptual Site Plan. At a minimum, the pole side of the screen fence will face into the new development along the south and east property lines.

A variable height masonry iron and brick fence will be installed along the west boundary of the development and portions of the north boundary of the development by the developer. Adjacent to open space on the north and east side of the site, a six (6) foot wrought iron fence will be installed by the developer.

Open Space. PUD-R regulations require a minimum 20 percent of the development be reserved for open space for use by the residents of the development. Based on the information contained in the conceptual site plan, 20.6 percent open space will be provided, which complies with the Land Development Code. All open space shall be landscaped and maintained by the Homeowners Association.

Preliminary Drainage Analysis. The developer has submitted a Preliminary Drainage Analysis of the site, which has been reviewed by the Engineering Division of the Public Works Department. The developer is proposing to install necessary drainage improvements to meet the requirements of the Land Development Code. Final design will be reviewed when civil engineering plans are submitted.

Sidewalks and Trails. Sidewalks are required to be installed along any new internal streets at the time of new home construction. According to the Colleyville Pathways Plan, sidewalks are required to be constructed along the frontage of Cheek-Sparger Road and San Bar Lane. The sidewalk along Cheek-Sparger Road is required to be five feet in width. There is an existing drainage ditch within the Cheek-Sparger Road right of way which could make construction of the required sidewalk challenging. The developer has the ability to request escrowing for this sidewalk which would be considered by Public Works during the review of public improvement plans. The sidewalk along San Bar Lane is required to be four feet in width. The sidewalks along the property frontages and adjacent to open space lots must be installed prior to the acceptance of final public improvements.

Development Schedule. The applicant provided the following preliminary schedule of key development dates:

- Zoning Approval: February 2015
- Development Construction Commencing: March 2015
- Development Construction Completed: June 2015

Traffic Generation. The developer is not required to provide a Traffic Impact Analysis, since the development is not projected to generate in excess of 1,000 vehicle trips per day. The Institute of Transportation Engineers publication Trip Generation

provides estimates of expected traffic generation based on land use. Data has been collected in the United States and Canada since the 1960's, primarily in suburban locations. Single family residences are expected to generate 9.57 trips per day, on average. Based on this average, a seven lot development would add approximately 67 vehicle trips per day to the surrounding roadways.

Only one means of ingress and egress is required for subdivisions with 12 lots or less.

Access and Streets. The proposed lots in the development will be served by a 115 foot long cul-de-sac street. The proposed street will be public and will not be gated. The proposed street meets the minimum requirements of the Land Development Code.

According to the existing San Bar Square Addition plat for the subject property, there is 60 feet of right-of-way from the centerline of Cheek-Sparger Road south, to the north property line of the subject property.

- The paved portion of Cheek-Sparger Road, south of the centerline, includes 14 feet, leaving 46 feet of unpaved right-of-way south of the centerline.
- The Master Thoroughfare Plan designates Cheek-Sparger Road as a Major Collector (Two Lane), which requires 75 feet of right-of-way. Therefore, a minimum of 37.5 feet of right-of-way is required on each side of the centerline. Given the existing 60 feet of right-of-way available along the subject property, there remains 22.5 feet of right-of-way available above and beyond the 37.5 foot requirement.
- In terms of City utilities, there is an existing eight (8) inch sewer main and a variable width open bar ditch storm sewer located within the subject right-of-way area.

Development Fees. Park land dedication fees are due in the amount of \$1,802 per residential lot, prior to the plat being filed with the Tarrant County Clerk.

Roadway impact fees are due in the amount of \$4,941 per residential lot, at the time of the building permit application.

Water and Wastewater impact fees are due at the time of the building permit application. Fees for a typical 5/8 inch meter are \$2,491 for the water impact fee and \$643 for the wastewater impact fee.

Perimeter street improvement fees are due for Cheek-Sparger Road at the time of approval of the final plat. Perimeter street improvements are required for the newly created lots since Cheek-Sparger Road is considered unimproved adjacent to the subject property. The developer's portion of the costs for infrastructure improvements may not exceed the amount that is roughly proportionate to the projected impact of the proposed development, as determined by a professional engineer, licensed in the State of Texas, and who is retained by the City of Colleyville. In making the rough

proportionality determination, consideration shall be given to the availability of adequate and minimum levels of public facilities and accessibility to the site for the delivery of emergency services. Approximately \$37,500 in perimeter street fees will be due for the site. Roadway Impact Fees will be collected per lot and the developer will receive a credit for Roadway Impact Fees paid by the builder at the time the building permit is issued. Based on seven lots (\$4,941 in Roadway Impacts Fees times seven lots equals \$34,587) approximately \$2,550 will be due by the developer at the time of the final plat.

Tree Preservation. As required by Chapter 5-Tree Preservation of the Land Development Code, approval of a tree preservation plan will be required upon approval of the final plat for the property and drawn according to the requirements of Chapter 5-Tree Preservation of the Land Development Code.

Master Plan. The Future Land Use Plan designates the entire subject property for single family residential, and is consistent with the proposed use of this development.

Residential Density. The Colleyville Master Plan suggests a maximum residential density of 1.8 dwelling units per acre, in most situations. The 2004 Colleyville Master Plan states densities higher than 1.8 units per acre would be acceptable in those areas deemed consistent with sound land use planning principles. The proposed development of seven residential units on the 1.82 acre property will produce a residential density of 3.8 dwelling units per acre based upon the density calculation method prescribed by the Colleyville Master Plan and 5.9 dwelling units per acre based upon the density calculation method prescribed by the Land Development Code.

The Small Lot Development Comparison, attached to this briefing, provides a comprehensive listing of approved developments since 1996 with residential densities which exceed 1.8 dwelling units per acre.

Surrounding Development Trends. Properties to the north and east are zoned R20-Single Family Residential and developed as single family homes. Properties to the south are zoned R15-Single Family Residential and developed as single family homes. The property to the west is zoned PUD-C-Planned Unit Development Commercial and is developed as an office-showroom, multi-tenant retail, and self-storage business.

Public Notification. Staff mailed notices to 22 adjacent property owners within 200 feet of the subject property as well as all Homeowners Associations within 500 feet of the subject property regarding this request. Notice was published in the *Fort Worth Star-Telegram* as required by state law and the Land Development Code. A courtesy notice was sent to the Grapevine-Colleyville ISD and the Hurst Euless Bedford ISD. To date no correspondence has been received.

Planning and Zoning Commission Recommendation. The Planning and Zoning Commission recommended approval of this request at the January 12, 2015 meeting

by a vote of 4-1, subject to the following condition: *"wrought iron shall be constructed by the developer on the north and east sides of open space Lot 2A."* This language has been added to the draft ordinance.

Summary. The proposed zoning change is consistent with the Future Land Use Plan, which designates the subject property as single family residential uses. While the proposed development exceeds the residential density of 1.8 dwelling units per acre, the proposed density is generally consistent with other small lot subdivisions approved throughout the City, as referenced in the attached "Small Lot Subdivision Comparison" chart. The location of the proposed development will provide a viable transitional element between the commercial uses along Colleyville Boulevard to the west, and the collection of single family residential properties to the east and south.

Financial Impact

There is no financial impact to the City.

Recommendation

Approval with the following conditions:

1. GENERAL

- a. The purpose of this PUD-R is for a single-family residential development of seven (7) detached single family dwelling units, constructed at a gross maximum density of 3.8 dwelling units per acre.
- b. This development shall be generally consistent with the Statement of Planning Objectives, Exhibit "B".
- c. The proposed development is subject to all the regulations contained in the Land Development Code, except as amended by this Ordinance.

2. DEVELOPMENT PLAN AND PLATTING

- a. The development shall be generally consistent with the conceptual site plan, Exhibit "C", which shall not be considered the preliminary plat. The actual street and lot arrangement may differ from that shown on the conceptual site plan to accommodate topographic, drainage, or other conditions.
- b. The developer shall submit and receive approval from the City, a combination preliminary/final plat in accordance with the requirements of the Land Development Code prior to development of this PUD-R.

3. PERMITTED USES

a. Single-family residences, detached

b. Common open space areas

4. RESIDENTIAL LOT REQUIREMENTS AND SETBACKS

a. Residential lot requirements and setbacks shall comply with the following provisions:

1. All lots shall be a minimum of 55 feet in width as measured at the building setback line.

2. The minimum lot size shall be 6,066 square feet.

3. The minimum lot depth shall be 120 feet, except for lots which front the cul-de-sac.

4. Front Yard Setbacks:

a. For lots that have a J-Swing garage: 10 feet

b. For lots that have a front entry garage: 20 feet

5. Minimum Rear Yard Setback: 10 feet

6. Minimum Side Yard Setbacks:

10 feet between structures; One (1) foot and nine (9) feet, or five (5) feet each side property line.

7. Maximum Lot coverage: 65 percent

8. Maximum Height: 35 feet for one and two story homes

5. OPEN SPACE

a. This development shall provide a minimum of 20 percent common open space, which shall be configured as shown on Exhibit "C". All open space areas shall be landscaped and maintained by the HOA.

b. No more than 25 percent of the open space area may be utilized for detention.

6. SCREENING AND TREES

a. A wood screening fence, not to exceed six (6) feet in height, shall be constructed along the east and south property lines of all residential lots by the builder. The pole side of the screen fence shall face into the new development. A six foot wrought iron fence shall be constructed by the developer along the north and east property line

of open space Lot 2A.

b. A variable height screening fence, constructed of a combination of brick, stone, and wrought iron will be constructed along the north and west portion of the property adjacent to Cheek-Sparger Road and San Bar Lane by the developer. The screening shall be continuous along the boundary with the exception of entry road right-of-way.

c. The wrought iron and masonry fences noted above shall be constructed by the developer prior to the acceptance of public improvements.

Attachments

1. Applicant' Request to Withdraw dated January 30, 2015
2. Location and Zoning Map
3. Aerial
4. Future Land Use Map
5. Buffer Map
6. Notification List
7. Statement of Planning Objectives
8. Conceptual Site Plan
9. Preliminary Drainage Analysis
10. Ordinance O-85-600
11. Small Lot Development Comparison Chart - 1996 to 2013
12. Ordinance O-15-1947

Applicant's Request to Withdraw dated January 30, 2015

Amy Shelley

Subject: FW: Request to table Case ZC14-026

From: Steve Isbell
Sent: Friday, January 30, 2015 9:22 AM
To: Adam Marsh
Cc: Chris Fuller; Amy Shelley
Subject: RE: Request to table Case ZC14-026

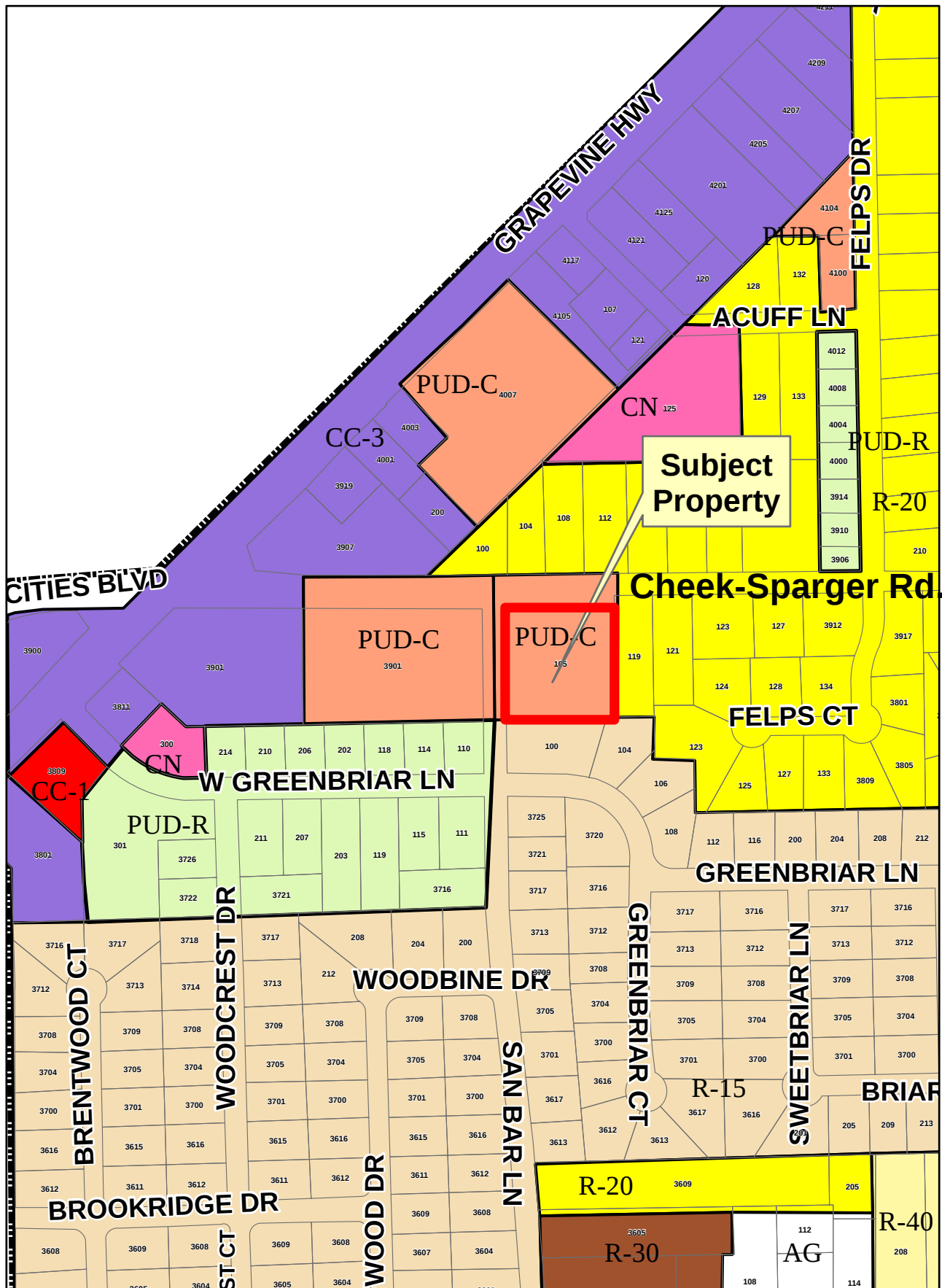
Hello Everyone,

I'm formally requesting a withdrawal of the zoning case. Please confirm back to me that this email is sufficient.

Thanks for all of your help.

Steve Isbell
(214) 334 4245
www.strat-eq.com
TREC #0463466

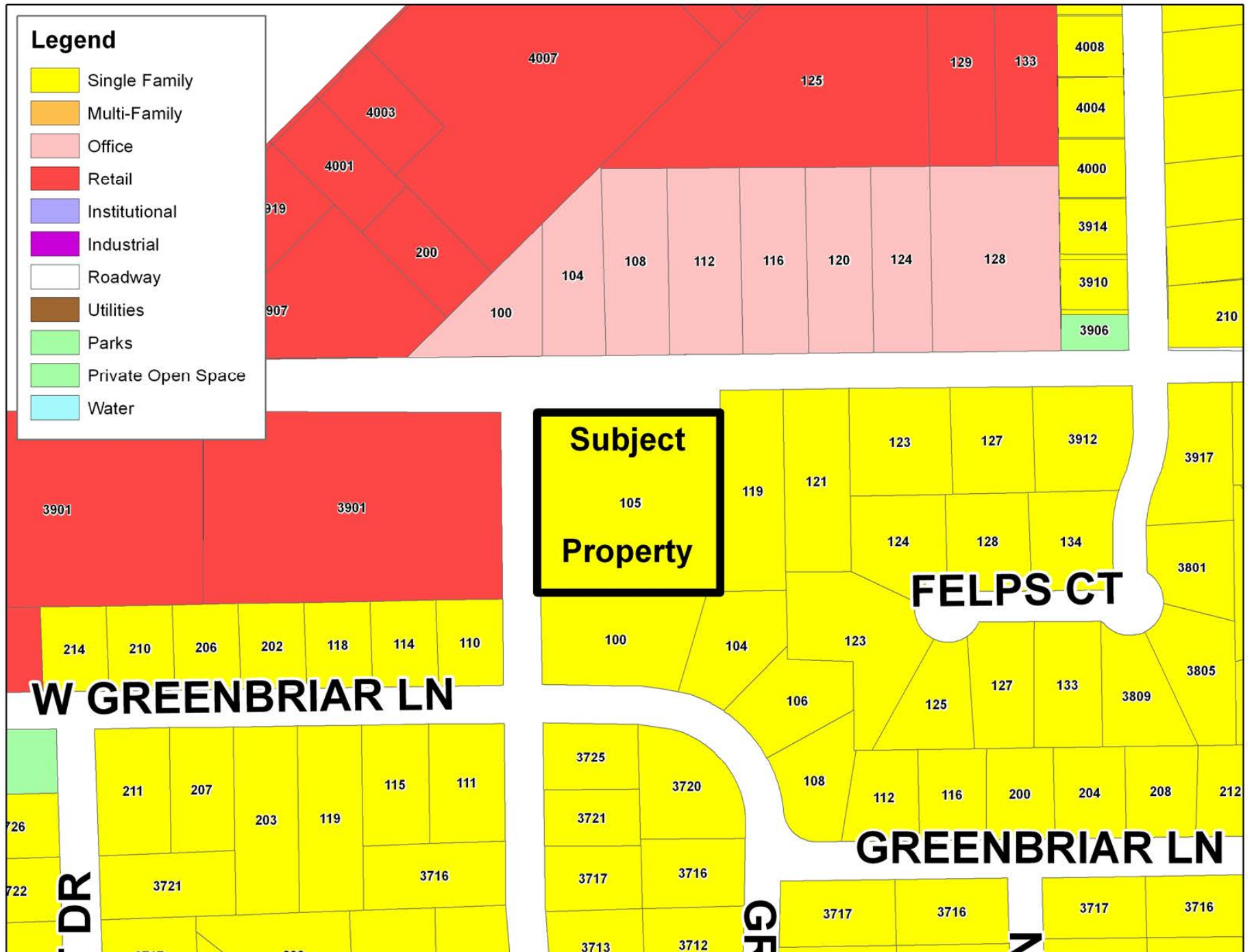
Location and Zoning Map



Aerial

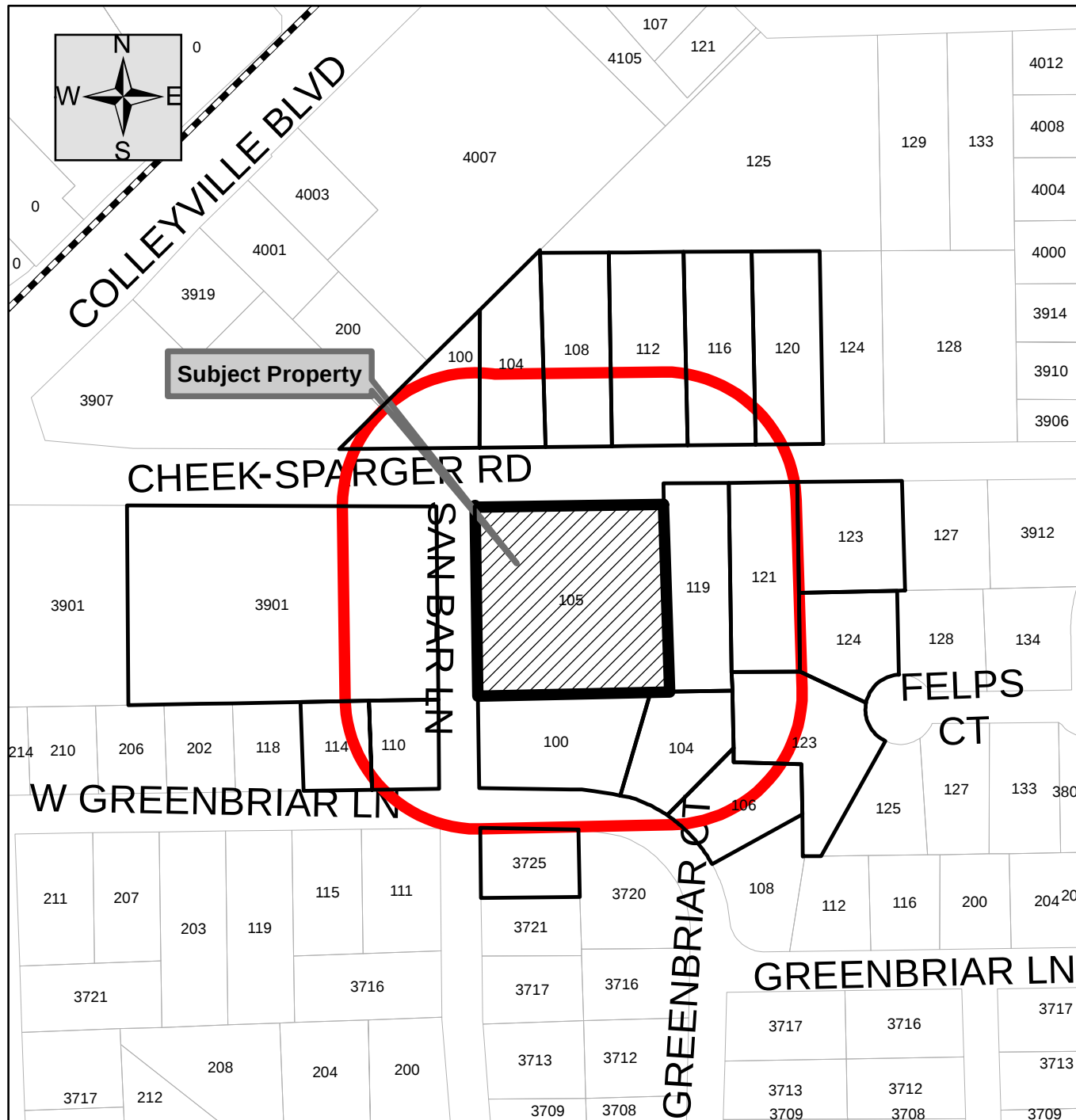


Future Land Use Map



~~GREENBRIAR CT~~

105 Cheek-Sparger Road



 Properties within 200 Feet
 Subject Property
 Parcels
 City Limit



Notification List

Owner Name	Owner Address	Owner City	Owner State	Owner Zip	Situs Address
Wallace, David A Etux Cynthia	104 Greenbriar Ln	Colleyville	Texas	76034	000104 Greenbriar Ln
Brand, Donald R	121 Cheek Sparger Rd	Colleyville	Texas	76034	000121 Cheek Sparger Rd
Bevill, James H Etux Claudia M	119 Cheek Sparger Rd	Colleyville	Texas	76034	000119 Cheek Sparger Rd
Ulery, Richard G Etux Kristie	123 Cheek Sparger Rd	Colleyville	Texas	76034	000123 Cheek Sparger Rd
Callaway, Curtis L & Trisha	124 Felps Ct	Colleyville	Texas	76034	000124 Felps Ct
Morrison, Pamela M	710 Whispering Wood Cir	Southlake	Texas	76092	000123 Felps Ct
Guest, Elizabeth V	106 Greenbriar Ln	Colleyville	Texas	76034	000106 Greenbriar Ln
Uhlenhaker, Ronnie R	PO Box 1705	Colleyville	Texas	76034	000000 Cheek Sparger Rd
Davila, Michael Etux Jennifer	100 Greenbriar Ln	Colleyville	Texas	76034	000100 Greenbriar Ln
Dobson, James Etux Ruby C	3725 San Bar Ln	Colleyville	Texas	76034	003725 San Bar Ln
Skinner, Edna Etvir Floyd D	110 W Greenbriar Ln	Colleyville	Texas	76034	000110 W Greenbriar Ln
Rhodes, Gregory Etux Frances	114 W Greenbriar Ln	Colleyville	Texas	76034	000114 W Greenbriar Ln
Star Self Stor Of Colleyville	5605 Tyler St	Pearland	Texas	77581	003901 Colleyville Blvd
Howell, Dean G	104 Cheek Sparger Rd	Colleyville	Texas	76034	000104 Cheek Sparger Rd
Chatsworth Enterprises Llc	4413 Bowman Dr	Colleyville	Texas	76034	000112 Cheek Sparger Rd
Harris, D Keith	108 Cheek Sparger Rd	Colleyville	Texas	76034	000108 Cheek Sparger Rd
Hahn, Edward & Doris Est	7500 Windswept Trl	Colleyville	Texas	76034	000100 Cheek Sparger Rd
Burns, Edward H	7713 Lexus Dr	Fort Worth	Texas	76137	000120 Cheek Sparger Rd
Chatsworth Enterprises Llc	4413 Bowman Dr	Colleyville	Texas	76034	000116 Cheek Sparger Rd
Woodbriar Estates HOA	412 Woodbriar Court	Colleyville	Texas	76034	Courtesy Notice
Grapevine-Colleyville ISD	3051 Ira E. Woods Avenue	Grapevine	Texas	76051	Courtesy Notice
Hurst Euless Bedford ISD	1501 Central Drive	Bedford	Texas	76022	Courtesy Notice
Steve Isbell	PO BOX 516	Colleyville	Texas	76034	Applicant

Public hearing notices were
mailed Tues, Dec. 23, 2014 by Taci
Wrisley

Statement of Planning Objectives

Briar Grove Statement of Planning Objectives, Development Schedule and Proposed Ownership
PUD Single Family - 7 lots

Statement of Planning Objectives

1. GENERAL

- a. The purpose of PUD-R is for a single-family residential development of detached dwelling units, constructed at a gross maximum density of 3.608 dwelling units per acre.
- b. This property is subject to all the regulations contained in the Colleyville Land Development Code, except where amended by this Ordinance.

2. CONCEPTUAL PLAN AND PLATTING

- a. The street layout and arrangement of lots of the subdivision shall be generally consistent with the Conceptual Site Plan.
- b. The developer shall submit and receive approval from the City for a Preliminary and Final Plat in accordance with the requirements of the Land Development code prior to development of this PUDR.

3. PERMITTED USES

- a. Single-family residences, detached
- b. Common open space areas

4.RESIDENTIAL LOT REQUIREMENTS AND SETBACKS

Single-family detached residential lot requirements and setbacks shall comply with the following provisions. Building line setbacks established by the Conceptual Site Plan, shall control where such building line setback is different from the following requirements.

Minimum Lot Size	6,066 square feet
Minimum Lot Width	55 feet
Minimum Lot Depth	120 feet (exception for lot lines on cul-de-sac)
Front Building Line	10 feet for J-Swing Garage/ 20 feet for Front Entry
Side Building Line	5 feet for center placed structure and 1' and 9' for zero
Rear Building Line	10 feet
Maximum Lot Coverage	65 percent
Maximum Height	35 feet

5. OPEN SPACE

- a. This development shall provide not less than 20% common open space, which will generally be configured as shown on the Conceptual Site Plan.
All open space areas shall be landscaped and maintained by the Homeowners Association.
- b. No more than 25 percent of the open space area shall be utilized for storm water detention or retention.

Statement of Planning Objectives

6. SCREENING

a. A wood screening fence, not to exceed six feet in height will be constructed at the property lines adjacent to other residential properties to the south and along a portion of the eastern property line, as shown on the Conceptual Site Plan. The pole side of the screen fence will face into the new development along the south and east property lines.

b. A variable height screening fence, constructed of a combination of brick, stone and wrought iron will be constructed along the north and west portion of the property adjacent to Cheek Sparger Road and San Bar, as well as along the remaining portion of the eastern property line adjacent to the development's major open space. The screening will be continuous along the boundary with the exception of entry road right-of-way.

7. SIDEWALKS

Sidewalks will be constructed in accordance with the requirements of the Colleyville Land Development Code.

8. OTHER

a. Homes will be both single and two story construction.

b. Maintenance of the wood fence, masonry fence, open space and landscaping will be the responsibility of the HOA governing the new sub-division.

c. Construction times would be limited to City of Colleyville rules and regulations (Monday - Saturday 7:00am - 6:00pm)

Development Schedule

October, 2014: Begin city approval process

February, 2015: Complete city approval process

March, 2015: Begin development construction

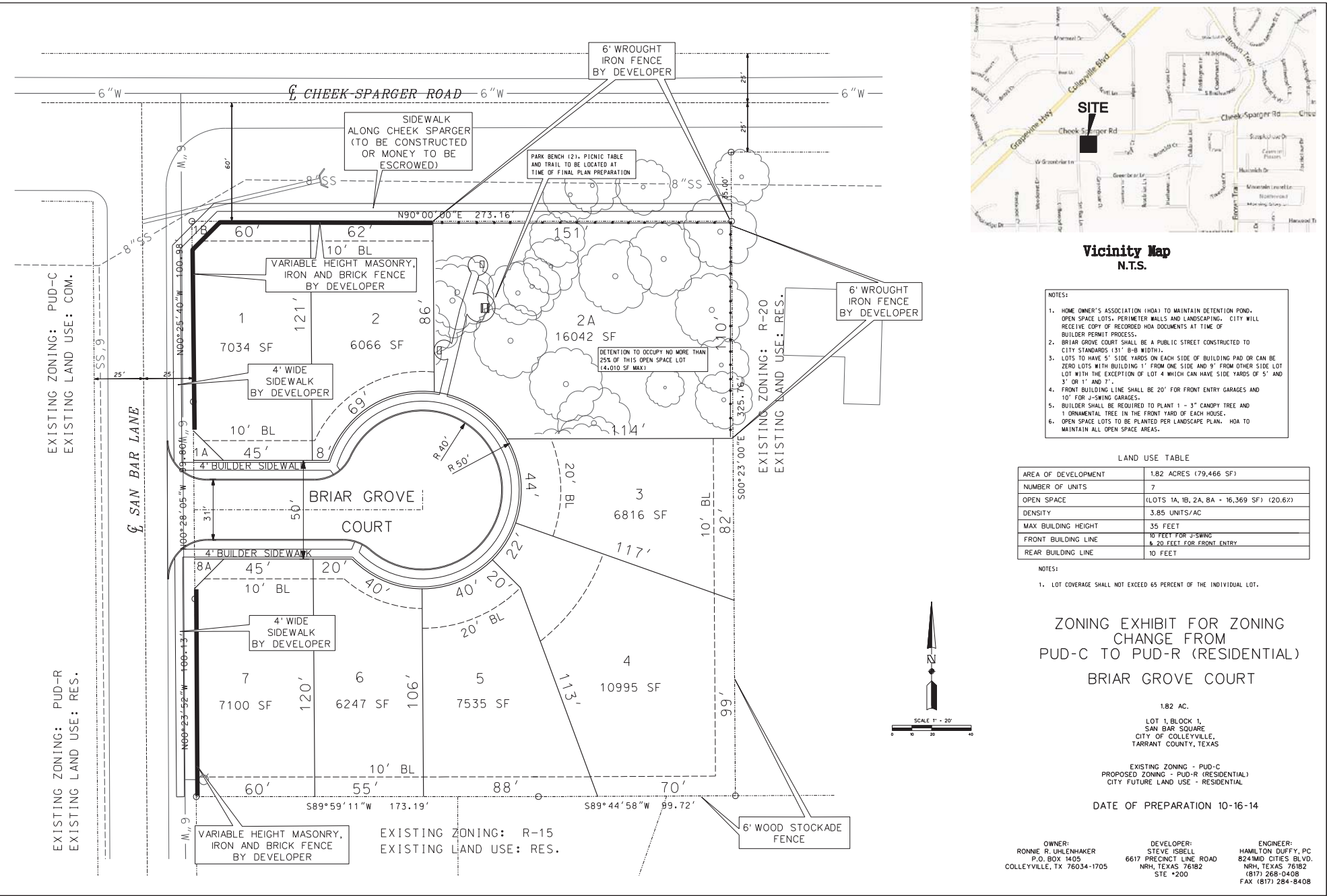
June, 2015: Complete development construction

July, 2015: Begin home construction

Proposed Ownership

The developed lots will be owned by individuals while the common areas will be owned by the Homeowner's Association.

