

The Garden Ridge City Council will meet in a regular session on Wednesday, June 5, 2024, at 6:00 p.m. in the City Council Chambers, 9400 Municipal Parkway, Garden Ridge, Texas. This is an open meeting, open to the public, subject to the Open Meetings Law of the State of Texas, and as required by law, notice is hereby posted providing time, place, date, and agenda thereof. The meeting facility is wheelchair accessible and accessible parking spaces are provided. Requests for accommodations or interpretative services must be made to the City Secretary 48 hours prior to this meeting.

1. Call to Order/Roll Call**2. Pledge of Allegiance****3. Citizen Comment Period – limited to 30 minutes total**

Rules for Citizens' Participation: The City Council welcomes citizen participation and comments at all City Council Meetings. If you speak, you must follow these guidelines:

a) Respect and courtesy:

1. Direct your comments to the entire City Council, not to an individual member, nor to the audience.
2. Show the City Council the same respect that you would like to be shown.
3. End your speaking at the time allotted below.

b) Speaking:

1. First citizen comment period.

- 1.1. You are required to sign up to speak and you are limited to one 3-minute period.

2. Second citizen comment period.

- 2.1. You are not required to sign up and you are limited to one 2-minute period.

3. State your name and address before your comments begin.

4. You are only allowed to speak once per topic, unless also speaking during a posted Public Hearing.

NOTE: The Texas Open Meetings Act permits a member of the public or a member of the governmental body to raise a subject that has not been included in the notice for the meeting. However, any discussion of the subject must be limited to a proposal to place the subject on the agenda for a future meeting and any response to a question posed to the City Council is limited to either a statement of specific factual information or a recitation of existing policy. TEX. GOV'T CODE § 551.042.

4. Consent Agenda

THESE ITEMS MAY BE ACTED UPON IN A SINGLE MOTION. NO SEPARATE DISCUSSION OR ACTION ON THESE ITEMS WILL BE HELD UNLESS REQUESTED BY A COUNCILMEMBER. PUBLIC COMMENT ON THESE ITEMS MAY BE HEARD DURING CITIZENS' PARTICIPATION; HOWEVER, THAT DOES NOT MEAN THE ITEM WILL BE CONSIDERED OUTSIDE THE CONSENT AGENDA.

a) Approval of Minutes for the May 1, 2024, City Council Regular Meeting.

b) Approval of Minutes for the May 15, 2024, City Council Special Meeting.

c) Financial Statement, Summary Report, and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations – April 30, 2024.

d) 2025 Comal Appraisal District Budget.

5. Staff Reports

a) City Manager Monthly Activity Report.

- City/employee recognitions, *Volunteer Garden Ridge!*, Community and Event Center report, building permits, citizen concern/input, upcoming events, personnel updates, and continuity of operations.

b) Finance/HR Monthly Activity Report.

- Financial reporting, audits, employee benefits, communication efforts, upcoming events, personnel updates, and continuity of operations.



- c) City Secretary Monthly Activity Report.
 - Administrative operations and projects, records management, communication efforts, citizen concern/input, upcoming events, personnel updates, and continuity of operations.
- d) Police Department Monthly Activity Report.
 - Traffic/code compliance enforcement, criminal activity, upcoming events, personnel updates, and continuity of operations.
- e) Public Works Department Monthly Activity Report.
 - Public Facilities: Street/right-of-way maintenance, drainage facility/easement maintenance, City facilities maintenance, animal services, personnel updates, and continuity of operations.
 - Utilities: Water pumping/usage from City wells, system infrastructure maintenance/repairs/projects, leak adjustments, water/drought management, personnel updates, and continuity of operations.
- f) Library Monthly Activity Report.
 - Upcoming events and continuity of operations.

6. City Engineer Projects Status Reports

- a) FM 2252 TxDOT Project: receive report and provide direction, as needed.
- b) Land Development Projects: receive report and provide direction, as needed.

7. City Commission and Committee Reports/Recommendations/Possible Actions

- a) Planning and Zoning Commission:
 - 1. Receive monthly activity update as applicable.
- b) Water Commission:
 - 1. Receive monthly activity update as applicable.

8. Approvals and Authorizations

The following items are for discussion, consideration, and action.

- a) Petition by Eric Fischer, in accordance with regulations contained in Ordinance No. 13-032023, for three (3) Specific Use Permits for The Revival to be located on a 1.707-acre tract and a 1.40-acre tract totaling 3.107 acres located at 19186 FM 2252 Garden Ridge, Texas, on property zoned as Community Commercial (CC) District. The following uses are allowable in the Community Commercial (CC) District with the issuance of Specific Use Permits. The Specific Use Permits petitioned for are:
 - 1. Restaurant or Cafeteria, Bar/Tavern: To be allowed an indoor/outdoor bar area serving beer, wine, and mixed drinks with inside and outside seating on premises.
 - 1.1. Hold a public hearing.
 - 1.2. Discuss and take action.
 - 2. Amusement, Commercial (Outdoors): To be allowed up to four (4) pickleball courts on premises.
 - 2.1. Hold a public hearing.
 - 2.2. Discuss and take action.
 - 3. Food Truck and Mobile Retail Park: To be allowed up to four (4) food trucks with electric and water hookups on premises.
 - 3.1. Hold a public hearing.
 - 3.2. Discuss and take action.
- b) Resolution No. 517-062024 A Resolution of the City Council of the City of Garden Ridge, Texas, approving Fiscal Year 2024 General Fund Budget Amendment #1 for the period of October 1, 2023, through September 30, 2024.

- c) Resolution No. 518-062024 A Resolution of the City Council of the City of Garden Ridge, Texas, approving Fiscal Year 2024 Water Company Operation and Maintenance Fund Budget Amendment #1 for the period of October 1, 2023, through September 30, 2024.
- d) Resolution No. 519-062024 A Resolution of the City Council of the City of Garden Ridge, Texas, approving Fiscal Year 2024 Capital Improvements Fund Budget Amendment #1 for the period of October 1, 2023, through September 30, 2024.
- e) Resolution No. 520-062024 A Resolution of the City Council of the City of Garden Ridge, Texas, approving Fiscal Year 2024 Interest and Sinking Fund Budget Amendment #1 for the period of October 1, 2023, through September 30, 2024.
- f) Budget Reserves Discussion.
- g) Appointment of Municipal Court Prosecutor.
- h) Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Air Sensor Loan Program Discussion.
- i) Resolution No. 521-062024 A Resolution of the City Council of the City of Garden Ridge, Texas, expressing concerns regarding the public health, safety, and welfare of the citizens living in the City of Garden Ridge to the proposed expansion of the Heidelberg Servtex rock crushing quarry operation located near FM 3009 and Schoenthal Road, near Garden Ridge, Comal County, Texas, and the cumulation of aggregate production operations.

9. Updates

- a) City Council Projects.
 - 1. Aggregate Production Operations (APO) impacting Garden Ridge (Swint and Arvidson).
 - 2. Mitigation of growth and encroachment impacts on Garden Ridge (Swint and Erickson).
 - 3. Economic Development (Smith and Swint).
 - 4. Council Liaison to the Water Company/Utilities Department (Valdez and Erickson).
 - 5. Council Liaison to Comal ISD (Arvidson and Erickson).

10. Discussion of Future Agenda Items

11. Citizen Comment Period – limited to 20 minutes total

See “Rules for Citizens’ Participation” under Item 3.

12. Reports and Comments from Mayor and City Councilmembers

The Mayor and/or City Councilmembers may comment, make general announcements, and/or provide progress reports on events, activities and/or committees/board meetings concerning the following:

- 100 Club of Comal County
- Alamo Area Metropolitan Planning Organization/Technical Advisory Committee
- Boy Scouts and/or Girl Scouts
- City of Garden Ridge sponsored events and outreach efforts
- Comal ISD (Garden Ridge Elementary School/Danville Middle School/Davenport High School)
- Counties (Bexar/Comal/Guadalupe)
- Families of Garden Ridge
- Garden Ridge Lions Club and Garden Ridge Women’s Club
- Garden Ridge Citizen Police Academy Alumni Association/Citizen Patrol
- Great Springs Project

13. Adjournment

AGENDA NOTICES:

Decorum Required: Any disruptive behavior, including shouting or derogatory statements or comments may be ruled out of order by the Presiding Officer. Continuation of this type of behavior could result in a request by the Presiding Officer that the individual leave the meeting, and if refused, an order of removal.

Action by Council Authorized: The Council may vote or act upon any item within this Agenda. The Council reserves the right to adjourn into closed session at any time during the course of this meeting to discuss any of the matters listed above, as authorized by Title 5, Chapter 551, of the Texas Government Code.

Executive Sessions Authorized: This agenda has been reviewed and approved by the City's legal counsel and the presence of any subject in any Executive Session portion of the agenda constitutes a written interpretation of Texas Government Code Chapter 551 by legal counsel for the governmental body and constitutes an opinion by the attorney that the items discussed therein may be legally discussed in the closed portion of the meeting considering available opinions of a court of record and opinions of the Texas Attorney General known to the attorney. This provision has been added to this agenda with the intent to meet all elements necessary to satisfy Texas Government Code Chapter 551.144(c) and the meeting is conducted by all participants in reliance on this opinion.

Attendance By Other Elected or Appointed Officials: It is anticipated that members of the other city boards, commissions and/or committees may attend the meeting in numbers that may constitute a quorum of the other city boards, commissions and/or committees. Notice is hereby given that the meeting, to the extent required by law, is also noticed as a meeting of the City Council, other boards, commissions and/or committees of the City, whose members may be in attendance. The members of the boards, commissions and/or committees may participate in discussions on the same items listed on the agenda, which occur at the meeting, but no action will be taken by such in attendance unless such item and action are specifically provided for on an agenda for that board, commission, or committee subject to the Texas Open Meetings Act.

This is to certify that I, Marisa Spencer, posted this Agenda at 4:00 p.m. on May 30, 2024, on the bulletin board located at the entrance to Garden Ridge City Hall, 9400 Municipal Parkway, Garden Ridge, Texas.



Marisa Spencer
City Secretary

Councilmembers Present:

Mayor Robb Erickson
Mayor Pro-Tem Lisa Swint
Councilmember Kelly Smith
Councilmember Jesús Valdez
Councilmember Todd Arvidson
Councilmember Kay Bower

Councilmembers Absent:

None

City Staff Present:

Nancy Cain, City Manager
Marisa Spencer, City Secretary
Cyndi Simmons, Assistant City Secretary/Communications Specialist
Robyn Achu, Finance/HR Director
Ron Eberhardt, Chief of Police
Dan Bellinger, Assistant Chief of Police
Steven Steinmetz, Public Works Director
Linda Crosland, Library Director
Cynthia Trevino, City Attorney

1. Call to Order/Roll Call

With a quorum of the City Councilmembers present, Mayor Erickson called the regular meeting of the Garden Ridge City Council to order at 6:00 p.m. on Wednesday, May 1, 2024, in the City Council Chambers of the Garden Ridge City Hall, 9400 Municipal Parkway, Garden Ridge, Texas 78266.

2. Presentation of Colors/Pledge of Allegiance

Mayor Erickson led the Pledge of Allegiance and the Texas Pledge.

3. Presentations/Proclamations

a) Professional Municipal Clerks Week Proclamation.

Mayor Erickson presented a Proclamation to City Secretary Marisa Spencer and Assistant City Secretary/Communications Specialist Cyndi Simmons declaring May 5-11, 2024, as Professional Municipal Clerks Week.

b) National Police Week and Peace Officers Memorial Day Proclamation.

Mayor Erickson presented a Proclamation to Chief Eberhardt, Assistant Chief Bellinger, and the Garden Ridge Police Department declaring May 12-18, 2024, as National Police Week and declaring May 15, 2024, as Peace Officers Memorial Day.

c) Citizen Commendation Awards.

Chief Eberhardt spoke regarding an incident in which community members assisted a police officer while he was in a physical altercation on the side of the road with two actively resisting subjects, and presented a Citizen Commendation Award to Stanley Dorman, Carolyn Dorman, and George Mata for their selfless act of bravery.

4. Citizen Comment Period

No one signed up to speak.



5. Consent Agenda

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a) Approval of Minutes for the April 3, 2024, City Council Regular Meeting.

b) Financial Statement, Summary Report, and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations – March 31, 2024.

c) Destruction of City records in accordance with the City of Garden Ridge Records Retention Plan.

Motion: A motion was made by Councilmember Bower, seconded by Councilmember Valdez, to approve Consent Agenda items a)-c). The City Council voted five (5) for and none (0) opposed. The motion carried unanimously.

6. Staff Reports

a) City Manager Monthly Activity Report.

City Manager Nancy Cain reviewed employee recognitions and employee anniversaries. She stated there were 225.5 *Volunteer Garden Ridge!* hours for the month of April and spoke regarding Tri-County Chamber of Commerce Networking Mixer, First Friday, Shred Day, Board of Adjustment Meeting, and Events Committee.

b) Finance/HR Monthly Activity Report.

Finance/HR Director Robyn Achu spoke regarding continuity of operations related to the Finance/HR Department.

c) City Secretary Monthly Activity Report.

City Secretary Marisa Spencer reviewed the monthly activity report and spoke regarding continuity of operations related to the Administrative Department.

d) Police Department Monthly Activity Report.

Chief Eberhardt reviewed the monthly activity report and spoke regarding continuity of operations related to the Police Department.

e) Public Works Department Monthly Activity Report.

Public Works Director Steven Steinmetz reviewed the monthly activity report and spoke regarding continuity of operations related to the Public Works Department.

f) Library Monthly Activity Report.

Library Director Linda Crosland reviewed the monthly activity report and spoke regarding continuity of operations related to the Library.

7. City Engineer Projects Status Reports

City Engineer Sam Johnson reviewed the City Engineer monthly activity report and addressed questions from Councilmembers.

8. City Commission and Committee Reports/Recommendations/Possible Actions

a) Planning and Zoning Commission:

- 1. Petition by Eric Fischer for three (3) Specific Use Permits for The Revival to be located on a 1.707-acre tract and a 1.40-acre tract totaling 3.107 acres zoned as Community Commercial (CC) District, and further located at 19186 FM 2252, Garden Ridge, Texas.**

1.1. Receive recommendation from the Planning and Zoning Commission.

Chair Jacaman stated the Planning and Zoning Commission recommends approval of the petition by Eric Fischer for a Specific Use Permit for The Revival to allow an indoor/outdoor bar area serving beer, wine, and mixed drinks with inside and outside seating on premises.

Chair Jacaman stated the Planning and Zoning Commission recommends approval of the petition by Eric Fischer for a Specific Use Permit for The Revival to allow up to four (4) pickleball courts on premises.

Chair Jacaman stated the Planning and Zoning Commission recommends denial of the petition by Eric Fischer for a Specific Use Permit for The Revival to allow up to four (4) food trucks with electric and water hookups on premises.

1.2. Set City Council public hearing date.

Mayor Erickson stated there was not sufficient time between the Planning and Zoning Commission meeting and City Council meeting to satisfy legal requirements for notice publication; therefore, City Council will conduct public hearings and consider this item for action on June 5, 2024.

2. Receive monthly activity update as applicable.

Chair Jacaman provided City Council with an update on topics discussed at the Commission's meeting.

b) Water Commission:

1. Receive monthly activity update as applicable.

Vice-Chair Pohl provided City Council with an update on topics discussed at the Commission's meeting.

9. Updates

a) City Council Projects.

1. Aggregate Production Operations (APO) impacting Garden Ridge (Swint and Erickson).

Mayor Erickson and Mayor Pro-Tem Swint provided updates related to Aggregate Production Operations (APO) impacting Garden Ridge.

2. Mitigation of growth and encroachment impacts on Garden Ridge (Swint and Erickson).

Mayor Pro-Tem Swint provided updates related to mitigation of growth and encroachment on Garden Ridge.

3. Economic Development (Smith and Erickson).

Councilmember Smith provided updates related to Economic Development.

4. Council Liaison to Tri-County Chamber of Commerce (Smith and Bower).

Councilmember Smith and Councilmember Bower provided updates related to Council Liaison to Tri-County Chamber of Commerce.

5. Council Liaison to the Water Company/Utilities Department (Valdez and Erickson).

Councilmember Valdez provided updates related to Council Liaison to the Water Company/Utilities Department.

6. Council Liaison to Comal ISD (Arvidson and Erickson).

Councilmember Arvidson provided updates related to Council Liaison to Comal ISD.

7. Animal Services Enhancements (Bower and Erickson).

Councilmember Bower provided updates related to Animal Services Enhancements.

10. Discussion of Future Agenda Items

None at this time.

11. Citizen Comment Period

No one wished to speak.

12. Reports and Comments from Mayor and City Councilmembers

The Mayor and/or City Councilmembers may comment, make general announcements, and/or provide progress reports on events, activities and/or committees/board meetings concerning the following:

100 Club of Comal County, Alamo Area Metropolitan Planning Organization/Technical Advisory Committee, Boy Scouts and/or Girl Scouts, City of Garden Ridge sponsored events and outreach efforts, Comal ISD (Garden Ridge Elementary/ Danville Middle School/Davenport High School), Counties (Bexar/Comal/Guadalupe), Families of Garden Ridge, Garden Ridge Lions Club and Garden Ridge Women's Club, Garden Ridge Citizen Police Academy Alumni Association/Citizen Patrol, Great Springs Project, Greater Bexar County Council of Cities, Hill Country Alliance, Northeast Partnership, Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT).

Councilmember Arvidson spoke regarding Boy Scouts and Eagle Scouts. Councilmember Valdez spoke regarding Alamo Area Metropolitan Planning Organization Technical Advisory Committee. Mayor Pro-Tem Swint spoke regarding Great Springs Project, Hill Country Alliance, and Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT). Mayor Erickson spoke regarding Northeast Partnership for Economic Development.

13. Executive Session

The City Council will recess its open meeting and reconvene in Closed Session:

a) Pursuant to Texas Government Code Section 551.071(1) Pending or Contemplated Litigation and 551.071(2) – Consultation with City Attorney on the following items:

- 1. Notice of Claim Letter pursuant to Texas Tort Claims Act;**
- 2. In The Matter Of The Application Of Heidelberg Materials Southwest AGG LLC For Edwards Aquifer Protection Permit No. 13001861, TCEQ Docket No. 2024-0549-EAQ, and matters related thereto;**
- 3. State law matters related to the development of a Truck Route Ordinance; and matters related thereto.**

Mayor Erickson announced the City Council will recess at 7:26 p.m. and reconvene into Executive Session at 7:35 p.m., to discuss and seek legal advice on the items stated above.

Mayor Erickson adjourned the Executive Session and reconvened back into Regular Session at 9:52 p.m.

14. Business Items

The City Council will reconvene into Regular Session upon conclusion of the Executive Session and may recall any item posted for Executive Session for action, as necessary.

Motion: A motion was made by Councilmember Smith, seconded by Councilmember Bower, to request Greater Edwards Aquifer Alliance (GEAA) to have its motion to overturn Executive Director's Decision corrected to remove the City of Garden Ridge's name from the filing in TCEQ Docket No. 2024-0549-EAQ. The City Council voted five (5) for and none (0) opposed. The motion carried unanimously.

15. Adjournment

There being no further business, the Wednesday, May 1, 2024, City Council regular meeting was adjourned at 9:53 p.m. by Mayor Erickson.

ATTEST

Robb Erickson
Mayor

Marisa Spencer
City Secretary

Councilmembers Present:

Mayor Robb Erickson
Mayor Pro-Tem Lisa Swint
Councilmember Jesús Valdez
Councilmember Todd Arvidson
Councilmember Brian Reyes

Councilmembers Absent:

Councilmember Kelly Smith
Councilmember Kay Bower

City Staff Present:

Nancy Cain, City Manager
Marisa Spencer, City Secretary
Ron Eberhardt, Chief of Police
Dan Bellinger, Assistant Chief of Police

1. Call to Order/Roll Call

With a quorum of the City Councilmembers present, Mayor Erickson called the special meeting of the Garden Ridge City Council to order at 6:00 p.m. on Wednesday, May 15, 2024, in the City Council Chambers of the Garden Ridge City Hall, 9400 Municipal Parkway, Garden Ridge, Texas 78266.

2. Pledge of Allegiance

Mayor Erickson led the Pledge of Allegiance and the Texas Pledge.

3. Citizen Comment Period

No one signed up to speak.

4. Approvals and Authorizations

The following items are for discussion, consideration, and action.

a) Reschedule July City Council Regular Meeting.

Motion: A motion was made by Councilmember Valdez, seconded by Councilmember Arvidson, to reschedule the July City Council Regular Meeting to Tuesday, July 9, 2024. The City Council voted three (3) for and none (0) opposed. The motion carried unanimously.

b) Tri-County Chamber of Commerce Membership.

Motion: A motion was made by Councilmember Arvidson to continue the City Partner Membership with Tri-County Chamber of Commerce. There being no second to the motion, the motion died.

Motion: A motion was made by Councilmember Valdez, seconded by Mayor Pro-Tem Swint, to not continue the City Partner Membership with Tri-County Chamber of Commerce. The City Council voted two (2) for (Councilmember Valdez and Mayor Pro-Tem Swint) and one (1) opposed (Councilmember Arvidson). The motion passed by a vote of 2-1.

c) Canvass the results of the May 4, 2024, General Election and declare results of said election.

City Secretary Marisa Spencer reviewed the canvass reports prepared by Comal County Elections Office for the City of Garden Ridge General Election. She stated 393 ballots were cast in the May 4, 2024, General Election, equating to 10.57% voter turnout. She stated Kelly Smith and Todd Arvidson were unopposed for Place One and Place Four, and Brian Reyes received 63.61% of votes cast for Place Five.



Motion: A motion was made by Mayor Pro-Tem Swint, seconded by Councilmember Valdez, to approve the canvass and acceptance of the election results declaring Kelly Smith as City Council Place One, Todd Arvidson as City Council Place Four, and Brian Reyes as City Council Place Five. The City Council voted three (3) for and none (0) opposed. The motion carried unanimously.

d) Issue Certificates of Election and Administer Oaths of Office to Kelly Smith for City Council Place One, Todd Arvidson for City Council Place Four, and Brian Reyes for City Council Place Five.

Mayor Erickson issued Certificates of Election and Oaths of Office were administered to Todd Arvidson for City Council Place Four and Brian Reyes for City Council Place Five. Mayor Erickson stated City Secretary Marisa Spencer will administer the Oath of Office to Kelly Smith for City Council Place One at a later date.

Councilmember Reyes took his place at the dais.

e) Election of Mayor Pro-Tem for a one-year period expiring May 2025.

Motion: A motion was made by Councilmember Swint, seconded by Councilmember Valdez, to elect Councilmember Todd Arvidson as Mayor Pro-Tem for a one-year period expiring May 2025. The City Council voted four (4) for and none (0) opposed. The motion carried unanimously.

f) Designation of authorized signers on bank accounts held by the City of Garden Ridge with First United Bank and TexPool.

Motion: A motion was made by Councilmember Reyes, seconded by Councilmember Valdez, to designate Mayor Erickson, Mayor Pro-Tem Arvidson, City Manager Nancy Cain, City Secretary Marisa Spencer, and Chief Eberhardt as authorized signers on bank accounts held by the City of Garden Ridge with First United Bank and TexPool. The City Council voted four (4) for and none (0) opposed. The motion carried unanimously.

g) Announcement of reception immediately following adjournment.

Mayor Erickson announced there will be a reception immediately following adjournment.

5. Citizen Comment Period

Ken Kneupper, 8891 Schoenthal Road, spoke regarding Davenport High School.

Barbara Kneupper, 8891 Schoenthal Road, welcomed Councilmember Reyes.

6. Adjournment

There being no further business, the Wednesday, May 15, 2024, City Council special meeting was adjourned at 6:24 p.m. by Mayor Erickson.

ATTEST

Robb Erickson
Mayor

Marisa Spencer
City Secretary

CITY OF GARDEN RIDGE

MONTHLY ACCOUNT BALANCES & INTEREST RATES

PERIOD ENDED AS OF 4/30/2024

CITY FUNDS	BALANCE	CURRENT INTEREST RATE
GF OPERATING ACCOUNT	294,821.73	0.40%
GF MONEY MARKET	1,624,154.22	3.66%
PEG CAPITAL FEES	45,499.00	3.66%
TEXPOOL INVESTMENTS	3,225,707.39	5.32%
2017 I&S	2,297.47	3.66%
2012 I&S	18,958.62	3.66%
2012 REFI	8,433.75	3.66%
2015 I&S	37,023.92	3.66%
TEXPOOL WATER IMPACT FEES	185,425.57	5.32%
TEXPOOL STREET IMPACT FEES	64,172.38	5.32%
AMERICAN RECOVERY ACCT	5,413.17	3.66%
TEXPOOL AMERICAN RECOVERY ACCT	524,132.27	5.32%
ASSET/FORFEITURE - STATE	3,700.43	0.10%
ASSET/FORFEITURE - FED	77,893.54	3.66%
TOTAL CITY FUNDS	\$ 6,117,633.46	

WATER FUNDS	BALANCE	CURRENT INTEREST RATE
OPERATING ACCOUNT	727,708.55	3.66%
WATER SURCHARGE	157,717.86	3.66%
TEXPOOL WATER INVEST	1,291,075.46	5.32%
SIB LOAN I&S	3,174.39	3.66%
SIB RESERVE	45,641.43	3.66%
SIB LOAN FUNDS (TXDOT) - Account Closed 10/2023		0.00%
TOTAL WATER FUNDS	\$ 2,225,317.69	

TOTAL ALL ACCOUNTS	\$ 8,342,951.15	
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CITY OF GARDEN RIDGE
CASH & INVESTMENTS STATEMENT
PERIOD ENDED AS OF 04/30/2024

GENERAL FUND	BALANCE
GF Operational Checking	\$ 193,018.09
GF Money Market	1,839,211.56
GF Peg Capital Fund	45,364.76
TexPool Investments	3,211,679.28
Restricted Amounts: (Including GF Peg Capital Fund)	(323,178.94)
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	\$ 4,966,094.75

WATER FUND	BALANCE
Operational Checking	\$ 694,727.37
TexPool Water Invest	1,285,460.75
Water Surcharge	157,252.55
Restricted Amounts	(161,196.25)
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	\$ 1,976,244.42

CITY OF GARDEN RIDGE
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
PERIOD ENDING AS OF 04/30/2024

GENERAL FUND	Apr-24	YTD	FY 2024 BUDGET	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
REVENUES	\$ 150,940.70	\$ 2,968,726.54	\$ 3,589,453.00	82.7%	\$ 620,726.46
EXPENDITURES					
ADMINISTRATION	57,868.01	468,006.44	923,937.00	50.7%	455,930.56
COURT	6,481.03	63,791.32	105,062.00	60.7%	41,270.68
POLICE	105,689.47	776,877.61	1,566,928.00	49.6%	790,050.39
PUBLIC FACILITIES	61,653.87	510,557.71	766,007.00	66.7%	255,449.29
COMMUNITY CENTER	5,913.37	42,157.56	82,116.00	51.3%	39,958.44
LIBRARY	11,583.19	76,758.96	142,022.00	54.0%	65,263.04
FUND CHANGES/XFER	-	-	-	0.0%	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	249,188.94	1,938,149.60	3,586,072.00	54.0%	1,647,922.40
NET POSITION	<u>\$ (98,248.24)</u>	<u>\$ 1,030,576.94</u>	<u>\$ 3,381.00</u>		<u>\$ (1,027,195.94)</u>

WATER FUND	Apr-24	YTD	FY 2024 BUDGET	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
REVENUES	\$ 174,216.08	\$ 1,095,331.95	\$ 2,280,328.00	48.0%	\$ 1,184,996.05
EXPENDITURES					
BOND PRINCIPLE PMTS	-	532,000.00	533,285.00		1,285.00
ALL OTHER EXPENDITURES	76,247.58	949,974.33	1,721,603.00		771,628.67
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	76,247.58	1,481,974.33	2,254,888.00	65.7%	772,913.67
REVENUE +/- EXPENDITURES	<u>97,968.50</u>	<u>(386,642.38)</u>	<u>25,440.00</u>		<u>412,082.38</u>

CITY OF GARDEN RIDGE

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - COMMUNITY CENTER

PERIOD ENDING AS OF 04/30/2024

REVENUES	YTD	Budget
RENTALS	\$ 46,105.00	56,000.00
DEPOSITS	4,350.00	4,700.00
CLEAN-UP FEES	5,950.00	6,000.00
DONATIONS	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	56,405.00	66,700.00
EXPENDITURES		
PAYROLL/TAXES/RETIREMENT	2,977.76	3,136.00
MANAGER FEES	19,349.00	22,800.00
COMPUTER/INTERNET	1,014.54	1,680.00
TELEPHONE	350.00	600.00
UTILITIES	5,377.32	12,000.00
MAINTENANCE	3,673.38	7,000.00
SUPPLIES	1,227.86	1,200.00
CLEANING	4,410.00	6,400.00
EQUIPMENT	577.70	6,000.00
MARKETING	-	-
DEPOSITS REFUNDED	3,200.00	21,300.00
DONATION EXPENDITURES	-	-
FACILITY ENHANCEMENTS	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	42,157.56	82,116.00
NET POSITION	\$ 14,247.44	\$ (15,416.00)

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations – 4/30/2024

GENERAL FUND

Cash

Total available funds as of April 30, 2024, are \$4,966,095

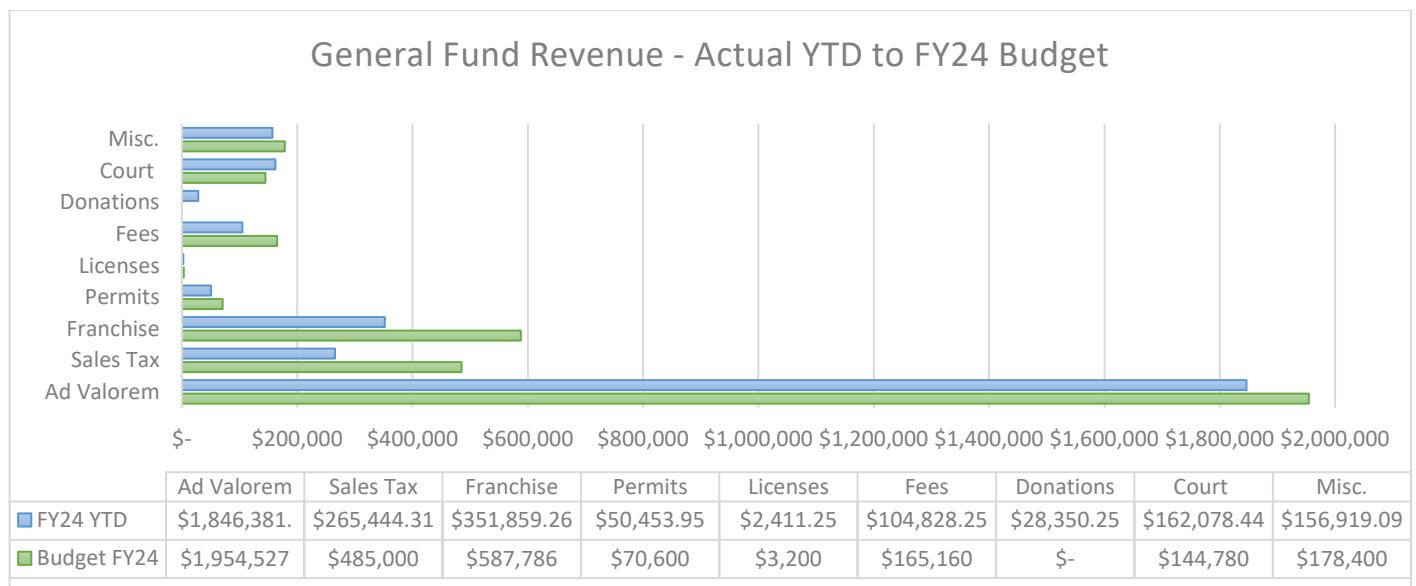
Revenue

Ad Valorem Tax received for April totals \$22,322. YTD collections total \$1,846,382 or 94% of the FY24 budget of \$1,954,527

Sale Tax Revenue received during the month of April totals \$43,234 for FY24. YTD totals \$265,444 or 55% of the \$485,000 budgeted for FY24.