Conceptual Site Plan



ORDINANCE 0-85-600 ✓✓✓

Posted
12-13-85
4:30 P.M.
by

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE ZONING ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS, BY AMENDING THE OFFICIAL ZONING MAP AND CHANGING THE ZONING OF A TRACT OF LAND SITUATED IN THE JONATHON RILEY SURVEY, ABSTRACT 1356, TRACT 3G AND WOODBRIAR ESTATES ADDITION, BLOCK 7, LOTS 20,21, AND 22 TO THE CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS FROM R-15 AND R-20 TO PUD-C; PROVIDING A PENALTY AND AUTHORIZING PUBLICATION.

WHEREAS, an application for zoning change was filed by C. M. Bollinger, Inc. , October 22, 1985 under Case No. Z-85-547; and,

WHEREAS, notice of a hearing before the Planning and Zoning Commission was sent to real property owners within 200 feet of the property herein described at least 10 days before such hearing; and,

WHEREAS, notice of a public hearing before the City Council was published in a newspaper of general circulation in Colleyville at least 15 days before such hearing; and,

WHEREAS, notices were posted on the subject land as provided by the zoning ordinance; and,

WHEREAS, public hearings to change the zoning on the property herein described were held before both the Planning and Zoning Commission and the City Council, and the Planning and Zoning Commission has heretofore made a recommendation concerning the zone change; and,

WHEREAS, the City Council is of the opinion that the zone change herein effectuated furthers the purpose of zoning as set forth in the Zoning Ordinance and is in the best interest of the citizens of the City of Colleyville;

NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS:

Sec. 1. THAT Zoning Ordinance of the City of Colleyville, Texas, and the accompanying Zoning Map are hereby amended insofar as they relate to certain land located in Colleyville, Tarrant County, Texas, and described as follows:

1
2 BEING a tract of land in the JONATHON RILEY SURVEY,
3 Abstract NO. 1356, City of Colleyville, Tarrant
4 County, Texas, as surveyed by C.K. Vermillion,
Registered Public Surveyor No. 552, in August 1966,
and being more particularly described as follows:

5 BEGINNING at an iron pin in the South line of
6 Cheek-Sparger Road, said point being 202.0 feet
east and 15.0 feet south of the most westerly NW
corner of said Riley survey;

7 Thence East 100.00 feet along the south line of
said Cheek-Sparger Road to an iron pin;

8 Thence S 00° 23' E, 325.9 feet to an iron pin;

9 Thence S 89° 42' W, 100.0 feet to an iron pin;

10 Thence N 89° 36' W, 173.4 feet to an iron pin;

11 Thence N 00° 06' E, 300.00 feet to a point;

12 Thence S 89° 36' E, 173.4 feet to a point;

13 Thence N 00° 06' W, 23.60 feet to the point of
beginning and containing 1.943 acres of
land.

14 by changing the zoning thereof from R-15 and R-20
15 to PUD-C. **

16 Sec. 2. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of
17 the provisions of this ordinance as read together
18 with the Zoning Ordinance of the City of Colleyville
19 and accompanying official Zoning Map thereto shall
be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof
shall be fined in a sum not to exceed Two Hundred
Dollars (\$200.00). Each and every day such violation
continues shall constitute a separate offense and
shall be punishable as such.

20 Sec. 3. The City Secretary is hereby authorized and directed
21 to cause publication of the descriptive caption
and penalty clause hereof as an alternative method
of publication provided by law.

22 AND IT IS SO ORDERED.
23
24
25
26

The ^{17th} first reading and public hearing being conducted on the December, 1985.
The ^{7th} second reading and public hearing being conducted on the January, 1986.
The ^{21st} third reading and public hearing being conducted on the January, 1986.

ATTEST:

CITY OF COLLEYVILLE

Lavada Johnson
Lavada Johnson
City Secretary

J.R. "Buck" Hubbard
J.R. "Buck" Hubbard
Mayor

Approved as to Form and Legality:

Ross T. Foster
Ross T. Foster, City Attorney

**together with all site plans, supporting documents,
and other conditions and restrictions imposed by
and approved by the Council, which are incorporated
herein by reference.

Small Lot Development Comparison Chart - 1996 to 2013

Subdivision Name	Total Lots	Minimum Lot Width (feet)	Minimum Lot Depth (feet)	Minimum Lot Size (square feet)	Average Lot Size (square feet)	Maximum Lot Coverage	Master Plan Density - Dwelling Units Per Acre *	Land Development Code Density - Dwelling Units Per Acre **	Total Acres	Open Space	Approval Date	Ordinance
Spring Garden	45	36	70	2,520	2,700	90%	8	16.1	5.4	31.3%	12.17.96	O-96-1052
Villas of Caldwell Creek	43	59	115	6,594	7,408	50%	3.7	5.9	11.6	18.3%	4.1.97	O-97-1062
Bridges at Riverwalk	32	56	106	6,001	6,479	50%	3	6.7	10.0	24.0%	12.21.99	O-99-1192
Riverwalk at Colleyville	53	60	115	6,331	7,666	50%	3.2	5.7	20.0	20.0%	4.4.00	O-00-1210
Rosewood Villas	53	59	110	6,482	6,899	60%	3.6	6.3	14.8	21.4%	8.8.01	O-01-1286
Emerald Park	72	60	120	7,200	7,508	50%	3.5	5.8	20.2	19.6%	10.1.02	O-02-1366
Tiffany Park	25	60	100	7,200	7,580	50%	3.5	5.7	7.2	20.0%	10.21.03	O-04-1487
Tuscany	35	60	110	6,600	7,878	50%	3.9	5.5	8.8	6.6%	2.17.04	O-04-1442
Cambridge Place	38	50	58	4,500	5,300	60%	4.2	8.2	9.0	22.0%	7.6.04	O-04-1467
Heritage Oaks	103	30/40	90	2,700/3,600	3,600	90% and 75%	4.6	12.1	22.9	25.0%	03.21.06	O-09-1715
Villas at Oak Pointe	74	30/56	90/95/115	2,700/6,440	5,000	90% and 58%	3.7	8.7	13.6	22.0%	08.02.06	O-06-1584
Copperglen	22	55	105	5,924	6,650	65%	3.9	6.6	5.6	20.0%	10.17.06	O-06-1595
Villas of Colleyville	67	59	115	6,655	8,936	60%	3.4	4.9	19.8	21.0%	08.21.07	O-07-1627
Enclave at Arbor Estates	16	65	120	8,700	9,350	50%	2.9	4.7	5.6	19.3%	09.18.07	O-07-1634
Creekside at Colleyville	269	50	105	5,000	7,257	65%	2.4	6.0	108.5	20.0%	11.27.07	O-07-1645
Somerset Manor	77	50/60	100/110	5,000/6,600	6,000	50%	4	7.3	18.2	20.3%	05.05.08	O-08-1672
Ivy Glen	10	55	110	5,890	8,200	65%	3.4	5.3	3.0	20.0%	03.05.13	O-13-1864
The Preservation	36	60	140	8,500	9,170	50%	3	4.7	12.0	23.0%	05.14.13	O-13-1867
Heron Pond	49	47	120	7,000	7,800	65%	3.2	5.6	15.4	22.0%	11.19.13	O-13-1894

Average	59	56	106	6,260	6,915	58%	3.7	6.9	17.4	20.8%		
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Zoning Case ZC14-026	7	55	120	6,066	7,399	65%	3.8	5.9	1.8	20.6%		
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* Master Plan Density is calculated by dividing the total units in the development by the total acreage of the development

** Land Development Code Density is calculated by dividing the total units in the development by the total development acreage minus open space and right-of-way acreage



ORDINANCE O-15-1947

AMENDING THE ZONING ORDINANCE AND THE OFFICIAL ZONING MAP OF THE CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS, BY CHANGING THE ZONING ON 1.82 ACRES ON LOT 1, BLOCK 1, OF THE SAN BAR SQUARE ADDITION, LOCATED AT 105 CHEEK-SPARGER ROAD FROM THE PUD-C-PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT COMMERCIAL ZONING DISTRICT TO THE PUD-R-PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT RESIDENTIAL ZONING DISTRICT; PROVIDING A PENALTY OF FINE NOT TO EXCEED THE SUM OF TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$2,000.00) AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE

WHEREAS, the City of Colleyville has received an application for a rezoning under Case No. ZC14-026; and

WHEREAS, the City of Colleyville deems it necessary, for the purpose of promoting the health, safety, morals, or general welfare of the City to enact a new zoning ordinance; and

WHEREAS, the City Council has appointed a Planning and Zoning Commission to recommend the boundaries of the various original zoning districts and appropriate regulations be enforced therein and to recommend a new zoning ordinance; and

WHEREAS, the Planning and Zoning Commission has divided the City into districts and has prepared regulations pertaining to such districts in accordance with a comprehensive plan designed to lessen congestion in the streets; to secure safety from fire, panic, and other dangers; to promote health, general welfare; to provide adequate light and air; to prevent the overcrowding of land; to avoid undue concentration of population; to facilitate the adequate provision of transportation, water, sewerage, schools, parks and other public requirements; and

WHEREAS, the Planning and Zoning Commission, has given reasonable consideration, among other things, to the character of the districts and their peculiar suitability for particular uses, with a view to conserving the value of buildings and encouraging the most appropriate use of land throughout the City; and

WHEREAS, the Planning and Zoning Commission of the City of Colleyville and the City of Colleyville City Council, in compliance with the Charter of the City of Colleyville, and State Law with reference to changes to zoning classifications under the Zoning Ordinance Regulations and Zoning Map, having given the requisite notices by publication and otherwise, and after holding due hearings

and affording a full and fair hearing to all the property owners generally, and to the persons interested and situated in the affected area and in the vicinity thereof, the governing body of the City of Colleyville is of the opinion that said change in zoning should be made.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS:

- Sec. 1. THAT all the foregoing premises and findings are found to be true and correct and are incorporated into the body of this ordinance as if copied in their entirety.
- Sec. 2. THAT the Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance of the City of Colleyville, Texas, be, and the same is hereby amended by changing the zoning on 1.82 acres on Lot 1, Block 1, of the San Bar Square Addition, located at 105 Cheek-Sparger Road from the PUD-C-Planned Unit Development Commercial zoning district to the PUD-R-Planned Unit Development Residential zoning district, as depicted in the attached Exhibit "A" and "C", and as described in Exhibit "B".
- Sec. 3. THAT the Official Zoning Map of the City of Colleyville be amended to incorporate the zoning change approved herein.
- Sec. 4. THAT the above described tract of land shall be subject to the following conditions:

1. GENERAL

- a. The purpose of this PUD-R is for a single-family residential development of seven (7) detached single family dwelling units, constructed at a gross maximum density of 3.8 dwelling units per acre.
- b. This development shall be generally consistent with the Statement of Planning Objectives, Exhibit "B".
- c. The proposed development is subject to all the regulations contained in the Land Development Code, except as amended by this Ordinance.

2. DEVELOPMENT PLAN AND PLATTING

- a. The development shall be generally consistent with the conceptual site plan, Exhibit "C", which shall not be considered the preliminary plat. The actual street and lot arrangement may differ from that shown on the conceptual site plan to accommodate topographic, drainage, or other conditions.
- b. The developer shall submit and receive approval from the City, a combination preliminary/final plat in accordance with the requirements of the Land Development Code prior to development of this PUD-R.

3. PERMITTED USES

- a. Single-family residences, detached
- b. Common open space areas

4. RESIDENTIAL LOT REQUIREMENTS AND SETBACKS

- a. Residential lot requirements and setbacks shall comply with the following provisions:
 1. All lots shall be a minimum of 55 feet in width as measured at the building setback line.
 2. The minimum lot size shall be 6,066 square feet.
 3. The minimum lot depth shall be 120 feet, except for lots which front the cul-de-sac.
 4. Front Yard Setbacks:
 - a. For lots that have a J-Swing garage: 10 feet
 - b. For lots that have a front entry garage: 20 feet
 5. Minimum Rear Yard Setback: 10 feet

6. Minimum Side Yard Setbacks:

10 feet between structures; One (1) foot and nine (9) feet, or five (5) feet each side property line.

7. Maximum Lot coverage: 65 percent

8. Maximum Height: 35 feet for one and two story homes

5. OPEN SPACE

a. This development shall provide a minimum of 20 percent common open space, which shall be configured as shown on Exhibit "C". All open space areas shall be landscaped and maintained by the HOA.

b. No more than 25 percent of the open space area may be utilized for detention.

6. SCREENING AND TREES

a. A wood screening fence, not to exceed six (6) feet in height, shall be constructed along the east and south property lines of all residential lots by the builder. The pole side of the screen fence shall face into the new development. A six foot wrought iron fence shall be constructed by the developer along the north and east property line of open space Lot 2A.

b. A variable height screening fence, constructed of a combination of brick, stone, and wrought iron will be constructed along the north and west portion of the property adjacent to Cheek-Sparger Road and San Bar Lane by the developer. The screening shall be continuous along the boundary with the exception of entry road right-of-way.

c. The wrought iron and masonry fences noted above shall be constructed by the developer prior to the acceptance of public improvements.

- Sec. 5. THAT the above described tract of land shall be used only in the manner and for the purposes provided by the Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance of the City of Colleyville as heretofore amended, and as amended herein.
- Sec. 6. THAT any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions or terms of this ordinance shall be subject to the same penalty as provided for in the Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance of the City of Colleyville, and upon conviction shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed the sum of Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00) for each offense.
- Sec. 7. THAT if any section, paragraph, subdivision, clause, phrase or provision of this ordinance shall be judged invalid or unconstitutional, the same shall not affect the validity of this ordinance as a whole or any portion thereof other than that portion so decided to be invalid or unconstitutional.
- Sec. 8. THAT in addition to and accumulative of all other penalties, the City shall have the right to seek injunctive relief for any and all violations of this ordinance.
- Sec. 9. THAT it has been found that there has been a change in conditions in the above described property, it is now necessary that it be given the above zoning classification in order to permit its proper development and in order to protect the public interest, comfort and general welfare, and requires that this ordinance shall take effect immediately from and after its passage.

AND IT IS SO ORDERED.

The first reading and public hearing being conducted on the 3rd day of February 2015.

The second reading and public hearing being conducted on the 17th day of February 2015.

PASSED AND APPROVED by the City Council of the City of Colleyville, Texas, on this the _____ day of _____ 2015.

ATTEST:

CITY OF COLLEYVILLE

Amy Shelley, TRMC
City Secretary

David Kelly
Mayor

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY:

Matthew C. G. Boyle
City Attorney

Exhibit "A" – Location and Zoning Map

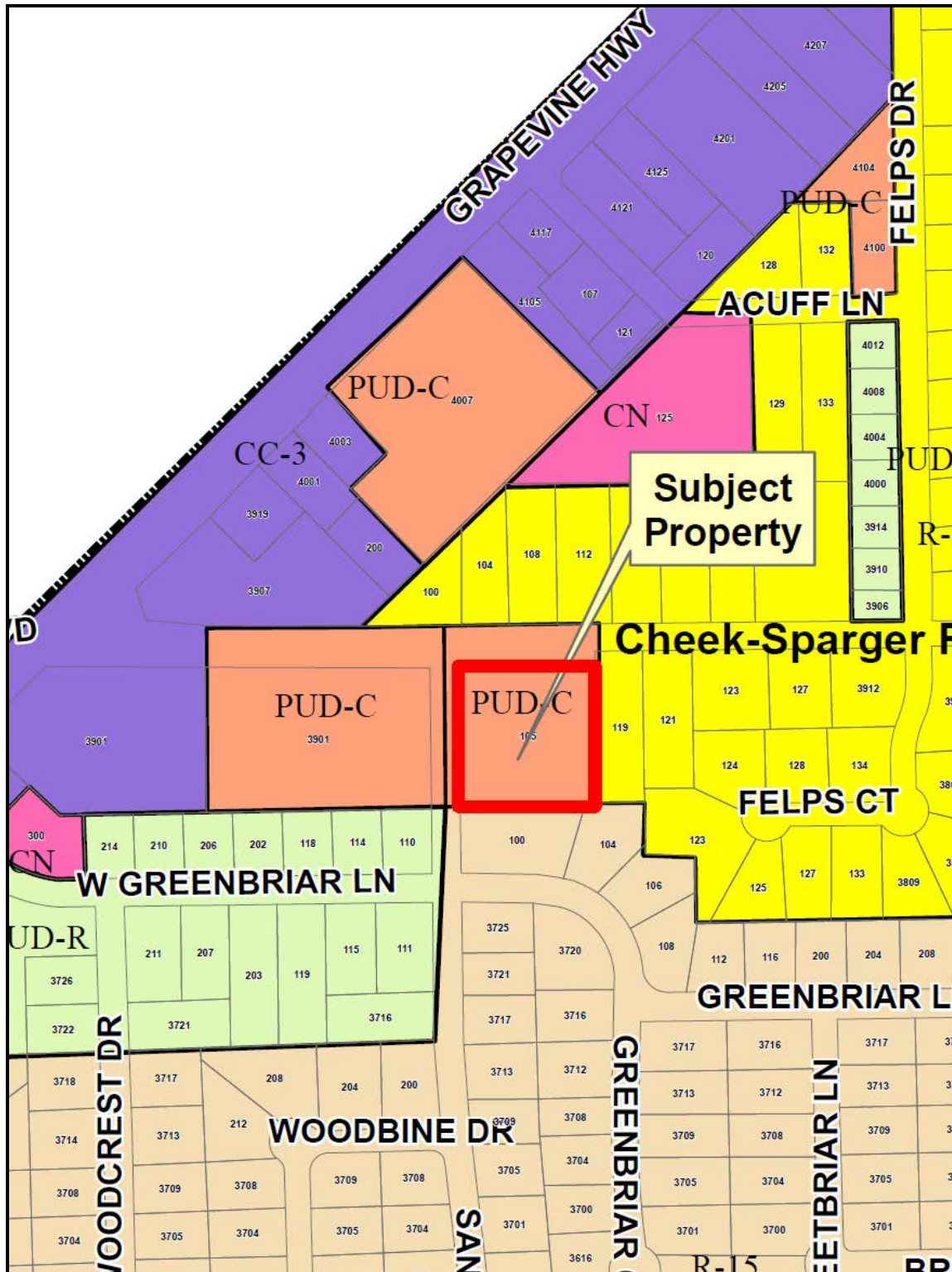


Exhibit “B” – Statement of Planning Objectives

Briar Grove Statement of Planning Objectives, Development Schedule and Proposed Ownership

PUD Single Family - 7 lots

Statement of Planning Objectives

1. GENERAL

- a. The purpose of PUD-R is for a single-family residential development of detached dwelling units, constructed at a gross maximum density of 3.608 dwelling units per acre.
- b. This property is subject to all the regulations contained in the Colleyville Land Development Code, except where amended by this Ordinance.

2. CONCEPTUAL PLAN AND PLATTING

- a. The street layout and arrangement of lots of the subdivision shall be generally consistent with the Conceptual Site Plan.
- b. The developer shall submit and receive approval from the City for a Preliminary and Final Plat in accordance with the requirements of the Land Development code prior to development of this PUDR.

3. PERMITTED USES

- a. Single-family residences, detached
- b. Common open space areas

4. RESIDENTIAL LOT REQUIREMENTS AND SETBACKS

Single-family detached residential lot requirements and setbacks shall comply with the following provisions. Building line setbacks established by the Conceptual Site Plan, shall control where such building line setback is different from the following requirements.

Minimum Lot Size	6,066 square feet
Minimum Lot Width	55 feet
Minimum Lot Depth	120 feet (exception for lot lines on cul-de-sac)
Front Building Line	10 feet for J-Swing Garage/ 20 feet for Front Entry
Side Building Line	5 feet for center placed structure and 1' and 9' for zero
Rear Building Line	10 feet
Maximum Lot Coverage	65 percent
Maximum Height	35 feet

5. OPEN SPACE

- a. This development shall provide not less than 20% common open space, which will generally be configured as shown on the Conceptual Site Plan.
All open space areas shall be landscaped and maintained by the Homeowners Association.
- b. No more than 25 percent of the open space area shall be utilized for storm water detention or retention.

Exhibit “B” – Statement of Planning Objectives (Cont.)

6. SCREENING

a. A wood screening fence, not to exceed six feet in height will be constructed at the property lines adjacent to other residential properties to the south and along a portion of the eastern property line, as shown on the Conceptual Site Plan. The pole side of the screen fence will face into the new development along the south and east property lines.

b. A variable height screening fence, constructed of a combination of brick, stone and wrought iron will be constructed along the north and west portion of the property adjacent to Cheek Sparger Road and San Bar, as well as along the remaining portion of the eastern property line adjacent to the development's major open space. The screening will be continuous along the boundary with the exception of entry road right-of-way.

7. SIDEWALKS

Sidewalks will be constructed in accordance with the requirements of the Colleyville Land Development Code.

8. OTHER

a. Homes will be both single and two story construction.

b. Maintenance of the wood fence, masonry fence, open space and landscaping will be the responsibility of the HOA governing the new sub-division.

c. Construction times would be limited to City of Colleyville rules and regulations (Monday - Saturday 7:00am - 6:00pm)

Development Schedule

October, 2014: Begin city approval process
February, 2015: Complete city approval process
March, 2015: Begin development construction
June, 2015: Complete development construction
July, 2015: Begin home construction

Proposed Ownership

The developed lots will be owned by individuals while the common areas will be owned by the Homeowner's Association.

LOT 1: 7034 SF, 121' x 60' x 62' x 10' BL. Features: VARIABLE HEIGHT MASONRY, IRON AND BRICK FENCE BY DEVELOPER; 4' WIDE SIDEWALK BY DEVELOPER; 10' BL; 4' BUILDER SIDEWALK.

LOT 2: 6066 SF, 86' x 69' x 44' x 20' BL. Features: PARK BENCH (21), PICNIC TABLE AND TRAIL TO BE LOCATED AT TIME OF FINAL PLAN PREPARATION.

LOT 2A: 16042 SF, 114' x 10' x 325.76' x 375.76'. Features: DETENTION TO OCCUPY NO MORE THAN 25% OF THIS OPEN SPACE LOT (4,010 SF MAX); 6' WROUGHT IRON FENCE BY DEVELOPER.

LOT 3: 6816 SF, 117' x 82' x 99' x 70'. Features: 6' WOOD STOCKADE FENCE.

LOT 4: 10995 SF, 113' x 88' x 70' x 55'. Features: 6' WOOD STOCKADE FENCE.

LOT 5: 7535 SF, 106' x 55' x 88' x 70'.

LOT 6: 6247 SF, 120' x 55' x 88' x 70'.

LOT 7: 7100 SF, 120' x 55' x 88' x 70'.

STREETS: CHEEK-SPARGER ROAD (6" W), SAN BAR LANE (6" W).

EXISTING ZONING: R-15, R-20. **EXISTING LAND USE:** RES.



City of Colleyville City Council Agenda Briefing

City Hall
100 Main Street
Colleyville, Texas 76034
www.colleyville.com

Agenda Number 5b

Agenda Date 02/03/2015

Number Ordinance O-15-1948

Type Ordinance

Department Community Development

Title

Consideration of a Special Use Permit for a second hand goods shop on Lot 8A, Block 1, of the Thompson Terrace Subdivision located at 5117 Colleyville Boulevard, Suite A, Case ZC14-028

Explanation

First Reading and Public Hearing

The applicants, Della Greener and Sumer Morgan, have submitted a request for a Special Use Permit (SUP) to allow a second hand goods shop at 5117 Colleyville Boulevard, Suite A. The subject property is zoned CC-1-Village Retail district. A second hand goods shop is allowed in the CC-1-Village Retail zoning district with the approval of an SUP.

Existing Conditions. The subject property is currently developed as a 6,588 square foot commercial building, constructed in 1985 and remodeled in 2010. Per the attached exhibit, the proposed business would occupy 2,400 square feet of lease space that is currently vacant. The remaining 4,188 square feet of the building is currently occupied by Goodwill Industries and is used as a charitable donation station, approved under SUP Ordinance O-13-1862 (attached) on January 15, 2013.

Proposed Business. Per the attached Statement of Planning Objectives, the proposed name of the business is "The Attic Resale". The business currently operates in North Richland Hills and would relocate to Colleyville upon approval of the zoning request.

According to the applicant, the business will sell the following items:

- women's clothing, accessories, and jewelry;
- housewares;
- art, frames and wall hangings;
- unique antique pieces and furniture.

Hours of Operation. According to the Statement of Planning Objectives, the business will operate during the following hours:

- Monday: closed
- Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, and Sunday: 11:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.
- Wednesday and Friday: 11:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Similar to the adjacent Goodwill business, the hours of operation are not contained in the draft ordinance.

Parking. There are currently 27 parking spaces provided on the site. The Land Development Code requires one parking space per 200 square feet of gross floor area for a retail use. Based on this requirement, a total of 12 parking spaces are required for the proposed business. In terms of the existing Goodwill business, the Land Development Code requires one parking space per 300 square feet of gross floor area for the donation station. Based on this requirement, a minimum of 14 spaces are required for the Goodwill business, leaving adequate parking (27 spaces) available for both businesses until such time that the existing 10 spaces along SH26 are removed to accommodate the reconstruction of SH26. The applicant is aware of the future loss of parking due to the SH26 reconstruction project. It is staff's opinion that after SH26 reconstruction, the remaining 17 parking spaces will adequately accommodate both the Goodwill business and the proposed second hand goods shop. This is reflected in the proposed ordinance.

The owner of the subject property, Norman Gibson, sent the attached email stating additional parking was added along Thompson Terrace to partially off-set the future loss of parking spaces due to the SH26 reconstruction. Mr. Gibson does not believe there will be a future parking issue when SH26 is reconstructed.

Off-Street Loading/Unloading. The applicant informed staff all loading and unloading will take place through the rear of the building along Thompson Terrace, as there is not adequate space along the SH26 side of the building to safely load and unload. The ordinance states all off-street loading and unloading shall occur through the building entrance located on Thompson Terrace. The applicant also informed staff all merchandise stocked in the store is purchased through estate sales, local non-profit retailers, and select client referrals. The applicant does not accept donations. The ordinance prohibits the outside storage of any items on the property.

Signage. As required by the proposed ordinance, all signage shall be consistent with the business name, "The Attic Resale", and shall not contain the word thrift, used, salvage, pawn, or junk.

Master Plan. The Colleyville Master Plan designates the future use of this area for retail and commercial land uses. The request is consistent with the goals and objectives of the Master Plan.

Surrounding Properties. The surrounding properties are a mixture of office, retail, and restaurant uses, and are zoned CC1-Village Retail and PUD-C-Planned Unit Development Commercial.

Public Notification. Staff notified 18 property owners within 200 feet of the subject property and homeowner's associations within 500 feet of the subject property regarding this request. Notice was sent to the Grapevine-Colleyville Independent School District as required by state law. Notice was published in the *Fort Worth Star-Telegram* as required by state law and the Land Development Code. To date no correspondence has been received.

Planning and Zoning Commission Recommendation. The Planning and Zoning Commission recommended approval of this request at the January 12, 2015 meeting by a vote of 5-0, subject to the following condition: *"remove section 4.1.f. of the draft ordinance and allow the sale of any items already allowed in the CC-1-Village Retail zoning district."* The proposed ordinance reflects this recommendation.

Summary. The proposed zoning change is in compliance with the Future Land Use Plan, which designates the subject property as a future retail development area and is consistent with the surrounding zoning designations.

Financial Impact

There is no financial impact to the City.

Recommendation

Approval with the following conditions:

1. GENERAL

a. This Special Use Permit shall only apply to the use of a second hand goods shop within Suite A, on the subject property as described in Exhibit "B".

b. The name of the business authorized under this ordinance shall be "The Attic Resale".

c. Signage shall be consistent with the business name and shall not contain the word thrift, used, salvage, pawn, or junk.

d. There shall be no outside storage of any items on the property.

e. All off-street loading and unloading shall occur through the building entrance located on Thompson Terrace.

f. Items authorized to be sold in said business shall be as consistent with permitted

uses in the CC-1-Village Retail zoning district.

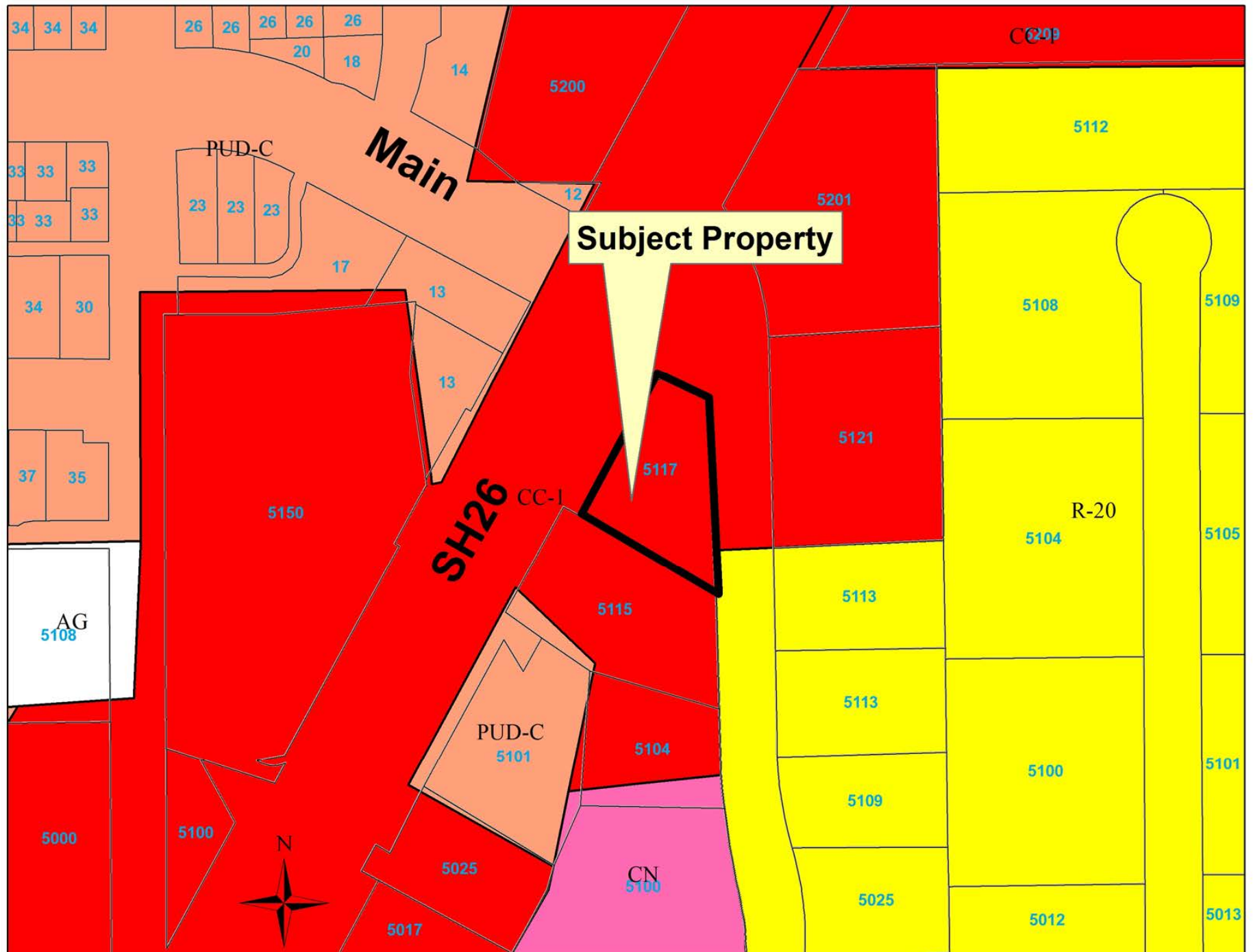
g. The Special Use Permit shall automatically expire upon the abandonment of the business, change in use, a change in ownership, or upon the expiration or termination of the Certificate of Occupancy for the approved use.

h. After reconstruction of SH26, fewer than 12 parking spaces may be permitted for this use.