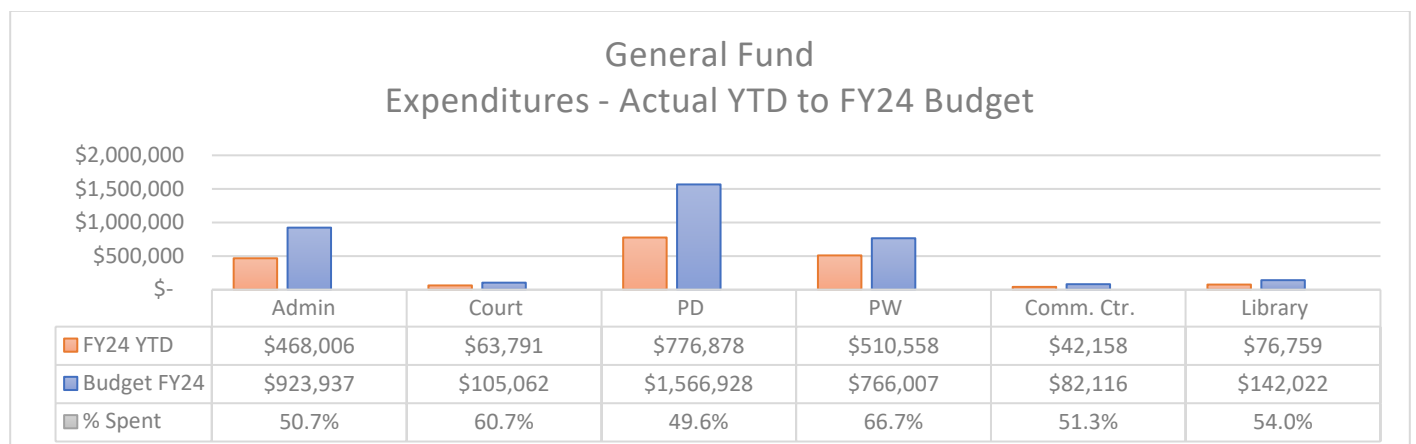
Annual Building Permits revenue totals \$48,229 or 69% of the \$70,000 budgeted for FY24.

Trash Collection YTD totals \$68,484 or 78% of the \$87,466 budgeted for FY24.



Expenditures

Expenditures for the month total \$249,189. YTD expenditures for FY24 total \$1,938,150 or 54% of the \$3,586,072 budget. All departments are operating within the FY24 budget.



WATER FUND

Meters

Current meters for April 2024 total 1694 vs 1689 for April 2023.

Cash

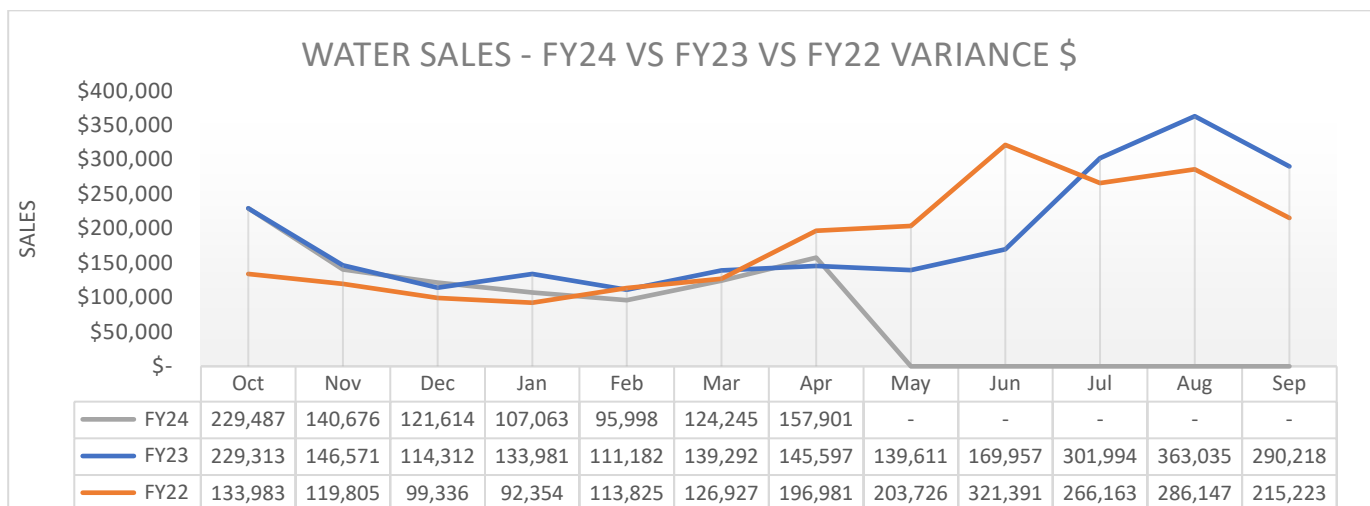
Total available funds as of April 30, 2024, are \$1,976,244.

Revenue

Revenue YTD totals \$1,095,332 or 50% of the \$2,204,328 budgeted for FY24. Total revenue for the same period last year was \$1,115,571.

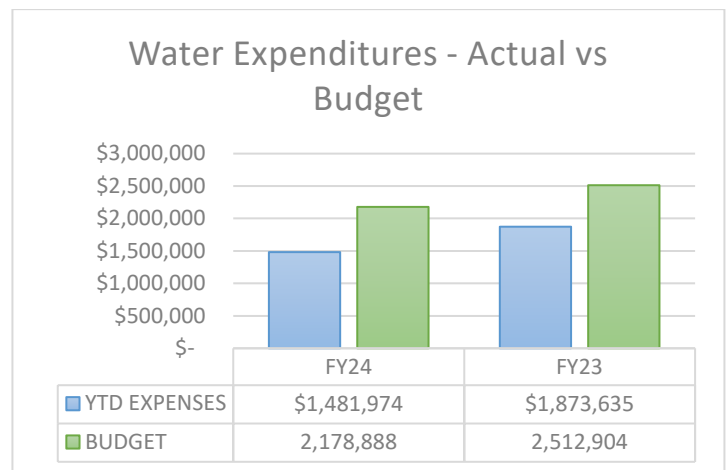
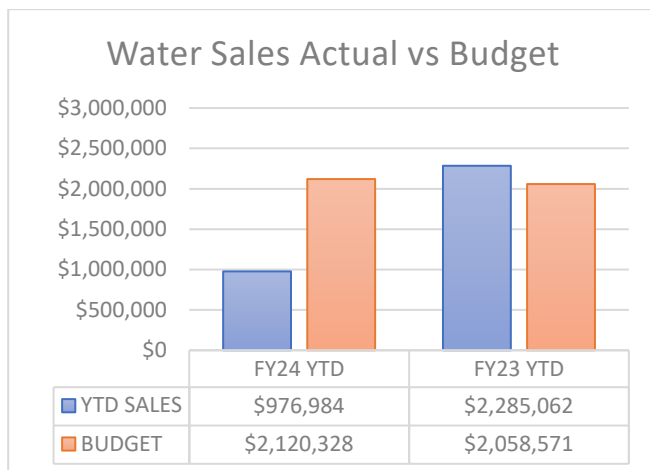
Water Sales for the month total \$157,901. YTD water sales total \$976,984 or 46% of the \$2,120,328 budgeted for FY24.

Meter installation revenue YTD totals \$3,975 or 40% of the \$10,000 budgeted for FY24.



Expenditures

Expenditures for the month total \$76,248. YTD expenditures for FY24 total \$1,481,974 or 66% of the \$2,254,888 budget.



Interest & Sinking Fund

Revenue

Ad Valorem Tax collections YTD total \$621,352 of the \$660,137 budgeted for FY24.

Expenditures

No expenditures for the month. Next bond payments are due in August 2024.

Capital Improvements Fund – (all accounts are restricted)

Cash Balance

Water Impact Fee Balance is \$185,426.

Street Impact Balance is \$64,172.

American Recovery Acct. Balance is \$529,545.

Revenue

No new revenue other than monthly interest which is included in the balances above to report for the month.

Asset Seizure Fund

Cash Balance

The Restricted Fund Balance is \$81,594.

Revenue

No new revenue other than monthly interest which is included in the balances above to report for the month.

Expenditures

Month expenditures to report is \$0

Summary

The City of Garden Ridge is financially sound and operates within the Budget set forth by City Council.

2024 ADOPTED BUDGET		Acct #	2025 APPROVED BUDGET	
Employee Expenses	3,410,230.64	7099	Employee Expenses	3,636,897.35
Office Mortgage	26,000.00	7200	Office Mortgage	26,000.00
Telephone & Utilities	27,820.00	7300	Telephone & Utilities	25,160.00
Education	37,000.00	7400	Education	33,500.00
Directors Expense	3,000.00	7450	Directors Expense	3,000.00
Dues & Subscriptions	11,000.00	7500	Dues & Subscriptions	11,000.00
Advertisements	10,000.00	7600	Advertisements	8,400.00
Capital Expenses	64,400.00	7800	Capital Expenses	39,500.00
Maintenance	10,000.00	7900	Maintenance	10,000.00
Office Supplies/Forms	27,700.00	8000	Office Supplies/Forms	32,700.00
Postage	145,200.00	8200	Postage	132,200.00
Copier/Printing Paper	8,000.00	8300	Copier/Printing Paper	12,000.00
Vehicle Mileage	15,500.00	8400	Vehicle Mileage	21,000.00
Data Processing	15,500.00	8500	Data Processing	16,100.00
Contract Services	1,530,600.00	8600	Contract Services	1,578,200.00
Insurance & Bonding	30,200.00	8700	Insurance & Bonding	32,700.00
Appraisal Review Board	215,180.00	8900	Appraisal Review Board	236,200.00
Contingency	<u>10,000.00</u>	9001	Contingency	<u>10,000.00</u>
TOTAL	\$5,597,330.64		TOTAL	\$ 5,864,557.35
2024 ADOPTED BUDGET	\$5,597,330.64		2025 APPROVED BUDGET	\$ 5,864,557.35

TAXING UNIT	2024 BUDGET CONTRIBUTION	2023 Tax Levy	% of Budget	2024 BUDGET CONTRIBUTION
Comal ISD	2,704,225.90	\$253,779,892.56	0.4831278	2,833,330.52
Comal Co	996,606.48	93,527,204.28	0.1780503	1,044,186.28
New Braunfels ISD	742,129.39	69,645,630.78	0.1325863	777,559.99
City of New Braunfels	509,178.33	47,784,182.28	0.0909681	533,487.43
Emergency Serv Dist #1	65,557.22	6,152,261.54	0.0117122	68,687.04
Emergency Serv Dist #3	67,635.51	6,347,299.85	0.0120835	70,864.55
City of Schertz	71,708.44	6,729,526.94	0.0128112	75,131.93
City of Garden Ridge	28,145.05	2,641,290.67	0.0050283	29,488.74
Emergency Serv Dist #7	23,617.56	2,216,405.52	0.0042194	24,745.10
Emergency Serv Dist #2	59,548.00	5,588,322.07	0.0106386	62,390.93
Emergency Serv Dist #5	41,898.09	3,931,954.06	0.0074854	43,898.38
Emergency Serv Dist #4	29,555.61	2,773,665.81	0.0052803	30,966.65
Emergency Serv Dist #6	25,481.36	2,391,315.41	0.0045524	26,697.89
Boerne ISD	18,754.06	1,759,987.58	0.0033505	19,649.42
City of Bulverde	33,377.53	3,132,336.54	0.0059631	34,971.03
City of Fair Oaks Ranch	11,468.93	1,076,309.87	0.0020490	12,016.48
Johnson Ranch MUD	30,739.87	2,884,804.16	0.0054919	32,207.45
CCWID #6	72,902.39	6,841,573.58	0.0130245	76,382.88
York Creek Imp Dist	699.99	65,691.46	0.0001251	733.41
Wimberly ISD	294.62	27,649.15	0.0000526	308.69
City of Selma	5,227.17	490,547.74	0.0009339	5,476.73
City of Spring Branch	793.95	74,509.07	0.0001418	831.86
CCWID No 1A	26,243.64	2,462,852.38	0.0046886	27,496.56
Meyer Ranch MUD of CC	26,252.75	2,463,706.62	0.0046902	27,506.10
Lake Dunlap WID	3,106.24	291,507.48	0.0005550	3,254.54
CCWID No 1B	181.17	17,002.32	0.0000324	189.82
CCWID No 1C	0.00	0.00	0.0000000	0.00
CCWID No 1D	1,999.60	187,654.25	0.0003572	2,095.07
CCWID No 1E	0.00	0.00	0.0000000	0.00
CCWID No 1F	1.79	168.28	0.0000003	1.88
CCWID Master	0.00	0.00	0.0000000	0.00
CCWID #3	0.00	0.00	0.0000000	0.00
Canyon Ranch MUD	0.00	0.00	0.0000000	0.00
Flying W MUD	0.00	0.00	0.0000000	0.00
	\$ 5,597,330.64	\$525,285,252.25	1.0000000	\$ 5,864,557.35

*Will be replaced by 2024 levy

**Contributions will change when 2024 levy is calculated

Approved by BOD on 5/21/24

Adopted by BOD on

COMAL APPRAISAL DISTRICT

2025 Approved Budget

7099

EMPLOYEE EXPENSES

\$3,636,897.35

	<u>Administrative Salaries</u>		940,449.98
201001	1) Chief Appraiser	117,603.20	
	Medical Insurance Premium	9,843.83	
	Dental Insurance Premium	335.92	
	Life Insurance Premium	49.00	
	FICA Contribution	8,996.64	
	Retirement Contribution	15,982.27	
	Uniforms	200.00	
	TOTAL EXPENSE	153,010.87	
201403	2) Director of Operations	86,274.45	
	Medical Insurance Premium	9,843.83	
	Dental Insurance Premium	335.92	
	Life Insurance Premium	49.00	
	FICA Contribution	6,600.00	
	Retirement Contribution	11,724.70	
	Uniforms	200.00	
	TOTAL EXPENSE	115,027.89	
201505	3) Team Leader	80,747.06	
	Medical Insurance Premium	9,843.83	
	Dental Insurance Premium	335.92	
	Life Insurance Premium	49.00	
	FICA Contribution	6,177.15	
	Retirement Contribution	10,973.52	
	Uniforms	200.00	
	TOTAL EXPENSE	108,326.48	
201501	4) Team Leader	80,747.06	
	Medical Insurance Premium	9,843.83	
	Dental Insurance Premium	335.92	
	Life Insurance Premium	49.00	
	FICA Contribution	6,177.15	
	Retirement Contribution	10,973.52	
	Uniforms	-	
	TOTAL EXPENSE	108,126.48	
202103	5) Team Leader	71,748.98	
	Medical Insurance Premium	9,843.83	
	Dental Insurance Premium	335.92	
	Life Insurance Premium	49.00	
	FICA Contribution	5,488.80	
	Retirement Contribution	9,750.69	
	Uniforms	200.00	
	TOTAL EXPENSE	97,417.21	

202102	6) Team Leader	67,614.14	
	Medical Insurance Premium	9,843.83	
	Dental Insurance Premium	335.92	
	Life Insurance Premium	49.00	
	FICA Contribution	5,172.48	
	Retirement Contribution	9,188.76	
	Uniforms	200.00	
	TOTAL EXPENSE	92,404.14	
202307	7) Team Leader	67,614.14	
	Medical Insurance Premium	9,843.83	
	Dental Insurance Premium	335.92	
	Life Insurance Premium	49.00	
	FICA Contribution	5,172.48	
	Retirement Contribution	9,188.76	
	Uniforms	200.00	
	TOTAL EXPENSE	92,404.14	
201301	8) HR/Accounts Payable	76,633.65	
	Medical Insurance Premium	9,843.83	
	Dental Insurance Premium	335.92	
	Life Insurance Premium	49.00	
	FICA Contribution	5,862.47	
	Retirement Contribution	10,414.51	
	Uniforms	-	
	TOTAL EXPENSE	103,139.38	
202312	9) Office Assistant	49,789.38	
	Medical Insurance Premium	9,843.83	
	Dental Insurance Premium	335.92	
	Life Insurance Premium	49.00	
	FICA Contribution	3,808.89	
	Retirement Contribution	6,766.38	
	Uniforms	-	
	TOTAL EXPENSE	70,593.39	
	<u>Appraisal Salaries</u>		1,879,576.81
201906	10) Senior Appraiser	77,512.03	
	Medical Insurance Premium	9,843.83	
	Dental Insurance Premium	335.92	
	Life Insurance Premium	49.00	
	FICA Contribution	5,929.67	
	Retirement Contribution	10,533.89	
	Uniforms	200.00	
	TOTAL EXPENSE	104,404.34	
201002	11) Appraiser	75,241.09	
	Medical Insurance Premium	9,843.83	
	Dental Insurance Premium	335.92	
	Life Insurance Premium	49.00	
	FICA Contribution	5,755.94	
	Retirement Contribution	10,225.26	
	Uniforms	200.00	
	TOTAL EXPENSE	101,651.05	

201404	12) Appraiser	75,241.09
	Medical Insurance Premium	9,843.83
	Dental Insurance Premium	335.92
	Life Insurance Premium	49.00
	FICA Contribution	5,755.94
	Retirement Contribution	10,225.26
	Uniforms	200.00
	TOTAL EXPENSE	101,651.05
200101	13) Appraiser	70,913.44
	Medical Insurance Premium	9,843.83
	Dental Insurance Premium	335.92
	Life Insurance Premium	49.00
	FICA Contribution	5,424.88
	Retirement Contribution	9,637.14
	Uniforms	200.00
	TOTAL EXPENSE	96,404.20
202005	14) Appraiser	68,878.16
	Medical Insurance Premium	9,843.83
	Dental Insurance Premium	335.92
	Life Insurance Premium	49.00
	FICA Contribution	5,269.18
	Retirement Contribution	9,360.54
	Uniforms	200.00
	TOTAL EXPENSE	93,936.63
202101	15) Appraiser	66,842.88
	Medical Insurance Premium	9,843.83
	Dental Insurance Premium	335.92
	Life Insurance Premium	49.00
	FICA Contribution	5,113.48
	Retirement Contribution	9,083.95
	Uniforms	200.00
	TOTAL EXPENSE	91,469.06
202107	16) Appraiser	63,029.41
	Medical Insurance Premium	9,843.83
	Dental Insurance Premium	335.92
	Life Insurance Premium	49.00
	FICA Contribution	4,821.75
	Retirement Contribution	8,565.70
	Uniforms	200.00
	TOTAL EXPENSE	86,845.60
202305	17) Appraiser	59,408.75
	Medical Insurance Premium	9,843.83
	Dental Insurance Premium	335.92
	Life Insurance Premium	49.00
	FICA Contribution	4,544.77
	Retirement Contribution	8,073.65
	Uniforms	200.00
	TOTAL EXPENSE	82,455.92

202104	18) Appraiser	57,651.98
	Medical Insurance Premium	9,843.83
	Dental Insurance Premium	335.92
	Life Insurance Premium	49.00
	FICA Contribution	4,410.38
	Retirement Contribution	7,834.90
	Uniforms	200.00
	TOTAL EXPENSE	80,326.02
202004	19) Appraiser	55,980.91
	Medical Insurance Premium	9,843.83
	Dental Insurance Premium	335.92
	Life Insurance Premium	49.00
	FICA Contribution	4,282.54
	Retirement Contribution	7,607.81
	Uniforms	200.00
	TOTAL EXPENSE	78,300.01
202105	20) Appraiser	54,352.69
	Medical Insurance Premium	9,843.83
	Dental Insurance Premium	335.92
	Life Insurance Premium	49.00
	FICA Contribution	4,157.98
	Retirement Contribution	7,386.53
	Uniforms	200.00
	TOTAL EXPENSE	76,325.95
202205	21) Appraiser	54,352.69
	Medical Insurance Premium	9,843.83
	Dental Insurance Premium	335.92
	Life Insurance Premium	49.00
	FICA Contribution	4,157.98
	Retirement Contribution	7,386.53
	Uniforms	200.00
	TOTAL EXPENSE	76,325.95
202108	22) Appraiser	54,352.69
	Medical Insurance Premium	9,843.83
	Dental Insurance Premium	335.92
	Life Insurance Premium	49.00
	Short Term Disability Premium	-
	FICA Contribution	4,157.98
	Retirement Contribution	7,386.53
	Uniforms	200.00
	TOTAL EXPENSE	76,325.95
202403	23) Appraiser	54,352.69
	Medical Insurance Premium	9,843.83
	Dental Insurance Premium	335.92
	Life Insurance Premium	49.00
	FICA Contribution	4,157.98
	Retirement Contribution	7,386.53
	Uniforms	200.00
	TOTAL EXPENSE	76,325.95

202112	24) Appraiser	52,788.74
	Medical Insurance Premium	9,843.83
	Dental Insurance Premium	335.92
	Life Insurance Premium	49.00
	FICA Contribution	4,038.34
	Retirement Contribution	7,173.99
	Uniforms	200.00
	TOTAL EXPENSE	74,429.81
202215	25) Appraiser	52,788.74
	Medical Insurance Premium	9,843.83
	Dental Insurance Premium	335.92
	Life Insurance Premium	49.00
	FICA Contribution	4,038.34
	Retirement Contribution	7,173.99
	Uniforms	200.00
	TOTAL EXPENSE	74,429.81
202202	26) Appraiser	52,788.74
	Medical Insurance Premium	9,843.83
	Dental Insurance Premium	335.92
	Life Insurance Premium	49.00
	FICA Contribution	4,038.34
	Retirement Contribution	7,173.99
	Uniforms	200.00
	TOTAL EXPENSE	74,429.81
202402	27) Appraiser	51,246.21
	Medical Insurance Premium	9,843.83
	Dental Insurance Premium	335.92
	Life Insurance Premium	49.00
	FICA Contribution	3,920.33
	Retirement Contribution	6,964.36
	Uniforms	200.00
	TOTAL EXPENSE	72,559.65
202110	28) Appraiser	51,246.21
	Medical Insurance Premium	9,843.83
	Dental Insurance Premium	335.92
	Life Insurance Premium	49.00
	FICA Contribution	3,920.33
	Retirement Contribution	6,964.36
	Uniforms	200.00
	TOTAL EXPENSE	72,559.65
202309	29) Appraiser	51,246.21
	Medical Insurance Premium	9,843.83
	Dental Insurance Premium	335.92
	Life Insurance Premium	49.00
	FICA Contribution	3,920.33
	Retirement Contribution	6,964.36
	Uniforms	200.00
	TOTAL EXPENSE	72,559.65

202305	30) Appraiser	51,246.21	
	Medical Insurance Premium	9,843.83	
	Dental Insurance Premium	335.92	
	Life Insurance Premium	49.00	
	FICA Contribution	3,920.33	
	Retirement Contribution	6,964.36	
	Uniforms	200.00	
	TOTAL EXPENSE	72,559.65	
202313	31) Appraiser	51,246.21	
	Medical Insurance Premium	9,843.83	
	Dental Insurance Premium	335.92	
	Life Insurance Premium	49.00	
	FICA Contribution	3,920.33	
	Retirement Contribution	6,964.36	
	Uniforms	200.00	
	TOTAL EXPENSE	72,559.65	
202308	32) Appraiser	49,746.53	
	Medical Insurance Premium	9,843.83	
	Dental Insurance Premium	335.92	
	Life Insurance Premium	49.00	
	FICA Contribution	3,805.61	
	Retirement Contribution	6,760.55	
	Uniforms	200.00	
	TOTAL EXPENSE	70,741.44	
	<u>Operational Support Salaries</u>		483,031.47
202303	33) Customer Service Specialist	42,890.85	
	Medical Insurance Premium	9,843.83	
	Dental Insurance Premium	335.92	
	Life Insurance Premium	49.00	
	FICA Contribution	3,281.15	
	Retirement Contribution	5,828.87	
	Uniforms	-	
	TOTAL EXPENSE	62,229.61	
202310	34) Customer Service Specialist	41,669.68	
	Medical Insurance Premium	9,843.83	
	Dental Insurance Premium	335.92	
	Life Insurance Premium	49.00	
	FICA Contribution	3,187.73	
	Retirement Contribution	5,662.91	
	Uniforms	-	
	TOTAL EXPENSE	60,749.07	
202207	35) Customer Service Specialist	41,669.68	
	Medical Insurance Premium	9,843.83	
	Dental Insurance Premium	335.92	
	Life Insurance Premium	49.00	
	FICA Contribution	3,187.73	
	Retirement Contribution	5,662.91	
	Uniforms	-	
	TOTAL EXPENSE	60,749.07	

202216	36) Customer Service Specialist	41,669.68	
	Medical Insurance Premium	9,843.83	
	Dental Insurance Premium	335.92	
	Life Insurance Premium	49.00	
	FICA Contribution	3,187.73	
	Retirement Contribution	5,662.91	
	Uniforms	-	
	TOTAL EXPENSE	60,749.07	
202404	37) Customer Service Specialist	41,669.68	
	Medical Insurance Premium	9,843.83	
	Dental Insurance Premium	335.92	
	Life Insurance Premium	49.00	
	FICA Contribution	3,187.73	
	Retirement Contribution	5,662.91	
	Uniforms	-	
	TOTAL EXPENSE	60,749.07	
202401	38) Customer Service Specialist	40,448.51	
	Medical Insurance Premium	9,843.83	
	Dental Insurance Premium	335.92	
	Life Insurance Premium	49.00	
	FICA Contribution	3,094.31	
	Retirement Contribution	5,496.95	
	Uniforms	-	
	TOTAL EXPENSE	59,268.53	
202209	39) Customer Service Specialist	40,448.51	
	Medical Insurance Premium	9,843.83	
	Dental Insurance Premium	335.92	
	Life Insurance Premium	49.00	
	FICA Contribution	3,094.31	
	Retirement Contribution	5,496.95	
	Uniforms	-	
	TOTAL EXPENSE	59,268.53	
2025**	40) Customer Service Specialist	40,448.51	
	Medical Insurance Premium	9,843.83	
	Dental Insurance Premium	335.92	
	Life Insurance Premium	49.00	
	FICA Contribution	3,094.31	
	Retirement Contribution	5,496.95	
	Uniforms	-	
	TOTAL EXPENSE	59,268.53	
	<u>Temporary Employees</u>	15,000.00	15,000.00
	TOTAL EXPENSE	15,000.00	
	Salary Reserve	7,850.00	7,850.00
	Chief Appraiser Salary Reserve	10,000.00	10,000.00
	FICA for Salary Reserves	9,183.83	9,183.83
	Retirement for Salary Reserves	24,010.00	24,010.00
	Retirement Elected Rate Difference	152,695.27	152,695.27
	Texas Employment Commission	10,800.00	10,800.00
	PTO Reserve	60,000.00	60,000.00
	Drug Testing	2,100.00	2,100.00
	Overtime	41,200.00	41,200.00
	Foxhole Award	1,000.00	1,000.00
	Employee Expenses Total		3,636,897.35

7200	MORTGAGE		26,000.00
	Building Mortgage	26,000.00	
7300	TELEPHONE & UTILITIES		25,160.00
	Electric	13,840.00	
	Gas	1,110.00	
	Water	800.00	
	Garbage	2,210.00	
	Sewer	1,200.00	
	Telephone Service	6,000.00	
7400	EDUCATION		33,500.00
	Schools	28,000.00	
	Travel	5,500.00	
7450	DIRECTORS EXPENSES		3,000.00
	Directors Expenses	2,500.00	
	Employee Recognition	500.00	
7500	DUES & SUBSCRIPTIONS		11,000.00
	Dues	6,000.00	
	Subscriptions	5,000.00	
7600	ADVERTISEMENTS		8,400.00
	Public Postings	8,400.00	
7800	CAPITAL EXPENSES		39,500.00
	Furniture	10,000.00	
	Building Equipment Replacement	10,000.00	
	Computers	18,000.00	
	Equipment	1,500.00	
7900	MAINTENANCE		10,000.00
	Repairs & Maintenance	10,000.00	
8000	OFFICE SUPPLIES		32,700.00
	Operating Supplies	28,700.00	
	Janitorial Supplies	4,000.00	
8200	POSTAGE		132,200.00
	Postage Fees-General	125,000.00	
	Meter Rental	5,000.00	
	Annual Permit	400.00	
	Supplies	800.00	
	Maintenance	1,000.00	
8300	COPIER		12,000.00
	Maintenance Usage Charge	6,000.00	
	Lease	6,000.00	
8400	VEHICLE EXPENSE		21,000.00
	Vehicle Maintenance	20,000.00	
	Vehicle Outfitting	1,000.00	

8500	DATA PROCESSING		16,100.00
	Software Maintenance	16,100.00	
8600	CONTRACT SERVICES		1,578,200.00
	Legal	600,000.00	
	HR Legal	22,000.00	
	Audit	17,000.00	
	Appraisal Service	186,000.00	
	Bank Analysis Charges	1,000.00	
	Cable Connection	17,000.00	
	CAMA Systems	280,000.00	
	BIS Services	12,000.00	
	Janitorial Service	16,000.00	
	Lawn Care	3,000.00	
	HVAC Scheduled Maintenance	3,000.00	
	Laser Processing	54,000.00	
	Wireless Communications	20,000.00	
	Aerials	175,000.00	
	Pest Control	1,200.00	
	Security	1,000.00	
	Deed Services	60,000.00	
	Homestead Verification Services	110,000.00	
8700	INSURANCE/BONDING/WORKERS COMPENSATION		32,700.00
	Operational Insurance	12,600.00	
	Vehicle Insurance	5,100.00	
	Workers Compensation	13,500.00	
	Bonding	1,500.00	
8900	APPRAISAL REVIEW BOARD		236,200.00
	Per Diem	142,200.00	
	Mileage	26,000.00	
	Miscellaneous Expenses	10,000.00	
	Arbitration	20,000.00	
	Legal	6,000.00	
	Education	2,000.00	
	Security Officer	2,000.00	
	Tax Liason Officer	28,000.00	
9001	CONTINGENCY	10,000.00	10,000.00
	TOTAL EXPENSES		\$5,864,557.35
	2025 Approved Budget		\$5,864,557.35

From: [Davis, Suradis \(New Braunfels\) USA](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Appreciation for Successful RACAP 2024 Food Drive
Date: Wednesday, May 1, 2024 6:03:29 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)

Dear Schools/Cities,

On behalf of Heidelberg Materials Servtex Quarry, we extend our heartfelt thanks to each and every school and city that participated in this year's RACAP Food Drive. Your support has made this drive incredibly successful, and we are immensely grateful for your generosity.

Congratulations to the winners in all the schools! Your dedication and effort have made a significant impact in helping those in need within our community.

We would like to express our gratitude to the following schools for their outstanding contributions:

- Garden Ridge Elementary
- Watts Elementary
- Green Valley Elementary

And to the following cities for their remarkable support:

- Garden Ridge
- Selma
- Schertz
- Cibolo
- Universal

We also extend our thanks to one of our contractors Amtex Scales for their generous donation and commitment to our cause.

The total pounds of food collected during the drive is **3694.83**. This remarkable contribution will greatly benefit kids in need within our community, providing essential support during summer time.

We are truly inspired by the collaborative effort and dedication demonstrated by each participant. Your enthusiasm and commitment have made a significant difference, and we look forward to continuing this impactful initiative in the future.

Once again, thank you for your invaluable support. Together, we can make a positive impact and create a brighter future for all.

Warm regards,

Suradis Davis

Rail Dispatcher II

Servtex Quarry - Aggregates



It was an Honor
We have to go to our award
Ceremony

Thanks for the cookies
-Wolves Battalion

From: [City Administrator](#)
To: [City Secretary](#)
Subject: FW: [EXTERNAL] Leo Found
Date: Tuesday, May 7, 2024 8:36:32 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[image002.png](#)

For June Council. Don't think we need to put up the pictures. Also they got the officers names wrong but we can figure out who they are.



NANCY CAIN
CITY MANAGER

Office: 210-651-6632
Fax: 210-651-9638
administrator@ci.garden-ridge.tx.us
9400 Municipal Parkway
Garden Ridge, TX 78266
www.ci.garden-ridge.tx.us

From: AnimalServices <animalservices@ci.garden-ridge.tx.us>
Sent: Tuesday, May 7, 2024 7:50 AM
To: City Administrator <administrator@ci.garden-ridge.tx.us>
Subject: FW: [EXTERNAL] Leo Found

From: Patricia Aguinaga
Sent: Monday, May 6, 2024 6:51 PM
To: AnimalServices <animalservices@ci.garden-ridge.tx.us>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Leo Found

My husband Casper and I Patricia Ovalle thank Eric Lowman for contacting us about Leo. He is our Lab/Shar pai mix. We have had him since he was a pup. He needed his medications for injuries to his head. He is our fur baby and we missed him so much. Thanks to Eric for keeping us in contact with his whereabouts. Thanks to the Garden Ridge Police Department for assisting us also. We want to thank Rick and Officer Wayne for staying with Leo until we were reunited with Leo. Officer Wayne did not leave Leo's sight until we arrived. We thank you all from the bottom of our hearts Leo is home safe and sound.