Attachments

1. Location and Zoning Map
2. Aerial
3. Buffer Map
4. Notification List
5. Statement of Planning Objectives
6. Applicant's Exhibit
7. Site Exhibit
8. Property Owner's Email Regarding Parking
9. Ordinance O-13-1862
10. Ordinance O-15-1948

Location and Zoning Map



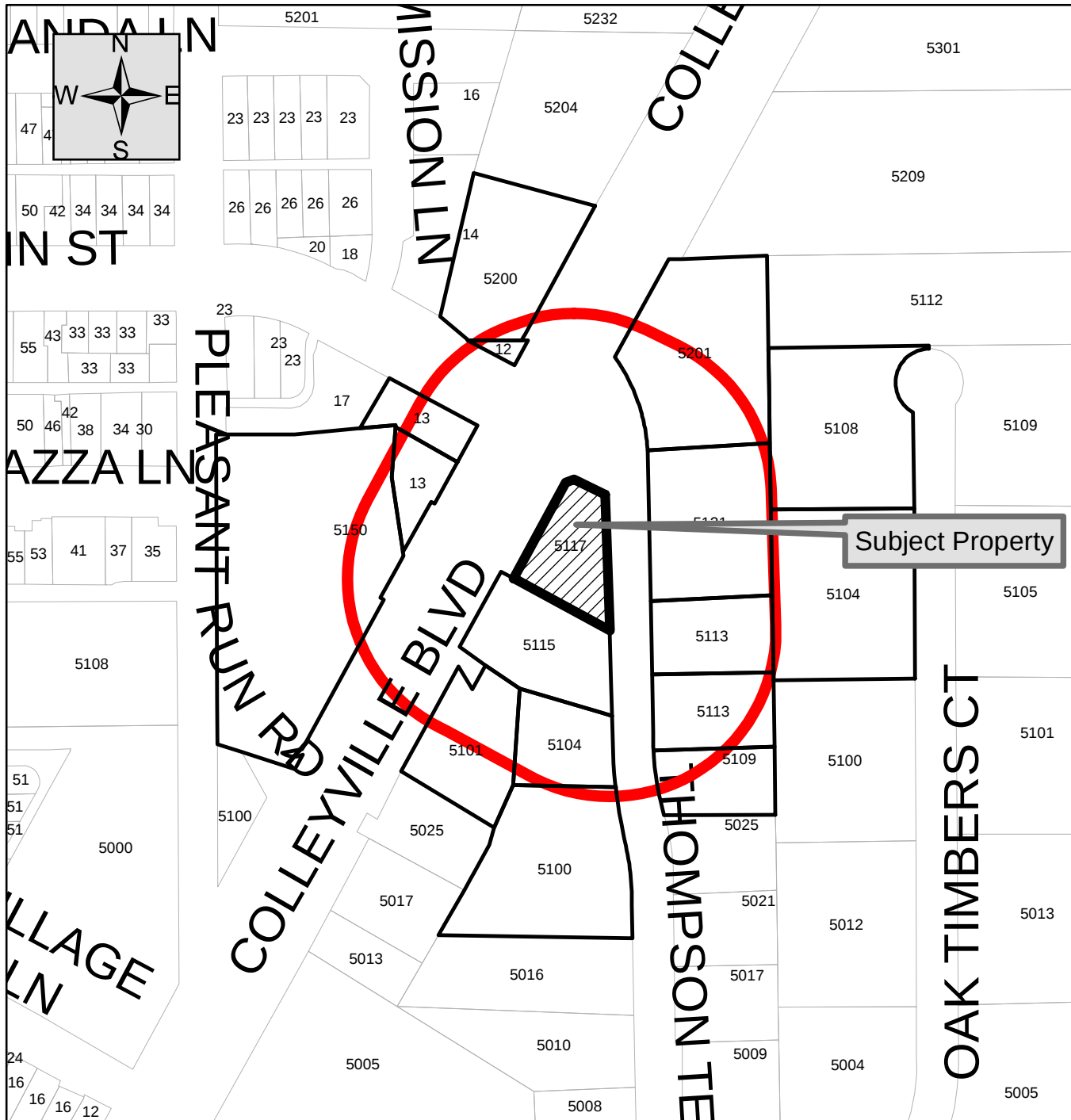
Aerial



Buffer Map

Case ZC14-028

5117 Colleyville Blvd, Ste. A



Legend

-  Properties within 200 feet
-  Subject Property
-  Parcels
-  City Limit



Notification List

Owner Name	Owner Address	Owner City	Owner State	Owner Zip	Situs Address
Village Owners Association Inc	909 Lake Carolyn Pkwy Ste 150	Irving	Texas	75039	000012 Main St
Gibson, Norman C & Doris A	113 Timberline Dr S	Colleyville	Texas	76034	005104 Thompson Terr
Pleasant Run Holdings Llc	5115 Collyville Blvd	Colleyville	Texas	76034	005115 Colleyville Blvd
Bbtt Llc	6308 Remington Pkwy	Colleyville	Texas	76034	005100 Thompson Terr
Bojku, Afrim	5309 Collyville Blvd	Colleyville	Texas	76034	005150 Colleyville Blvd
Buchwald, Rudolph W III	1309 Ashford Ct	Colleyville	Texas	76034	005101 Colleyville Blvd
Village Owners Association Inc	909 Lake Carolyn Pkwy Ste 150	Irving	Texas	75039	000000 Main St
Swigart, William A	5104 Oak Timbers Ct	Colleyville	Texas	76034	005104 Oak Timbers Ct
Carew, Pat Etux Karen	5108 Oak Timbers Ct	Colleyville	Texas	76034	005108 Oak Timbers Ct
Mitcham, Carl D & Brian C	PO Box 983	Colleyville	Texas	76034	005121 Thompson Terr
Sides, Joseph D	2911 Compton Rd	Nashville	Tennessee	37215	000000 Thompson Terr
Sides, Joseph D	2911 Compton Rd	Nashville	Tennessee	37215	005113 Thompson Terr
Sides, Joseph D	2911 Compton Rd	Nashville	Tennessee	37215	005109 Thompson Terr
Gibson, Norman C Etux Doris A	113 Timberline Dr S	Colleyville	Texas	76034	005117 Colleyville Blvd
Colleyville Terrace Salon & Da	PO Box 337	Colleyville	Texas	76034	005201 Colleyville Blvd
Beam Real Estate Llc	14455 Webb Chapel Rd	Farmers Branch	Texas	75234	005200 Colleyville Blvd
Village Owners Association Inc	909 Lake Carolyn Pkwy Ste 150	Irving	Texas	75039	000013 Main St
Grapevine-Colleyville ISD	3051 Ira E. Woods Ave	Grapevine	Texas	76051	Courtesy Notice
Della Greener & Sumer Morgan	7205 Blvd 26	North Richland Hills	Texas	76180	Applicant

Public hearing notices were mailed
Tues, Dec 23, 2014 by Taci Wrisley

Statement of Planning Objectives



November 18, 2014

The City of Colleyville
100 Main Street
Colleyville, TX 76034

To Whom It May Concern:

This letter is addressed to the Planning & Zoning Commission and City Council of Colleyville, Texas with regard to the opening of the business known as The Attic Resale LLC, currently located at 7205 Boulevard 26, NRH, TX in the Greater Richland Plaza. The application for a Special Use Permit along with application fee of \$500.00, are accompanied by this letter.

The Attic is currently run by owners Della Greener and Sumer Morgan, and have no additional employees. Merchandise is purchased through Estate Sales, local Non-Profit Retailers & Select Client Referrals of The Attic. These purchases are recorded and tracked in Quickbooks. As a Resale Shop we offer a unique blend of New, Gently Loved & Repurposed items such as:

Women's Clothing, Shoes, Accessories & Jewelry
Housewares
Art/Frames/Wall Hangings
Unique Antique Pieces & Furniture

Hours of operation will be as follows:

Monday – Closed
Tues, Thurs, Sat & Sun – 11:30am thru 6:00pm
Wed & Fri – 11:30 thru 4:30pm

Applicant's Exhibit



Applicant's Exhibit



Applicant's Exhibit



Applicant's Exhibit



Applicant's Exhibit



Applicant's Exhibit



Applicant's Exhibit



Applicant's Exhibit



Applicant's Exhibit



Applicant's Exhibit



Site Exhibit



Property Owner's Email Regarding Parking

From: Norman Gibson
Date: Fri 1/9/2015 6:35 AM
To: Adam Marsh

Dear Mr. Marsh,

A few years ago we extensively remodeled 5117 Colleyville Blvd, taking down part of the building (1600 sq ft) to make room for the expansion of Main St/Thompson Terrace and Hwy 26, losing the Donut Palace and all that income. At that time we were granted a variance from the city for the 17 parking spaces left to us since this road expansion was going to take all our parking on Hwy 26 side. This was discussed several times and I was told that there would be no problem from the city meaning the variance solved any and all problems. If there was going to be a problem, the city wouldn't have allowed me to remodel. Goodwill has two employees and the Attic will have two also meaning there might be a total of maybe four spaces taken by the employees leaving thirteen for customers which should be plenty. When PCHelp (the computer place) was there with Goodwill, there was never a problem with parking and I see no future problems. This variance was granted by the city due to the grandfather clause. Of course if there isn't enough parking for me to have a business, the city can always buy the building and do what ever it wants to do. But since there was always plenty of space for parking in the past, I see no problem with the future. Besides, there's a lot more parking there than Colleyville Village has.

Thank you
Norman Gibson

ORDINANCE O-13-1862

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS, AMENDING THE OFFICIAL ZONING MAP AND CHANGING THE ZONING OF LOT 8A, BLOCK 1 OF THE THOMPSON TERRACE SUBDIVISION LOCATED AT 5117-B COLLEYVILLE BOULEVARD, BY AUTHORIZING A SPECIAL USE PERMIT FOR A CHARITABLE DONATION STATION; PROVIDING A SAVINGS CLAUSE; PROVIDING FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF; PROVIDING A SEVERABILITY CLAUSE; PROVIDING A PENALTY OF FINE NOT TO EXCEED THE SUM OF TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$2,000.00) FOR EACH OFFENSE; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE

WHEREAS, the City of Colleyville has received an application for rezoning under Case No. ZC12-027; and

WHEREAS, the City of Colleyville deems it necessary, for the purpose of promoting the health, safety, morals, or general welfare of the City to enact a new zoning ordinance; and

WHEREAS, the City Council has appointed a Planning and Zoning Commission to recommend the boundaries of the various original zoning districts and appropriate regulations be enforced therein and to recommend a new zoning ordinance; and

WHEREAS, the Planning and Zoning Commission has divided the City into districts and has prepared regulations pertaining to such districts in accordance with a comprehensive plan and designed to lessen congestion in the streets; to secure safety from fire, panic, and other dangers; to promote health, general welfare; to provide adequate light and air; to prevent the overcrowding of land; to avoid undue concentration of population; to facilitate the adequate provision of transportation, water, sewerage, schools, parks, and other public requirements; and

WHEREAS, the Planning and Zoning Commission, has given reasonable consideration to, among other things, the character of the districts and their peculiar suitability for particular uses, with a view to conserving the value of buildings and encouraging the most appropriate use of land throughout the City; and

WHEREAS, the Planning and Zoning Commission of the City of Colleyville and the City of Colleyville City Council, in compliance with the Charter of the City of Colleyville, and State Law with reference

to changes to zoning classifications under the Zoning Ordinance Regulations and Zoning Map, having given the requisite notices by publication and otherwise, and after holding due hearings and affording a full and fair hearing to all the property owners generally, and to the persons interested and situated in the affected area and in the vicinity thereof, the governing body of the City of Colleyville is of the opinion that said change in zoning should be made.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS:

- Sec. 1. THAT all the foregoing premises and findings are found to be true and correct and are incorporated into the body of this ordinance as if copied in their entirety.
- Sec. 2. THAT the Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance of the City of Colleyville, Texas, be, and the same is hereby amended by authorizing a Special Use Permit for a charitable donation station on Lot 8A, Block 1, of the Thompson Terrace Subdivision located at 5117-B Colleyville Boulevard, as depicted on the attached as Exhibit "A".
- Sec. 3. THAT the above described tract of land shall be used only in the manner and for the purposes provided by the Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance of the City of Colleyville as heretofore amended, and as amended herein.
- Sec. 4. THAT the above described tract of land shall be subject to the following conditions:

1. GENERAL

- a. This Special Use Permit shall only apply to the use of a Goodwill Industries charitable donation station on the subject property.
- b. There shall be no overnight parking of any tractor-trailers or trailers on the property.
- c. There shall be no outside storage of any items on the property.

- d. Donated items shall not be placed outside of the building at any time and must be stored within the building immediately upon drop-off.
- e. There shall be no donation kiosks or other related donation structures independent of the main structure located on this property.
- f. The Special Use Permit shall automatically expire upon the abandonment of the business, change in use, a change in ownership, or upon the expiration or termination of the Certificate of Occupancy for the approved use.

Sec. 5. THAT any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions or terms of this ordinance shall be subject to the same penalty as provided for in the Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance of the City of Colleyville, and upon conviction shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed the sum of Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00) for each offense.

Sec. 6. THAT if any section, paragraph, subdivision, clause, phrase or provision of this ordinance shall be judged invalid or unconstitutional, the same shall not affect the validity of this ordinance as a whole or any portion thereof other than that portion so decided to be invalid or unconstitutional.

Sec. 7. THAT in addition to and accumulative of all other penalties, the City shall have the right to seek injunctive relief for any and all violations of this ordinance.

Sec. 8. THAT it has been found that there has been a change in conditions in the above described property, it is now necessary that it be given the above zoning classification in order to permit its proper development and in order to protect the public interest, comfort and general welfare, and requires that this ordinance shall take effect immediately from and after its passage.

AND IT IS SO ORDERED.

The first reading and public hearing being conducted on the 8th day of January 2013.

The second reading and public hearing being conducted on the 15th day of January 2013.

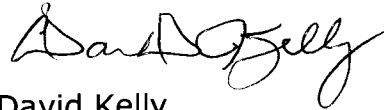
PASSED AND APPROVED by the City Council of the City of Colleyville, Texas, on this the 15th day of January 2013.

ATTEST:



Amy Shelley
City Secretary

CITY OF COLLEYVILLE



David Kelly
Mayor

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY:



Matthew C. G. Boyle
City Attorney

[illegible]

ORDINANCE O-15-1948

AMENDING THE ZONING ORDINANCE AND THE OFFICIAL ZONING MAP OF THE CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS, BY CHANGING THE ZONING OF LOT 8A, BLOCK 1 OF THE THOMPSON TERRACE SUBDIVISION LOCATED AT 5117 COLLEYVILLE BOULEVARD, SUITE A, BY AUTHORIZING A SPECIAL USE PERMIT FOR A SECOND HAND GOODS SHOP; PROVIDING A PENALTY OF FINE NOT TO EXCEED THE SUM OF TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$2,000.00) AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE

WHEREAS, the City of Colleyville has received an application for rezoning under Case No. ZC14-028; and

WHEREAS, the City of Colleyville deems it necessary, for the purpose of promoting the health, safety, morals, or general welfare of the City to enact a new zoning ordinance; and

WHEREAS, the City Council has appointed a Planning and Zoning Commission to recommend the boundaries of the various original zoning districts and appropriate regulations be enforced therein and to recommend a new zoning ordinance; and

WHEREAS, the Planning and Zoning Commission has divided the City into districts and has prepared regulations pertaining to such districts in accordance with a comprehensive plan and designed to lessen congestion in the streets; to secure safety from fire, panic, and other dangers; to promote health, general welfare; to provide adequate light and air; to prevent the overcrowding of land; to avoid undue concentration of population; to facilitate the adequate provision of transportation, water, sewerage, schools, parks, and other public requirements; and

WHEREAS, the Planning and Zoning Commission, has given reasonable consideration to, among other things, the character of the districts and their peculiar suitability for particular uses, with a view to conserving the value of buildings and encouraging the most appropriate use of land throughout the City; and

WHEREAS, the Planning and Zoning Commission of the City of Colleyville and the City of Colleyville City Council, in compliance with the Charter of the City of Colleyville, and State Law with reference to changes to zoning classifications under the Zoning Ordinance Regulations and Zoning Map, having given the requisite notices

by publication and otherwise, and after holding due hearings and affording a full and fair hearing to all the property owners generally, and to the persons interested and situated in the affected area and in the vicinity thereof, the governing body of the City of Colleyville is of the opinion that said change in zoning should be made.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS:

- Sec. 1. THAT all the foregoing premises and findings are found to be true and correct and are incorporated into the body of this ordinance as if copied in their entirety.
- Sec. 2. THAT the Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance of the City of Colleyville, Texas, be, and the same is hereby amended by authorizing a Special Use Permit for a second hand goods shop on Lot 8A, Block 1, of the Thompson Terrace Subdivision located at 5117-A Colleyville Boulevard, as depicted on the attached as Exhibit "A".
- Sec. 3. THAT the above described tract of land shall be used only in the manner and for the purposes provided by the Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance of the City of Colleyville as heretofore amended, and as amended herein.
- Sec. 4. THAT the above described tract of land shall be subject to the following conditions:

1. GENERAL

- a. This Special Use Permit shall only apply to the use of a second hand goods shop within Suite A on the subject property as described in Exhibit "B".
- b. The name of the business authorized under this ordinance shall be "The Attic Resale".
- c. Signage shall be consistent with the business name and shall not contain the word thrift, used, salvage, pawn, or junk.
- d. There shall be no outside storage of any items on the property.

- e. All off-street loading and unloading shall occur through the building entrance located on Thompson Terrace.
- f. Items authorized to be sold in said business shall be consistent with permitted uses in the CC-1-Village Retail zoning district.
- g. The Special Use Permit shall automatically expire upon the abandonment of the business, change in use, a change in ownership, or upon the expiration or termination of the Certificate of Occupancy for the approved use.
- h. After reconstruction of SH26, fewer than 12 parking spaces may be permitted for this use.

Sec. 5. THAT any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions or terms of this ordinance shall be subject to the same penalty as provided for in the Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance of the City of Colleyville, and upon conviction shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed the sum of Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00) for each offense.

Sec. 6. THAT if any section, paragraph, subdivision, clause, phrase or provision of this ordinance shall be judged invalid or unconstitutional, the same shall not affect the validity of this ordinance as a whole or any portion thereof other than that portion so decided to be invalid or unconstitutional.

Sec. 7. THAT in addition to and accumulative of all other penalties, the City shall have the right to seek injunctive relief for any and all violations of this ordinance.

Sec. 8. THAT it has been found that there has been a change in conditions in the above described property, it is now necessary that it be given the above zoning classification in order to permit its proper development and in order to protect the public interest, comfort and general welfare, and requires that this ordinance shall take effect immediately from and after its passage.

AND IT IS SO ORDERED.

The first reading and public hearing being conducted on the 3rd day of February 2015.

The second reading and public hearing being conducted on the 17th day of February 2015.

PASSED AND APPROVED by the City Council of the City of Colleyville, Texas, on this the _____ day of _____ 2015.

ATTEST:

CITY OF COLLEYVILLE

Amy Shelley, TRMC
City Secretary

David Kelly
Mayor

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY:

Matthew C. G. Boyle
City Attorney

Exhibit "A" - Location and Zoning Map

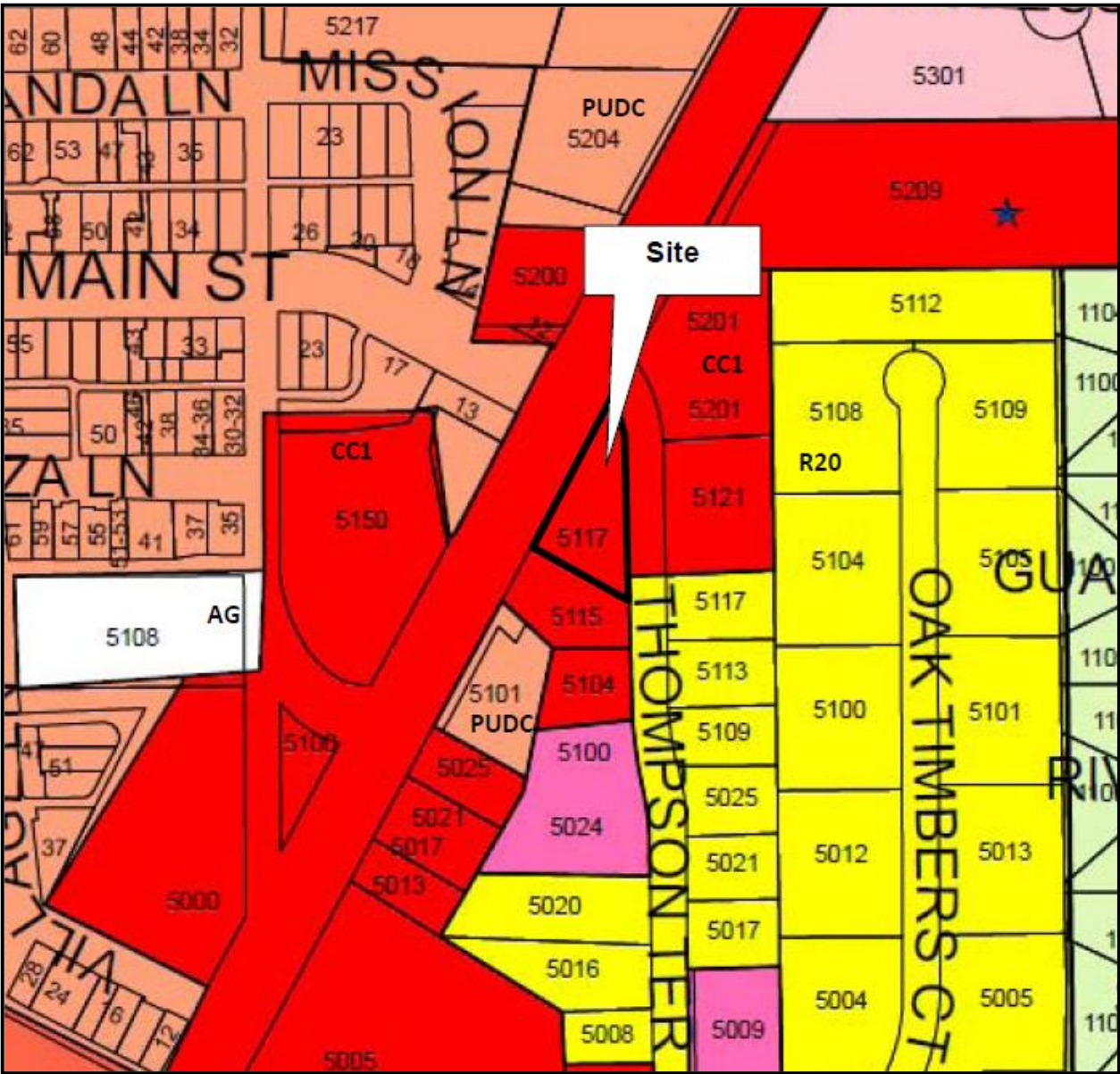


Exhibit "B" – Statement of Planning Objectives



November 18, 2014

The City of Colleyville
100 Main Street
Colleyville, TX 76034

To Whom It May Concern:

This letter is addressed to the Planning & Zoning Commission and City Council of Colleyville, Texas with regard to the opening of the business known as The Attic Resale LLC, currently located at 7205 Boulevard 26, NRH, TX in the Greater Richland Plaza. The application for a Special Use Permit along with application fee of \$500.00, are accompanied by this letter.

The Attic is currently run by owners Della Greener and Sumer Morgan, and have no additional employees. Merchandise is purchased through Estate Sales, local Non-Profit Retailers & Select Client Referrals of The Attic. These purchases are recorded and tracked in Quickbooks. As a Resale Shop we offer a unique blend of New, Gently Loved & Repurposed items such as:

Women's Clothing, Shoes, Accessories & Jewelry
Housewares
Art/Frames/Wall Hangings
Unique Antique Pieces & Furniture

Hours of operation will be as follows:

Monday – Closed
Tues, Thurs, Sat & Sun – 11:30am thru 6:00pm
Wed & Fri – 11:30 thru 4:30pm



City of Colleyville City Council Agenda Briefing

City Hall
100 Main Street
Colleyville, Texas 76034
www.colleyville.com

Agenda Number 6a

Agenda Date 02/03/2015

Number Resolution R-15-3841

Type Resolution

Department City Secretary

Title

Calling a General Election for the purpose of electing City Councilmembers to Place 5 and Place 6

Explanation

Reading and Public Hearing

This item provides for the election order calling a General Election for May 9, 2015, for the purpose of electing City Councilmembers to Place 5 and Place 6. The Election Code establishes the timing of the ordering of an election which serves as an official confirmation of the offices to be filled. It is desirable to have that confirmation before the beginning of the period for candidates to file for a place on the ballot. The candidate filing period is January 28 - February 27, 2015; therefore, this resolution orders the election at the first regular City Council meeting during this filing period.

The City contracts with Tarrant County Elections Administration for election services, which provides for citizens to vote at any early voting location in Tarrant County. Each year, staff posts the early voting location information at City Hall, and on the City's website. However, on Election Day, Colleyville voters will vote at Bransford Elementary School located at 601 Glade Road.

City Council called a Special Election on October 21, 2014, with the approval of Resolution R-14-3801, attached to this agenda briefing. The purpose of the Special Election is to submit to the qualified voters, the adoption or rejection of propositions relative to Glade Road, and will be held in conjunction with the General Election to elect Councilmembers to Places 5 and 6. Section 2 of Resolution R-14-3801 states, "*that the times and locations for early voting and election day will be provided by a later Resolution*"; therefore, the proposed Resolution R-15-3841, calling the General Election, serves this purpose.

The attached proposed Resolution R-15-3841 provides the dates, times, and locations for voting during early voting and on Election Day, for both the General and Special Elections, and information for City Council candidates regarding filing dates and times.

Financial Impact

Funding is available in the Office of the City Secretary's budget, line item 001-14-10-6215.

Recommendation

Approve

Attachments

1. Resolution R-14-3801
2. Resolution R-15-3841

RESOLUTION R-14-3801

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS, CALLING A SPECIAL ELECTION FOR MAY 9, 2015, FOR THE PURPOSE OF SUBMITTING TO THE QUALIFIED VOTERS, OF THE CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, THE ADOPTION OR REJECTION OF PROPOSITIONS RELATIVE TO THE PROTECTION OF GLADE ROAD

WHEREAS, the City of Colleyville, Texas, desires to conduct a Special Election as set forth by the City of Colleyville Charter and Texas Election Code, Section 41.001, to be held on Saturday, May 9, 2015, at which time the voters will elect to adopt or reject the proposition as provided for in Exhibit A.

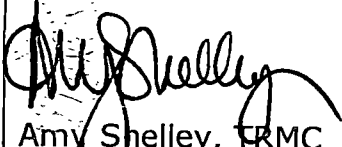
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS:

- Sec. 1. THAT a Special Election is hereby called for the purpose of submitting to the qualified voters, of the City of Colleyville, the adoption or rejection of propositions relative to the protection of Glade Road as provided for in Exhibit A. Such election shall be held at Bransford Elementary School, 601 Glade Road, Colleyville, Texas, on Saturday, May 9, 2015, from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. This location may be revised through subsequent Resolution.
- Sec. 2. THAT the times and locations for early voting and election day will be provided by later Resolution.
- Sec. 3. THAT Early Voting shall be conducted at Tarrant County's Main Early Voting location: Tarrant County Elections Center, 2700 Premier Street, Fort Worth, Texas 76111; Colleyville City Hall, 100 Main Street, Training Room, second floor, and branch offices for early voting by personal appearance shall also be established as outlined in the Election Agreement with Tarrant County Elections Administration.
- Sec. 4. THAT the Election shall be conducted according to the election laws of the State of Texas and requirements of the Charter of the City of Colleyville.

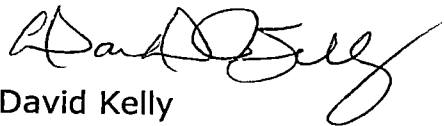
AND IT IS SO RESOLVED.

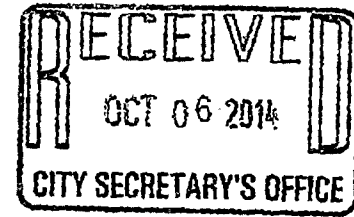
APPROVED BY A VOTE OF 7 AYES, 0 NAYS, AND 0
ABSTENTIONS, THIS THE 21ST DAY OF OCTOBER 2014.

ATTEST:


Amy Shelley, TRMC
City Secretary

CITY OF COLLEYVILLE


David Kelly
Mayor



Petition to Protect Glade Road in Colleyville, TX

RESOLUTION TO PROTECT GLADE ROAD IN COLLEYVILLE

WHEREAS it is necessary to protect the rural feel of the City of Colleyville and the community quality of life and in order to protect mature trees along Glade Road and the property rights of Colleyville Citizens living along Glade Road which was designed to be a residential street

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the City of Colleyville may complete the 5 foot sidewalk on the south side of Glade Road but will not add a 10 foot sidewalk or any sidewalk or trail along the north side of Glade Road.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that The City of Colleyville may add left turn lanes and roundabouts deemed necessary by polling of area residents but will not add medians to Glade Road nor widen Glade Road in any other way or fill in bar ditches along the sections of Glade Road that will result in the potential loss of mature trees and/or potential flooding of homes.

Exhibit A

RESOLUTION R-15-3841

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS, CALLING A GENERAL ELECTION FOR MAY 9, 2015, FOR THE PURPOSE OF ELECTING CITY COUNCILMEMBERS, PLACE 5 AND PLACE 6, AND AUTHORIZING A JOINT ELECTION AGREEMENT AND CONTRACT FOR ELECTION SERVICES WITH TARRANT COUNTY ELECTIONS ADMINISTRATION

WHEREAS, the City of Colleyville, Texas, desires to conduct a General Election as set forth by the City of Colleyville Charter and Texas Election Code, Section 41.001, to be held on Saturday, May 9, 2015, at which time the voters will elect City Councilmembers to Place 5 and Place 6, including the conduct of early voting; and

WHEREAS, the City Council approved Resolution R-14-3801 which called a Special Election to also be held on Saturday, May 9, 2015, at which time the voters will adopt or reject propositions relative to the protection of Glade Road, including the conduct of early voting as outlined herein; and

WHEREAS, all statutory and constitutional requirements for the passage of this Resolution have been adhered to, including but not limited to, the Texas Open Meetings Act.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS:

- Sec. 1. THAT all matters stated hereinabove are found to be true and correct and are incorporated herein by reference as if copied in their entirety.
- Sec. 2. THAT a General Election is hereby called to elect City Councilmembers to Place 5 and Place 6, to serve until their successors are duly elected and qualified. Such election shall be held at Bransford Elementary School, 601 Glade Road, Colleyville, Texas, on Saturday, May 9, 2015, from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.
- Sec. 3. THAT if a Run-Off Election is necessary, it shall be held in compliance with the Texas Election Code and requirements of the City of Colleyville Charter.

- Sec. 4. THAT qualified persons for City Council may file as candidates by filing applications in the Office of the City Secretary, 100 Main Street, Colleyville, Texas, Wednesday, January 28, 2015 through Friday, February 27, 2015, Monday through Friday, from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
- Sec. 5. THAT Frank Phillips, Tarrant County Elections Administrator, 2700 Premier Street, Fort Worth, Texas 76111, is hereby appointed as Early Voting Clerk and may appoint additional deputy early voting clerks, as necessary, to properly conduct the election. Applications for ballot by mail must be received by mail no later than the close of business on Friday, April 30, 2015 (Mailing address: Tarrant County Elections, Attention: Frank Phillips, Early Voting Clerk, P.O. Box 961011, Fort Worth, Texas, 76161-0011).
- Sec. 6. THAT Early Voting shall be conducted at Tarrant County's Main Early Voting location: Tarrant County Elections Center, 2700 Premier Street, Fort Worth, Texas 76111; Colleyville City Hall, 100 Main Street, Training Room, second floor, and branch offices for early voting by personal appearance shall also be established as outlined in the Election Agreement with Tarrant County Elections Administration.
- Sec. 7. THAT early voting shall begin on Monday, April 27, 2015, and shall end Tuesday, May 5, 2015, and the dates and times shall be as set forth below:
- | | | |
|------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| April 27 – May 1 | Monday – Friday | 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. |
| May 2 | Saturday | 7:00 a.m. - 7:00 p.m. |
| May 3 | Sunday | 11:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m. |
| May 4 – 5 | Monday – Tuesday | 7:00 a.m. - 7:00 p.m. |
- Sec. 8. THAT Tarrant County's voting equipment shall be employed for the regular municipal election, including early voting, herein ordered in compliance with the provisions of Chapter 121 of the Texas Election Code, as amended.
- Sec. 9. THAT Tarrant County Elections Administration will assume the responsibility for the Election Officers and the Early Voting

Ballot Board in accordance with the provisions of an Election Agreement for the conduct of the election on the aforesaid election date and the Mayor shall execute such Election Agreement on behalf of the City.

- Sec. 10. THAT the Election shall be conducted according to the election laws of the State of Texas and requirements of the Charter of the City of Colleyville.
- Sec. 11. THAT Sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 shall apply to the conduct of the Special Election approved by Resolution R-14-3801.

AND IT IS SO RESOLVED.

APPROVED BY A VOTE OF _____ AYES, _____ NAYS, AND _____ ABSTENTIONS, THIS THE 3RD DAY OF FEBRUARY 2015.

ATTEST:

CITY OF COLLEYVILLE

Amy Shelley, TRMC
City Secretary

David Kelly
Mayor



City of Colleyville City Council Agenda Briefing

City Hall
100 Main Street
Colleyville, Texas 76034
www.colleyville.com

Agenda Number 6b

Agenda Date 02/03/2015

Number Resolution R-15-3842

Type Resolution

Department Finance

Title

Approval of a resolution accepting the annual audit for Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2015

Explanation

Reading and Public Hearing

On Tuesday, January 20, 2015, the Audit Committee met with John Manning, the audit engagement partner with the City's audit firm, Pattillo, Brown and Hill, L.L.P., to review the results of the annual audit for Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2014 and the Statement on Auditing Standards 114 audit management letter. The City received an unmodified audit opinion (Independent Auditor's Report), which is the most favorable audit opinion an entity can receive. John Manning will be present to give a brief presentation regarding the annual audit.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2014 is attached. A public copy of the CAFR is also available for review in the Finance Department, Office of the City Secretary, and Colleyville Public Library. The CAFR will also be available for review on the City's web site in the Public Documents section after acceptance by the City Council.

Financial Impact

There is no financial impact to the City.

Recommendation

Approve

Attachments

1. Comprehensive Annual Financial Report year ended September 30, 2014
2. Resolution R-15-3842

**CITY OF
COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS**

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Prepared by
Finance Department

Terry Leake
Assistant City Manager/Chief Financial Officer

Karen Hines
Finance Manager

CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS

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CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS

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CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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Integrity ★ Service ★ Innovation

January 27, 2015

To the Citizens of the City of Colleyville:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Colleyville (the "City") for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014, is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the various funds of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

In developing and evaluating the City's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. These controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. We believe that the City's current system of internal controls adequately safeguards assets and provides reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

As required by the City's charter, the financial statements have been audited by Pattillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P., a firm of certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurances that the financial statements of the City of Colleyville for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Colleyville's financial statements for fiscal year ended September 30, 2014, are presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

As required by GAAP, management provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditors report.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

On January 10, 1956, the City of Colleyville was incorporated and adopted a home-rule charter on January 15, 1977. It has a Council-Manager form of government with policy making and legislative authority vested in a governing body consisting of a Mayor and six Council members. The Mayor and Council are responsible for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing board and committee members, and hiring the City Manager. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the Mayor and Council, overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, and appointing department heads. The Mayor and six Council members are elected on an at large, non-partisan basis for three year terms. The three year terms are staggered so that the Mayor and City Council persons from Place 1 and 2 are elected in year one, City Council persons from Places 3 and 4 are elected in year two, and City Council persons from Places 5 and 6 are elected in year three.

The City provides a full range of municipal services. These services include police and fire protection, municipal court, streets, drainage utility, leisure services (parks and recreation, Colleyville Center and library), water and sewer, engineering/community development, and general administrative services. Based upon the criterion set forth in generally accepted accounting principles, the following organizations are includable within the City's reporting entity:

<u>Entity</u>	<u>Method of Inclusion</u>
Colleyville Economic Development Corporation (CEDC)	Blended
Colleyville Crime Control and Prevention District	Blended
Colleyville Tax Investment Financing Reinvestment Zone Zone Number One (TIF)	Discretely Presented

The City Charter of the City of Colleyville establishes the fiscal year as October 1 through September 30. The Charter requires the City Manager to submit a proposed budget and accompanying budget message to the City Council each year and the proposed budget is presented to the City Council at a budget work session. After public hearings at two consecutive regular City Council meetings, the Council may adopt the proposed budget, with or without amendment. The budget ordinance is to be adopted no later than the 30th day of September and requires an affirmative vote of a majority of the Council. The City maintains budgetary control by adopting an annual operating budget for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Drainage Utility Fund, and Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund. Detail control is maintained at the line item level by encumbering available funds at the time a purchase order is written. Encumbrances lapse at fiscal year-end, but can be re-appropriated through a budget amendment during the following fiscal year. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund. However, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council.

LOCAL ECONOMY

The City of Colleyville is a residential-oriented community located 11 miles northeast of the City of Fort Worth, 22 miles northwest of Dallas and 5 miles west of Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport in Northeast Tarrant County. Relocations of residents to the City continued in fiscal year 2014, as did commercial development. During the fiscal year, the City issued 108 residential building permits and the average square footage of a residence was almost five thousand square feet.

In Fiscal Year 2014, Whole Foods opened in an existing shopping center which brought additional sales tax and new tenants to Colleyville. Major transportation projects which were in progress were Phase I of State Highway 26 / Colleyville Boulevard, the utility relocations for further phases of State Highway 26 / Colleyville Boulevard, and the roundabout at the Jackson Road and Cheek-Sparger Road intersection. There is also an update to the comprehensive master plan that will include preparation of a common vision and goals, future land uses, downtown revitalization, transportation, corridor recommendations for Colleyville Boulevard, coordination with ongoing utility infrastructure planning, retail opportunities and economic development, and the development of future land use recommendations.

For the Future. In Fiscal Year 2015, the aforementioned transportation projects will be complete and improvements to Pleasant Run Road the rehabilitation of Jackson Road and reconstruction of streets in the Kingston neighborhood, one of Colleyville's earliest subdivisions. Noted by the many citizens responding to the 2014 Citizen Survey, trail improvements are a top priority and trail segments will be constructed on Pleasant Run from Mission Lane to Bogart Drive and the trail spur at the Webb House on the Cotton Belt Trail. There is also an update to the City Park, improvements and amenities added to the trail head at L.D. Lockett Park and the Cotton Belt Trail, and a playground at the Pleasant Run soccer complex.

LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

In Fiscal Year 2005, the City Council adopted a Fund Balance Policy requiring a ninety day reserve for fund balance in both the General Fund and the Utility Fund. In Fiscal Year 2011, the policy was updated to reflect the designations of non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned as required by GASB 54 and was reviewed for update in Fiscal Year in 2014. At the end of Fiscal Year 2014, both the General Fund and the Utility Fund have a fund balance in excess of the required three month reserve. Amount in excess of the reserve may be used to fund one-time capital expenditures.

In Fiscal Year 2010, the City Council adopted a strategic plan, which incorporated strategic points to achieve the City's vision. In August 2012, Council affirmed and slightly modified the strategic points to the following:

- Make a long-term commitment to economic development and promote a more diversified tax base
- Fostering excellence in core service delivery
- Protect and preserve Colleyville's neighborhoods
- Deliver sustainable government
- Brand Colleyville with a unique identity

In the area of sustainable government, a long-term Information Systems Management Strategic Plan was adopted as was the Parks and Recreation Master Plan. These two plans, which were adopted in Fiscal Year 2011 and Fiscal Year 2012, respectively, identify annual improvements over the next five years and accompanied by funding sources. In the Fiscal Year 2011 budget, a transition was made to performance based budgeting, with links to specific performance indicators to measure the efficiency and effectiveness of service delivery. There is an annual update to the six-year General Fund budget forecast that is presented to City Council as a part of the budget process.

As a part of the Fiscal Year 2008 budget process, the Mayor and Council and City Staff embarked upon developing a multi-year streets capital improvements program, with input from an appointed citizen committee that reviewed street infrastructure needs and financing opportunities. In Fiscal Year 2013, there was an update to this plan and it was expanded to include water, wastewater, drainage, trails, and sidewalks. The recommendations were incorporated into an infrastructure program that was approved by Council as a part of the Fiscal Year 2014 budget process.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Awards. The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Colleyville for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013. This was the twenty fourth consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

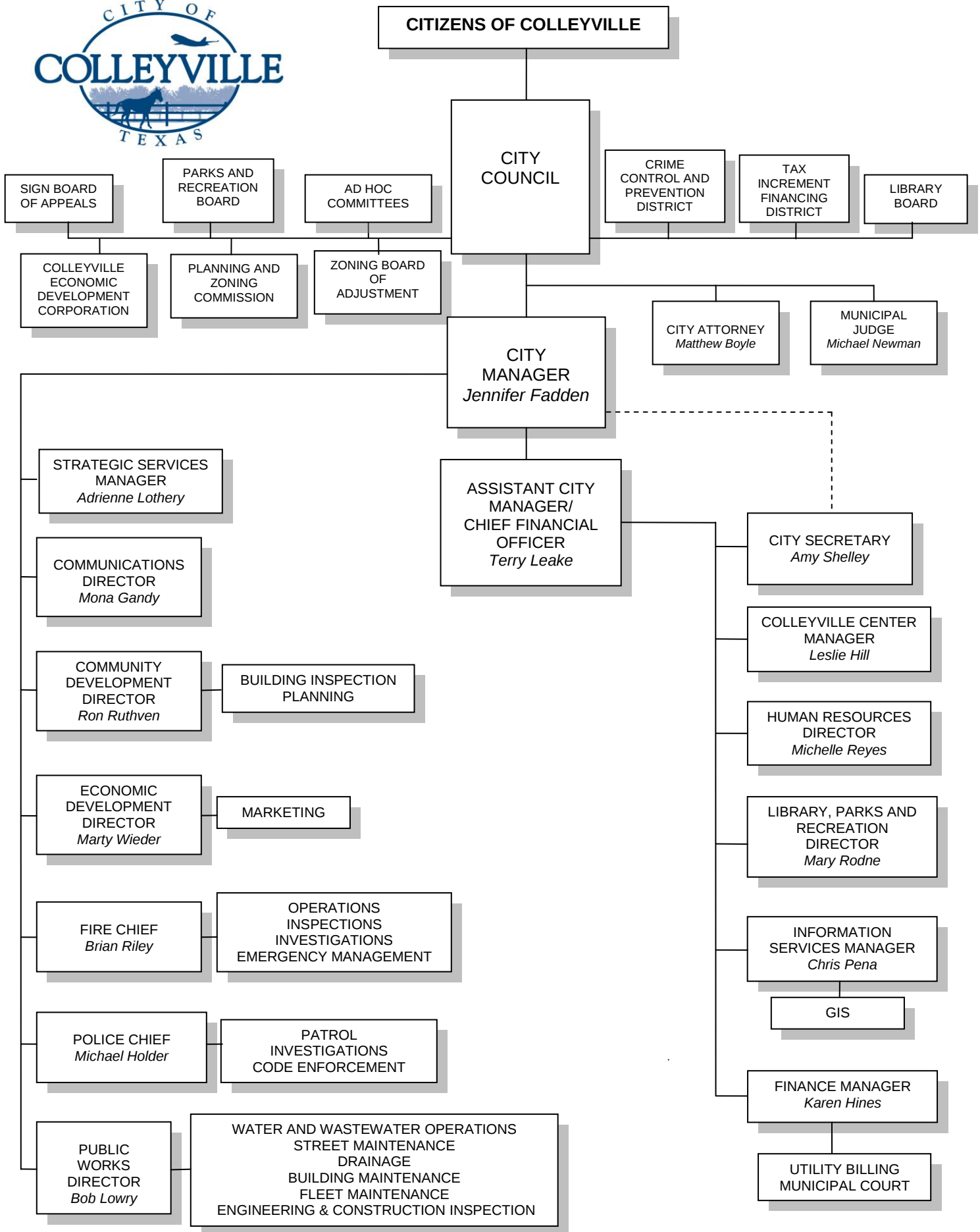
In addition, the City also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation award for its annual budget dated October 1, 2013. In order to qualify for this award, the City's budget document was judged to be proficient in several categories, including as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device. The City received the silver member designation for the Texas Comptroller's Leadership Circle for online financial transparency.

Acknowledgements. The preparation of this report could not be accomplished on a timely basis without the dedicated endeavors of the entire staff of the Finance Department. We would like to express our sincere appreciation to all employees who contributed to the preparation. Additionally, we would also like to thank the Mayor, City Council, and City Manager for their support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Terry Leake
Assistant City Manager/Chief Financial Officer

Karen Hines
Finance Manager





Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting**

Presented to

**City of Colleyville
Texas**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2013

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS

**HOME RULE, COUNCIL – MANAGER
FORM OF GOVERNMENT**

CITY OFFICIALS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

David Kelly
Mayor

Carol Wollin
Councilmember, Place 1

Chuck Mogged
Councilmember, Place 2

Chris Putnam
Councilmember, Place 3

Jody Short
Councilmember, Place 4

Tom Hart
Councilmember, Place 5

Mike Taylor
Mayor Pro Tem and
Councilmember, Place 6

Jennifer Fadden
City Manager

Terry Leake
Assistant City Manager/Chief Financial Officer

Karen Hines
Finance Manager

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FINANCIAL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and
Members of the City Council
City of Colleyville, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Colleyville, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Colleyville, Texas' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Colleyville, Texas, as of September 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note I to the financial statements, in 2014 the City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 19-27 and the Schedule of Funding Progress for the Texas Municipal Retirement System on page 71 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Colleyville, Texas' basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 27, 2015, on our consideration of the City of Colleyville, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Colleyville, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Pattillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.

Waco, Texas
January 27, 2015

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Colleyville, we offer readers of the City's financial statement this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages 3 – 6 of this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City of Colleyville exceeded its liabilities as of September 30, 2014, by \$181,580,171 (net position). Of this amount, \$32,758,533 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors in accordance with the City's fund designation and fiscal policies.
- The City's total net position increased by \$12,643,668.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Colleyville's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$36,026,409. Of this amount, \$10,080,617 is unassigned fund balance available for use within the City's fund designation and fiscal policies.
- As of September 30, 2014, unreserved, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$10,080,617 or 54.4% of the total General Fund budgeted expenditures and other financing uses.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements – The government-wide financial statements, which begin on page 30 of this report, are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused compensated absences). Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include General Government, Community Development and Engineering, Fire and Rescue, Leisure Services, Maintenance, Municipal Court, Police, and Streets and Drainage. The business-type activities of the City include Water and Wastewater, and Drainage Utility.

Fund financial statements – A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All funds of the City can be divided into two categories – governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current sources and uses of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental fund statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Beginning on page 34 of this report, information is presented separately in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, Capital Projects and Debt Service Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Proprietary Funds – The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise Funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses Enterprise Funds to account for the Water and Wastewater and Drainage Utility Funds.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The basic proprietary fund financial statements which begin on page 40 of this report provide separate information for the Water and Wastewater and Drainage Utility Enterprise Funds since these are considered to be major funds of the City.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 45 – 68 of this report.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents combining fund statements and schedules that further support the information in the financial statements. The combining fund statements and schedules for nonmajor funds are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements beginning on page 74 of this report.

GOVERNMENTAL-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of government's financial position. In the case of the City of Colleyville, assets exceeded liabilities by \$181,580,171 as of September 30, 2014.

The largest portion of the City's net position (\$131,321,212) reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, building, equipment, improvements, construction in progress and infrastructure), less any outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide service to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

CITY OF COLLEYVILLE'S NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Current and other assets	\$ 38,081,951	\$ 34,107,679	\$ 16,207,650	\$ 15,392,384	\$ 54,289,601	\$ 49,500,063
Capital assets	105,718,089	101,978,118	43,861,991	42,436,223	149,580,080	144,414,341
Total assets	143,800,040	136,085,797	60,069,641	57,828,607	203,869,681	193,914,404
Deferred outflow of resources	-	-	116,835	-	116,835	-
Total deferred outflow of resources	-	-	116,835	-	116,835	-
Other liabilities	3,511,944	3,413,370	2,100,979	2,600,746	5,612,923	6,014,116
Long-term liabilities	15,102,680	16,461,152	1,690,742	2,255,194	16,793,422	18,716,346
Total liabilities	18,614,624	19,874,522	3,791,721	4,855,940	22,406,345	24,730,462
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	89,754,051	84,414,252	41,567,161	39,269,943	131,321,212	123,684,195
Restricted	17,500,426	13,116,403	-	-	17,500,426	13,116,403
Unrestricted	17,930,939	18,680,620	14,827,594	13,702,724	32,758,533	32,383,344
Total net position	\$ 125,185,416	\$ 116,211,275	\$ 56,394,755	\$ 52,972,667	\$ 181,580,171	\$ 169,183,942

A portion of the City's net position (\$17,500,426) represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance (\$32,758,533) of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligation to citizens and creditors in accordance with the City's fund designation and fiscal policies.

As of September 30, 2014, the City has positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the City as a whole, as well as for its governmental and business-type activities separately. The increase of \$9,132,953 in net position relating to governmental activities is primarily due to the acquisition of infrastructure improvements from developer contributions, increases in cash due to increases in sales tax, property tax, and building related revenues, and repayment of long term debt. The increase in net position of business type activities (\$3,510,715) is related to the contributions of water and sewer infrastructure improvements from developers, repayment of long term debt and from water sales, as a tiered rate structure has been in place since December 2012, whereby customers who have monthly use greater than 20,000 gallons pay higher rates in increasing tiers.

Analysis of the City's Operations – The following table provides a summary of the City's operations for the year ended September 30, 2014. Governmental activities increased the City of Colleyville's net position by \$9,132,953. Business-type activities contributed an increase to the City's net position of \$3,510,715.

CITY OF COLLEYVILLE'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 3,977,375	\$ 3,410,235	\$ 15,729,482	\$ 15,590,354	\$ 19,706,857	\$ 19,000,589
Operating grants and contributions	486,869	468,361	-	-	486,869	468,361
Capital grants and contributions	5,943,465	1,158,050	2,707,835	876,660	8,651,300	2,034,710
General revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes	12,950,832	12,497,692	-	-	12,950,832	12,497,692
Sales taxes	6,472,195	5,902,557	-	-	6,472,195	5,902,557
Franchise taxes	2,172,801	2,074,731	-	-	2,172,801	2,074,731
Other taxes	98,160	68,592	-	-	98,160	68,592
Investment earnings	39,697	77,269	23,655	38,987	63,352	116,256
Miscellaneous	61,643	85,562	-	-	61,643	85,562
Gain on sale of capital assets	810,020	-	40,814	103,437	850,834	103,437
Total revenues	<u>33,013,057</u>	<u>25,743,049</u>	<u>18,501,786</u>	<u>16,609,438</u>	<u>51,514,843</u>	<u>42,352,487</u>
Expenses:						
General government	4,103,928	4,075,001	-	-	4,103,928	4,075,001
Community development and engineering	1,613,311	1,429,755	-	-	1,613,311	1,429,755
Fire and rescue	4,625,036	4,529,225	-	-	4,625,036	4,529,225
Leisure services	3,776,068	4,106,822	-	-	3,776,068	4,106,822
Maintenance	575,696	494,545	-	-	575,696	494,545
Municipal court	501,604	586,709	-	-	501,604	586,709
Police	5,019,343	4,961,444	-	-	5,019,343	4,961,444
Streets and drainage	4,128,365	5,322,510	-	-	4,128,365	5,322,510
Water and wastewater	-	-	13,238,893	12,544,530	13,238,893	12,544,530
Drainage	-	-	571,886	707,647	571,886	707,647
Interest on long-term debt	717,045	724,458	-	-	717,045	724,458
Total expenses	<u>25,060,396</u>	<u>26,230,469</u>	<u>13,810,779</u>	<u>13,252,177</u>	<u>38,871,175</u>	<u>39,482,646</u>
Increases in net position before transfers	7,952,661	(487,420)	4,691,007	3,357,261	12,643,668	2,869,841
Transfers	<u>1,180,292</u>	<u>1,112,540</u>	<u>(1,180,292)</u>	<u>(1,112,540)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in net position	9,132,953	625,120	3,510,715	2,244,721	12,643,668	2,869,841
Net position, beginning	<u>116,211,275</u>	<u>115,586,155</u>	<u>52,972,667</u>	<u>50,727,946</u>	<u>169,183,942</u>	<u>166,314,101</u>
Prior period adjustments	<u>(158,812)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(88,627)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(247,439)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net position, ending	<u>\$ 125,185,416</u>	<u>\$ 116,211,275</u>	<u>\$ 56,394,755</u>	<u>\$ 52,972,667</u>	<u>\$ 181,580,171</u>	<u>\$ 169,183,942</u>

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

Governmental funds – The focus of the City of Colleyville's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Colleyville's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$36,026,409. Approximately 28% of this total amount (\$10,080,617) constitutes unassigned fund balance. The remainder of the fund balance (\$25,945,792) is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to pay for encumbrances or debt service or to provide for other items. Refer to page 34 of this report for a more detailed presentation of governmental fund balances.

The decrease of approximately \$921,000 in unassigned fund balance in the governmental funds for fiscal year 2014 is due to a number of the following factors. In the General Fund, the City's original budgeted expenditures exceeded budgeted revenues by \$(996,880), due to a planned utilization of \$1,000,000 surplus fund balance in the adopted Fiscal Year 2014 General Fund budget to fund a portion of the \$2.9 million street rehabilitation budget, which included a one-time increase of \$500,000. This planned utilization of fund balance in the General Fund was included in the ten year financial forecast, and the fiscal year 2014 ending fund balance is greater than the three month policy requirement. The actual decrease to fund balance for the General Fund was (\$926,589) for Fiscal Year 2014, primarily due to greater than anticipated revenues from sales taxes, ambulance revenues, building permits, property taxes and reductions to overall departmental expenditures. This was \$73,411 less than the adopted utilization of \$1 million surplus fund balance in the Fiscal Year 2014 budget. Also included was City Council approved authorization to provide for a transfer of unspent street maintenance funds at the end of the fiscal year (\$1,903,179) and the authorized transfer of the difference in total revenues and expenditures of the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund (\$3,308,352) for use in future CIP street rehabilitation projects and other capital projects. This transfer was funded by the revenue increases beyond budgeted revenues, the gain of over \$800,000 on the sale of the land where the former City Hall was located, which was not anticipated during Fiscal Year 2014 budget adoption. The aforementioned year end transfers to the Capital Projects Fund resulted in a net increase of \$3,755,890 to that fund balance, and will be used for future street capital projects. As the aforementioned transfers from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund were contained within funds that are in the governmental fund classification, there was not a major increase or decrease reflected in the unrestricted total for governmental funds. Additionally, there was a utilization of \$152,666 of surplus fund balance in the adopted Fiscal Year 2014 Debt Service budget for the second year lease payment on the radio tower and equipment due to the current level of existing fund balance and declining future debt obligations. The actual Fiscal Year 2014 decrease to fund balance for the Debt Service Fund was (\$29,133) due to greater than anticipated property tax collections.

Proprietary funds – The City's proprietary fund statements beginning on page 40 of this report provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the respective major proprietary funds are Water and Wastewater (\$13,291,151), and Drainage Utility (\$1,536,443). The Water and Wastewater Fund experienced an increase in total net position of \$3,160,217 during Fiscal Year 2014 due to revenue from the pass through of the Trinity River Authority wastewater rate increase and the receipt of developer contributions from the ten new subdivisions, which accounted for approximately \$2.4 million. The Drainage Utility fund's net position increased by \$350,498, due to increased service charge revenue from new accounts and reductions to expenditures.

Governmental Activities – There was an increase in revenues from sales tax due to improving economic conditions and the capital grants category from increased developer contributions and impact fees stemming from new development and the addition of ten subdivisions in Colleyville in FY 2014. There was an increase in license and permit revenues due to an increase of 5 residential building permits from FY 2013 and additional commercial construction. The property tax base increased approximately \$124 million (3.3%), due to the new residential and commercial construction, and the current year tax collection rate was over 99.68% of the levy.

In FY 2013, there was a compensation and classification study performed. There was funding in the Fiscal Year 2014 budget, for bringing employees to the market minimum at a maximum of ten percent of current salary. There was the addition of three firefighter/paramedics, one police property room clerk and a plans examiner. There was additional funding of \$.5 million in the Street department for the street overlay budget, which would overlay approximately two miles of city streets. Also, major capital equipment to be used by the Public Works department was acquired, replacement of audio-video equipment throughout the City, and an update to the comprehensive master plan.

Business-type Activities – The City has two enterprise operations, the Water and Wastewater Fund and the Drainage Utility Fund. Total operating revenues of the Water and Sewer fund were \$14,789,614 for the fiscal year. Water revenues decreased due to Stage 1 restrictions due to drought conditions that limited outdoor watering to two days a week. Wastewater revenues increased due to a rate increase in December 2013, which passed through a rate increase from the Trinity River Authority, the City's provider of treated wastewater. The coverage ratio for debt for this fund was 4.25 for the fiscal year, exclusive of transfers. The slight increase in the Drainage Utility Fund's revenues was due to new residential and commercial construction.

Increases in the Water and Wastewater Fund expenses relate to the increase in cost of purchased water and treatment of wastewater from Trinity River Authority. The Authority's rate increase relates to higher cost for electricity, debt issuance for plant expansion and rehabilitation of aging infrastructure, replacement of system-wide aging infrastructure and compliance with federal water and wastewater mandates.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights – The City made revisions to the original appropriations approved by the City Council which resulted in an increase to the General Fund budget of \$245,000 for transfers to the Capital Projects Funds (\$200,000) for future expenditures for the SH 26 reconstruction and (\$45,000) to the Capital Equipment Replacement Fund for building inspection software. Also included with this revision was a City Council adopted authorization to transfer unspent street resurfacing appropriations to the Capital Projects fund and the difference between total revenues and expenses for future street capital projects (\$3,308,352). This transfer was funded primarily by the receipt of higher than anticipated sales tax, permit revenues, property tax collections, inspection fees from the ten new subdivisions, ambulance collections, the revenue from the sale of land of former City Hall site, and lower than anticipated expenditures due to vacancies. This accounted for the variance in transfers out from the adopted budget.

In Fiscal Year 2013, there was a compensation and classification study performed. There are funds included in the Fiscal Year 2014 budget, for bringing employees to the market minimum at a maximum of ten percent of current salary. Additionally, there was the addition of three firefighter/paramedics, one police property room clerk, and plans examiner. The level of funding for street maintenance and rehabilitation was increased by \$500,000 to \$2.9 million to address needs on the City's streets.

The General Fund's overall budgeted revenue increased by \$1,724,059. Major increases in General Fund property taxes are due to the declining allocation of the interest and sinking fund rate (Debt Service portion) to repayment of debt and an increase to the operations and maintenance portion of the rate (General fund portion), as the total tax rate was unchanged from the prior year. There was a budgetary and actual increase in sales tax revenue due to improving economic conditions and the opening of Whole Foods in July 2014. Also, revenue increases were derived from the increase in the transfer from the Utility Fund for the administrative and franchise fee that is based upon prior year's operating revenues due to the implementation of tiered water rates in Fiscal Year 2013. Also included is the \$1,000,000 drawdown of General Fund balance, which funded the increase in the street overlay budget.

Refer to the General Fund Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual on page 39 of this report for a detailed presentation of the actual General Fund operations compared to both the original and final budget for fiscal year 2014.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The City of Colleyville's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2014, amounts to \$149,580,080 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, building, equipment, improvements other than buildings, infrastructure, and construction work in progress. Major capital asset events occurring during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Capitalized almost \$4.9 million in street improvements and developer contributions, primarily with the completion of ten new subdivisions.
- Capitalized approximately \$2.4 million in water and wastewater system developer contributions and,
- Capitalized approximately \$125,000 in park improvements.

CITY OF COLLEYVILLE'S CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR-END

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Land	\$ 9,178,641	\$ 9,293,654	\$ 304,839	\$ 304,839	\$ 9,483,480	\$ 9,598,493
Buildings and improvements	46,132,834	45,763,755	53,922	53,922	46,186,756	45,817,677
Equipment	10,773,596	10,806,868	2,133,927	1,981,088	12,907,523	12,787,956
Infrastructure/water						
distribution sewer collection	84,231,649	79,371,164	72,218,901	69,730,952	156,450,550	149,102,116
Construction in progress	3,831,697	1,796,099	1,715,997	1,114,303	5,547,694	2,910,402
Less: accumulated depreciation	(48,430,328)	(45,053,422)	(32,565,595)	(30,748,881)	(80,995,923)	(75,802,303)
Total capital assets	<u>\$ 105,718,089</u>	<u>\$ 101,978,118</u>	<u>\$ 43,861,991</u>	<u>\$ 42,436,223</u>	<u>\$ 149,580,080</u>	<u>\$ 144,414,341</u>

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 4, pages 57 – 59 of this report.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Colleyville had total bonded debt, notes payable and capital lease obligations of \$18,189,038. Of this amount, \$7,660,000 represents bonded debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government, \$7,330,000 represents bonds secured by sales tax revenues, \$1,310,000 represents bonds secured solely by water and sewer revenues, and \$915,000 represents bonds secured solely by drainage utility system revenues. The City's capitalized lease obligations of \$974,038 pertain to the prior year lease purchase of a fire pumper truck and mid-mount aerial platform fire apparatus, and P25 radio tower and equipment conversion.