From: [Ron Eberhardt](#)
To: [City Secretary](#); [Assistant City Secretary](#)
Subject: FW: [EXTERNAL] Thank You
Date: Monday, May 20, 2024 8:06:05 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[image002.png](#)

Please place this in the next Council Agenda.

Thank you



Ron Eberhardt
Chief of Police

Office: 210-651-6441
Fax: 210-651-1639
reberhardt@ci.garden-ridge.tx.us
9400 Municipal Parkway
Garden Ridge, TX 78266
www.ci.garden-ridge.tx.us

-

From: Don Wright
Sent: Sunday, May 19, 2024 1:25 PM
To: Ron Eberhardt <reberhardt@ci.garden-ridge.tx.us>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Thank You

I wanted to extend my sincerest thanks for the services your department extends to our community everyday.

I realize you all have a tough job given the unique challenges we see today. I spent a good many years as a MP and know how dramatically the overall environment has changed. Your team is visible, professional and respectful in every interaction I've seen.

More recently, I requested home checks while my wife and I were away from our house (9023 Cinnabar Ct). It's not lost on me knowing you have many, many competing priorities. And it's certainly not the most glamorous task, nevertheless, your team did them. And I deeply appreciate it. What a great sense of security for us, me, the city!

....just a short note letting you know....our community is glad you're here for us!

vr,
Don

June 22 2024

Letter of Appreciation

Chien Wang

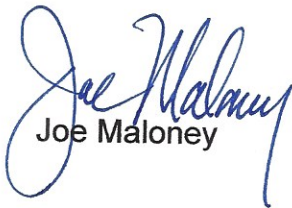
Patrol Officer

I am pleased to recognize Patrol Office Chien Wang for this courtesy and professionalism in the performance of his duties. Officer Wang daily is everywhere all at once on our cities highways and streets ensuring our traffic laws are enforced.

He has made the time in Garden Ridge Estates to enforce the stopping at three-way stops. This enforcement of this particular law is of interest to me and the neighbors in my neighborhood.

I greatly appreciate the work Officer Wang performs daily and think he is a major addition to the Garden Ridge Police Department.

Sincerely,


Joe Maloney

June 22, 2024

Letter of Appreciation

Daniel Bellinger

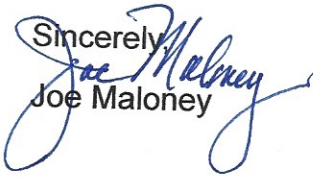
Asst. Police Chief

Asst. Chief Bellinger is a professional police officer that is the "face" of the department to the City of Garden Ridge. He displays an even-handed approach to his duties and ensures that the police officers in the department apply the same fairness to their assigned tasks.

He leads with a firm understanding of law enforcement while maintaining a calm and pleasant demeanor. His Community Out-Reach program with our HOA's and churches gives the city's residents a sense of safety and security.

Job well done Asst. Chief Dan and thank you for leading our Garden Ridge Community in the exceptional police work you do.

Sincerely,


Joe Maloney

4TH of JULY

PARADE AND CELEBRATION!

THURSDAY,
JULY 4, 2024

CITY OF GARDEN RIDGE
PAUL DAVIS PARK

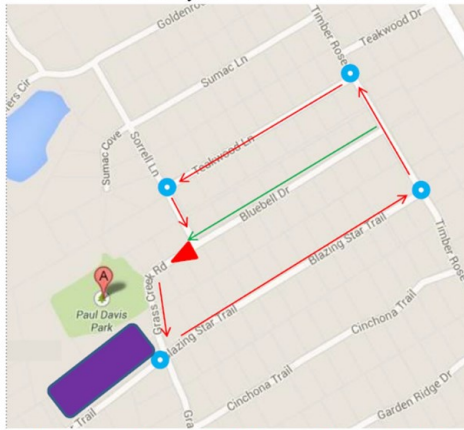


9:15 AM Flag Raising
9:45 AM Judging of Parade Entries
Flyover Featuring the 4X T-38C's
from Randolph AFB
10:00 AM Parade Begins
12:00 PM Event Wrap-Up

THANKS TO OUR SPONSORS!

8:30 AM
Line-Up for Parade Begins
9:15 AM
Flag Raising
9:45 AM
Judging Ends
10:00 AM
Parade Begins
12:00 PM
Event Wrap-Up

4TH OF JULY PARADE



Join us at the curb with your lawn chairs!

"Stars" Sponsors
\$1,000+



"Stripes" Sponsors
\$500-\$999



Please refer to the City of Garden Ridge website for complete and updated information
www.ci.garden-ridge.tx.us

4TH of JULY

PARADE AND CELEBRATION!
THURSDAY, JULY 4, 2024
CITY OF GARDEN RIDGE
PAUL DAVIS PARK

FESTIVITIES BEGIN AT 9:15 AM

FOOD & FUN!

HAMBURGERS & HOT DOGS!
ICE CREAM!
POPCORN!
TRAIN RIDE!
WATER SLIDE!
FACE PAINTING!
MUSIC!

4TH of JULY

PARADE AND CELEBRATION!
THURSDAY, JULY 4, 2024
CITY OF GARDEN RIDGE
PAUL DAVIS PARK

Classic Car Show

LIMITED PARKING SPACES (20) ~ FIRST-COME, FIRST-SERVE

ALL CARS 1999 AND OLDER ARE WELCOME

NO PRE-REGISTRATION REQUIRED

NO ENTRY FEE REQUIRED

1ST PLACE PRIZE AWARDED FOR PARADE ENTRY

*PARADE ENTRY OPTIONAL

4TH of JULY

PARADE AND CELEBRATION!
THURSDAY, JULY 4, 2024
CITY OF GARDEN RIDGE
PAUL DAVIS PARK

FESTIVITIES BEGIN AT 9:15 AM

JOIN THE PARADE!

- AWARDS FOR PARADE ENTRIES
 - BUSINESS
 - CIVIC ORGANIZATION
 - CLASSIC CAR
 - INDIVIDUAL
- NO PRE-REGISTRATION REQUIRED
- LINE-UP BEGINNING AT 8:30 AM
- JUDGING ENDS AT 9:45 AM
- PARADE BEGINS AT 10:00 AM
- DISPENSING CANDY OR SMALL TRINKETS IS ALLOWED

Garden Ridge Community and Event Center
Monthly Report
May 1st thru May 31st,2024

Utilization (by Days)

FY 23-24 (Current Month)	FY 22-23 (Current Month)	FY 23-24 (Year to Date)	FY 22-23 (Year to Date)
23	24	190	286

Wildflower (Booked Current Month)

12

Bluebonnet (Booked Current Month)

11

Category Count (by Events)

(Current Month)

(Year to Date)

1. Resident / Non-Resident	10	51
2. City Chartered Non-Profit Organizations	1	16
3. Non-Profit Service Organizations	5	50
4. Non-Profit Associations	6	42
5. City Use	1	31

Administrative Operations and Upcoming Events

City Hall Office Hours

- Monday/Wednesday/Thursday: 8am-5pm, Tuesday: 8am-6pm, and Friday: 8am-4pm.
- Upcoming Holidays (City Hall Closed): Wednesday, June 19th / Thursday, July 4th / Friday, July 5th
- After hours emergency phone number: 210-651-6831.

First Friday

- Join the Mayor and City Council at Paul Davis Park on Friday, June 7th from 5:30pm-7:30pm. First Friday is a great opportunity for the community to come together, and we truly hope to see you there! Due to the July 4th holiday weekend, there will be no First Friday in July.

4th of July Parade and Celebration

- The City of Garden Ridge will host our Annual 4th of July Parade and Celebration at Paul Davis Park on Thursday, July 4, 2024, from 9:15am to 12pm. This year we'll have our annual parade, with a new addition... AWARDS for parade entries, so start planning those float decorations! We are also bringing back the Classic Car Show this year! Additionally, of course there will be plenty of food and fun to include: hamburgers & hot dogs, ice cream, popcorn, water slide, train ride, face painting, and music! Thank you to all the sponsors who continue to make this event an amazing celebration. See the City's website or the City's social media platforms for additional event details.

Communication Efforts

Water Alerts/Customer Portal: Gain a greater understanding of your water usage by signing up for the customer portal, which allows you to see your water usage 24/7/365! Access your water usage information and configure notification preferences easily and securely from the Get My Meter Info web portal (<https://getmymeter.info>) and integrated smart phone apps. See the Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) page on the City's Website for more details (<https://www.ci.garden-ridge.tx.us/557/Advanced-Metering-Infrastructure-AMI>).

Garden Ridge Emergency Alert System: G.R.E.A.S. enhances the City's ability to communicate with residents during an emergency by sending direct notifications to your phone. Go to the City's website and click on the "Emergency Alerts" graphic button on the homepage to SIGN UP/MODIFY your communication preferences.

Notify Me: Stay up-to-date with general news and information from the City by subscribing to Notify Me email and text notifications. By signing up, you can receive automatic notifications for agenda postings, calendar events, general announcements, and other website updates. Go to the City's website and click on the "Emergency Alerts" graphic button on the homepage to SIGN UP/MODIFY your communication preferences.

Streaming of Meetings: City Council - 321 views / Boards and Commissions - 93 views

Public Information Act Summary	
Year	Number of Requests
2024	47
2023	124
2022	166
2021	146
2020	207
2019	276
2018	225

Social Media Summary	
Social Media Platform	Number of Posts
Facebook	63
Instagram	60
NextDoor	34
X (Twitter)	34
Total for Month	191





POLICE DEPARTMENT MONTHLY BREAKDOWN

May 1 to May 31

Calls for Service

Dispatched: 130 City Ordinance: 25 (1 Water) False Alarms: 15

Arrests

- * 1 – Evading Arrest
- * 1 – Driving While Intoxicated
- * 1 – Resisting Arrest
- * 1 – Possession of Dangerous Drugs
- * 1 – Possession of Marijuana

Traffic Enforcement

Crashes: 7 Citations: 138 Warnings: 71 Total: 209

Training

- * Department completed Electronic Control Device (Taser) and Less Lethal (Bean Bag) training as part of annual in-service training

Outreach Efforts

- * Coffee with the Cops (Monthly)
- * GRCPAAA Volunteer hours: 43
- * Held Citizen Response to Active Shooter (CRASE)
- * GRCPAAA provided the Police Department with some wonderful meals during National Law Enforcement week.

Administrative Comments

- * Made trip to AACOG and met with new Bravo Cadet Class
- * Conducted scenario testing and oral boards
- * Made 2 conditional offers of employment pending completion of remaining requirements



City of Garden Ridge

"A way of life, not just a place to live"

MONTHLY PUBLIC WORKS REPORT

May 2024

Activities for the month

Public Works Tasks Completed:399

Storm Water Drainage Facility and Easement Maintenance

- Inspected 10 outfalls.
- Inspected 18 detention ponds.
- Stormwater Public Outreach: 2 messages displayed during bulk dumpsters.
- Trash removed from right of ways: 108lbs
- Rain fall total: .83 in.

Street/Sign Maintenance

- Fill in pot holes on Schoenthal Rd.
- Continue to replace old street signs.

Parks Maintenance

- Dragged the ballfield twice.
- Ongoing dead tree removal at Davis Park.
- Removed dead trees from Regency Park drainage.
- Remove dead tree from Eagle Scout Park.

City Facility/Property Maintenance

- Continue to perform preventive maintenance on the chiller system.
- Replaced filters on water fountains.
- Replace damaged ceiling tile tracks at Church Kids Building.
- Hosted Annual Shred Event at Community Center.

Equipment/Vehicle Maintenance

- Replaced sparkplugs, ignition coils, and leaking coolant connector on 2008 truck.
- Replaced damaged window on old case backhoe.
- Replaced drivers side stabilizer foot and pads on both sides of old case backhoe.

Class/Continuing Education

- Ryan is scheduled for snake handling class.

Oak Wilt

- No new cases.

Future Projects or Needs

- Sound system upgrades for the Community Center and Paul Davis Park.
- More storage space required.
- Covered equipment storage.

Steven Steinmetz
Public Works
Director

Eric Lowman
Public Facilities
Foreman

Stanley Georg
Manuel Troncoso
Ryan Ferguson
Andrew Klein

Ongoing Responsibilities

- Parks maintenance
- Facilities maintenance
- Streets
- All public facilities grass and right-of-way's
- Storm water Drainage
- Animal Control
- Oak Wilt monitoring

Upcoming Events

**June Dumpster
Schedule**

June 8, 8am to 5pm

June 9, 12pm to 4pm

June 15, 8am to 5pm

**June 16, 12pm to
4pm**

Animal Services Monthly Activities

- 9 Deer carcasses were disposed of, total for the year is 28.
- 0 Live traps loaned out for the month, total for the year is 5.
- 209 Registered animals for the year.

Adoptions

- 0 Dogs; 1 Year To Date
- 0 Cats; 0 Year To Date

Returned To Owners

- 4 Dogs; 17 Year To Date
- 0 Cats; 0 Year To Date

Transferred To Other Agencies

- 0 Dog; 1 Year To Date
- 0 Cat; 1 Year To Date

Currently In City Care

- 3 Dogs
- 2 Cats

Ready For Adoption

- 3 Dogs
- 0 Cats



Year to Date Wildlife Report

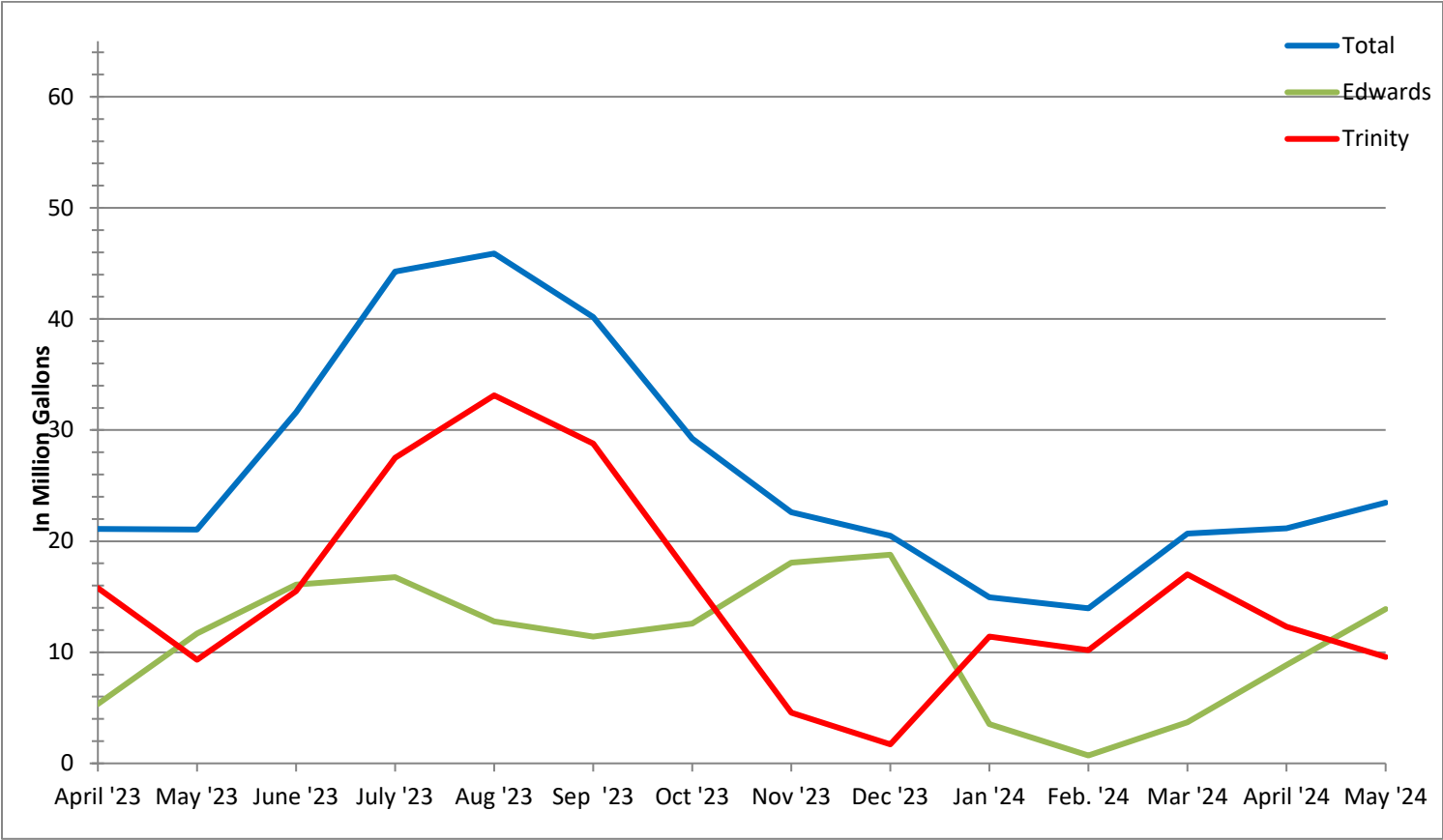
	Jan	Feb.	Mar	Apr.	May	Jun	Jul	Aug.	Sep.	Oct	Nov	Dec.	Total
Deer	5	3	5	6	9								28
Raccoons	5	3	8	6	3								25
Opossums	1	2	3	2	1								9
Skunks	6	7	2	2									17
Wild hogs		1											1
Turtles													
Squirrels		1	1	6	2								10
Foxes		2			1								3
Armadillos					2								
Hawks													
Bats			2		1								3
Coyotes													
Buzzards		1		1									2
Ringtails			1	2									3
Snakes													
Duck			1										1
Porcupine													
Rabbit		1											1
Totals	17	21	23	25	19								105