OUTSTANDING DEBT AT YEAR-END BONDS, NOTES AND CAPITALIZED LEASE OBLIGATIONS PAYABLE

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
General obligation bonds and certificates of obligation	\$ 7,660,000	\$ 8,675,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,660,000	\$ 8,675,000
Sales tax revenue bonds	7,330,000	7,600,000	-	-	7,330,000	7,600,000
Revenue bonds payable	-	-	2,225,000	3,220,000	2,225,000	3,220,000
Capitalized lease obligations	<u>974,038</u>	<u>1,301,624</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>974,038</u>	<u>1,301,624</u>
	<u>\$ 15,964,038</u>	<u>\$ 17,576,624</u>	<u>\$ 2,225,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,220,000</u>	<u>\$ 18,189,038</u>	<u>\$ 20,796,624</u>

The City's General Obligation, Tax and Water Works and Sewer System Certificates of Obligation, and Water Works and Sewer System Revenue Bond ratings are listed below.

	Fitch ICBA	Standard & Poor's
General Obligation Bonds	AAA	AAA
Water Revenue Bonds	AAA	AAA

During Fiscal Year 2014, the City retained its existing General Obligation bond ratings during the biannual ratings surveillance process conducted by the rating agencies. The City's Water Revenue bonds were upgraded to AAA by Standard & Poor's and Fitch Ratings reaffirmed their existing AAA rating. These are the highest bond ratings assigned to municipal debt by both agencies. Additional information on the City of Colleyville's long term-debt can be found in footnote 4 on pages 60 – 65 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The Fiscal Year 2015 General Fund budget including transfers is based on a projected revenue increase of 7.1% as compared to the Fiscal Year 2014 adopted budget. There is a 7.2% increase projected in General Fund property tax revenue, due to a declining portion of the total tax rate committed to debt service repayment (interest and sinking portion) thereby increasing the amount allocated to the General Fund (operations and maintenance portion), and a 4.7% increase in valuation. This is the largest revenue source and comprises 54% of General Fund revenues. The total tax rate for Fiscal Year 2015 is \$.3559, which is unchanged since Fiscal Year 2008. Approximately 14% of General Fund revenues are sales taxes, budgeted at a 11.3% increase over the Fiscal Year 2014 budget, due to improving economic conditions and the recent opening of Whole Foods. There continues to be planned utilization of \$1,000,000 surplus fund balance in the adopted Fiscal Year 2015 General Fund budget to provide funding for a portion of the \$3.0 million street rehabilitation budget. Additionally, there is a utilization of \$152,666 of fund balance in the adopted Fiscal Year 2015 Debt Service budget for the third year lease payment on the radio tower and equipment due to the current level of existing fund balance. The use of unassigned fund balance in both funds is contained in the ten year financial plan.

In FY 2013, there was a compensation and classification study performed. There continues to be funding included in the Fiscal Year 2015 budget, for bringing the remaining employees to the market minimum at a maximum of ten percent of current salary. Additionally, there is the addition of three firefighter/paramedics, one police officer, and an economic development coordinator. There are technology audio visual upgrades planned for the Municipal Courtroom and Police briefing room and the first phase of a fiber connectivity project between City buildings, to reduce the need for third party leased fiber.

Slight revenue growth in the Water and Wastewater Fund will come from additional residential and commercial customers and the continued use of a tiered water rate structure. There was also the incorporation of the pass through of projected Trinity River Authority (TRA) rate increases to maintain the financial stability of the Water and Wastewater Fund in future years.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances. If you have questions about this report or need any additional information, contact Terry Leake, Assistant City Manager/Chief Financial Officer, at 100 Main Street, Colleyville, Texas 76034, or call (817) 503-1115.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 20,516,799	\$ 5,064,510
Investments	15,865,130	7,117,823
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles of \$341,247)		
Accounts	83,105	2,517,940
Property taxes	177,656	-
Loans	200,000	-
Due from other governments	1,221,332	-
Inventories	1,269	135,391
Accrued interest	16,660	9,258
Restricted assets:		
Cash and equivalents		1,362,728
Capital assets:		
Land	9,178,641	304,839
Buildings and improvements	46,132,834	53,922
Equipment	10,773,596	2,133,927
Infrastructure/water distribution/sewer collection	84,231,649	72,218,901
Construction in progress	3,831,697	1,715,997
Less: accumulated depreciation	(48,430,328)	(32,565,595)
Total capital assets	<u>105,718,089</u>	<u>43,861,991</u>
Total assets	<u>143,800,040</u>	<u>60,069,641</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred charge on refunding	-	116,835
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>116,835</u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	1,169,762	795,424
Accrued liabilities	374,439	47,962
Unearned revenues	827	-
Accrued interest payable	99,086	13,967
Advances from developers	193,442	69,000
Escrow funds	-	26,613
Customer deposits	65,098	442,785
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year	1,609,290	705,228
Due in more than one year	15,102,680	1,690,742
Total liabilities	<u>18,614,624</u>	<u>3,791,721</u>
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	89,754,051	41,567,161
Restricted:		
Debt service	831,073	-
Court security and technology	109,766	-
Grant programs	9,190	-
Leisure services	224,064	-
Economic development	2,733,995	-
Streets and drainage	12,188,836	-
Police	1,403,502	-
Unrestricted	<u>17,930,939</u>	<u>14,827,594</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 125,185,416</u>	<u>\$ 56,394,755</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

<u>Total</u>	<u>Component Units</u>
\$ 25,581,309	17,473,529
22,982,953	376,099
2,601,045	-
177,656	-
200,000	-
1,221,332	-
136,660	-
25,918	414
1,362,728	-
9,483,480	1,845,976
46,186,756	-
12,907,523	-
156,450,550	8,055,352
5,547,694	-
(80,995,923)	(221,374)
<u>149,580,080</u>	<u>9,679,954</u>
<u>203,869,681</u>	<u>27,529,996</u>
<u>116,835</u>	<u>26,120</u>
<u>116,835</u>	<u>26,120</u>
1,965,186	456,744
422,401	-
827	-
113,053	15,394
262,442	-
26,613	-
507,883	-
2,314,518	565,000
<u>16,793,422</u>	<u>3,209,876</u>
<u>22,406,345</u>	<u>4,247,014</u>
131,321,212	5,905,078
831,073	-
109,766	-
9,190	-
224,064	-
2,733,995	-
12,188,836	-
1,403,502	-
<u>32,758,533</u>	<u>17,404,024</u>
<u>\$ 181,580,171</u>	<u>\$ 23,309,102</u>

CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenue		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 4,103,928	\$ 15,000	\$ 8,449	\$ -
Community development	1,613,311	1,387,329	-	-
Fire and rescue	4,625,036	377,021	11,030	-
Leisure services	3,776,068	510,991	366,741	511,449
Maintenance	575,696	-	-	-
Municipal court	501,604	1,268,447	-	-
Police	5,019,343	71,022	100,649	-
Streets and drainage	4,128,365	347,565	-	5,432,016
Interest on long-term debt	717,045	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>25,060,396</u>	<u>3,977,375</u>	<u>486,869</u>	<u>5,943,465</u>
Business-type activities:				
Water and wastewater	13,238,893	14,789,614	-	2,707,835
Drainage	571,886	939,868	-	-
Total business-type activities	<u>13,810,779</u>	<u>15,729,482</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,707,835</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 38,871,175</u>	<u>\$ 19,706,857</u>	<u>\$ 486,869</u>	<u>\$ 8,651,300</u>
Component unit				
Tax increment financing	\$ 799,787	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total component unit	<u>\$ 799,787</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

General revenues:

Taxes:
Property taxes, levied for general purposes
Property taxes, levied for debt service
TIF taxes
Sales taxes
Franchise taxes
Other taxes
Investment earnings
Miscellaneous
Gain on sale of capital assets
Transfers
Total general revenues and transfers
Change in net position
Net position - beginning
Prior period adjustment
Net position - ending

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Primary Government			
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
\$ (4,080,479)	\$ -	\$ (4,080,479)	\$ -
(225,982)	-	(225,982)	-
(4,236,985)	-	(4,236,985)	-
(2,386,887)	-	(2,386,887)	-
(575,696)	-	(575,696)	-
766,843	-	766,843	-
(4,847,672)	-	(4,847,672)	-
1,651,216	-	1,651,216	-
(717,045)	-	(717,045)	-
(14,652,687)	-	(14,652,687)	-
-	4,258,556	4,258,556	-
-	367,982	367,982	-
-	4,626,538	4,626,538	-
(14,652,687)	4,626,538	(10,026,149)	-
-	-	-	(799,787)
-	-	-	(799,787)
11,800,735	-	11,800,735	-
1,150,097	-	1,150,097	-
-	-	-	4,756,672
6,472,195	-	6,472,195	-
2,172,801	-	2,172,801	-
98,160	-	98,160	-
39,697	23,655	63,352	11,142
61,643	-	61,643	-
810,020	40,814	850,834	-
1,180,292	(1,180,292)	-	-
23,785,640	(1,115,823)	22,669,817	4,767,814
9,132,953	3,510,715	12,643,668	3,968,027
116,211,275	52,972,667	169,183,942	19,409,147
(158,812)	(88,627)	(247,439)	(68,072)
\$ 125,185,416	\$ 56,394,755	\$ 181,580,171	\$ 23,309,102

CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	General	Capital Projects	Debt Service
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,276,418	\$ 8,546,621	\$ 902,356
Investments	7,848,839	4,316,555	-
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)			
Accounts	83,105	-	-
Taxes	149,987	-	27,669
Loans	200,000	-	-
Due from other governments	642,282	-	134
Inventories	1,269	-	-
Accrued interest	9,542	3,230	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 12,211,442</u>	<u>\$ 12,866,406</u>	<u>\$ 930,159</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 622,166	\$ 545,400	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	356,076	-	-
Unearned revenue	827	-	-
Advances from developers	47,548	132,170	-
Customer deposits	65,098	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>1,091,715</u>	<u>677,570</u>	<u>-</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	149,987	-	27,669
Unavailable revenue - municipal fines	15,813	-	-
Unavailable revenue - ambulance fees	58,505	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>224,305</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>27,669</u>
FUND BALANCES			
Non-spendable:			
Inventories	1,269	-	-
Restricted:			
Streets and drainage	-	12,188,836	-
Debt service	-	-	902,490
Court security and technology	-	-	-
Grant programs	-	-	-
Leisure services	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-
Police	-	-	-
Committed:			
Strategic incentives	295,198	-	-
Sales tax incentives	518,338	-	-
Leisure services	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-
Assigned:			
Capital projects	-	-	-
Recycling	-	-	-
Leisure services	-	-	-
Unassigned	10,080,617	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>10,895,422</u>	<u>12,188,836</u>	<u>902,490</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 12,211,442</u>	<u>\$ 12,866,406</u>	<u>\$ 930,159</u>

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore are deferred in the funds.

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Net position of governmental activities

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 7,791,404	\$ 20,516,799
3,699,736	15,865,130
-	83,105
-	177,656
-	200,000
578,916	1,221,332
-	1,269
3,888	16,660
<u>\$ 12,073,944</u>	<u>\$ 38,081,951</u>
\$ 2,196	\$ 1,169,762
18,363	374,439
-	827
13,724	193,442
-	65,098
<u>34,283</u>	<u>1,803,568</u>
-	177,656
-	15,813
<u>-</u>	<u>58,505</u>
<u>-</u>	<u>251,974</u>
-	1,269
-	12,188,836
-	902,490
109,766	109,766
9,190	9,190
224,064	224,064
2,733,995	2,733,995
1,403,502	1,403,502
-	295,198
-	518,338
1,191,200	1,191,200
5,602,036	5,602,036
751,902	751,902
1,627	1,627
12,379	12,379
-	10,080,617
<u>12,039,661</u>	<u>36,026,409</u>
<u>\$ 12,073,944</u>	
	105,718,089
	251,974
	(16,811,056)
	<u>\$ 125,185,416</u>

CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	General	Capital Projects	Debt Service
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ 17,471,967	\$ -	\$ 1,154,810
Fees and fines	925,868	-	-
Licenses and permits	1,090,012	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	550,679	-
Charges for services	1,553,714	-	-
Capital improvement fees	-	333,496	-
Donations	-	-	-
Investment earnings	22,728	2,944	881
Miscellaneous	61,643	-	-
Total revenues	<u>21,125,932</u>	<u>887,119</u>	<u>1,155,691</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	3,629,590	11,993	-
Community development and engineering	1,312,081	130,057	-
Fire and rescue	4,159,264	7,500	-
Leisure services	2,334,112	1,403	-
Maintenance	570,011	-	-
Municipal court	370,233	-	-
Police	4,090,489	5,502	-
Streets and drainage	1,823,463	232,168	-
Debt service:			
Principal	-	-	1,342,586
Interest and other charges	-	-	343,420
Capital outlay	226,680	1,954,134	-
Total expenditures	<u>18,515,923</u>	<u>2,342,757</u>	<u>1,686,006</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>2,610,009</u>	<u>(1,455,638)</u>	<u>(530,315)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Proceeds from long-term debt, net	-	-	-
Payment to bond escrow agent	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	844,956	-	-
Transfers in	1,116,974	5,211,528	501,182
Transfers out	(5,498,528)	-	-
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>(3,536,598)</u>	<u>5,211,528</u>	<u>501,182</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	<u>(926,589)</u>	<u>3,755,890</u>	<u>(29,133)</u>
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	<u>11,822,011</u>	<u>8,432,946</u>	<u>931,623</u>
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	<u>\$ 10,895,422</u>	<u>\$ 12,188,836</u>	<u>\$ 902,490</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 3,120,467	\$ 21,747,244
117,953	1,043,821
-	1,090,012
6,275	556,954
23,850	1,577,564
-	333,496
918,613	918,613
13,144	39,697
15,000	76,643
<u>4,215,302</u>	<u>27,384,044</u>
105,036	3,746,619
164,451	1,606,589
7,981	4,174,745
366,798	2,702,313
-	570,011
130,794	501,027
611,324	4,707,315
-	2,055,631
-	1,342,586
372,808	716,228
1,069,694	3,250,508
<u>2,828,886</u>	<u>25,373,572</u>
<u>1,386,416</u>	<u>2,010,472</u>
7,330,000	7,330,000
(7,600,000)	(7,600,000)
80,077	925,033
525,650	7,355,334
(676,514)	(6,175,042)
(340,787)	1,835,325
1,045,629	3,845,797
<u>10,994,032</u>	<u>32,180,612</u>
<u>\$ 12,039,661</u>	<u>\$ 36,026,409</u>

CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (pages 32 - 33) are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$ 3,845,797
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	(1,005,501)
The net effect of transactions involving capital assets is to increase net position.	4,745,472
Revenues, in the statement of activities, that do not provide current financial resources, are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(41,492)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds.	1,599,828
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(<u>11,151</u>)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ <u><u>9,132,953</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 16,625,028	\$ 16,625,028	\$ 17,471,967	\$ 846,939
License and permits	738,751	738,751	1,090,012	351,261
Fees and fines	824,500	824,500	925,868	101,368
Charges for services	1,124,494	1,124,494	1,553,714	429,220
Investment earnings	35,000	35,000	22,728	(12,272)
Other	54,100	54,100	61,643	7,543
Total revenues	<u>19,401,873</u>	<u>19,401,873</u>	<u>21,125,932</u>	<u>1,724,059</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	3,775,235	3,775,235	3,629,590	145,645
Community development and engineering	1,427,061	1,472,061	1,312,081	159,980
Fire and rescue	4,259,224	4,259,224	4,159,264	99,960
Leisure services	2,629,474	2,629,474	2,334,112	295,362
Maintenance	589,135	589,135	570,011	19,124
Municipal court	389,410	389,410	370,233	19,177
Police	4,172,062	4,172,062	4,090,489	81,573
Streets and drainage	3,840,966	3,840,966	1,823,463	2,017,503
Capital outlay	209,400	209,400	226,680	(17,280)
Total expenditures	<u>21,291,967</u>	<u>21,336,967</u>	<u>18,515,923</u>	<u>2,821,044</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>(1,890,094)</u>	<u>(1,935,094)</u>	<u>2,610,009</u>	<u>4,545,103</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	1,130,214	1,130,214	1,116,974	(13,240)
Transfers out	(242,000)	(442,000)	(5,498,528)	(5,056,528)
Sale of capital assets	5,000	5,000	844,956	839,956
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>893,214</u>	<u>693,214</u>	<u>(3,536,598)</u>	<u>(4,229,812)</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>(996,880)</u>	<u>(1,241,880)</u>	<u>(926,589)</u>	<u>315,291</u>
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	<u>11,822,011</u>	<u>11,822,011</u>	<u>11,822,011</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	<u>\$ 10,825,131</u>	<u>\$ 10,580,131</u>	<u>\$ 10,895,422</u>	<u>\$ 315,291</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Enterprise Funds		
	Water and Wastewater	Drainage Utility	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,787,566	\$ 1,276,944	\$ 5,064,510
Investments	6,898,260	219,563	7,117,823
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	2,414,044	103,896	2,517,940
Inventories	135,391	-	135,391
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	1,362,728	-	1,362,728
Total current assets	<u>14,597,989</u>	<u>1,600,403</u>	<u>16,198,392</u>
Non-current assets:			
Accrued interest receivable	8,967	291	9,258
Capital assets:			
Land and improvements	304,839	-	304,839
Buildings	53,922	-	53,922
Utility system	68,090,537	4,128,364	72,218,901
Equipment and furniture	1,652,954	480,973	2,133,927
Construction in progress	1,571,392	144,605	1,715,997
Less accumulated depreciation	(31,193,328)	(1,372,267)	(32,565,595)
Total non-current assets	<u>40,489,283</u>	<u>3,381,966</u>	<u>43,871,249</u>
Total assets	<u>55,087,272</u>	<u>4,982,369</u>	<u>60,069,641</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred charge on refunding	111,818	5,017	116,835
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>111,818</u>	<u>5,017</u>	<u>116,835</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	751,458	43,966	795,424
Accrued liabilities	40,889	7,073	47,962
Accrued interest payable	8,675	5,292	13,967
Advances from developers	69,000	-	69,000
Escrow funds	26,613	-	26,613
Customer deposits	442,785	-	442,785
Compensated absences	17,641	2,587	20,228
Revenue bonds payable	460,000	225,000	685,000
Total current liabilities	<u>1,817,061</u>	<u>283,918</u>	<u>2,100,979</u>
Non-current liabilities:			
Compensated absences	70,562	10,350	80,912
Revenue bonds payable	919,830	690,000	1,609,830
Total non-current liabilities	<u>990,392</u>	<u>700,350</u>	<u>1,690,742</u>
Total liabilities	<u>2,807,453</u>	<u>984,268</u>	<u>3,791,721</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	39,100,486	2,466,675	41,567,161
Unrestricted	13,291,151	1,536,443	14,827,594
Total net position	<u>\$ 52,391,637</u>	<u>\$ 4,003,118</u>	<u>\$ 56,394,755</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Enterprise Funds		
	Water and Wastewater	Drainage Utility	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Metered water sales	\$ 10,481,393	\$ -	\$ 10,481,393
Wastewater service charges	3,459,501	-	3,459,501
Drainage service charges	-	927,356	927,356
Other charges and services	821,258	12,512	833,770
Miscellaneous	27,462	-	27,462
Total operating revenues	<u>14,789,614</u>	<u>939,868</u>	<u>15,729,482</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personnel services	1,447,666	298,866	1,746,532
Maintenance and contractual services	9,670,393	92,399	9,762,792
Materials and supplies	213,690	25,692	239,382
Depreciation and amortization	1,867,549	120,803	1,988,352
Total operating expenses	<u>13,199,298</u>	<u>537,760</u>	<u>13,737,058</u>
OPERATING INCOME	<u>1,590,316</u>	<u>402,108</u>	<u>1,992,424</u>
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest and investment revenues	22,107	1,548	23,655
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(39,595)	(34,126)	(73,721)
Gain (loss) on disposal of property	40,814	-	40,814
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	<u>23,326</u>	<u>(32,578)</u>	<u>(9,252)</u>
INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	1,613,642	369,530	1,983,172
Capital contributions	2,707,835	-	2,707,835
Transfers out	(1,161,260)	(19,032)	(1,180,292)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	3,160,217	350,498	3,510,715
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING	<u>49,299,109</u>	<u>3,673,558</u>	<u>52,972,667</u>
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT	<u>(67,689)</u>	<u>(20,938)</u>	<u>(88,627)</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION, ENDING	<u>\$ 52,391,637</u>	<u>\$ 4,003,118</u>	<u>\$ 56,394,755</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Enterprise Funds		
	Water and Wastewater	Drainage Utility	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received from customers	\$ 14,790,412	\$ 942,652	\$ 15,733,064
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(10,116,720)	(75,191)	(10,191,911)
Cash paid to employees for services	(1,418,145)	(301,747)	(1,719,892)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>3,255,547</u>	<u>565,714</u>	<u>3,821,261</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfers out	(1,161,260)	(19,032)	(1,180,292)
Net cash used for noncapital financing activities	<u>(1,161,260)</u>	<u>(19,032)</u>	<u>(1,180,292)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of capital assets	(596,456)	(103,113)	(699,569)
Gain/(loss) on sale of asset	40,814	-	40,814
Principal paid on debt	(775,000)	(220,000)	(995,000)
Interest paid on debt	(39,595)	(34,126)	(73,721)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	<u>(1,370,237)</u>	<u>(357,239)</u>	<u>(1,727,476)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
(Purchase) sale of investments	(767,983)	(102,665)	(870,648)
Earnings on investments	<u>22,107</u>	<u>1,548</u>	<u>23,655</u>
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	<u>(745,876)</u>	<u>(101,117)</u>	<u>(846,993)</u>
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(21,826)	88,326	66,500
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING	<u>5,172,120</u>	<u>1,188,618</u>	<u>6,360,738</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	<u><u>\$ 5,150,294</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,276,944</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 6,427,238</u></u>

CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

(Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Enterprise Funds		
	Water and Wastewater	Drainage Utility	Totals
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Operating income	\$ 1,590,316	\$ 402,108	\$ 1,992,424
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization expense	1,867,549	120,803	1,988,352
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Decrease (increase) in assets:			
Accounts receivable	798	2,784	3,582
Inventory	31,926	-	31,926
Accrued interest receivable	(2,040)	(213)	(2,253)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:			
Accounts payable	(197,464)	42,212	(155,252)
Accrued liabilities	(24,681)	(1,794)	(26,475)
Compensated absences payable	(4,840)	1,087	(3,753)
Customer deposits	(1,299)	-	(1,299)
Accrued interest payable	(4,718)	(1,273)	(5,991)
Net cash provided by operations	<u>\$ 3,255,547</u>	<u>\$ 565,714</u>	<u>\$ 3,821,261</u>
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:			
Contributions of capital assets	\$ 2,707,835	\$ -	\$ 2,707,835

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	<u>Agency Fund</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ <u>25,511</u>
Total assets	\$ <u><u>25,511</u></u>
LIABILITIES	
Due to other agencies and individuals	\$ <u>25,511</u>
Total liabilities	\$ <u><u>25,511</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Colleyville Home Rule Charter was adopted by the voters at an election held on January 15, 1977. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government.

The accounting policies of the City of Colleyville, Texas (the "City") conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant of such policies:

A. Reporting Entity

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Each directly presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the government. Each blended component unit has a September 30 year-end.

Blended Component Unit – The Colleyville Economic Development Corporation (CEDC) was incorporated on September 3, 1996, as a nonprofit industrial development corporation under the Development Corporation Act of 1979 ("Act"). The CEDC operates under a seven (7) member Board of Directors appointed by the City Council. Each of the directors shall be a resident of the City. The Corporation is organized exclusively for the purposes of benefiting and accomplishing public purposes of and to act on behalf of, the City, and the specific purposes for which the Corporation is organized. This includes municipal park improvements, the purchase of land and improvements for additional neighborhood parks, the construction of a community center and library. Although it is legally separate from the City, the CEDC is reported as if it were part of the primary government, because CEDC is financing public improvements and the City is the primary beneficiary of the services provided.

Blended Component Unit – Colleyville Crime Control and Prevention District (the District) was formed under Chapter 363 of the Texas Local Government Code, the Crime Control and Prevention District Act. The District is organized to act on behalf of the City for financing, development of crime control throughout the City. The District is governed by a seven-member board consisting of all members of the City Council. The District is reported as a part of the primary government because it provides services entirely for the City.

Discretely Presented Component Unit – Colleyville Tax Increment Financing Reinvestment Zone Number One (the TIF) was formed to make public improvements, under the authority of the Tax Increment Financing Act. The TIF is governed by a nine-member board consisting of five members appointed by the City Council and one member each appointed by the four other participating taxing entities. The primary government appoints a voting majority of the unit's governing body and the City has a potential economic benefit from this unit. Therefore, the TIF is presented in the accompanying financial statements as a discretely presented component unit. Complete financial statements for the TIF may be obtained from the City of Colleyville Finance Department, 100 Main Street, Colleyville, Texas 76034.

B. Government-wide Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenue. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenue* includes 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenue are reported instead as *general revenue*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual Enterprise Funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements, except for Agency Funds, which have no measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenue to be available if collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, sales taxes, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions of the City are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities (except those accounted for in the proprietary fund type) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination. The following are the City's governmental fund types:

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** – is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The **Debt Service Fund** – is used to account for the acquisition of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest, and related costs.

The **Capital Projects Fund** – is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of general major capital facilities. Financing is provided primarily by the sale of general obligation bonds and developer contributions.

Additionally, the City also reports the following fund type:

The **Special Revenue Fund** – accounts for the revenues and expenditures associated with a special project or purpose.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary Funds are used to account for activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income and capital maintenance.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The **Water and Wastewater Fund** – is used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. This fund is used to account for water and wastewater operations.

The **Drainage Utility Fund** – is used to account for the establishment and maintenance of drainage facilities within the municipal boundaries of the City. All activities necessary to provide such facilities are accounted for in this fund, included but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, billing and collections.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Agency Fund – ***Fiduciary Funds*** are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. The City has two agency funds: Employee Activity and the Sesquicentennial Fund. These funds are held for the benefit of City employees and to benefit the City's historical purposes.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's water and wastewater function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenue reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's Enterprise Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for Enterprise Funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Enterprise Fund considers all highly liquid investments (investments with original maturities less than 90 days, including restricted assets) to be cash equivalents.

E. Investments

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, the City's general policy is to report money market investments and short-term participating interest-earning investment contracts at amortized cost and to report nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts using a cost-based measure. However, if the fair value of an investment is significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or by other factors, it is reported at fair value. All other investments are reported at fair value unless a legal contract exists which guarantees a higher value. The term "short-term" refers to investments, which have a remaining term of one year or less at time of purchase. The term "nonparticipating" means that the investment's value does not vary with market interest rate changes.

F. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

The allowance for utility receivables is the total of final bills that have been sent out by the City. Final bills are bills that have been sent out to customers that have notified the City of a discontinuation of service. Ambulance receivables in excess of 180 days comprise the ambulance allowance for uncollectables. The allowance for uncollectable accounts for capias warrants is set at 90% of outstanding receivables.

Property taxes are levied on October 1 and attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Statements are mailed on October 1, or as soon thereafter as possible, and are due upon receipt. All unpaid taxes become delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the following year.

G. Inventories

Inventories in the Enterprise Fund are valued at cost (first-in, first-out method).

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	15 - 50
Improvements	20 - 50
Equipment	5 - 10
Infrastructure (streets and drainage)	50
Water distribution/sewer collection	5 - 40

I. Compensated Absences

City employees are granted vacation and sick pay in varying amounts. In the event of termination, an employee is paid for all accumulated, unused vacation. Vacation pay is accrued as it vests to the employee. Sick pay is recorded when paid or upon retirement when a maximum of 90 days is paid. The accrued sick pay is not recorded, as the City's policy is not to compensate employees upon separation of services with the City, except for retirement, and such amounts are not considered material. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

J. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

In the fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources for the governmental fund types.

For governmental fund types, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized during the current period. Bond proceeds are reported as another financing source. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. For proprietary fund types, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are charged to current operations rather than being deferred and amortized due to the relatively immaterial effect on the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

K. Fund Balance Classification

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- **Nonspendable:** This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable items are not expected to be converted to cash or are not expected to be converted to cash within the next year.
- **Restricted:** This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- **Committed:** This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by board resolution of the City Council, the City's highest level of decision making authority. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.
- **Assigned:** This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the City's Assistant City Manager/Chief Financial Officer.
- **Unassigned:** This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds.

L. Minimum Unassigned Fund Balance

It is the goal of the City to achieve and maintain an unassigned fund balance in the General Fund equal to three months of that year's budgeted expenditures for both the General and Utility Funds. The City Council may declare a fiscal emergency and withdraw any amount of the unassigned General and Utility Funds' balances for purposes of addressing the fiscal emergency. Any such action must also provide for necessary appropriations to restore the designated fund balance to the balance within a three-year period.

M. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City’s policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

N. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: property taxes, municipal fines and ambulance fees. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in that period that the amounts become available.

O. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates.

P. Risk Management

Insurance coverage for property, liability and workers’ compensation is provided by the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool, a state insurance pool. Contributions to the Risk Pool for workers’ compensation are based on the City’s past claims history. The Risk Pool is self-sustaining through members’ contributions and maintains insurance to limit risk of loss with an external insurance company. Settlement claims have not exceeded aggregate limits in the past three fiscal years.

2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds* and *net position – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains, “Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.” The details of this \$(16,811,056) difference are as follows:

Bonds payable	\$(14,990,000)
Capital leases payable	(974,038)
Accrued interest payable	(99,086)
Compensated absences	<u>(747,932)</u>
Net adjustment to reduce <i>fund balance - total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>net assets - governmental activities</i>	<u>\$(16,811,056)</u>

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances – total governmental fund* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains, “Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.” The details of this \$(1,005,501) difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 3,064,252
Depreciation expense	<u>(4,069,753)</u>
Net adjustment to increase <i>net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>changes in net assets of governmental activities</i>	<u>\$(1,005,501)</u>

Another element of that reconciliation states, “Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.” The details of this \$(41,492) difference are as follows:

Property taxes	\$(53,256)
Ambulance revenue	1,395
Adjudicated fines	<u>10,369</u>
Net adjustment to increase <i>net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>changes in net assets of governmental activities</i>	<u>\$(41,492)</u>

Another element of that reconciliation states, “The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds.” Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. The details of this \$1,599,828 difference are as follows:

Principal payments and refundings	\$ 1,329,828
Debt refunding - proceeds	(7,330,000)
Payment to escrow agent	<u>7,600,000</u>
Net adjustment to reduce <i>fund balance -total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>net assets - governmental activities</i>	<u>\$ 1,599,828</u>

Another element of that reconciliation states, “Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.” The details of this (\$11,151) difference are as follows:

Compensated absences	\$(23,092)
Accrued interest	<u>11,941</u>
Net adjustment to decrease <i>net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>changes in net assets of governmental activities</i>	<u>\$(11,151)</u>

3. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The City Council follows these procedures in establishing budgetary data reflected in the basic financial statements:

- (1) Prior to September 1, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- (2) Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- (3) Prior to September 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- (4) The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council.
- (5) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General, Debt Service, and Enterprise Funds. Budgetary control is maintained at the fund level.

Internal budgets are prepared and reviewed by the City Council for expenditures of Special Revenue Funds. These budgeted expenditures are not formally adopted by the City Council. No budgets were prepared for revenue of these funds for the year ended September 30, 2014.

- (6) Budgets for the General and the Debt Service Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Formal budgeted amounts are as amended by the City Council for the General, Debt Service and Enterprise Funds.
- (7) Budgetary data for the Capital Projects Fund has not been presented in the accompanying basic financial statements, as such funds are budgeted over the life of the respective project and not on an annual basis. Accordingly, formal budgetary integration of the Capital Projects Fund is not employed and comparison of actual results of operations to budgetary data for such fund is not presented.
- (8) Budgetary data for the Enterprise and Drainage Utility Funds has not been presented since the reporting on such budgets is not legally required.

Expenditures Over Appropriations

Capital Outlay expenditures in the general government function exceeded appropriations by \$17,280. This overage was funded by under spending in other functions.

4. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

Deposits and Investments

As of September 30, 2014, the City had the following investments:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Weighted Average Maturity (Days)</u>
LOGIC	\$ 23,826,230	59
U. S. Treasuries and Agencies	<u>23,149,366</u>	372
Total fair value	<u>\$ 46,975,596</u>	

The Public Funds Investment Act (Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires the City to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, and (9) bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit. Statutes authorize the City to invest in (1) obligations of the U. S. Treasury, certain U. S. agencies, and the State of Texas; (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) Mutual Funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, and (10) common trust funds. The Act also requires the City to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The City is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

The City's investment pools are 2a7-like pools. A 2a7-like pool is one which is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940.

Interest Rate Risk. In accordance with its investment policy, the government manages its exposure to declines in fair market values by limiting the average dollar weighted maturity of its investment portfolios to a maximum of 540 days.

Custodial Credit Risk. The City maintains a cash and investment pool that combines cash of the various funds in order to maximize investment opportunities. The City's policy and state statutes require that all deposits in financial institutions be insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or fully collateralized as per the Public Funds Collateral Act. The City's deposits were fully insured or collateralized as required by state statutes as of September 30, 2014.

Credit Risk. It is the City's policy to limit its investments to investment types with an investment quality rating not less than A or its equivalent by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The City's investment pools are rated as follows by Standard & Poor's Investors Service.

LOGIC	AAAm
U. S. Treasuries and Agencies	AA+

Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the government's individual major funds, nonmajor funds and enterprise funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Governmental Funds				Enterprise Funds		
	General	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Nonmajor Funds	Water and Wastewater	Drainage Utility	Total
Receivables:							
Accounts	\$ 555,973	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,440,124	\$ 103,896	\$ 3,099,993
Taxes	149,987	-	27,669	-	-	-	177,656
Due from other governments	642,282	-	134	578,916	-	-	1,221,332
Loans	200,000	-	-	-	-	-	200,000
Accrued interest	9,542	3,230	-	3,888	8,967	291	25,918
Gross receivables	1,557,784	3,230	27,803	582,804	2,449,091	104,187	4,724,899
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	(472,868)	-	-	-	(26,080)	-	(498,948)
Net total receivables	<u>\$ 1,084,916</u>	<u>\$ 3,230</u>	<u>\$ 27,803</u>	<u>\$ 582,804</u>	<u>\$ 2,423,011</u>	<u>\$ 104,187</u>	<u>\$ 4,225,951</u>

The City's property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real property and certain personal property located in the City. Tax liens attach as of January 1. The assessed value, net of exemptions, upon which the fiscal 2014 levy was based, was \$3,915,488,086.

Property taxes are limited by the Texas constitution to \$2.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation and by City Charter to \$1.50 per \$100 valuation. Also, the tax rate set per budget year shall not result in property tax revenue increase greater than seven percent of the total property tax revenue collected in the preceding budget year, adjusted for new construction, unless authorized by the voters of the City at a special election. The combined tax rate to finance general governmental service and debt service for the year ended September 30, 2014, was \$.3559 per \$100 of assessed valuation.

Taxes are due by January 31 following the levy date. Tax collections, including related penalties and interest, was \$13,004,088 for the year ended September 30, 2014. Property taxes receivable at September 30, 2014, were \$177,656.

The appraisal of property within the City is the responsibility of a countywide appraisal district as required by legislation passed by the Texas Legislature. The appraisal district is required under such legislation to assess all property within the appraisal district on the basis of 100% of its appraised value and is prohibited from applying any assessment ratios. The value of property within the appraisal district must be reviewed every three years; however, the City may, at its own expense, require annual reviews of appraised values. The City may challenge appraised values established by the appraisal district through various appeals and, if necessary, legal action.

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2014, was as follows:

Primary Government

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 9,293,654	\$ -	\$ (115,013)	\$ 9,178,641
Construction in progress	1,796,099	2,056,132	(20,534)	3,831,697
Total assets not being depreciated	11,089,753	2,056,132	(135,547)	13,010,338
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	45,763,755	369,079	-	46,132,834
Machinery and equipment	10,806,868	581,083	(614,355)	10,773,596
Infrastructure	79,371,164	4,860,485	-	84,231,649
Total capital assets being depreciated	135,941,787	5,810,647	(614,355)	141,138,079
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(14,468,175)	(1,478,711)	-	(15,946,886)
Machinery and equipment	(7,826,632)	(905,809)	692,848	(8,039,593)
Improvements other than buildings	(22,758,615)	(1,685,234)	-	(24,443,849)
Total accumulated depreciation	(45,053,422)	(4,069,754)	692,848	(48,430,328)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	90,888,365	1,740,893	78,493	92,707,751
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 101,978,118	\$ 3,797,025	\$ (57,054)	\$ 105,718,089
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 304,839	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 304,839
Construction in progress	1,114,303	601,694	-	1,715,997
Total assets not being depreciated	1,419,142	601,694	-	2,020,836
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	53,922	-	-	53,922
Machinery and equipment	1,981,088	317,761	(164,922)	2,133,927
Improvements other than buildings	69,730,952	2,487,949	-	72,218,901
Total capital assets being depreciated	71,765,962	2,805,710	(164,922)	74,406,750
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(48,951)	(622)	-	(49,573)
Machinery and equipment	(2,565,370)	(186,968)	164,922	(2,587,416)
Improvements other than buildings	(28,134,560)	(1,794,046)	-	(29,928,606)
Total accumulated depreciation	(30,748,881)	(1,981,636)	164,922	(32,565,595)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	41,017,081	824,074	-	41,841,155
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 42,436,223	\$ 1,425,768	\$ -	\$ 43,861,991

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Component unit:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 5,893,512	\$ 2,161,840	\$ -	\$ 8,055,352
Total assets not being depreciated	<u>5,893,512</u>	<u>2,161,840</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,055,352</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Improvements other than buildings	\$ 1,808,520	\$ 37,456	\$ -	\$ 1,845,976
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>1,808,520</u>	<u>37,456</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,845,976</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Improvements other than buildings	\$ (180,852)	\$ (40,522)	\$ -	\$ (221,374)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(180,852)</u>	<u>(40,522)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(221,374)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>1,627,668</u>	<u>(3,066)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,624,602</u>
Component unit capital assets, net	<u>\$ 7,521,180</u>	<u>\$ 2,158,774</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,679,954</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 410,956
Community Development	4,873
Fire and rescue	445,486
Leisure services	1,070,645
Maintenance	5,029
Police	306,610
Streets and drainage	<u>1,826,154</u>
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 4,069,753</u>
Business-type activities:	
Water and wastewater	\$ 1,861,548
Drainage utility	<u>120,088</u>
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	<u>\$ 1,981,636</u>

Construction Commitments

The government has active construction projects as of September 30, 2014. The major projects are listed as follows:

Project	Spent-to-date	Remaining Commitment
Jackson/Cheek Sparger roundabout	\$ 1,730,538	\$ 422,985
Hwy 26 waterline/sewerline relocation project	<u>624,875</u>	<u>2,344,985</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,355,413</u>	<u>\$ 2,767,970</u>

Interfund Transactions

The composition of interfund transfers as of September 30, 2014, is as follows:

Interfund Transfers

	Transfer In				
	General	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Nonmajor Government Funds	Total
Transfer Out:					
General	\$ -	\$ 5,211,528	\$ -	\$ 287,000	\$ 5,498,528
Nonmajor governmental	-	-	501,182	175,332	676,514
Drainage fee	-	-	-	19,032	19,032
Water and wastewater	<u>1,116,974</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>44,286</u>	<u>1,161,260</u>
Total Transfers Out	<u>\$ 1,116,974</u>	<u>\$ 5,211,528</u>	<u>\$ 501,182</u>	<u>\$ 525,650</u>	<u>\$ 7,355,334</u>

The transfer of \$1,116,974 from the Utility Fund to the General Fund represents the 2014 Administrative transfer and the franchise fee based on gross water and wastewater revenue of the prior year's audited financial statements. The transfer of \$5,498,528 from the General Fund to the Capital Projects and nonmajor governmental funds represents transfers for capital replacement. The transfer of \$501,182 from the Crime District to the Debt Service Fund is for the repayment of debt. All principal and interest is paid from the Debt Service Fund's bank account.

Long-term Liabilities

General Obligation Bonds

The government issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for governmental activities. The original amount of general obligation bonds issued in prior years was \$29,315,000.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. These bonds generally are issued as 20-year serial bonds with equal amounts of principal maturing each year. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rates	Amount
Governmental activities	2% - 5%	\$ <u>14,990,000</u>
		\$ <u>14,990,000</u>

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2014, was as follows:

	Balance September 30, 2013	Additions	Retirements	Refunded	Balance September 30, 2014	Amounts Due Within One Year
<u>Governmental activities</u>						
General obligation bonds and certificates of obligation	\$ 8,675,000	\$ -	\$ 1,015,000	\$ -	\$ 7,660,000	\$ 740,000
Premium on bonds	4,593	-	4,593	-	-	-
Sales tax revenue bonds	7,623,186	7,330,000	23,186	7,600,000	7,330,000	395,000
Capital lease obligations	1,301,624	-	327,586	-	974,038	324,704
Compensated absences	<u>724,840</u>	<u>375,359</u>	<u>352,267</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>747,932</u>	<u>149,586</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>18,288,706</u>	<u>7,705,359</u>	<u>1,682,095</u>	<u>7,600,000</u>	<u>16,711,970</u>	<u>1,609,290</u>
<u>Business-type activities</u>						
Revenue bonds and certificates of obligation	3,220,000	-	995,000	-	2,225,000	685,000
Premium on bonds	79,805	-	9,975	-	69,830	-
Compensated absences	<u>104,893</u>	<u>43,094</u>	<u>46,847</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>101,140</u>	<u>20,228</u>
Total business-type activities	<u>3,404,698</u>	<u>43,094</u>	<u>1,051,822</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,395,970</u>	<u>705,228</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 21,693,404</u>	<u>\$ 7,748,453</u>	<u>\$ 2,733,917</u>	<u>\$ 7,600,000</u>	<u>\$ 19,107,940</u>	<u>\$ 2,314,518</u>
<u>Component unit</u>						
Tax increment financing fund revenue bonds	\$ 4,225,000	\$ -	\$ 555,000	\$ -	\$ 3,670,000	\$ 565,000
Bond premium	<u>125,852</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,976</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>104,876</u>	<u>-</u>
Total component unit	<u>\$ 4,319,508</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 544,632</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,774,876</u>	<u>\$ 565,000</u>

For the governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

Governmental activities long-term liabilities at September 30, 2014, consisted of the following:

General obligation bonds and certificates of obligation serviced by property tax revenue

\$2,915,000 Series 2006 General Obligation Refunding bonds due in annual installments of \$25,000 to \$540,000 through February 15, 2019; interest at 3.64%.	2,475,000
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\$4,325,000 Series 2007 General Obligation Bonds due in annual installments of \$50,000 to \$555,000 through February 15, 2027; interest at 4.00% to 5.00%.	4,275,000
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\$1,435,000 Series 2011 General Obligation Refunding Bonds due in annual installments of \$135,000 to \$800,000 through February 15, 2020; interest at 2.00% to 4.00%.	<u>910,000</u>
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Total General Obligation Bonds and Certificates of Obligation	<u>\$ 7,660,000</u>
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\$9,570,000 Series 2013 Colleyville Economic Development Corporation Refunding and Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds due in annual installments of \$340,000 to \$635,000 through February 15, 2029; interest at 2.88%	<u>\$ 7,330,000</u>
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Total Revenue Bonds	<u>\$ 7,330,000</u>
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The government issued \$7,330,000 of sales tax revenue refunding bonds to provide resources to purchase U. S. Government State and Local Government securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purchase of generating resources for all future debt service payments of \$7,600,000 of sales tax revenue refunding. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the governmental activities column of the statement of net position. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$270,000. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the new debt, which is shorter than the life of the old debt issued. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next 15 years by \$693,082 and resulted in an economic gain of \$539,838.

The funds utilized for the repayment of long-term liabilities for governmental activities are the Debt Service Fund, the Crime District Fund and the Colleyville Economic Development Corporation.

The City's defeased debt as of September 30, 2014, was \$10,770,000.

Business-type activities long-term liabilities at September 30, 2014, consisted of the following:

Water and Wastewater Fund:

\$1,890,000 Series 2010 Waterworks and Wastewater System Refunding Bonds due in annual installments of \$155,000 to \$580,000 through January 1, 2018; interest at 2.00% - 3.00%.	<u>1,310,000</u>
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Total Water and Wastewater Fund	<u>\$ 1,310,000</u>
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Drainage Utility Fund:

\$1,135,000 Series 2011 Waterworks and Wastewater System Refunding Bonds due in annual installments of \$105,000 to \$225,000 through February 15, 2021; interest at 3.47%.	\$ <u>915,000</u>
Total Drainage Utility Fund	\$ <u>915,000</u>
Total Business-type activities	\$ <u>2,225,000</u>

The ordinances authorizing the issuance of Waterworks and Wastewater System Revenue Bonds created the Interest and Sinking Fund and Reserve Fund. The gross revenue of the waterworks and wastewater system, after deduction of reasonable expenses of operations and maintenance, are pledged to such funds in amounts equal to the total annual principal and interest requirements of the bonds and amounts required to maintain the Reserve Fund. At September 30, 2014, the City was in compliance with these requirements.

The City's component unit, the Tax Increment Financing District, long-term liabilities at September 30, 2014, consisted of the following:

Tax Increment Financing District

\$4,225,000 Series 2011 Refunding Bonds due in installments of \$490,000 to \$665,000 beginning in 2012 through February 15, 2020; interest at 2.0% to 4.0%.	\$ <u>3,670,000</u>
Total Tax Increment Financing District	\$ <u>3,670,000</u>

Governmental Activities

September 30,	General Obligation Bonds and Certificates of Obligation		Revenue Bonds	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2015	\$ 740,000	\$ 278,384	\$ 395,000	\$ 205,416
2016	770,000	251,258	410,000	193,824
2017	795,000	223,179	420,000	181,872
2018	810,000	194,388	425,000	169,704
2019	850,000	163,825	445,000	157,176
2020-2024	2,105,000	542,900	2,430,000	582,624
2025-2029	<u>1,590,000</u>	<u>97,400</u>	<u>2,805,000</u>	<u>206,712</u>
	\$ <u>7,660,000</u>	\$ <u>1,751,334</u>	\$ <u>7,330,000</u>	\$ <u>1,697,328</u>

Business-type Activities

<u>September 30,</u>	Revenue Bonds	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2015	\$ 685,000	\$ 57,947
2016	450,000	42,446
2017	460,000	28,291
2018	265,000	16,899
2019	115,000	10,670
2020-2024	<u>250,000</u>	<u>8,675</u>
	<u>\$ 2,225,000</u>	<u>\$ 164,928</u>

Discretely Presented Component Unit - Tax Increment Financing Fund

<u>September 30,</u>	Revenue Bonds	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2015	\$ 565,000	\$ 114,675
2016	585,000	97,425
2017	600,000	79,650
2018	615,000	61,425
2019	640,000	39,400
2020-2024	<u>665,000</u>	<u>13,300</u>
	<u>\$ 3,670,000</u>	<u>\$ 405,875</u>

Capital Leases

The City has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing and acquisition of equipment for the Fire Department. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of its future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Asset:	
Machinery and equipment	\$ 2,564,713
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(518,333)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,046,380</u>

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2014, were as follows:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
2015	\$ 363,808
2016	314,086
2017	161,419
2018	116,839
2019	<u>116,839</u>
Total minimum lease payments	1,072,991
Less: amount representing interest	<u>(98,953)</u>
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 974,038</u>

Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description

The City provides pension benefits for all of its eligible employees through a non-traditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit plan in the statewide Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The plan provisions that have been adopted by the City are within the options available in the governing state statutes of TMRS.

TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information (RSI) for TMRS; the report also provides detailed explanations of the contributions, benefits and actuarial methods and assumptions used by the System. This report may be obtained from TMRS' website at www.TMRS.com.

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS. Plan provisions for the City were as follows:

	<u>Plan Year 2012</u>	<u>Plan Year 2013</u>	<u>Plan Year 2014</u>
Employee deposit rate	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%
Matching ratio (city to employee)	2 to 1	2 to 1	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5	5
Service retirement eligibility (expressed as age/years of service)	60/5, 0/20	60/5, 0/20	60/5, 0/20
Updated service credit	100% repeating, transfers	100% repeating, transfers	100% repeating, transfers
Annuity increase (to retirees)	0% of CPI	0% of CPI	0% of CPI

Contributions

Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) cost method (EAN was first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation; previously, the Projected Unit Credit actuarial cost method had been used). This rate consists of the normal cost contribution rate and the prior service cost contribution rate, which is calculated to be a level percent of payroll from year to year. The normal cost contribution rate for an employee is the contribution rate which, if applied to a member's compensation throughout their period of anticipated covered service with the municipality, would be sufficient to meet all benefits payable on their behalf. The salary-weighted average of the individual rates is the total normal cost rate. The prior service contribution rate amortizes the unfunded (overfunded) actuarial liability (asset) over the applicable period for that city. Both the normal cost and prior service contribution rates include recognition of the projected impact of annually repeating benefits, such as Updated Service Credits and Annuity Increases.

The City contributes to the TMRS Plan at an actuarially determined rate. Both the employees and the City make contributions monthly. Since the City needs to know its contribution rate in advance for budgetary purposes, there is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect. The annual pension cost and net pension obligation/(asset) are as follows:

Accounting Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
09/30/12	\$ 817,843	100%	-
09/30/13	743,803	100%	-
09/30/14	754,871	100%	-

The required contribution rates for fiscal year 2014 were determined as part of the December 31, 2011 and 2012 actuarial valuations. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation, December 31, 2013, also follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	12/31/11	12/31/12	12/31/13
Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll	Level percent of payroll	Level percent of payroll
Asset valuation method	10-year smoothed market	10-year smoothed market	10-year smoothed market
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Investment rate of return	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%
Projected salary increases	varies by age and service	varies by age and service	varies by age and service
Inflation	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Cost-of-living adjustments	0%	0%	0%
GASB 25 Equivalent Single amortization period	27.3 years; closed period	26.8 years; closed period	27.7 years; closed period
Amortization period for new gains/losses	25 years	25 years	25 years

Funded Status and Fund Progress

The funded status as of December 31, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is presented as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 42,047,025
Actuarial value of plan assets	<u>43,722,138</u>
Unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	<u>(1,675,113)</u>
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/ALL)	104.0%
Covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered plan)	<u>10,452,089</u>
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	(16.0%)

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation, and reflect a long-term perspective. Consistent with that perspective, actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability of benefits.

Water and Wastewater Contracts

The City has two contracts with the Trinity River Authority of Texas (TRA) for the purchase of treated water and for the transportation, treatment and disposal of sanitary sewage and other waste. The initial terms of the contracts are 35 and 50 years, and they expire in 2014 and 2023. While the provisions of each of the contracts vary, each contract basically requires the City to pay varying amounts based on the costs associated with water purchased and sewage transported and/or treated and disposed. The cost includes the City's proportionate share of TRA's operating and maintenance expenses, related debt service costs, and certain other miscellaneous charges. Purchases of treated water and charges for the transportation, treatment and disposal of sewage and other wastes during fiscal year 2014 amounted to approximately \$7,315,501 and \$1,899,907, respectively.

Advances from Developers

Developers are required by ordinance to construct perimeter streets and related storm drainage facilities. The developer may request a waiver from the Council for the construction requirements and instead deposit escrow funds with the City equal to one-half of the estimated cost of construction, which are utilized by the City to complete the project at some later date. At September 30, 2014, developers had escrowed \$3,004,790 with the City in connection with developer agreements.

Contingent Liabilities

The City has been named as a defendant or co-defendant in a number of legal actions. While the outcome of these cases is not known at this time, City management believes that any awards to insured parties which must be paid in excess of amounts covered by insurance will not be material to the financial position of the City.

Risk Financing and Insurance

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the fiscal year 1974, the City joined the Texas Municipal League Workers Compensation Joint Insurance Fund for risks related to employees. During the fiscal year 1992, the City joined the Texas Municipal League Joint Insurance Fund for risks related to general liability, property and errors and omissions. Premiums are paid to the Pool, which retains a limit of loss. Reinsurance companies insure the risks beyond those limits. The City retains, as a risk, only the deductible amount of each policy. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage and no settlements exceeded insurance coverage in the past three fiscal years.

Other Postemployment Benefits

Supplemental Death Benefits Fund

The City also participates in the cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit group term life insurance plan operated by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). The City elected, by ordinance to provide group term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The City may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1.

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death); retired employees are insured for \$7,500; this coverage is an "other postemployment benefit," or OPEB.

The City's contributions to the TMRS SDBF for the years ended 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$16,837, 15,132, and \$14,480, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

Schedule of Contribution Rates			
Accounting Year Ending	Annual Required Contribution (Rate)	Actual Contribution Made (Rate)	Percentage of ARC Contributed
09/30/12	.013%	.013%	100%
09/30/13	.015%	.015%	100%
09/30/14	.016%	.016%	100%

Prior Year Adjustment – Change in Accounting Principles

As a result of implementing GASB Statement 65, the City has decreased beginning net position as of October 1 2014 by \$158,812 for the governmental activities and \$88,627 for the business-type activities. These decreases result from no longer deferring and amortizing bond issuance costs.

Further, the City has reclassified its deferred loss on bond refunding, previously reported as a component of long-term debt, to deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide statements in accordance with GASB 65. The effect of this change increases the long-term liabilities of the business-type activities by \$133,525, and corresponds to an increase in deferred outflows of resources as of October 1, 2014.

**REQUIRED
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

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CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

<u>Actuarial Valuation Date</u>	<u>Actuarial Value of Assets</u>	<u>Actuarial Accrued Liability</u>	<u>Funded Ratio</u>	<u>Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability</u>	<u>Annual Covered Payroll</u>	<u>Accrued Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll</u>
12/31/2011	38,477,205	36,643,865	105.0%	(1,833,340)	9,661,349	(19.0%)
12/31/2012	41,091,987	38,639,275	106.3%	(2,452,712)	9,940,381	(24.7%)
12/31/2013	43,722,138	42,047,025	104.0%	(1,675,113)	10,542,089	(16.0%)

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

Voluntary Park – This fund is used to account for the operations for which voluntary contributions by citizens are used. Contributions are used primarily to support park activities.

Voluntary Library – This fund is used to account for the operations for which voluntary contributions by citizens are used. Contributions are used primarily to support library activities.

Police Asset Forfeiture – This fund is used to account for activity related to seizure of assets in criminal-related activities.

Tree Preservation – This fund is used to account for operations related to replacement of trees, which are eliminated due to commercial development. Contributions are received from entities that are developing the property.

Library Donation – This fund is used to account for private and corporate donations for capital purchases related to the library building for the City.

Recreational Event – This fund is used to account for activities related to special events for the City.

Colleyville Center Development – This fund is used to account for contributions received to construct a community center.

Recycling – This fund is used to account for the promotion of recycling activities in the City of Colleyville. Contributions are received from the holder of the City's recycling franchise.

LEOSE (Law Enforcement Officer Standards and Education) – This fund is used to account for activities related to the continuing education of qualified law enforcement officers as funded by the State of Texas LEOSE Account.

Colleyville Economic Development – This fund is used to account for the use of bond proceeds and sales tax revenues for municipal park improvements, the purchase of land and equipment for additional neighborhood parks and for the construction of a community center and library.

Crime District – This fund is used to account for the Colleyville Crime Control and Prevention District formed to act on behalf of the City for financing the development of crime control throughout the City.

Kidsville Maintenance – This fund is used to account for contributions received for the maintenance of Kidsville Playground.

Special Donations – This fund is used to account for various donations made to the City for specific projects.

Court Technology – This fund is used to account for the collection and use of fines collected to be specifically used on technology for the court.

Court Security – This fund is used to account for the collection and use of fines collected to be specifically used for security purposes.

TDPA Grant – This fund is used to account for grant proceeds received for the acquisition of equipment and expenditures relating to fire and rescue.

Public Art – This fund is used to account for the acquisition of art to be placed in City owned facilities with high public visibility.

Juvenile Case Manager – This fund is used to account for staff, whose primary role is handling juvenile defendants in terms of teen court dockets, all school violations including truancy, failure to attend school and parental noncompliance violations, and mandatory classes for drug, tobacco and alcohol defendants, as permitted by state statute.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.

Colleyville Tomorrow Fund – is used to account for proceeds received on gas leases on City-owned property to be used for capital purchases.

Parks Tomorrow Fund – This fund is used to account for proceeds received on gas leases on City-owned parks property for parks capital projects.

Park Land Dedication Fund – This fund is used to account for the acquisition of land for new park sites and to make improvements to or expand existing parks to better serve new development. Fees collected from the developers of residential and commercial development finance the improvements.

Colleyville Economic Development Corporation (CEDC) – This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction or CEDC capital facilities. Financing is provided primarily by the revenue from certificate of obligation bonds.

Capital and Cable Equipment Replacement – This fund is used to account for the replacement of cable equipment and other capital equipment.

Kimzey Park – This fund is used to account for the construction of Kimzey Park. The source of funding was a Texas Parks and Wildlife state grant.

CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Special Revenue Funds		
	Voluntary Park	Voluntary Library	Police Asset Forfeiture
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 161,080	\$ 44,837	\$ 4,188
Investments	599,816	358,841	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-
Accrued interest	<u>648</u>	<u>423</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 761,544</u>	<u>\$ 404,101</u>	<u>\$ 4,188</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-
Advances from developers	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted	-	-	4,188
Committed	761,544	404,101	-
Assigned	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total fund balances	<u>761,544</u>	<u>404,101</u>	<u>4,188</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 761,544</u>	<u>\$ 404,101</u>	<u>\$ 4,188</u>

Special Revenue Funds

Tree Preservation	Library Donation	Recreational Event	Colleyville Center Development	Recycling	LEOSE
\$ 39,279	\$ 135,259	\$ 4,475	\$ 5,857	\$ 1,627	\$ 1,057
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 39,279</u>	<u>\$ 135,259</u>	<u>\$ 4,475</u>	<u>\$ 5,857</u>	<u>\$ 1,627</u>	<u>\$ 1,057</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
13,724	-	-	-	-	-
<u>13,724</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
-	135,259	-	5,857	-	1,057
25,555	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	4,475	-	1,627	-
<u>25,555</u>	<u>135,259</u>	<u>4,475</u>	<u>5,857</u>	<u>1,627</u>	<u>1,057</u>
<u>\$ 39,279</u>	<u>\$ 135,259</u>	<u>\$ 4,475</u>	<u>\$ 5,857</u>	<u>\$ 1,627</u>	<u>\$ 1,057</u>

CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

(Continued)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Special Revenue Funds		
	Colleyville Economic Development	Crime District	Kidsville Maintenance
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,910,535	\$ 1,150,357	\$ 20,426
Investments	511,531	-	-
Due from other governments	313,595	265,321	-
Accrued interest	<u>209</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,735,870</u>	<u>\$ 1,415,678</u>	<u>\$ 20,426</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 1,875	\$ 122	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	-	16,242	-
Advances from developers	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,875</u>	<u>16,364</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted	2,733,995	1,399,314	20,426
Committed	-	-	-
Assigned	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total fund balances	<u>2,733,995</u>	<u>1,399,314</u>	<u>20,426</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 2,735,870</u>	<u>\$ 1,415,678</u>	<u>\$ 20,426</u>

Special Revenue Funds

Special Donations	Court Technology	Court Security	TDPA Grant	Public Art	Juvenile Case Manager
\$ 62,522	\$ 28,672	\$ 73,039	\$ 8,133	\$ 7,904	\$ 10,196
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>62,522</u>	<u>28,672</u>	<u>73,039</u>	<u>8,133</u>	<u>7,904</u>	<u>10,196</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20
-	-	393	-	-	1,728
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	393	-	-	1,748
62,522	28,672	72,646	8,133	-	8,448
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	7,904	-
<u>62,522</u>	<u>28,672</u>	<u>72,646</u>	<u>8,133</u>	<u>7,904</u>	<u>8,448</u>
<u>\$ 62,522</u>	<u>\$ 28,672</u>	<u>\$ 73,039</u>	<u>\$ 8,133</u>	<u>\$ 7,904</u>	<u>\$ 10,196</u>

CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

(Continued)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Capital Project Funds		
	Colleyville Tomorrow	Parks Tomorrow	Park Land Dedication
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,848,708	\$ 1,196,364	\$ 625,363
Investments	374,803	-	1,404,434
Due from other governments	-	-	-
Accrued interest	<u>434</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,529</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,223,945</u>	<u>\$ 1,196,364</u>	<u>\$ 2,031,326</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-
Advances from developers	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted	-	-	-
Committed	2,223,945	1,196,364	2,031,326
Assigned	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total fund balances	<u>2,223,945</u>	<u>1,196,364</u>	<u>2,031,326</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 2,223,945</u>	<u>\$ 1,196,364</u>	<u>\$ 2,031,326</u>

Capital Project Funds			
CEDC Capital Project	Capital and Cable Equipment Replacement	Kimzey Park	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 146,825	\$ 301,125	\$ 3,576	\$ 7,791,404
-	450,311	-	3,699,736
-	-	-	578,916
-	645	-	3,888
<u>\$ 146,825</u>	<u>\$ 752,081</u>	<u>\$ 3,576</u>	<u>\$ 12,073,944</u>
\$ -	\$ 179	\$ -	\$ 2,196
-	-	-	18,363
-	-	-	13,724
-	179	-	34,283
-	-	-	4,480,517
146,825	-	3,576	6,793,236
-	751,902	-	765,908
<u>146,825</u>	<u>751,902</u>	<u>3,576</u>	<u>12,039,661</u>
<u>\$ 146,825</u>	<u>\$ 752,081</u>	<u>\$ 3,576</u>	<u>\$ 12,073,944</u>

CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Special Revenue Funds		
	Voluntary Park	Voluntary Library	Police Asset Forfeiture
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fees and fines	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-
Donations	157,816	157,816	-
Investment earnings	1,599	404	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>159,415</u>	<u>158,220</u>	<u>-</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	-	-	-
Community development and engineering	-	-	-
Fire and rescue	-	-	-
Leisure services	25,645	142,433	-
Municipal court	-	-	-
Police	-	-	2,499
Debt service:			
Interest and other charges	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>25,645</u>	<u>142,433</u>	<u>2,499</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>133,770</u>	<u>15,787</u>	<u>(2,499)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Proceeds from long-term debt, net	-	-	-
Payment to bond escrow agent	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	<u>133,770</u>	<u>15,787</u>	<u>(2,499)</u>
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	<u>627,774</u>	<u>388,314</u>	<u>6,687</u>
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	<u>\$ 761,544</u>	<u>\$ 404,101</u>	<u>\$ 4,188</u>

Special Revenue Funds

Tree Preservation	Library Donation	Recreational Event	Colleyville Center Development	Recycling	LEOSE
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	4,002
-	-	-	-	-	-
20,852	34,973	8,075	7,000	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	15,000	-
<u>20,852</u>	<u>34,973</u>	<u>8,075</u>	<u>7,000</u>	<u>15,000</u>	<u>4,002</u>
-	-	-	-	11,052	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	740
-	27,155	3,600	7,000	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	10,561
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>-</u>	<u>27,155</u>	<u>3,600</u>	<u>7,000</u>	<u>11,052</u>	<u>11,301</u>
<u>20,852</u>	<u>7,818</u>	<u>4,475</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,948</u>	<u>(7,299)</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
20,852	7,818	4,475	-	3,948	(7,299)
<u>4,703</u>	<u>127,441</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,857</u>	<u>(2,321)</u>	<u>8,356</u>
<u>\$ 25,555</u>	<u>\$ 135,259</u>	<u>\$ 4,475</u>	<u>\$ 5,857</u>	<u>\$ 1,627</u>	<u>\$ 1,057</u>

CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

(Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Special Revenue Funds		
	Colleyville Economic Development	Crime District	Kidsville Maintenance
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ 1,673,351	\$ 1,447,116	\$ -
Fees and fines	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-
Donations	-	-	-
Investment earnings	2,477	871	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>1,675,828</u>	<u>1,447,987</u>	<u>-</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	-	-	-
Community development and engineering	164,451	-	-
Fire and rescue	-	-	-
Leisure services	131,068	-	-
Municipal court	-	-	-
Police	-	585,892	-
Debt service:			
Interest and other charges	372,808	-	-
Capital outlay	<u>115,547</u>	<u>218,892</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>783,874</u>	<u>804,784</u>	<u>-</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>891,954</u>	<u>643,203</u>	<u>-</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Proceeds from long-term debt, net	7,330,000	-	-
Payment to bond escrow agent	(7,600,000)	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	50,709	-
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	<u>(165,332)</u>	<u>(511,182)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>(435,332)</u>	<u>(460,473)</u>	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	456,622	182,730	-
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	<u>2,277,373</u>	<u>1,216,584</u>	<u>20,426</u>
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	<u>\$ 2,733,995</u>	<u>\$ 1,399,314</u>	<u>\$ 20,426</u>

Special Revenue Funds

Special Donations	Court Technology	Court Security	TDPA Grant	Public Art	Juvenile Case Manager
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	30,261	22,585	-	-	65,107
2,273	-	-	-	-	-
-	23,850	-	-	-	-
20,632	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>22,905</u>	<u>54,111</u>	<u>22,585</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>65,107</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
7,241	-	-	-	-	-
6,383	-	-	-	-	-
-	52,941	23,848	-	-	54,005
805	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>14,429</u>	<u>52,941</u>	<u>23,848</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>54,005</u>
<u>8,476</u>	<u>1,170</u>	<u>(1,263)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,102</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>8,476</u>	<u>1,170</u>	<u>(1,263)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,102</u>
<u>54,046</u>	<u>27,502</u>	<u>73,909</u>	<u>8,133</u>	<u>7,904</u>	<u>(2,654)</u>
<u>\$ 62,522</u>	<u>\$ 28,672</u>	<u>\$ 72,646</u>	<u>\$ 8,133</u>	<u>\$ 7,904</u>	<u>\$ 8,448</u>

CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

(Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Capital Project Funds		
	Colleyville Tomorrow	Parks Tomorrow	Park Land Dedication
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fees and fines	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-
Donations	-	-	511,449
Investment earnings	2,052	1,153	2,715
Miscellaneous	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>2,052</u>	<u>1,153</u>	<u>514,164</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	-	-	-
Community development and engineering	-	-	-
Fire and rescue	-	-	-
Leisure services	14,926	6,088	-
Municipal court	-	-	-
Police	-	-	-
Debt service:			
Interest and other charges	-	-	-
Capital outlay	<u>247,882</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>109,378</u>
Total expenditures	<u>262,808</u>	<u>6,088</u>	<u>109,378</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>(260,756)</u>	<u>(4,935)</u>	<u>404,786</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Proceeds from long-term debt, net	-	-	-
Payment to bond escrow agent	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-
Transfers in	228,650	-	-
Transfers out	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>228,650</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	<u>(32,106)</u>	<u>(4,935)</u>	<u>404,786</u>
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	<u>2,256,051</u>	<u>1,201,299</u>	<u>1,626,540</u>
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	<u>\$ 2,223,945</u>	<u>\$ 1,196,364</u>	<u>\$ 2,031,326</u>

Capital Project Funds			
CEDC Capital Project	Capital and Cable Equipment Replacement	Kimzey Park	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,120,467
-	-	-	117,953
-	-	-	6,275
-	-	-	23,850
-	-	-	918,613
-	1,873	-	13,144
-	-	-	15,000
-	1,873	-	4,215,302
-	93,984	-	105,036
-	-	-	164,451
-	-	-	7,981
2,500	-	-	366,798
-	-	-	130,794
-	11,567	-	611,324
-	-	-	372,808
4,500	373,495	-	1,069,694
7,000	479,046	-	2,828,886
(7,000)	(477,173)	-	1,386,416
-	-	-	7,330,000
-	-	-	(7,600,000)
-	29,368	-	80,077
-	297,000	-	525,650
-	-	-	(676,514)
-	326,368	-	(340,787)
(7,000)	(150,805)	-	1,045,629
153,825	902,707	3,576	10,994,032
\$ 146,825	\$ 751,902	\$ 3,576	\$ 12,039,661

CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS

DEBT SERVICE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ 1,029,974	\$ 1,154,810	\$ 124,836
Investment earnings	<u>1,975</u>	<u>881</u>	<u>(1,094)</u>
Total revenues	<u>1,031,949</u>	<u>1,155,691</u>	<u>123,742</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	1,342,586	1,342,586	-
Interest and fiscal charges	<u>343,211</u>	<u>343,420</u>	<u>(209)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,685,797</u>	<u>1,686,006</u>	<u>(209)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>(653,848)</u>	<u>(530,315)</u>	<u>123,533</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Transfers in	<u>501,182</u>	<u>501,182</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>501,182</u>	<u>501,182</u>	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(152,666)	(29,133)	123,533
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	<u>931,623</u>	<u>931,623</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	<u><u>\$ 778,957</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 902,490</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 123,533</u></u>

AGENCY FUNDS

Employee Activity Fund – This fund is used to account for funds held by the City for the benefit of employees of the City.

Sesquicentennial Fund – This fund is used to account for funds held by the City for the benefit of the City of Colleyville's historical purposes.

CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

AGENCY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Employee Activity Fund	Sesquicentennial Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,106	\$ 18,405	\$ 25,511
Total assets	\$ 7,106	\$ 18,405	\$ 25,511
LIABILITIES			
Due to other agencies and individuals	\$ 7,106	\$ 18,405	\$ 25,511
Total liabilities	\$ 7,106	\$ 18,405	\$ 25,511

CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AGENCY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Employee Activity Fund				
	Balance 10/01/13	Additions	Deletions	Balance 09/30/14
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,410	\$ 3,264	\$ 2,568	\$ 7,106
Total assets	\$ 6,410	\$ 3,264	\$ 2,568	\$ 7,106
Due to other agencies and individuals	\$ 6,410	\$ 3,264	\$ 2,568	\$ 7,106
Total liabilities	\$ 6,410	\$ 3,264	\$ 2,568	\$ 7,106
Sesquicentennial Fund				
	Balance 10/01/13	Additions	Deletions	Balance 09/30/14
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,873	\$ 532	\$ -	\$ 18,405
Total assets	\$ 17,873	\$ 532	\$ -	\$ 18,405
Due to other agencies and individuals	\$ 17,873	\$ 532	\$ -	\$ 18,405
Total liabilities	\$ 17,873	\$ 532	\$ -	\$ 18,405
Total Agency Funds				
	Balance 10/01/13	Additions	Deletions	Balance 09/30/14
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 24,283	\$ 3,796	\$ 2,568	\$ 25,511
Total assets	\$ 24,283	\$ 3,796	\$ 2,568	\$ 25,511
Due to other agencies and individuals	\$ 24,283	\$ 3,796	\$ 2,568	\$ 25,511
Total liabilities	\$ 24,283	\$ 3,796	\$ 2,568	\$ 25,511

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STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Colleyville, Texas' comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	92
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	102
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	107
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.	114
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	116

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year		
	2005	2006	2007
Governmental activities:			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 60,884,756	\$ 66,991,146	\$ 71,824,719
Restricted for:			
Debt service	896,130	937,578	1,032,586
Court security and technology	-	-	-
Grant programs	-	-	-
Leisure services	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-
Streets and drainage	-	-	-
Police	-	-	-
Unrestricted	<u>19,132,376</u>	<u>19,002,816</u>	<u>21,987,778</u>
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 80,913,262</u>	<u>\$ 86,931,540</u>	<u>\$ 94,845,083</u>
Business-type activities:			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 24,827,365	\$ 25,919,619	\$ 32,804,703
Restricted for:			
Debt service	670,571	882,821	1,080,751
Unrestricted	<u>16,374,236</u>	<u>19,253,772</u>	<u>13,626,274</u>
Total business-type activities net position	<u>\$ 41,872,172</u>	<u>\$ 46,056,212</u>	<u>\$ 47,511,728</u>
Primary government:			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 85,712,121	\$ 92,910,765	\$ 104,629,422
Restricted for:			
Debt service	1,566,701	1,820,399	2,113,337
Court security and technology	-	-	-
Grant programs	-	-	-
Leisure services	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-
Streets and drainage	-	-	-
Police	-	-	-
Unrestricted	<u>35,506,612</u>	<u>38,256,588</u>	<u>35,614,052</u>
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 122,785,434</u>	<u>\$ 132,987,752</u>	<u>\$ 142,356,811</u>

Note: The City implemented GASB 54 in fiscal year 2011 to provide clearer fund balance classifications.
Prior years were not restated.

TABLE 1

Fiscal Year						
2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
\$ 77,484,725	\$ 79,243,497	\$ 81,970,674	\$ 83,166,142	\$ 83,211,988	\$ 84,414,252	\$ 89,754,051
889,689	1,040,896	1,057,699	1,106,893	1,159,092	857,143	831,073
-	-	-	153,420	91,637	101,411	109,766
-	-	-	23,208	21,116	16,489	9,190
-	-	-	201,184	207,736	207,770	224,064
-	-	-	1,863,900	1,998,845	2,277,373	2,733,995
-	-	-	6,428,106	8,192,568	8,432,946	12,188,836
-	-	-	994,913	1,143,454	1,223,271	1,403,502
<u>21,862,136</u>	<u>27,498,864</u>	<u>25,936,703</u>	<u>17,837,593</u>	<u>19,559,719</u>	<u>18,680,620</u>	<u>17,930,939</u>
<u>\$ 100,236,550</u>	<u>\$ 107,783,257</u>	<u>\$ 108,965,076</u>	<u>\$ 111,775,359</u>	<u>\$ 115,586,155</u>	<u>\$ 116,211,275</u>	<u>\$ 125,185,416</u>
\$ 39,442,148	\$ 39,174,562	\$ 39,080,043	\$ 38,892,098	\$ 38,395,708	\$ 39,269,943	\$ 41,567,161
1,024,349	987,181	983,225	662,050	-	-	-
<u>7,837,790</u>	<u>8,127,736</u>	<u>7,747,336</u>	<u>10,111,776</u>	<u>12,332,238</u>	<u>13,702,724</u>	<u>14,827,594</u>
<u>\$ 48,304,287</u>	<u>\$ 48,289,479</u>	<u>\$ 47,810,604</u>	<u>\$ 49,665,924</u>	<u>\$ 50,727,946</u>	<u>\$ 52,972,667</u>	<u>\$ 56,394,755</u>
\$ 116,926,873	\$ 118,418,059	\$ 121,050,717	\$ 122,058,240	\$ 121,607,696	\$ 123,684,195	\$ 131,321,212
1,914,038	2,028,077	2,040,924	1,768,943	1,159,092	857,143	831,073
-	-	-	153,420	91,637	101,411	109,766
-	-	-	23,208	21,116	16,489	9,190
-	-	-	201,184	207,736	207,770	224,064
-	-	-	1,863,900	1,998,845	2,277,373	2,733,995
-	-	-	6,428,106	8,192,568	8,432,946	12,188,836
-	-	-	994,913	1,143,454	1,223,271	1,403,502
<u>29,699,926</u>	<u>35,626,600</u>	<u>33,684,039</u>	<u>27,949,369</u>	<u>31,891,957</u>	<u>32,383,344</u>	<u>32,758,533</u>
<u>\$ 148,540,837</u>	<u>\$ 156,072,736</u>	<u>\$ 156,775,680</u>	<u>\$ 161,441,283</u>	<u>\$ 166,314,101</u>	<u>\$ 169,183,942</u>	<u>\$ 181,580,171</u>

CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year		
	2005	2006	2007
EXPENSES			
Governmental activities:			
General government	\$ 2,245,964	\$ 2,729,064	\$ 2,438,051
Community Development and Engineering	1,164,345	1,267,136	1,523,768
Fire and rescue	3,325,103	3,814,585	3,790,831
Leisure services	2,923,958	3,513,992	3,525,094
Maintenance	364,434	383,504	434,984
Municipal court	238,874	270,345	262,198
Police	3,533,083	3,801,644	4,232,185
Streets and drainage	2,970,475	2,932,465	2,890,995
Interest on long-term debt	<u>1,190,857</u>	<u>1,142,043</u>	<u>1,032,374</u>
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>17,957,093</u>	<u>19,854,778</u>	<u>20,130,480</u>
Business-type activities:			
Water and wastewater	8,962,630	9,428,373	9,337,282
Drainage	550,005	548,963	671,773
Interest on long-term debt	<u>-</u>	<u>440,703</u>	<u>400,752</u>
Total business-type activities expenses	<u>9,512,635</u>	<u>10,418,039</u>	<u>10,409,807</u>
 Total primary government program expenses	 <u>\$ 27,469,728</u>	 <u>\$ 30,272,817</u>	 <u>\$ 30,540,287</u>
PROGRAM REVENUES			
Governmental activities:			
Charges for services:			
General government	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000
Community Development and Engineering	1,515,052	2,163,596	1,454,744
Fire and rescue	136,498	239,386	303,868
Leisure services	386,658	448,606	424,024
Municipal court	492,805	813,781	932,452
Police	95,234	70,899	81,054
Streets and drainage	336,111	472,860	355,157
Operating grants and contributions	523,704	399,819	431,683
Capital grants and contributions	<u>3,283,774</u>	<u>4,355,357</u>	<u>5,372,281</u>
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>6,775,836</u>	<u>8,970,304</u>	<u>9,361,263</u>

TABLE 2

Fiscal Year						
2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
\$ 2,814,874	\$ 2,945,481	\$ 2,691,905	\$ 2,715,154	\$ 3,125,214	\$ 4,075,001	\$ 4,103,928
1,481,124	1,530,901	1,645,221	1,402,669	1,397,839	1,429,755	1,613,311
3,958,111	4,113,793	4,419,945	4,421,496	4,321,929	4,529,225	4,625,036
4,033,105	3,941,259	4,118,769	4,191,960	4,124,619	4,106,822	3,776,068
417,265	455,752	423,783	412,513	400,306	494,545	575,696
324,020	291,724	302,756	303,839	319,445	586,709	501,604
4,657,438	4,841,217	4,836,274	4,878,055	4,579,570	4,961,444	5,019,343
3,129,730	3,503,519	3,885,182	3,657,591	3,073,530	5,322,510	4,128,365
1,101,714	1,051,180	1,000,061	849,390	780,029	724,458	717,045
<u>21,917,381</u>	<u>22,674,826</u>	<u>23,323,896</u>	<u>22,832,667</u>	<u>22,122,481</u>	<u>26,230,469</u>	<u>25,060,396</u>
11,179,548	10,612,372	11,242,553	12,009,187	12,258,587	12,544,530	13,238,893
593,600	658,016	572,234	742,160	723,994	707,647	571,886
362,642	331,361	296,288	-	-	-	-
<u>12,135,790</u>	<u>11,601,749</u>	<u>12,111,075</u>	<u>12,751,347</u>	<u>12,982,581</u>	<u>13,252,177</u>	<u>13,810,779</u>
<u>\$ 34,053,171</u>	<u>\$ 34,276,575</u>	<u>\$ 35,434,971</u>	<u>\$ 35,584,014</u>	<u>\$ 35,105,062</u>	<u>\$ 39,482,646</u>	<u>\$ 38,871,175</u>
\$ 16,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 97,234	\$ 28,408	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
1,332,453	666,914	647,298	868,363	1,146,518	927,690	1,387,329
250,814	271,216	235,225	305,882	335,308	308,339	377,021
563,738	6,595,487	468,426	1,213,167	520,433	501,260	510,991
1,171,919	1,002,008	1,213,178	970,143	1,015,804	1,271,095	1,268,447
79,699	51,631	94,059	70,709	81,056	70,513	71,022
358,688	215,619	345,780	296,350	338,845	316,338	347,565
1,856,567	713,189	543,516	822,056	490,069	468,361	486,869
3,973,954	360,023	423,873	405,347	381,308	1,158,050	5,943,465
<u>9,603,832</u>	<u>9,891,087</u>	<u>3,986,355</u>	<u>5,049,251</u>	<u>4,337,749</u>	<u>5,036,646</u>	<u>10,407,709</u>

CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year		
	2005	2006	2007
PROGRAM REVENUES			
Business-type activities:			
Charges for services:			
Water and wastewater	\$ 9,856,889	\$ 12,357,576	\$ 9,127,470
Drainage	675,045	830,292	841,972
Capital grants and contributions	844,256	1,100,354	1,561,255
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>11,376,190</u>	<u>14,288,222</u>	<u>11,530,697</u>
Total primary government program revenues	<u>\$ 18,152,026</u>	<u>\$ 23,258,526</u>	<u>\$ 20,891,960</u>
NET (EXPENSE) REVENUES			
Governmental activities	\$(11,181,257)	\$(10,884,474)	\$(10,769,217)
Business-type activities	<u>1,863,555</u>	<u>3,870,183</u>	<u>1,120,890</u>
Total primary government net expense	<u>(9,317,702)</u>	<u>(7,014,291)</u>	<u>(9,648,327)</u>
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION			
Governmental activities:			
Taxes			
Property	8,938,888	9,483,546	10,153,775
Franchise	1,477,749	1,790,543	1,779,376
Sales	3,801,369	4,355,627	4,674,068
Other	53,974	76,005	89,132
Investment earnings	443,570	904,361	1,224,361
Miscellaneous	153,947	65,313	97,963
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-
Transfers	<u>464,393</u>	<u>532,357</u>	<u>664,085</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>15,333,890</u>	<u>17,207,752</u>	<u>18,682,760</u>
Business-type activities:			
Investment earnings	377,064	846,214	998,710
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-
Transfers	<u>(464,393)</u>	<u>(532,357)</u>	<u>(664,085)</u>
Total business-type activities	<u>(87,329)</u>	<u>313,857</u>	<u>334,625</u>
Total primary government	<u>15,246,561</u>	<u>17,521,609</u>	<u>19,017,385</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION			
Governmental activities	4,152,633	6,323,278	7,913,543
Business-type activities	<u>1,776,226</u>	<u>4,184,040</u>	<u>1,455,515</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 5,928,859</u>	<u>\$ 10,507,318</u>	<u>\$ 9,369,058</u>

Note: See Table 9 for information about Water and Wastewater Charges for services

TABLE 2
(continued)

Fiscal Year						
2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
\$ 11,114,892	\$ 11,303,868	\$ 11,414,425	\$ 14,355,418	\$ 14,034,600	\$ 14,661,491	\$ 14,789,614
859,013	874,637	897,361	903,089	918,323	928,863	939,868
<u>1,415,785</u>	<u>63,293</u>	<u>147,014</u>	<u>168,365</u>	<u>169,464</u>	<u>876,660</u>	<u>2,707,835</u>
<u>13,389,690</u>	<u>12,241,798</u>	<u>12,458,800</u>	<u>15,426,872</u>	<u>15,122,387</u>	<u>16,467,014</u>	<u>18,437,317</u>
<u>\$ 22,993,522</u>	<u>\$ 22,132,885</u>	<u>\$ 16,445,155</u>	<u>\$ 20,476,123</u>	<u>\$ 19,460,136</u>	<u>\$ 21,503,660</u>	<u>\$ 28,845,026</u>
 \$(12,313,549)	 \$(12,783,739)	 \$(19,337,541)	 \$(17,783,416)	 \$(17,784,732)	 \$(21,193,823)	 \$(14,652,687)
<u>1,253,900</u>	<u>640,049</u>	<u>347,725</u>	<u>2,675,525</u>	<u>2,139,806</u>	<u>3,214,837</u>	<u>4,626,538</u>
<u>(11,059,649)</u>	<u>(12,143,690)</u>	<u>(18,989,816)</u>	<u>(15,107,891)</u>	<u>(15,644,926)</u>	<u>(17,978,986)</u>	<u>(10,026,149)</u>
 11,367,967	 12,121,420	 12,557,716	 12,414,948	 12,414,457	 12,497,692	 12,950,832
1,818,060	2,017,440	1,867,065	2,031,268	2,207,463	2,074,731	2,172,801
4,740,964	4,718,976	4,936,484	5,056,597	5,495,730	5,902,557	6,472,195
82,532	74,198	75,365	80,731	65,808	68,592	98,160
804,864	471,524	76,968	95,822	108,192	77,269	39,697
96,348	77,854	82,833	55,454	74,041	85,562	61,643
116,112	25,237	65,306	-	147,969	-	810,020
<u>841,936</u>	<u>823,797</u>	<u>857,622</u>	<u>858,879</u>	<u>1,081,868</u>	<u>1,112,540</u>	<u>1,180,292</u>
<u>19,868,783</u>	<u>20,330,446</u>	<u>20,519,359</u>	<u>20,593,699</u>	<u>21,595,528</u>	<u>21,818,943</u>	<u>23,785,640</u>
 380,595	 168,940	 15,158	 38,674	 4,084	 38,987	 23,655
-	-	15,864	-	-	103,437	40,814
<u>(841,936)</u>	<u>(823,797)</u>	<u>(857,622)</u>	<u>(858,879)</u>	<u>(1,081,868)</u>	<u>(1,112,540)</u>	<u>(1,180,292)</u>
<u>(461,341)</u>	<u>(654,857)</u>	<u>(826,600)</u>	<u>(820,205)</u>	<u>(1,077,784)</u>	<u>(970,116)</u>	<u>(1,115,823)</u>
<u>19,407,442</u>	<u>19,675,589</u>	<u>19,692,759</u>	<u>19,773,494</u>	<u>20,517,744</u>	<u>20,848,827</u>	<u>22,669,817</u>
 7,555,234	 7,546,707	 1,181,818	 2,810,283	 3,810,796	 625,120	 9,132,953
<u>792,559</u>	<u>(14,808)</u>	<u>(478,875)</u>	<u>1,855,320</u>	<u>1,062,022</u>	<u>2,244,721</u>	<u>3,510,715</u>
<u>\$ 8,347,793</u>	<u>\$ 7,531,899</u>	<u>\$ 702,943</u>	<u>\$ 4,665,603</u>	<u>\$ 4,872,818</u>	<u>\$ 2,869,841</u>	<u>\$ 12,643,668</u>

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TABLE 3

CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS

FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDSLAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General fund										
Non-spendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,147	\$ 132,664	\$ 1,759	\$ 1,269
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	706,942	813,536	813,536	813,536
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	<u>6,850,731</u>	<u>7,575,662</u>	<u>8,495,329</u>	<u>8,717,398</u>	<u>8,207,420</u>	<u>8,813,597</u>	<u>10,223,232</u>	<u>11,762,625</u>	<u>11,006,716</u>	<u>10,080,617</u>
Total general fund	<u>\$ 6,850,731</u>	<u>\$ 7,575,662</u>	<u>\$ 8,495,329</u>	<u>\$ 8,717,398</u>	<u>\$ 8,207,420</u>	<u>\$ 8,813,597</u>	<u>\$ 10,932,321</u>	<u>\$ 12,708,825</u>	<u>\$ 11,822,011</u>	<u>\$ 10,895,422</u>
All other governmental funds										
Non-spendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	2,959,583	1,082,681	1,254,686	987,681	1,121,567	1,154,570	10,853,638	12,894,768	13,190,883	17,571,843
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,967,620	6,193,060	6,262,082	6,793,236
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,148,548	954,818	910,611	765,908
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,975)	-
Unassigned, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	3,251,861	4,760,679	4,814,412	5,696,905	7,267,350	5,664,493	-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds	<u>7,438,437</u>	<u>7,012,225</u>	<u>9,055,431</u>	<u>7,811,492</u>	<u>12,369,631</u>	<u>11,524,206</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 13,649,881</u>	<u>\$ 12,855,585</u>	<u>\$ 15,124,529</u>	<u>\$ 14,496,078</u>	<u>\$ 20,758,548</u>	<u>\$ 18,343,269</u>	<u>\$ 17,969,806</u>	<u>\$ 20,042,646</u>	<u>\$ 20,358,601</u>	<u>\$ 25,130,987</u>

Note: This schedule does not restate prior years for Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds.

The City implemented GASB 54 in fiscal year 2011 to provide clearer fund balance classifications. Prior years were not restated.

TABLE 4

CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDSLAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$ 14,277,010	\$ 15,708,945	\$ 16,701,290	\$ 17,975,445	\$ 18,889,480	\$ 19,353,358	\$ 19,627,734	\$ 20,235,012	\$ 20,541,466	\$ 21,747,244
Developer contributions	274,996	549,911	683,425	226,488	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses, fees and permits	1,359,329	1,931,265	1,244,218	1,113,595	646,302	607,132	923,590	1,130,426	857,135	1,090,012
Capital improvement fees	366,111	482,860	389,657	358,688	208,622	334,075	281,260	322,498	300,900	333,496
Drainage fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and penalties	513,129	841,595	965,416	1,203,260	1,028,425	1,244,146	998,221	1,051,899	1,000,954	1,043,821
Charges for services	940,212	1,173,394	1,190,327	1,322,732	7,129,322	917,884	1,694,993	1,030,439	1,321,927	1,577,564
Interest	443,570	904,361	1,224,361	804,864	471,524	76,968	95,823	110,550	77,269	39,697
Intergovernmental	167,293	5,409	4,361	1,437,935	350,468	100,807	541,709	124,056	76,506	556,954
Donations	502,789	396,627	735,756	548,093	401,432	379,853	602,401	406,789	487,066	918,613
Miscellaneous	183,902	83,730	107,700	116,280	155,100	97,833	70,453	89,041	100,562	76,643
Total revenues	<u>19,028,341</u>	<u>22,078,097</u>	<u>23,246,511</u>	<u>25,107,380</u>	<u>29,280,675</u>	<u>23,112,056</u>	<u>24,836,184</u>	<u>24,500,710</u>	<u>24,763,785</u>	<u>27,384,044</u>
EXPENDITURES										
General government	1,873,091	2,107,398	2,247,359	2,537,699	2,639,218	2,423,869	2,383,276	2,753,457	3,171,582	3,746,619
Comm Development/Eng	1,160,232	1,265,251	1,467,216	1,462,566	1,531,785	1,642,047	1,397,256	1,396,259	1,429,574	1,606,589
Fire	3,166,840	3,657,554	3,517,817	3,755,575	3,840,118	3,955,407	3,972,053	3,888,225	4,062,535	4,174,745
Police	3,293,320	3,558,154	3,961,975	4,395,056	4,588,576	4,552,947	4,596,862	4,304,710	4,670,639	4,707,315
Leisure services	2,388,761	2,838,637	2,913,798	3,171,514	3,058,332	3,173,352	3,177,878	3,049,908	3,035,583	2,702,313
Streets and drainage	1,656,187	1,604,425	1,485,756	1,649,037	1,917,536	2,297,719	2,052,298	1,388,970	3,597,965	2,055,631
Municipal court	238,245	270,037	252,961	323,059	291,893	302,172	302,666	319,084	586,911	501,027
Maintenance	357,983	377,144	415,708	410,636	449,806	417,946	405,911	394,830	489,685	570,011
Capital outlay	1,459,940	4,491,341	6,337,656	5,150,286	2,759,774	4,935,053	2,510,027	2,515,115	2,668,074	3,250,508
Debt service:										
Interest	1,289,866	1,141,817	1,094,001	2,584,790	1,033,148	944,751	838,320	757,594	697,140	716,228
Principal	1,573,308	1,929,047	2,005,204	1,189,798	2,275,553	2,180,061	2,259,004	2,007,585	2,246,921	1,342,586
Total expenditures	<u>18,457,773</u>	<u>23,240,805</u>	<u>25,699,451</u>	<u>26,630,016</u>	<u>24,385,739</u>	<u>26,825,324</u>	<u>23,895,551</u>	<u>22,775,737</u>	<u>26,656,609</u>	<u>25,373,572</u>

TABLE 4

CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDSLAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ 570,568	\$ (1,162,708)	\$ (2,452,940)	\$ (1,522,636)	\$ 4,894,936	\$ (3,713,268)	\$ 940,633	\$ 1,724,973	\$ (1,892,824)	\$ 2,010,472
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Bonds issued	9,570,000	-	9,890,000	-	-	-	2,945,000	-	-	-
Refunding bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,330,000
Notes payable	94,187	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital lease	-	408,716	-	176,150	-	981,238	-	894,534	209,425	-
Sale of capital assets	-	152,270	8,800	98,168	33,759	65,306	7,098	147,969	-	925,033
Premium on bond issue	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,561	-	-	-
Payments to escrow	(7,450,606)	-	(4,921,334)	-	-	-	(3,012,910)	-	-	(7,600,000)
Transfers in	1,675,954	2,203,261	1,637,154	2,082,101	2,338,776	1,884,896	2,458,396	3,893,584	4,189,380	7,355,334
Transfers out	(1,211,561)	(1,670,904)	(973,069)	(1,240,165)	(1,514,979)	(1,027,274)	(1,599,517)	(2,811,716)	(3,076,840)	(6,175,042)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,677,974	1,093,343	5,641,551	1,116,254	857,556	1,904,166	804,628	2,124,371	1,321,965	1,835,325
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 3,248,542	\$ (69,365)	\$ 3,188,611	\$ (406,382)	\$ 5,752,492	\$ (1,809,102)	\$ 1,745,261	\$ 3,849,344	\$ (570,859)	\$ 3,845,797
DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE OF NONCAPITAL EXPENDITURES	16.8%	16.4%	16.0%	17.6%	15.3%	14.3%	14.5%	13.6%	12.3%	9.3%

Note: Capital Outlay does not include contributed capital assets received from developers.