Utilities Department Report

As of May 31, 2024

City of Garden Ridge Aquifer Usage

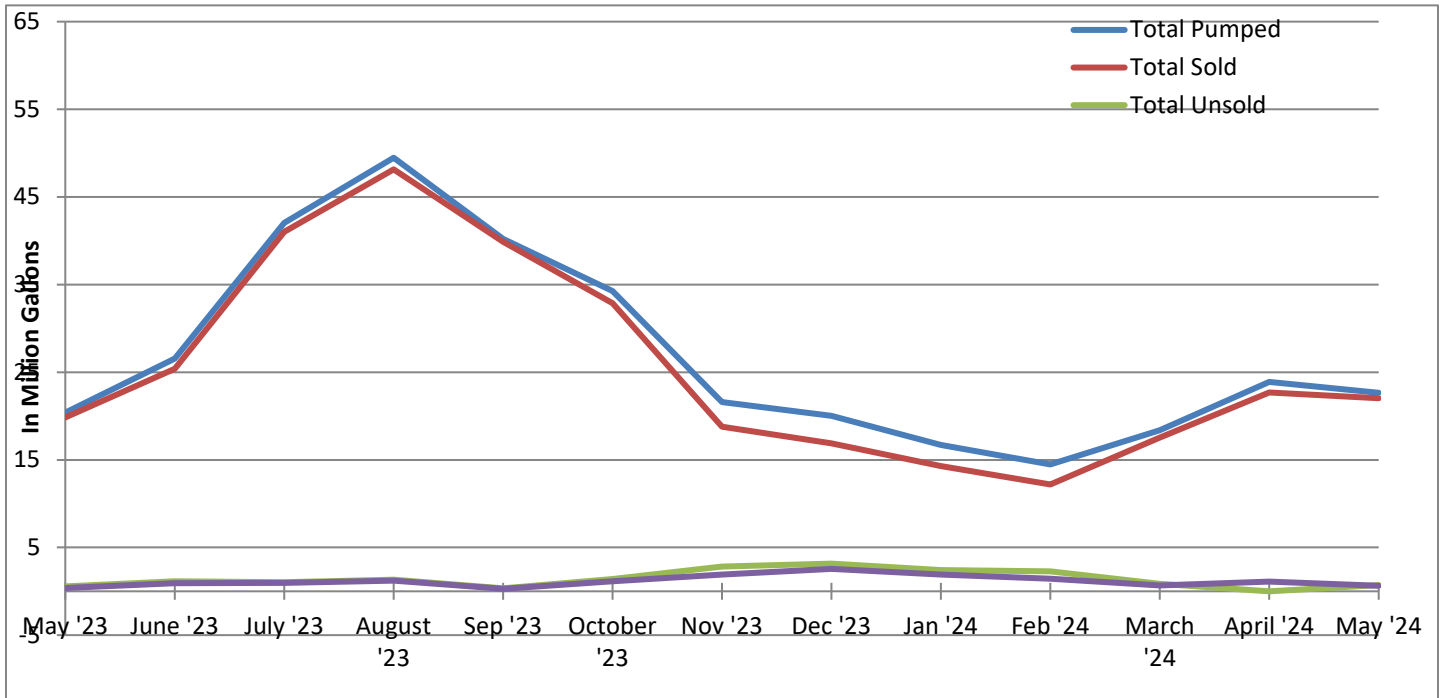


	Month:	Year:	Available:	Stage:
Edwards Well Usage AC/FT:	42.61	94.12	470.34	3
Trinity Well Usage AC/FT:	29.41	195.12	N/A	0

Water Quality

Backteriological Samples	Due :	Missed:	Passed:	Fail
Distribution Samples :	6	0	6	0
Speacial Samples :	0	0	0	0
Chlorine Residual Test:	31	0	31	0

2023 – 2024 Pumping Report



	Total Pumped (Thousands)	Total Sold (Thousands)	Total Unsold (Thousands)	Unaccountable Unsold (Thousands)	Unaccountable Unsold %
May '23	20,386	19,834	5,526	362	1.8%
June '23	26,548	25,389	1,159	909	3.4%
July '23	42,053	41,019	1,034	944	2.0%
August '23	49,472	48,143	1,329	1,203	2.4%
September '23	40,223	39,889	334	284	0.7%
Oct '23	34,260	32,874	1,386	1,138	3.3%
Nov '23	21,584	18,777	2,807	1,907	8.0%
Dec '23	20,026	16,868	3,158	2,558	12.0%
Jan '24	16,712	14,276	2,436	1,896	11.3%
Feb '24	14,476	12,191	2,285	1,445	10.0%
March '24	18,375	17,527	8,480	679	3.7%
April '24	23,884	22,677	1,207	111	4.6%
May '24	22,660	22,018	692	592	2.9%
Yearly Average	26,974	25,499	2,449	1,079	5.1%
	Yearly national average				16%

Utilities Department Monthly Activities:

New Installed Meters	0	Work Orders	266
Meter Replacements	1	Locates	68
City Owned Leaks	0	Irrigations Permits Issued	0
Meters Read	1700	Total Rebates	1
Meter Tests	0		0

AMI Information

Total Portal Customers: 835

Meter Daily Readability Percentage: 99.53% for 1,665 assigned meters (current bill cycle)

Main Breaks/City Repairs: None reported.

Estimated Water Loss (gallons):

Location:

Explanation:

Leak Adjustments

New Requests	0	Waiting for Customer	0	Approved		Amount Approved	0	Denied	0	Sent to Water Commission	0
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Employee Training/certifications



Garden Ridge Library

Volume VIII, Issue 9
June 5, 2024

Monthly Library Update

By Linda Crosland, Library Director

For leisure, for learning, for life!

Upcoming Activities for June

Children's Activities

Mondays, **Lego Robotics Free time** 10:30-4:30

Tuesdays, **Crafts with Kim**, 10:30-11:30 AM

Brain Games & Lego Build, 2:00-4:00 PM

Wednesdays, **Adventure Wednesday!**, 10:30-11:30 AM

Thursdays, **Crafts with Kim**, 10:30-11:30 AM

Lego Robotics Free time, 1:00-3:00 pm

Fridays, **Preschool Storytime**, 10:30 AM with
Stay & Play immediately following

Children's Special

Thursday, June 6, **Summer Reading Kickoff**,
10:30-12:00 (Held in Community Center)

Saturday, June 22, **Mommy & Me Tea Party**
with **Mrs. Texas**, 2:00-4:00 PM

All Ages Activities

Saturday, June 8, **Book Signing with Katherine Long**, (a graduating senior) 10:00-12:00

3rd Saturday **Crafts with Kim for Service Hours**, 10:00-12:00

Adults' Activities

Regular Activities

2nd Tuesday, **Card Making for Troops**, 1:00PM

3rd Tuesdays, **Card-making**, 1:00 PM

Thursdays, **Adult Coloring**, 1:00 PM

Department Statistics for May

Visits to the Library	1,148
Items Checked Out	1,859
\$ Saved by checking out hardcopy books during month	\$10,380
\$ Saved by using eBooks	\$ 9,546
New Patrons Added	
New Items Added, Physical books	96
-Libby Books + Libby Advantage	
-SimplyE	258
Volunteer Hours	111

Activity Statistics

Children's Preschool Storytime	104
Children's Lego Robotics & Science	80
Star Wars Day	52

Adult Classes—Coloring, Graceland,

Book club, crafts, Lunch-n-Learn	40
----------------------------------	----

Activity Totals 276

Friends of Library Reception, June
13, 5:00-7:00 PM, All are invited

**Remember, never judge a book by
its movie.**





Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
						1
2	3	4 Cards for Troops, 1:00 pm	5	6 Summer Read- ing Kickoff, 10:30-12:30	7 Preschool Sto- rytime, 10:30am Stay & Play, 11:00am	8 Book Signing with Kathe- rine Long
9	10 Lego Robotics Free Time, Come -n-Go, 10:30- 4:30	11 Crafts with Kim, 10:30-11:30 am Brain Games & Lego Build, 2-4	12 Adventure Wednesdays, 10- 12:00 am	13 Crafts with Kim, 10:30-11:30 am Lego Robotics Free Time, 2-4 pm Adult coloring, 1:00 Friends Reception, 5-7 pm	14 Preschool Sto- rytime, 10:30am Stay & Play, 11:00am	15 Crafts with a Purpose for Service Hours, 10- 1:00
16	17 Lego Robotics Free Time, Come -n-Go, 10:30- 4:30	18 Crafts with Kim, 10:30-11:30 am Brain Games & Lego Build, 2-4 Card-making, 1:00	19 	20 Crafts with Kim, 10:30-11:30 am Lego Robotics Free Time, 2-4 pm Adult coloring, 1:00	21 Preschool Sto- rytime, 10:30am Stay & Play, 11:00am	22
23	24 Lego Robotics Free Time, Come -n-Go, 10:30- 4:30	25 Crafts with Kim, 10:30-11:30 am Brain Games & Lego Build, 2-4	26 Adventure Wednesdays, 10- 12:00 am	27 Crafts with Kim, 10:30-11:30 am Lego Robotics Free Time, 2-4 pm Adult coloring, 1:00	28 Preschool Sto- rytime, 10:30am Stay & Play, 11:00am	29
30 Adult Pro- grams Children's Ac- tivities	Activities for all ages					



Building
bridges to
the future

A Night with Friends

You are cordially invited to discover the revitalized Friends of Garden Ridge Library

Join us on June 13 from 5 – 7 pm for wine and light hors d'oeuvres

Consider joining the Friends group while you explore the library and its many offerings.



ADVENTURE
YOUR LIBRARY

GARDEN RIDGE
LIBRARY

THURSDAY, JUNE
6TH
10-12:30PM

SUMMER READING KICK-OFF

GARDEN RIDGE
COMMUNITY
CENTER



GAMES



BOUNCE HOUSE



SNOW CONE &
POP CORN



KUNG JUNG MU SUL
DEMONSTRATION



memorandum

To: Garden Ridge City Council
From: Trihydro Corporation
cc: Ms. Nancy Cain, City Manager, City of Garden Ridge
Date: May 22, 2024
Re: Engineering Report for June 2024 Council Meeting

FM 2252 TxDOT Project

- Construction along FM 2252 is 82% complete
- Contractor has demobilized due to conflicts with CPS Energy power poles. The contractor will remobilize once the conflicts are resolved.
- There was a modification to the design at the intersection of FM 2252 and FM 3009 due to existing/new power poles

City of Garden Ridge Sewer System

- Force main discharge
 - Contacted the City of Schertz regarding a sewer connection on Doerr Lane; awaiting sewer capacity analysis results from the City of Schertz

Land Development Projects

- Potential Developments: No activity this month.

00000-000-0000



LEGAL NOTICE NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING CITY COUNCIL

The City Council of the City of Garden Ridge, Texas, will conduct three (3) public hearings on **Wednesday, June 5, 2024, at 6:00 p.m.** in the City Council Chambers of the Garden Ridge City Hall, 9400 Municipal Parkway, Garden Ridge, Texas.

The public hearings will be to consider a petition by Eric Fischer, in accordance with regulations contained in Ordinance No. 13-032023, for three (3) Specific Use Permits for The Revival to be located on a 1.707-acre tract and a 1.40-acre tract totaling 3.107 acres and further located at 19186 FM 2252, Garden Ridge, Texas. The property is zoned Community Commercial (CC) District, and the following uses are allowable in the Community Commercial (CC) District with the issuance of Specific Use Permits. The Specific Use Permits petitioned for are:

1. Public Hearing #1: Restaurant or Cafeteria, Bar/Tavern. To be allowed an indoor/outdoor bar area serving beer, wine, and mixed drinks with inside and outside seating on premises.
2. Public Hearing #2: Amusement, Commercial (Outdoors). To be allowed four (4) pickleball courts on premises.
3. Public Hearing #3: Food Truck and Mobile Retail Park: To be allowed up to four (4) food trucks with electric and water hookups on premises.

The City's current Zoning Map, Development Application for Specific Use Permits, and associated attachments to the application can be viewed on the City's website at <https://www.ci.garden-ridge.tx.us/292/PublicLegal-Notices> or at Garden Ridge City Hall, 9400 Municipal Parkway, Garden Ridge, Texas 78266.

The City encourages citizen participation, and the public is invited to attend the public hearing in person to provide oral comments on this matter. Alternatively, written comments on this matter may be submitted in advance in accordance with the *City of Garden Ridge Notice of Procedures for Written Comments during Public Hearings* (located on the link above).

The meeting can be viewed live on the City of Garden Ridge YouTube Channel and will be archived on the City's Website for on demand viewing. Please feel free to contact City Hall at 210-651-6632 if you need additional information on this matter.

This is to certify that I, Marisa Spencer, posted this Legal Notice at 11:00 a.m. on May 7, 2024, on the bulletin board located at the entrance to the Garden Ridge City Hall, 9400 Municipal Parkway.

Marisa Spencer

Marisa Spencer
City Secretary



9400 Municipal Parkway | Garden Ridge, TX 78266
P 210.651.6632 | F 210.651.9638 | www.ci.garden-ridge.tx.us



Specific Use Permit Checklist

Incomplete submissions will NOT be accepted

For Office Use
Case No. _____

Application Completeness Requirements:

- ☐ Development Application signed by owner
- ☐ This checklist (signed by applicant or authorized representative)
- ☐ Application fees in the form of a check made payable to City of Garden Ridge
- ☐ 3 Copies of a Site Plan prepared in accordance with this checklist
- ☐ Metes and Bounds Description (field notes) - on 8 ½" by 11" paper including surveyor seal and signature.
- ☐ Certified Copy of a Tax Certificate showing no taxes owed (if taxes are owed submit Tax Receipts with the Certificate showing a zero balance owed)
- ☐ Letter of Intent (see letter of intent requirements below)
- ☐ Traffic impact analysis determination form (traffic impact analysis if required by determination form)
- ☐ Agent authorization letter (if required)
- ☐ Digital copy in .pdf format of entire application submission (application, checklist, exhibits, etc.) on CD or USB drive
- ☐ Any additional information required by this application, City Staff, City Council, City Codes & Ordinances and State Statutes, needed to evaluate this request

Submittal Information

- INCOMPLETE APPLICATIONS AND SUBMITTALS WILL BE REJECTED; an application may be deemed incomplete after initial staff review.

Questions shall be directed to, and complete applications shall be submitted in person to the following:

City of Garden Ridge
Attn: City Administration
9400 Municipal Parkway
Garden Ridge, TX 78266
(210) 651-6632
Administrator@ci.garden-ridge.tx.us

Letter of Intent Requirements

The letter of intent is a narrative to describe the specific use permit request and generally should contain the following (some items may only be applicable for new development proposals):

- Describe in detail the location of the property (including distance from nearest intersection). Additionally, include the County Appraisal District property identification no. and address when available.
- Define acreage of subject property and current zoning district
- General description of the proposed development
- Specify proposed land uses with specific operations defined.
- Specify if the proposed development will be developed in phases.
- Detail any special considerations.
- Any additional information from the owner/applicant to thoroughly describe the request.
- The letter of intent must provide the signature and contact information of the owner or applicant.

SUP Site Plan Technical Requirements

Use the following technical checklist in preparing a SUP site plan:

Applicant	SUP Site Plan Technical Requirements <u>**Do not leave any items unchecked**</u>	
	☐	1) Location / vicinity map with north arrow and scale and showing all adjacent arterial or collector roadways and City and County limits where applicable
☐	2) Surveyed property with bearings and distances	
☐	3) Title block placed in the lower right corner, containing proposed subdivision name, complete legal description including survey name and abstract number, acreage, city, county, and preparation date	
☐	4) Graphic and written scale, appropriate for level of detail	
☐	5) North arrow	
☐	6) Legend containing all symbols and abbreviations used	
☐	7) Location of City limits boundary and/or County boundary if they traverse the property, form part of the boundary of the property or are contiguous to such boundary	
☐	8) Show all existing and proposed rights-of-way and easements, including recording information for existing easements and any proposed street names	
☐	9) Location of significant manmade features, including railroads, buildings, utilities, or physical features	
☐	10) Location of existing and proposed FEMA 100-year floodplain and floodway limits	
☐	11) Existing and proposed improvements to the property (buildings/structures, paving, parking lots, driveways, landscaped areas, buffers and screening, etc.)	
☐	12) Show the location of adjacent residences and buildings	
☐	13) Show the location and area coverage of outdoor lighting	
☐	14) Show building setbacks	
☐	15) Provide the location and sizes of proposed water, wastewater and storm drainage facilities to serve the development, including the sewer flow arrows.	
☐	16) Street access to property, width of proposed ingress/egress, street names, intersection, centerline and ultimate right of way dimensions	
☐	17) Owner's name, current land use, zoning and recording information of adjacent properties	
☐	18) Any additional information as required to clarify the proposal	

Preparer's Signature:  Date: 2024-01-25

Printed Name: Christian Laijas

Company Name: Laijas Project Resource Group



Development Application

For Office Use
Case No. _____

Submission of an application does not indicate acceptance by the City of Garden Ridge.

Type of Request:

- ☐ Annexation
- ☐ Zone Change
- ☐ Zoning Change PUD
- ☐ Zoning Variance
- ☐ Zoning Special Exception
- ☒ Specific Use Permit

- ☐ Tree Removal Permit
- ☐ Preliminary Plat
- ☐ Final Plat
- ☐ Replat
- ☐ Plat Variance
- ☐ Other: _____

Project Name/Description: The Revival

Site Location Information

Legal Description: 19186 FM 2252, Garden Ridge, TX 78266

County Appraisal District Parcel ID # (all properties): 74448, 74426

Property Deed recorded in Comal County Volume # _____ Page(s) # _____

Address: _____ Number of Lots: 2 Acreage: 3.1

General Location of Property (if no address): East side of 2252, South of 3009

Subdivision Name: _____ Block: _____ Lot: _____

Zoning Information

Current Zoning: Neighborhood Service Requested Zoning (if applicable): B-1, Community Commercial

Existing Land Use: Rural Land Proposed Land Use (if applicable): _____

Property Owner Information (if not sole owner, a signed development application must be submitted for each owner)

Owner Name: Eric Fischer

Owner Address: 7703 Ramble Ridge San Antonio TX 78266
(Street) (City) (State) (Zip)

Phone #: 210-621-7039 Email: etfischer17@gmail.com

Applicant Information - ☒ Check box if same as property owner

Name: _____

Address: _____
(Street) (City) (State) (Zip)

Phone #: _____ Email: _____

Engineer/Surveyor Information (if applicable)

Name: _____
(Company) (Contact Person)

Address: _____
(Street) (City) (State) (Zip)

Phone #: _____ Email: _____

Authorized Agent Information (if applicable)

Name: _____

Address: _____
(Street) (City) (State) (Zip)

Phone #: _____ Email: _____

I certify that I am the actual owner of the property described above and this application is being submitted with my consent (include corporate name if applicable) OR I am authorized by the property owner to submit this application and have attached written evidence of such authorization AND that I have reviewed the application, and all information submitted here in is true and correct. I understand that the information provided herein may be used by the City of Garden Ridge for sending required notices and I consent to the posting of hearing notices on the said property if required.

Signature Owner: *E. Fischer* Date: 11-30-2023

Printed Name: Eric Fischer

Office Use Only

Received Date: _____

Date Application Deemed Complete: _____

Case No.: _____

Review By: _____

Planning and Zoning Form 3
APPLICATION FOR SPECIAL USE PERMIT
(Type or Print)

1. Date: _____ Case #: _____

2. Applicant Name: Eric Thomas Fischer
(First) (Middle) (Last)

Doing Business as: The Revival
(First) (Middle) (Last)

Texas Sales & Use Tax Permit Number: _____

3. Mailing Address: 19315 FM2252, Suite 312
(Street)
Garden Ridge, Texas 78266
(City) (State) (Zip)

Phone: (210)- 621-7039

4. Physical Address of Business: 19186 FM2252
(Street)
Garden Ridge, Texas 78266
(City) (State) (Zip)

Phone: (210)- 621-7039

5. Applicant's relationship to property or business:
Sole owner () Part owner ☒ Other; _____
(Specify)
(If not sole owner, furnish a notarized letter of authorization from all owners as attachment 1.)

6. Legal description of property on which business is to be located:

Plat: Lot(s) _____ Block(s) _____

Subdivision _____

Acreage: _____ (If acreage, provide separate metes and bounds description as attachment 2.)

Property Deed recorded in Comal County Volume # _____ Page # _____

7. Existing use of property; Raw Land

8. Use of property being requested (Be specific and give details - attach additional sheets as needed):
Bar, Ice Cream Shop, Pickleball Courts, Food Truck Area, Office Space, Barber Shop

9. Give dimensioned map with north orientation, scaled 100 or 200 feet per inch, of the property showing all streets and parcels of land within 300 feet of the property as attachment 3. Key each adjoining land parcel to a list of current owners and addresses as attachment 4.
10. Give site plan showing location, dimensions and uses of existing or proposed structures, easements, water sources, fences, curb cuts, street and alley right-of-way lines within one foot of property for which variance is requested, on another map of larger scale, as attachment 5.
11. Identify any deed restrictions on agriculture, residential, business or other use. If none, so state: _____

12. The undersigned hereby requests that the property identified in this application be approved for the Special Use(s) requested above in accordance with in accordance with Garden Ridge City Ordinance 13, section 12. I consent to the posting of hearing notices on the said property. I understand that the information provided herein might be used by the City of Garden Ridge for sending required notices to adjacent property owners, if required. I bear full responsibility and liability for any losses or costs incurred by the City, or others, caused by errors or omissions in this application.

13. Applicant Signature: _____

____ Attachments:

1. Owner(s) letters of authorization, if applicable
2. Metes and Bounds description of property, if applicable
3. Map of property
4. List of adjacent property owners
5. Site plan
6. Check for Special Use Permit fee per Garden Ridge City Ordinance 11.

----- CITY USE ONLY -----
Special Use Permit

		Date
City Admin.:	Application received	_____
	Application verified	_____
	Fee received \$_____ Check #_____	_____
	Application sent to P&Z	_____
P&Z:	Owners' acceptance of application	_____
	Notice to adjoining property owners, if required	_____
	Notice of public hearing, if required	_____
	Public hearing conducted, if required	_____
	P&Z decision on Special use Permit	_____
City Council:	P&Z recommendation to City Council	_____
	Notice to adjoining property owners, if required	_____
	Notice of public hearing, if required	_____
	Public hearing conducted, if required	_____
City Admin.:	Applicant notified of Council Decision	_____

NOTICE OF CONFIDENTIALITY RIGHTS: IF YOU ARE A NATURAL PERSON, YOU MAY REMOVE OR STRIKE ANY OR ALL OF THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION FROM ANY INSTRUMENT THAT TRANSFERS AN INTEREST IN REAL PROPERTY BEFORE IT IS FILED FOR RECORD IN THE PUBLIC RECORDS: YOUR SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER OR YOUR DRIVER'S LICENSE NUMBER.

GENERAL WARRANTY DEED WITH VENDOR'S LIEN

Date: August 15, 2017

Grantor: Gonzo Properties, LLC, a Texas limited liability company

Grantor's Mailing Address: 2310 N. Loop 1604, #4
San Antonio, Texas 78248

Grantee: Rock'Em Realty, LLC, a Texas limited liability company

Grantee's Mailing Address: 8107 Sky Vista
San Antonio, Texas 78266

Consideration:

Ten and No/100 Dollars (\$10.00) and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged; and the amount of **One Hundred Fifty Thousand and 00/100 Dollars (\$150,000.00)** advanced to Grantee by Broadway National Bank ("Lender") whose address is 1177 N.E. Loop 410, San Antonio, Texas 78209, which funds Grantee has agreed to repay in accordance with the terms of that certain Promissory Note of even date herewith (the "Note") in the stated principal sum of **\$150,000.00** executed by Grantee and payable to the order of Lender. The Note is secured by a vendor's lien against, and superior title to the Property retained in this Deed in favor of Lender and also secured by a Deed of Trust (the "Deed of Trust") dated of even date herewith from Grantee to D'Layne Rhynsburger, Trustee.

Property (including any improvements):

A TRACT OF LAND CONTAINING 1.40 ACRES (CALLED 1.395 ACRES) OUT OF THE GEORGE M. DOLSON SURVEY NO. 96, ABSTRACT NO. 120, COMAL COUNTY, TEXAS, BEING OUT OF A CALLED 10.0 ACRE TRACT AS DESCRIBED IN A CONVEYANCE TO H.L. MCLAUGHLIN IN VOLUME 148, PAGE(S) 89-90, DEED RECORDS OF COMAL COUNTY, TEXAS, BEING THE SAME TRACT OF LAND AS CONVEYED FROM H. L. MCLAUGHLIN AND WIFE, JUANIMA W. MCLAUGHLIN TO GARY L. MILLER AND WIFE, PAULETTE J. MILLER IN VOLUME 316, PAGE 300, DEED RECORDS OF COMAL COUNTY, TEXAS, SAID TRACT BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED IN EXHIBIT "A", ATTACHED HERETO AND MADE A PART HEREOF.

Reservations from Conveyance and Warranty: None

Exceptions to Conveyance and Warranty:

This conveyance is made and accepted subject to any and all valid easements and rights-of-way of record, all presently recorded restrictions, reservations, covenants, conditions and other instruments other than liens and conveyances, filed of record, to the extent, if any, that they are valid and subsisting against the Property or any part thereof.

Grantor, for the consideration and subject to the reservations from and exceptions to conveyance and warranty, grants, sells, and conveys to Grantee the Property, together with all and singular the rights and appurtenances thereto in any wise belonging, to have and hold it to Grantee, Grantee's heirs, executors and administrators forever. Grantor binds Grantor and Grantor's heirs, executors and administrators to warrant and forever defend all and singular the Property to Grantee and Grantee's successors and assigns against every person whomsoever lawfully claiming or to claim the same or any part thereof, except as to the reservations from and exceptions to conveyance and warranty, when the claim is by, through or under Grantor, but not otherwise.

But it is expressly agreed and stipulated that Grantor expressly reserves and retains for itself, its successors and assigns, a vendor's lien as well as superior title in and to the Property until the Note and the indebtedness evidenced thereby are fully paid in accordance with the terms of the Note, whereupon this Special Warranty Deed with Vendor's Lien will become absolute. The Note represents the purchase price hereof and is payable directly to Lender, who has advanced to the Grantor at the request of the Grantee, and in consideration thereof, the Grantor does hereby SELL, TRANSFER, and ASSIGN, unto Lender, its successors and assigns, the vendor's lien and superior title herein retained against the Property to secure payment of the Note, hereby fully and completely subrogating Lender, its successors and assigns, to all rights, titles, equities and interests in and to the Note, and all liens against the Property securing payment thereof as if the Note were payable to Grantor and assigned to Lender without recourse.

Ad valorem taxes and assessments attributable to the year 2017 have been prorated between Grantor and Grantee as of the date of this Special Warranty Deed with Vendor's Lien and Grantee hereby expressly assumes and agrees to pay the same for the current year and subsequent years.

When the context requires, singular nouns and pronouns include the plural.

GRANTOR:
Gonzo Properties, LLC,
a Texas limited liability company

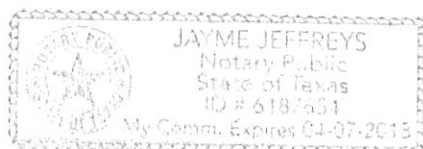
By: Mark Gonzalez
Mark Gonzalez, Managing Member

THE STATE OF TEXAS

COUNTY OF GUADALUPE

§
§
§

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 15th day of August, 2017 by **Mark Gonzalez**, as Managing Member of **Gonzo Properties, LLC, a Texas limited liability company**, on behalf of said limited liability company.



Notary Public, State of Texas

AFTER RECORDING, PLEASE RETURN TO:

Chicago Title of Texas, LLC

Attn: Jayme Jeffreys

17115 IH 35, Suite 125

Schertz, Texas 78154

EXHIBIT "A"

(insert Metes and Bounds Legal Description)



410 N. Seguin Ave.
New Braunfels, TX 78130
HMTNB.COM
830.625.8555 • FAX: 830.625.8556
TBPLS FIRM 10153600

METES AND BOUNDS DESCRIPTION
FOR A
1.40 ACRE TRACT OF LAND

Being a 1.40 acre tract of land out of the G.M. Dolson Survey No. 96, Abstract No. 120, Comal County, Texas, and being all of a tract of land called 1.40 acres, described in Document No. 201406013131, Official Public Records, Comal County, Texas, said 1.40 acre tract of land being more particularly described as follows:

BEGINNING at a 1/2" iron pin (with cap stamped "HMT") set in the Southerly right-of-way line of Nacogdoches Road, for the Northwesterly corner of said 1.40 acre tract, common with the Northeasterly corner of a called 5.423 acre tract recorded in Volume 865, Page 95, Official Public Records, Comal County, Texas, from which a concrete right-of-way monument found bears S 88°04'48" W a distance of 192.24 feet;

THENCE along the Southerly right-of-way line of Nacogdoches Road, common with the Northerly line of said 1.40 acre tract the following two (2) calls:

1. N 88°04'48" E a distance of 43.58 feet to a broken concrete right-of-way monument found for a corner;
2. S 81°36'25" E a distance of 191.71 feet to a 1/2" iron pin (with cap stamped "HMT") set for a Northeasterly corner of said 1.40 acre tract, common with the Northwesterly corner of a called 1.734 acre tract, recorded in Document No. 201406013130, Official Public Records, Comal County, Texas, from which a concrete right-of-way monument found bears S 81°36'25" E a distance of 50.43 feet;

THENCE along the Westerly line of said 1.734 acre tract, common with the Easterly line of said 1.40 acre tract, S 29°36'57" E a distance of 249.03 feet to a 1/2" iron pin (with cap stamped "HMT") set for a Southeasterly corner of said 1.40 acre tract, common with the Northeasterly corner of a called 3.319 acre tract, recorded in Document No. 201406026781, Official Public Records, Comal County, Texas;

THENCE along the Northerly line of said 3.319 acre tract, common with the Southerly line of said 1.40 acre tract, S 60°29'27" W a distance of 188.81 feet to a 1/2" iron pin found for a Southwesterly corner of said 1.40 acre tract, common with the Northwesterly corner of said 3.319 acre tract, being in the Easterly line of the aforementioned 5.423 acre tract;

THENCE along the Westerly line of said 1.40 acre tract, common with the Easterly line of said 5.423 acre tract, N 29°44'19" W a distance of 386.99 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING and containing 1.40 acres of land in Comal County, Texas.

Bearings are based upon a call of S 81°36'25" E along the Northerly line of said 1.40 acre tract.

Surveyed this the 1st day of August, 2017.

Reference survey of said 1.40 acre tract of land prepared this same date.



Mark F. Conlan
Registered Professional Land Surveyor No. 6342

S:\Projects\Title Surveys\Dolson, GM\1.395ac - 19185 FM 2252\1.40 ac M&B.docx



Filed and Recorded
Official Public Records
Bobbie Koepp, County Clerk
Comal County, Texas
08/16/2017 09:12:11 AM
TERRI 5 Pages(s)
201706038380



Bobbie Koepp

etc 1802884 AC

CORRECTION INSTRUMENT AS TO A RECORDED ORIGINAL INSTRUMENT*[Non-material correction pursuant to §5.028, Texas Property Code, where the parties to the recorded original instrument have not signed the correction affidavit (instrument)]*

Date: November 1, 2022

File No.: 1802884

Title Company: Stewart Title Company

Affiant: Ana M. Chapa

Description of Original Instrument (include name of instrument, date, parties and recording information):

GENERAL WARRANTY DEED, October 18, 2022, Grantor: GONZO PROPERTIES, LLC
 Grantee: ROCK'EM REALTY LLC, recorded document number 202206045529.