TABLE 5

CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Personal Property	Less: Tax-exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value
2005	2,793,606,203	78,255,043	219,264,381	2,652,596,865	0.3474	2,652,596,865
2006	3,015,929,674	79,122,702	221,809,521	2,873,242,855	0.3474	2,873,242,855
2007	3,229,353,459	86,080,918	228,115,791	3,087,318,586	0.3474	3,087,318,586
2008	3,531,988,996	97,998,283	228,915,486	3,401,071,793	0.3559	3,401,071,793
2009	3,748,968,313	99,556,111	230,676,995	3,617,847,429	0.3559	3,617,847,429
2010	3,907,288,105	95,261,420	237,293,931	3,765,255,594	0.3559	3,765,255,594
2011	3,917,415,346	92,176,541	253,414,335	3,756,177,552	0.3559	3,756,177,552
2012	3,941,020,477	89,758,416	277,077,387	3,753,701,506	0.3559	3,753,701,506
2013	3,997,250,723	91,264,033	296,807,896	3,791,706,860	0.3559	3,791,706,860
2014	4,129,613,419	93,604,217	307,729,550	3,915,488,086	0.3559	3,915,488,086

Source: Tarrant Appraisal District

Note: Property in Tarrant County is reassessed once every two years. The Appraisal District assesses property at 100 percent of actual value for residential and personal. Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value.

TABLE 6

CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	City Direct Rates			Overlapping Rates							
	Operations and Maintenance Rate	General Obligation Debt Service	Total Direct Rate	Birdville Independent School District	Carroll Independent School District	Grapevine-Colleyville Independent School District	Hurst-Euless Bedford Independent School District	Keller Independent School District	Tarrant County	Tarrant County College District	Tarrant County Hospital District
2005	0.29072	0.05668	0.34740	1.6170	1.9350	1.70000	1.7105	1.6975	0.27250	0.139380	0.235397
2006	0.27771	0.06969	0.34740	1.6170	1.9350	1.70000	1.7230	1.7158	0.27250	0.139380	0.235397
2007	0.27873	0.06867	0.34740	1.5650	1.7950	1.57430	1.5976	1.6080	0.27150	0.139380	0.235397
2008	0.28299	0.07291	0.35590	1.4050	1.4650	1.29000	1.3037	1.3574	0.26650	0.139380	0.230397
2009	0.28860	0.06731	0.35590	1.4100	1.4150	1.29000	1.2955	1.4169	0.26400	0.137960	0.227897
2010	0.29864	0.05726	0.35590	1.4050	1.4150	1.29000	1.2955	1.4863	0.26400	0.137670	0.227897
2011	0.29758	0.05832	0.35590	1.4250	1.4150	1.29000	1.2882	1.5306	0.26400	0.137600	0.227900
2012	0.30881	0.04709	0.35590	1.4350	1.4150	1.32010	1.4140	1.5400	0.26400	0.148970	0.227897
2013	0.31385	0.04205	0.35590	1.4350	1.4000	1.32010	1.4075	1.5400	0.26400	0.148970	0.227897
2014	0.32442	0.03148	0.35590	1.4350	1.4000	1.32010	1.3875	1.5400	0.26400	0.149500	0.227897

Source: Tarrant Appraisal District

Notes: Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Colleyville, Texas. Not all school district overlapping rates apply to all Colleyville property owners because the City is served by five different independent school districts; for example, although the county property tax rates apply to all City property owners, the Grapevine-Colleyville Independent School District rates apply only to the approximately two-thirds of City property owners whose property is located within that school district's geographic boundaries.

TABLE 7

CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

Taxpayer	2014		2005	
	Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Melvin & Martindale	\$ 24,300,000	0.64%	\$ 4,594,495	0.17%
Toll Dallas TX LLC	16,368,368	0.43%	-	- %
Oncor Electric Delivery	16,288,033	0.43%	16,670,636	0.63%
Lifetime Fitness Real Estate	12,304,570	0.32%	-	- %
AC Village Park Partners LLC	10,430,264	0.28%	-	- %
RCC Village Properties	8,831,175	0.23%	-	- %
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business Trust	8,769,804	0.23%	-	- %
Colleyville Riverwalk LP	6,054,975	0.16%	-	- %
Leonard Hudson	4,830,200	0.13%	-	- %
Donald and Gina Wilson	4,337,800	0.11%	-	- %
Albertsons	-	- %	9,450,228	0.36%
Village Management, LTD.	-	- %	4,794,100	0.18%
Uhlmann-Colleyville, LLC	-	- %	6,093,083	0.23%
Colleyville Plaza LP	-	- %	6,500,480	0.25%
Industrial Bank Japan Trust, Co.	-	- %	5,145,107	0.19%
Market Street	-	- %	6,033,600	0.23%
Broughton LTD Partnership	-	- %	7,391,268	0.28%
Broadland Limited Partnership	-	- %	5,510,559	0.21%
Total	\$ <u>112,515,189</u>	<u>2.97%</u>	\$ <u>72,183,556</u>	<u>2.73%</u>

Source: Tarrant Appraisal District

TABLE 8

CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected With the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2005	9,201,770	9,109,752	99.1%	85,530	9,195,283	99.93%
2006	9,981,646	9,906,769	99.2%	68,541	9,975,310	99.94%
2007	10,725,345	10,592,222	98.8%	124,651	10,716,873	99.92%
2008	12,024,882	11,903,333	99.0%	109,102	12,012,435	99.90%
2009	12,875,919	12,734,871	98.9%	125,669	12,860,540	99.88%
2010	13,351,922	13,166,515	98.6%	164,082	13,330,597	99.84%
2011	13,183,932	13,063,575	99.1%	95,672	13,159,247	99.81%
2012	13,163,735	13,082,029	99.4%	43,962	13,125,991	99.71%
2013	13,291,462	13,207,902	99.4%	62,362	13,270,264	99.84%
2014	13,722,602	13,681,269	99.7%	-	13,681,269	99.70%

Sources: Tarrant County Appraisal District and City of Colleyville Finance Department.

TABLE 9

CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS

PRINCIPAL WATER CUSTOMERS

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

Taxpayer	2014		2005	
	Water Usage	Percentage of Total City Water Usage	Water Usage	Percentage of Total City Water Usage
Grapevine-Colleyville ISD	31,982,000	1.40%	42,168,500	1.94%
Lifetime Fitness	11,434,600	0.50%	14,291,700	0.66%
Town Center	6,854,800	0.30%	6,526,000	0.30%
Market Street	5,704,500	0.25%	5,705,600	0.26%
Bluebonnet Hills	4,913,700	0.22%	5,923,300	0.27%
Toll Dallas	4,591,600	0.20%	-	- %
Wash Depot	4,482,100	0.20%	4,573,400	0.21%
Shadowood Trail	4,265,400	0.19%	5,595,500	0.26%
Westmont	3,789,600	0.17%	2,956,700	0.14%
Woodland Hills	3,554,600	0.16%	3,940,900	0.18%
Whittier Heights	3,447,800	0.15%	-	- %
Broughton Maint Assoc	3,443,500	0.15%	-	- %
Villas at Oak Point	3,279,900	0.14%	-	- %
Monterra	2,811,800	0.12%	-	- %
La Hacienda Ranch	2,774,200	0.12%	3,464,300	0.16%
Clairemont	2,616,100	0.11%	-	- %
Timarron	2,193,100	0.10%	-	- %
Highland Meadows Church	2,165,800	0.09%	4,425,300	0.20%
Rio Mambo	1,794,500	0.08%	-	- %
Albertsons (Glade Rd)	1,692,500	0.07%	7,832,600	0.36%
Total	107,792,100	4.72%	107,403,800	4.94%

Source: City utility billing records

TABLE 10

CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
	General Obligation Bonds	Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	Capital Leases	Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds	Drainage Revenue Bonds	Capital Leases			
2005	11,995,000	14,980,000	69,187	8,160,000	2,515,000	41,077	37,760,264	3.28%	1,798
2006	10,665,000	14,760,000	404,395	7,365,000	2,365,000	26,933	35,586,328	2.96%	1,640
2007	17,770,000	10,372,462	349,189	6,540,000	2,205,000	13,140	37,249,791	2.89%	1,682
2008	16,275,000	9,795,916	430,549	5,840,000	2,040,000	-	34,381,465	2.65%	1,528
2009	14,665,000	9,199,370	359,996	5,200,000	1,870,000	-	31,294,366	2.52%	1,388
2010	13,300,000	8,572,824	1,151,173	4,520,000	1,695,000	-	29,238,997	2.32%	1,282
2011	11,463,786	8,271,278	972,170	3,600,000	1,550,000	-	25,857,234	1.73%	1,131
2012	9,933,921	7,954,732	1,709,120	2,850,000	1,345,000	-	23,792,773	1.57%	1,037
2013	8,639,056	7,623,186	1,301,624	2,085,000	1,135,000	-	20,783,866	1.37%	900
2014	7,660,000	7,330,000	974,038	1,379,830	915,000	-	18,258,868	1.16%	769

Notes: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

See Table 14 for personal income and population data.

TABLE 11

CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	General Bonded Debt Outstanding			Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
	General Obligation Bonds	Less Amounts Restricted to Repaying Principal	Total		
2005	11,955,000	989,618	10,965,382	0.41%	522
2006	10,665,000	1,082,681	9,582,319	0.33%	442
2007	17,770,000	1,254,686	16,515,314	0.53%	746
2008	16,275,000	987,681	15,287,319	0.45%	679
2009	14,665,000	1,121,567	13,543,433	0.37%	601
2010	13,300,000	1,154,570	12,145,430	0.32%	533
2011	11,463,786	1,188,907	10,274,879	0.27%	449
2012	9,933,921	1,239,412	8,694,509	0.23%	379
2013	8,639,056	931,623	7,707,433	0.20%	334
2014	7,660,000	902,490	6,757,510	0.17%	285

Notes:

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

See Table 5 for property value data.

Population data can be found in Table 14.

TABLE 12

CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Government Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes			
Birdville Independent School District	\$ 188,860,198	0.080%	\$ 151,088
Carroll Independent School District	226,024,791	0.460%	1,039,714
Grapevine-Colleyville Independent School District	338,573,481	21.490%	72,759,441
Hurst-Euless-Bedford Independent School District	290,687,648	1.650%	4,796,346
Keller Independent School District	654,308,399	3.210%	21,003,300
Tarrant County	317,820,000	3.070%	9,757,074
Tarrant County College District	7,935,000	3.050%	242,018
Tarrant County Hospital District	24,425,000	3.060%	<u>747,405</u>
Subtotal overlapping debt			110,496,386
City direct debt	11,330,000	100.000%	<u>15,964,038</u>
Total direct and overlapping debt			<u>\$ 126,460,242</u>

Sources: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the Tarrant County Appraisal District and debt outstanding data provided by each governmental unit.

TABLE 13

CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2014										
Assessed value										\$ 3,915,488,086
Debt limit (2.5% of assessed value)										97,887,202
Debt applicable to limit:										
General obligation bonds										7,660,000
Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt									(902,490)	
Total net debt applicable to limit										<u>6,757,510</u>
Legal debt margin										<u>\$ 91,129,692</u>
Fiscal Year										
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Debt limit	\$ 66,314,922	\$ 71,831,071	\$ 77,182,965	\$ 85,026,795	\$ 87,755,997	\$ 94,131,390	\$ 93,904,439	\$ 93,842,538	\$ 94,792,672	\$ 97,887,202
Total net debt applicable to limit	<u>10,999,111</u>	<u>9,582,319</u>	<u>15,745,132</u>	<u>15,287,139</u>	<u>13,543,433</u>	<u>12,145,430</u>	<u>10,321,093</u>	<u>8,735,588</u>	<u>7,743,377</u>	<u>6,757,510</u>
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 55,315,811</u>	<u>\$ 62,248,752</u>	<u>\$ 61,437,833</u>	<u>\$ 69,739,656</u>	<u>\$ 74,212,564</u>	<u>\$ 81,985,960</u>	<u>\$ 83,583,346</u>	<u>\$ 85,106,950</u>	<u>\$ 87,049,295</u>	<u>\$ 91,129,692</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit.	16.59%	13.34%	20.40%	17.98%	15.43%	12.90%	10.99%	9.31%	8.17%	6.90%

Note:

Under state finance law, the City's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 2.50 percent of total assessed property value.

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CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Water Revenue Bonds					
	Utility Service Charges	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service		Coverage
				Principal	Interest	
2005	10,198,733	7,251,998	2,946,735	765,000	361,976	1,819,759
2006	13,136,476	8,067,565	5,068,911	795,000	329,451	3,944,460
2007	10,046,030	8,040,621	2,005,409	825,000	296,546	883,863
2008	11,452,268	9,670,881	1,781,387	700,000	265,658	815,729
2009	11,458,282	8,943,803	2,514,479	640,000	241,223	1,633,256
2010	11,427,074	9,458,355	1,968,719	680,000	213,358	1,075,361
2011	14,391,910	10,120,678	4,271,232	920,000	57,819	3,293,413
2012	14,036,325	10,395,517	3,640,808	750,000	77,947	2,812,861
2013	14,698,914	10,707,017	3,991,897	765,000	58,430	3,168,467
2014	14,811,721	11,331,749	3,479,972	775,000	44,137	2,660,835

Notes:

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

TABLE 14

Drainage Revenue Bonds						Sales Tax Bonds			
Drainage Service Charges	Drainage Operations Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service		Coverage	Sales Tax Increment	Debt Service		Coverage
			Principal	Interest			Principal	Interest	
710,265	338,310	371,955	175,000	116,432	80,523	982,844	210,000	387,085	385,759
897,606	444,700	452,906	150,000	111,252	191,654	1,132,094	240,000	402,929	489,165
922,123	462,387	459,736	160,000	104,206	195,530	1,208,379	255,000	391,366	562,013
902,232	510,259	391,973	165,000	96,984	129,989	1,300,260	270,000	380,013	650,247
889,163	500,677	388,486	170,000	90,138	128,348	1,264,385	275,000	368,195	621,190
899,870	484,712	415,158	175,000	82,930	157,228	1,317,161	290,000	356,290	670,871
905,271	551,049	354,222	152,163	58,979	143,080	1,319,517	300,000	344,195	675,322
920,682	531,705	388,977	205,000	51,244	132,733	1,426,909	315,000	331,588	780,321
930,427	541,598	388,829	210,000	41,733	137,096	1,534,635	330,000	318,365	886,270
941,416	416,957	524,459	220,000	35,398	269,061	1,673,351	-	138,390	1,534,961

Operating expenses do not include interest, depreciation, or amortization expenses.

TABLE 15

CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Personal Income</u>	<u>Per Capita Personal Income</u>	<u>Tarrant County Unemployment Rate</u>
2005	21,000	165,008	54,820	5.1%
2006	21,700	167,009	55,485	4.5%
2007	22,150	175,008	58,142	4.3%
2008	22,500	173,853	57,758	5.1%
2009	22,550	166,063	55,170	8.2%
2010	22,807	166,063	55,354	7.9%
2011	22,860	199,168	65,516	8.3%
2012	22,950	199,168	65,516	6.2%
2013	23,090	199,168	65,516	6.0%
2014	23,740	200,822	66,060	5.0%

Sources: Population - North Central Texas Council of Governments, personal income - City of Colleyville Economic Development Department, Unemployment Rate - Texas Workforce Commission (unemployment rate is not available solely for the City of Colleyville)

TABLE 16

CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

Employer	2014		2005	
	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment*
Grapevine Colleyville ISD	611	11.8%	720	- %
Market Street	325	6.3%	400	- %
Lifetime Fitness	230	4.5%	-	- %
City of Colleyville	190	3.7%	162	- %
Kroger	-	- %	150	- %
Whole Foods Market	125	2.4%	-	- %
Albertsons	110	2.1%	200	- %
Covenant Christian Academy	130	2.5%	80	- %
LaHacienda Ranch	100	1.9%	100	- %
Walmart Neighborhood Market	72	1.4%	-	- %
Sonshine Academy	60	1.2%	40	- %
US Memory Care	60	1.2%	-	- %
Mac's Steak and Seafood	-	- %	60	- %
Compass Christian Church	50	1.0%	-	- %
Total	<u>2,063</u>	<u>39.9%</u>	<u>1,912</u>	<u>- %</u>

Source: City Economic Development Division

*This information is unavailable.

TABLE 17

CITY OF COLLEYVILLE TEXAS
FULLTIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES
BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	Fulltime Equivalent Employees as of September 30,									
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General government										
Management services	6	6	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4
Finance/court	7	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	8	8
Planning	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	4
Building	5	5	5	6	6	5	4	3	3	3.5
Other	5	5	6	6.5	7.5	9.5	11	11	13	12
Police										
Officers	31	32	35	37	38	38	38	39	40	41
Civilians	10	11	13	14	14	13	6	6	6	6.5
Fire										
Firefighters and officers	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	35	36	38
Civilians	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
Other public works										
Engineering	5	5	5	5	5	4	4.5	3	3	4
Other	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Streets	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	7	8
Parks and recreation	12.5	12.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	16.5	16	16	16	16
Library	5.5	5.5	7.5	8	8	9.5	11.5	11.5	12	13
Colleyville center	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	3.5	4
Water/wastewater	25.5	28	29	29	29	28	24	25	23	25
Drainage	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>6</u>
Total	<u>173.0</u>	<u>177.5</u>	<u>185.5</u>	<u>190.5</u>	<u>191.5</u>	<u>194.0</u>	<u>184.5</u>	<u>185.5</u>	<u>187.5</u>	<u>196.5</u>

Source: City Human Resources Office

Notes: A fulltime employee is scheduled to work 2080 hours per year (including vacation and sick leave). Fulltime equivalent employment is calculated by dividing total labor hours by 2080.

TABLE 18

CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General government										
Building permits issued	245	270	140	131	90	77	104	155	103	108
Building inspections conducted	8,734	9,599	8,941	8,108	5,641	6,149	6,737	8,310	8,292	7,807
Police										
Physical arrests	404	485	666	514	809	764	666	653	632	863
Calls for service	10,668	10,546	17,629	15,292	23,480	12,242	27,254	48,076	61,270	58,522
Traffic violations	7,311	11,218	12,438	15,621	12,550	13,822	11,354	11,980	11,766	19,955
Fire										
Emergency responses	510	656	715	681	737	762	830	724	557	627
Ambulance calls	609	589	630	667	693	751	765	803	829	950
Inspections	560	312	503	666	796	784	397	342	306	317
Other public works										
Street resurfacing (miles)	3	3	4.5	8.5	13.9	8.0	6.2	1.0	4.0	1.7
Parks and recreation										
Athletic field participants	690	602	4,960	5,159	4,617	4,296	4,378	3,946	4,287	4,315
Community center rentals	580	637	592	627	507	373	410	404	398	412
Library										
Volumes in collection	34,656	43,378	46,311	50,348	54,659	58,147	62,997	65,740	69,736	74,525
Total volumes borrowed	139,130	177,087	197,712	211,674	238,459	244,458	235,238	244,613	250,737	234,667
Water										
Customers	8,271	8,561	8,700	8,893	8,960	9,014	9,103	9,285	9,396	9,507
Average daily consumption (thousands of gallons)	5,951	8,081	5,123	6,619	6,578	5,990	7,928	7,217	6,785	6,539
Peak daily consumption (thousands of gallons)	16,126	16,732	13,068	16,764	16,674	18,207	18,935	18,707	17,052	15,204
Wastewater										
Customers	7,563	7,761	7,966	8,138	8,315	8,389	8,457	8,603	8,731	8,817

Source: Various City departments

TABLE 19

CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	Fiscal Year									
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	7	7	10	13	13	13	13	12	12	12
Fire										
Stations	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Public works										
Streets (miles)	300	307	311	312	312	318	282	282	282	283
Streetlights	860	990	1,011	1,010	1,168	1,188	1,169	1,169	1,175	1,175
Traffic signals	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Parks and recreation										
Acreage	212	212	224	224	224	224	224	224	224	224
Playgrounds	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Baseball/softball diamonds	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Soccer fields	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water										
Water mains (miles)	173	175	191	192	199	200	195	201	202	204
Fire hydrants	1,149	1,206	1,254	1,271	1,340	1,345	1,362	1,389	1,389	1,403
Storage capacity (thousands of gallons)	4,900	4,900	4,900	4,900	9,900	9,900	9,400	9,400	9,400	9,400
Wastewater										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	150	154	163	164	166	170	162	169	170	172
Storm sewers (miles)	57	58	59	59	63	63	58	64	58	60

Source: Various City departments

Note: No capital asset indicators are available for the general government or library function.

COMPLIANCE

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PATTILLO, BROWN & HILL, L.L.P.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS ■ BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL
REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT
OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS**

To the Honorable Mayor and
Members of the City Council
City of Colleyville, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Colleyville, Texas (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 27, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Pattillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.

Waco, Texas
January 27, 2015

RESOLUTION R-15-3842

**A RESOLUTION ACCEPTING THE ANNUAL AUDIT FOR FISCAL YEAR
ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014**

WHEREAS, Section 9.06 C of the Charter of the City of Colleyville, Texas requires an independent audit at the close of each fiscal year by a certified public accountant; and

WHEREAS, the firm of Pattillo, Brown, and Hill, L.L.P., Certified Public Accountants has completed their audit of all City accounts and presented the audit to the City Council.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE
CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS:**

Sec. 1. THAT the annual audit for Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2014, is accepted.

AND IT IS SO RESOLVED.

PASSED BY A VOTE OF _____ AYES, _____ NAYS, AND _____
ABSTENTIONS ON THIS THE 3RD DAY OF FEBRUARY 2015.

ATTEST:

CITY OF COLLEYVILLE

Amy Shelley, TRMC
City Secretary

David Kelly
Mayor



City of Colleyville City Council Agenda Briefing

City Hall
100 Main Street
Colleyville, Texas 76034
www.colleyville.com

Agenda Number 8

Agenda Date 02/03/2015

Type Report

Department City Secretary

Title

Parks and Recreation Advisory Board Meeting Minutes - October 1, 2014

Attachments

1. Parks and Recreation Advisory Board Meeting Minutes - October 1, 2014



City of Colleyville

Parks and Recreation Advisory Board Minutes

City Hall
100 Main Street
Colleyville, Texas 76034
817.503.1000
www.colleyville.com

Wednesday, October 1, 2014
6:00 p.m.

Colleyville Public Library
110 Main Street
2nd Floor Meeting Room

1. CALL TO ORDER

Chairperson Michelle McGarry called the meeting of the Parks and Recreation Advisory Board to order on October 1, 2014 at 6:02 p.m.

ROLL CALL

Present: Chairperson Michelle McGarry, Board Members Carel Tornes, Charles Bethards, David Hays, Suzanne Hughes and Hillary Schwanbeck. City Staff: Assistant City Manager/Chief Financial Officer Terry Leake, Library and Recreation Director Mary Rodne, Parks Manager James Hubbard, Recreation and City Events Manager Lisa Escobedo, Administrative Assistant Kathy Moore

Absent: Board Member Ajit Purandare and Leti Carson

2. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

July 28, 2014

Board Member Suzanne Hughes moved to approve the July 28, 2014 meeting minutes as written. Carel Tornes seconded the motion. The motion carried with a unanimous vote.

3. REGULAR AGENDA ITEMS

- 3a** Approval of the use of Voluntary Park Funds for professional services for laser grading of City Park competitive athletic fields, in an amount not to exceed \$30,000 annually

Parks Manager James Hubbard gave a brief review on the process of field laser leveling. He noted that in October 2013, the Board approved the use of \$30,000 from Voluntary Park Funds for the laser leveling of fields 4, 5, 6, and 7 with work being completed by Sports Field Solutions in February 2014. Hubbard stated that staff is now requesting a recommendation from the Parks and Recreation Advisory Board to use an additional \$30,000 from the Voluntary Park Funds for laser grading of softball fields 1, 2, and 3 at City Park, which would only leave fields 8 and 9 to be laser leveled. He noted that staff added clay to field 9 this past year and plans to do the

same to field 8 this year. He noted that this could potentially extend the period of time between laser leveling. However, he stated that staff would review the need as the fields have additional play on them. Hubbard added that if the request is approved, improvements would take place in January 2015.

Charles Bethards questioned what the cost was for the fields that have already been leveled; Assistant City Manager/Chief Financial Officer Terry Leake stated that the cost came in just under \$26,000. Suzanne Hughes questioned if this would be an annual cost; James Hubbard stated that there are nine fields at City Park and staff would recommend the implementation of a three-year rotation with three fields being leveled each year. Discussion continued concerning revenues received from the Associations for field use and non-resident fees; along with funds received through the Voluntary Park Fund. Assistant City Manager Leake stated that our cost recovery is at approximately 15%.

Charles Bethards made a motion to approve the use of \$30,000 from Voluntary Park Fund for the laser leveling of softball fields 1, 2, and 3 in Fiscal Year 2015 (FY 2015). Carel Tornes seconded the motion. The motion carried with a unanimous vote.

3b Approval of the use of Voluntary Park Funds for the replacement of shade fabric panels on athletic field shade structures at City Park

Parks Manager James Hubbard informed the Board that staff has identified nineteen panels of shade fabric within the nine athletic fields at City Park that are in need of replacement. Hubbard stated that some are torn, while others have extreme fading from long term exposure to the sun; he added that replacement would greatly enhance the aesthetics of City Park by restoring uniformity to the condition and wear patterns of the panels.

Discussion ensued concerning the total number of panels within the park and the service life expectancy of the panels. It was noted that there are a total of 69 panels at City Park, each having a service life of 5-8 years. Hubbard stated that the current request is for approximately one-third of the panels and that the request is for the baseball and softball fields only (not only tennis courts).

David Hays suggested that staff look into the cost for permanent shade structures, which would last much longer. A lengthy discussion continued in regard to various options and cost. Carel Tornes made a motion to approve \$25,000 at this time, for the replacement of the numbered panels on the dugouts and the shade fabric over the spectator's bleachers, with the understanding that staff would research the cost to install permanent top structures. Charles Bethards seconded the motion. It was agreed that staff would present proposals for the cost of permanent top structures at the January 2015 Parks and Recreation Advisory Board meeting.

3c Discussion and consideration of approval to use Park Land Dedication Fund monies for the acquisition of park land and amenities to be included in the Cotton Belt Trail Phase III project

Assistant City Manager/Chief Financial Officer Terry Leake gave a brief history on the Longwood property, noting that 8.1 acres of property were used in 1999 to obtain a matching grant from the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD). Leake informed the Board members that the grant agreement with TPWD states that the parcels must be dedicated and held as open space in perpetuity as match for the TPWD grant; stating that the property cannot be converted to other than public recreation use without TPWD approval.

Assistant City Manager Leake stated that as part of the SH 26 Phase I reconstruction project, a portion of the Longwood property was acquired by TxDOT as right-of-way for the project; in order to meet the provisions of the grant for the land acquired by TxDOT, the City is seeking to acquire property to enhance the Cotton Belt Trail Phase III project, which is being built in conjunction with the SH 26 Phase I reconstruction project.

Terry Leake stated that staff is seeking approval from the Board to use up to \$150,000 from Park Land Dedication Fund monies for the acquisition of park land and amenities to be included in the Cotton Belt Trail Phase III project. She noted that the property to be acquired for the Cotton Belt Trail Phase III project is greater than the property originally acquired by TxDOT. Leake informed the Board that the City would use the proceeds received from TxDOT, along with the additional requested funds from the Park Land Dedication Fund to provide for the acquisition of the additional land and amenities needed for the project.

Discussion ensued concerning the Cotton Belt Trail project, amenities to be included in the project, and the unallocated funds available in the Park Land Dedication Fund. Board member Carel Tornes questioned if the City would come back to the Board when the acquired property is ready to be developed. Leake stated that they would. Carel Tornes made a motion to approve the use of up to \$150,000 from the Park Land Dedication Fund monies for the acquisition of park land and amenities for the Cotton Belt Trail Phase III project. David Hays seconded the motion. The motion carried with a unanimous vote.

4. REPORTS

4a Recreation, Athletics, Tennis and Senior Report

Lisa Escobedo, Recreation and City Events Manager updated the Board on Recreation, Athletics, Tennis and the Senior Center activities for the months of July, August and September. She informed Board members that summer classes, camps and programs had over 800 participants this year. Escobedo stated that fall programing was

underway and that new programs being offered for the fall includes Yoga in the Park, which is located at McPherson Park, along with two craft workshops, and a Kidz Love Soccer program.

Escobedo stated that all the Association's fall seasons are underway and will run through the end of November. The fall volleyball league had 198 participants, with 12 teams in Division 1 and 9 teams in Division 2; noting that this was our largest fall volleyball league to date. Additionally, the fall tennis leagues are also underway with 13 teams playing out of Colleyville, generating \$3192 in revenue.

Manager Escobedo continued, stating that the trips remain very popular at the Senior Center; staff accompanied the Seniors to the Dr. Pepper Museum, the Texas Freshwater Fisheries Center, and Perot Museum during this quarter. Additionally, the Senior Center held their annual Health Fair on September 12, with 35 vendors offering various health related services and information, along with flu and pneumonia shots.

Lisa Escobedo updated the group on upcoming items of interest, which included the National Night Out community event, the Haunted Trail Fest, the Senior Center holiday party, and the Annual Holiday Tree Lighting and Open House event.

4b Parks Capital Improvement and Operations Status Report

James Hubbard, Parks Manager updated the Board on Capital Improvement Projects including Pleasant Run Trail, LD Lockett Park, the Webb House Trail, and City Park Landscape and Amenity Improvements.

Hubbard reported on miscellaneous projects performed by the Parks Department, which included painting the restrooms at Pleasant Run Park and City Park, along with pressure washing the existing wood at the pavilion and concession pavilion at City Park. Additionally, he noted that the basketball court at Kimzey Park was resurfaced, and the fence was replaced at Pleasant Run Park, north of the parking lot and around the irrigation and electric components.

5. CITIZEN COMMENTS/PRESENTATIONS REGARDING ITEMS NOT ON THE AGENDA

It was agreed by all Board members that the next regularly scheduled meeting would be January 5, 2015 at 6:00 p.m.

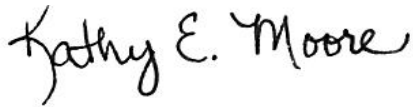
There were no additional citizen comments/presentations regarding items not on the agenda.

6. ADJOURNMENT

A motion was made by Charles Bethards and seconded by Suzanne Hughes to adjourn the meeting. The motion carried with a unanimous vote. The meeting of the Parks and Recreation Advisory Board was adjourned at 6:49 p.m.

APPROVED BY A VOTE OF 6 AYES, 0 NAYS, AND 0 ABSTENTIONS ON THIS THE 5th DAY OF January, 2015.

Minutes taken and prepared by:

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Kathy E. Moore". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Kathy Moore
Administrative Secretary

RESOLUTION R-15-3843

**A RESOLUTION APPROVING CITY COUNCIL ACTION
UNDER BUSINESS AT THE REGULAR CITY COUNCIL MEETING OF
FEBRUARY 3, 2015**

WHEREAS, City Council has taken action on certain items on the agenda under Business.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE
CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS:**

Sec. 1. THAT the agenda decisions approved by City Council action under Business this date and not otherwise adopted by Ordinance and/or separate Resolution as follows are hereby adopted:

AND IT IS SO RESOLVED.

APPROVED BY A VOTE OF ____ AYES, ____ NAYS, AND ____ ABSTENTIONS
ON THIS THE 3RD DAY OF FEBRUARY 2015.

ATTEST:

CITY OF COLLEYVILLE

Amy Shelley, TRMC
City Secretary

David Kelly
Mayor