Affiant on oath swears that the following statements are true and within the personal knowledge of Affiant:

1. My name is Ana M Chapa. My address is 111 W. San Antonio St. Suite 110, New Braunfels, TX 78130. I am over the age of eighteen (18) years and am otherwise competent to make this Correction Affidavit.
2. I have personal knowledge of the facts relevant to the correction of the above referenced Original Instrument as evidenced by the following facts (describe facts indicating personal knowledge below):

I am the Escrow Officer.

3. I am making this Affidavit as a correction instrument pursuant to §5.028 of the Texas Property Code, with regard to the following clerical error in the Original Instrument (describe error below):

Incorrect Legal Description.

4. The Original Instrument should correctly read as follows with respect to the clerical error described above, this being a non-material change to the Original Instrument (Insert corrected language below):

BEING, all that certain 1.707 acre tract of land out of the George M. Dolson Survey 96, Abstract 120, Comal County, Texas, and being out of a called 1.734 acre tract described in Document No. 201406013130, of the Official Public Records, Comal County, Texas, (O.P.R.C.C.TX.) and being more particularly described by metes and bounds in Exhibit "A" attached hereto.

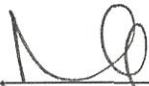
5. I have given notice of this correction of the Original instrument by sending a copy of this Correction Affidavit by US mail to each party to the Original Instrument, in accordance with §5.028 (d) (2) of the Texas Property Code. The evidence of said notice is attached to this affidavit as required by §5.028 (d) (1) of the Texas Property Code.

AFFIANT:


 Ana M. Chapa

State of Texas
County of Comal

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED before me on this 1st day of November, 2022 by Ana M. Chapa, to certify which witness my hand and seal of office.



Notary Public in and for the State of Texas
Notary Name Printed: Ana Chapa
My Commission Expires: _____

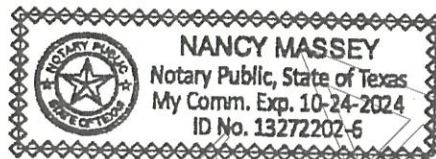


Exhibit "A"

Trihydro Corporation

1672 Independence Drive, Suite 315 * NEW BRAUNFELS, TX. 78130

PHONE (830) 626-3588

cking@trihydro.com

TBPELS Firm Registration #10194320

BEING, all that certain 1.707 acre tract of land out of the George M. Dolson Survey 96, Abstract 120, Comal County, Texas, and being out of a called 1.734 acre tract described in Document No. 201406013130, of the Official Public Records, Comal County, Texas, (O.P.R.C.C.TX.) and being more particularly described by metes and bounds as follows;

BEGINNING at an iron rod stamped "HMT" found on the southwest right-of-way line of FM 2252 marking the northwest corner of said 1.707 acre tract same being the northeast corner of a called 1.4 acre tract described in deed to Rockem Realty, LLC and recorded in Document No. 201706038380 of the Official Public Records of Comal County, Texas O.P.R.C.C.TX.;

THENCE, with the north line of said 1.707 acre tract along the southwest right-of-way line of said FM 2252 the following two (2) courses and distances.

1. South 82°30'03" East, 50.48 feet to a concrete monument found for corner, and
2. South 74°56'27" East, 322.01 feet to a TXDOT disk found on the south right-of-way line of said FM 2252 marking the northeast corner of said 1.707 acre tract same being the northwest corner of a called 0.0255 acre tract described in deed to the State of Texas recorded in Document No. 202006017763, O.P.R.C.C.TX.;

THENCE, South 36°14'56" East, 71.30 feet along southwest right-of-way line of said FM 2252 along the common line of said 1.707 acre tract and said 0.0255 acre tract to a TXDOT disk found marking an interior corner of said 1.707 acre tract same being the southwest corner of said 0.0255 acre tract;

THENCE, South 75°47'58" East, 11.70 feet along southwest right-of-way line of said FM 2252 to a 1/2-inch iron rod stamped "RPLS 4020" found marking a the northwest corner of a called 4.2313 acre tract described in deed to Vaquero Grande, LLC and recorded in Document No. 201906028430, O.P.R.C.C.TX., same being a southwest corner of a called 0.1707 acre tract described in deed to the State of Texas and recorded in Document No. 202006018060, O.P.R.C.C.TX., and for a northeasterly corner of said 1.707 acre tract;

THENCE, South 18°11'22" East, 83.97 feet departing southwest right-of-way line of said FM 2252 and with the common line of said 1.707 acre tract and said 4.2313 acre tract to a 1/2-inch iron rod found marking the southeast corner of said 1.707 acre tract on the west line of said 4.2313 acre tract same being the north corner of a called 2.672 acre tract described in deed to Nena M. Carroll and recorded in Document No. 202006016151, O.P.R.C.C.TX.;

THENCE, South 67°22'52" West, 262.23 feet along the common line of said 1.707 acre tract and said 2.672-acre tract to a 1/2-inch iron rod stamped "Baker Surveying" found marking the southwest corner of said 1.707 acre tract same being on the east line of a called 3.319 acre tract described in deed to Salvador Gallegos & Damaris Gallegos and recorded in Document No. 201406026781, O.P.R.C.C.TX.;

THENCE, North 31°53'15" West, 137.34 feet along the common line of said 1.707 acre tract and said 3.319 acre tract to a 1/2-inch iron rod stamped "HMT" found on the west line of said 1.707 acre tract marking the southeast corner of aforementioned 1.4 acre tract;

Intentionally left blank

THENCE, North 30°26'04" West, 284.94 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING. The basis of bearing for this description is the Texas State Plane Coordinate System Grid, South Central Zone (FIPS 4204) (NAD'83). All distances are on the Grid and shown in U.S. Survey feet.

R A Goodwin

Richard A. Goodwin, RPLS 4069
Job No.: 202-200-230
Date: 9/8/2022



UNOFFICIAL

**Filed and Recorded
Official Public Records
Bobbie Koepp, County Clerk
Comal County, Texas
11/01/2022 04:11:00 PM
LOUISA 4 Pages(s)
202206047142**



Bobbie Koepp

Through Tax Year
2023

TAX CERTIFICATE

Certificate #
15405

Issued By:

Comal County Tax Office
PO Box 659480
San Antonio, TX 78265-9480

Property Information

Property ID: 74426 Geo ID: 740120002000
Legal Acres: 1.7085
Legal Desc: A-120 SUR- 96 G M DOLSON, ACRES 1.7085
Situs: 0 FM 2252 GARDEN RIDGE, TX 78266
DBA:
Exemptions:

Owner ID: 1082486 100.00%
ROCKEM REALTY LLC
19315 FM 2252 STE 312
GARDEN RIDGE, TX 78266

For Entities

(ESD6) COMAL COUNTY EMERGEN
CITY OF GARDEN RIDGE
COMAL COUNTY
COMAL COUNTY LATERAL ROAD
COMAL ISD
Rural Fire #3

Value Information

Improvement HS:	0
Improvement NHS:	0
Land HS:	0
Land NHS:	265,000
Productivity Market:	0
Productivity Use:	0
Assessed Value	265,000

Current/Delinquent Taxes

This is to certify that, after a careful check of the tax records of this office, the following delinquent taxes, penalties, interest and any known costs and expenses as provided by Tax Code §33.48, are due on the described property for the following taxing unit(s):

Year	Entity	Taxable	Tax Due	Disc./P&I	Attorney Fee	Total Due
Totals:			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Effective Date: 03/26/2024

Total Due if paid by: 03/31/2024 0.00



Tax Certificate Issued for:	Taxes Paid in 2023
COMAL COUNTY	599.43
COMAL COUNTY LATERAL ROAD	131.21
CITY OF GARDEN RIDGE	682.99
COMAL ISD	2,886.38
(ESD6) COMAL COUNTY EMERGEN	213.55

2024 PROPERTY TAXES WILL BE CALCULATED IN OCTOBER 2024 AND ARE DUE WHEN RENDERED. THE LAST DAY TO PAY BEFORE PENALTY AND INTEREST START TO ACCRUE IS JANUARY 31, 2025.

If applicable, the above-described property has/is receiving special appraisal based on its use, and additional rollback taxes may become due based on the provisions of the special appraisal (Comptroller Rule 9.3040) or property omitted from the appraisal roll as described under Tax Code Section 25.21 is not included in this certificate [Tax Code Section 31.08(b)].

Pursuant to Tax Code Section 31.08, if a person transfers property accompanied by a tax certificate that erroneously indicates that no delinquent taxes, penalties or interest are due a taxing unit on the property or that fails to include property because of its omission from an appraisal roll, the unit's tax lien on the property is extinguished and the purchaser of the property is absolved of liability to the unit for delinquent taxes, penalties or interest on the property or for taxes based on omitted property. The person who was liable for the tax for the year the tax was imposed or the property was omitted remains personally liable for the tax and for any penalties or interest.

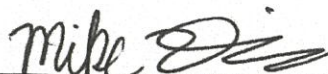
A tax certificate issued through fraud or collusion is void.

This certificate does not clear abuse of granted exemptions as defined in Section 11.43 Paragraph(1) of the Texas Property Tax Code.

May Be Subject to Court Costs if Suit is Pending

Date of Issue: 03/26/2024
Requested By: ROCKEM REALTY LLC
Fee Amount: 10.00
Reference #:

Page: 1


Signature of Authorized Officer of Collecting Office

Through Tax Year
2023

TAX CERTIFICATE

Certificate #
15404

Issued By:

Comal County Tax Office
PO Box 659480
San Antonio, TX 78265-9480

Property Information

Property ID: 74448 Geo ID: 740120003003
Legal Acres: 1.4000
Legal Desc: A-120 SUR- 96 G M DOLSON, ACRES 1.4
Situs: 19186 FM 2252 GARDEN RIDGE, TX 78266
DBA:
Exemptions:

Owner ID: 982611 100.00%
ROCKEM REALTY LLC
7703 RAMBLE RIDGE
SAN ANTONIO, TX 78266

For Entities

(ESD6) COMAL COUNTY EMERGEN
CITY OF GARDEN RIDGE
COMAL COUNTY
COMAL COUNTY LATERAL ROAD
COMAL ISD
Rural Fire #3

Value Information

Improvement HS:	0
Improvement NHS:	0
Land HS:	0
Land NHS:	278,090
Productivity Market:	0
Productivity Use:	0
Assessed Value	278,090

Current/Delinquent Taxes

This is to certify that, after a careful check of the tax records of this office, the following delinquent taxes, penalties, interest and any known costs and expenses as provided by Tax Code §33.48, are due on the described property for the following taxing unit(s):

Year Entity	Taxable	Tax Due	Disc./P&I	Attorney Fee	Total Due
Totals:		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Effective Date: 03/26/2024

Total Due if paid by: 03/31/2024 0.00



Tax Certificate Issued for:

COMAL COUNTY
COMAL COUNTY LATERAL ROAD
CITY OF GARDEN RIDGE
COMAL ISD
(ESD6) COMAL COUNTY EMERGEN

Taxes Paid in 2023

629.04
137.70
716.74
3,028.96
224.10

2024 PROPERTY TAXES WILL BE CALCULATED IN OCTOBER 2024 AND ARE DUE WHEN RENDERED. THE LAST DAY TO PAY BEFORE PENALTY AND INTEREST START TO ACCRUE IS JANUARY 31, 2025.

If applicable, the above-described property has/is receiving special appraisal based on its use, and additional rollback taxes may become due based on the provisions of the special appraisal (Comptroller Rule 9.3040) or property omitted from the appraisal roll as described under Tax Code Section 25.21 is not included in this certificate [Tax Code Section 31.08(b)].

Pursuant to Tax Code Section 31.08, if a person transfers property accompanied by a tax certificate that erroneously indicates that no delinquent taxes, penalties or interest are due a taxing unit on the property or that fails to include property because of its omission from an appraisal roll, the unit's tax lien on the property is extinguished and the purchaser of the property is absolved of liability to the unit for delinquent taxes, penalties or interest on the property or for taxes based on omitted property. The person who was liable for the tax for the year the tax was imposed or the property was omitted remains personally liable for the tax and for any penalties or interest.

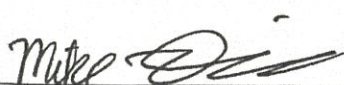
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This certificate does not clear abuse of granted exemptions as defined in Section 11.43 Paragraph(1) of the Texas Property Tax Code.

May Be Subject to Court Costs if Suit is Pending

Date of Issue: 03/26/2024
Requested By: ROCKEM REALTY LLC
Fee Amount: 10.00
Reference #:

Page: 1


Signature of Authorized Officer of Collecting Office

February 29, 2024

To: City of Garden Ridge
Attn: Nancy Cain, City Manager
9400 Municipal Parkway
Garden Ridge, TX 78266

From: Eric Fischer, The Revival
C: 210-621-7039
E: etfischer17@gmail.com

Project address:
19186 FM 2252
Garden Ridge, TX 78266

Property ID: 74448
Property ID: 74426
0.3 miles west of Fm 2252 and Nacogdoches Loop intersection
Zone: CC – Community Commercial
Acreage: 3.107 acres

In accordance with the Community Commercial District zoning, The Revival proposes to build a multi purpose entertainment venue which will have an area for food trucks. I am writing to formally submit my application for a Specific Use Permit to establish a food truck park on the above Project address. There will be 4 electrical and water hookups to allow up to four food trucks to operate at once. The food truck eating area will have numerous tables for pedestrians to sit and eat. There will be walking paths to and from the tables and food trucks. Along these paths will be numerous trash recepticals to ensure the cleanliness and safety of the food truck area. There will be minimal lights to illuminate the paths at night time. These lights will be in accordance with Garden Ridge's lighting ordinance. Each food truck will operate as its own business and pay rent to The Revival for parking and conducting business on the property. We are committed to being a responsible and contributing member of the community. It is our intention to create a space where the Garden Ridge community and surrounding area patrons can come together and enjoy time with friends and family. We are committed to engaging in open dialogue with the community to ensure that our establishment is a positive addition. Enclosed with this letter, you will find the completed application form along with all required supporting documents.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Eric Fischer', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Eric Fischer

February 29, 2024

To: City of Garden Ridge
Attn: Nancy Cain, City Manager
9400 Municipal Parkway
Garden Ridge, TX 78266

From: Eric Fischer, The Revival
C: 210-621-7039
E: etfischer17@gmail.com

Project address:
19186 FM 2252
Garden Ridge, TX 78266

Property ID: 74448
Property ID: 74426
0.3 miles west of Fm 2252 and Nacogdoches Loop intersection
Zone: CC – Community Commercial
Acreage: 3.107 acres

In accordance with the Community Commercial District zoning, The Revival proposes to build a multi purpose entertainment venue which will have an area for pickle ball courts. I am writing to formally submit my application for a Specific Use Permit to construct a pickleball court at the above Project address. There will be 4 outdoor pickle ball courts with locations outlined in our previously submitted master plan that will be rented out to players on a first come first serve basis. The plan demonstrates compliance with setback requirements and other relevant regulations. We understand the importance of minimizing noise disturbances to neighboring properties. The pickleball court will be designed and operated in a manner that minimizes noise impact on the surrounding community. Hedges and landscaping will be planted to help create a natural noise barrier. The pickle ball courts will have outdoor lighting that will follow the Garden Ridge lighting ordinance. We are committed to being a responsible and contributing member of the community. It is our intention to create a space where the Garden Ridge community and surrounding area patrons can come together and enjoy time with friends and family. We are committed to engaging in open dialogue with the community to ensure that our establishment is a positive addition. Enclosed with this letter, you will find the completed application form along with all required supporting documents.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Eric Fischer', with a stylized flourish extending to the right.

Eric Fischer

February 29, 2024

To: City of Garden Ridge
Attn: Nancy Cain, City Manager
9400 Municipal Parkway
Garden Ridge, TX 78266

From: Eric Fischer, The Revival
C: 210-621-7039
E: etfischer17@gmail.com

Project address:
19186 FM 2252
Garden Ridge, TX 78266

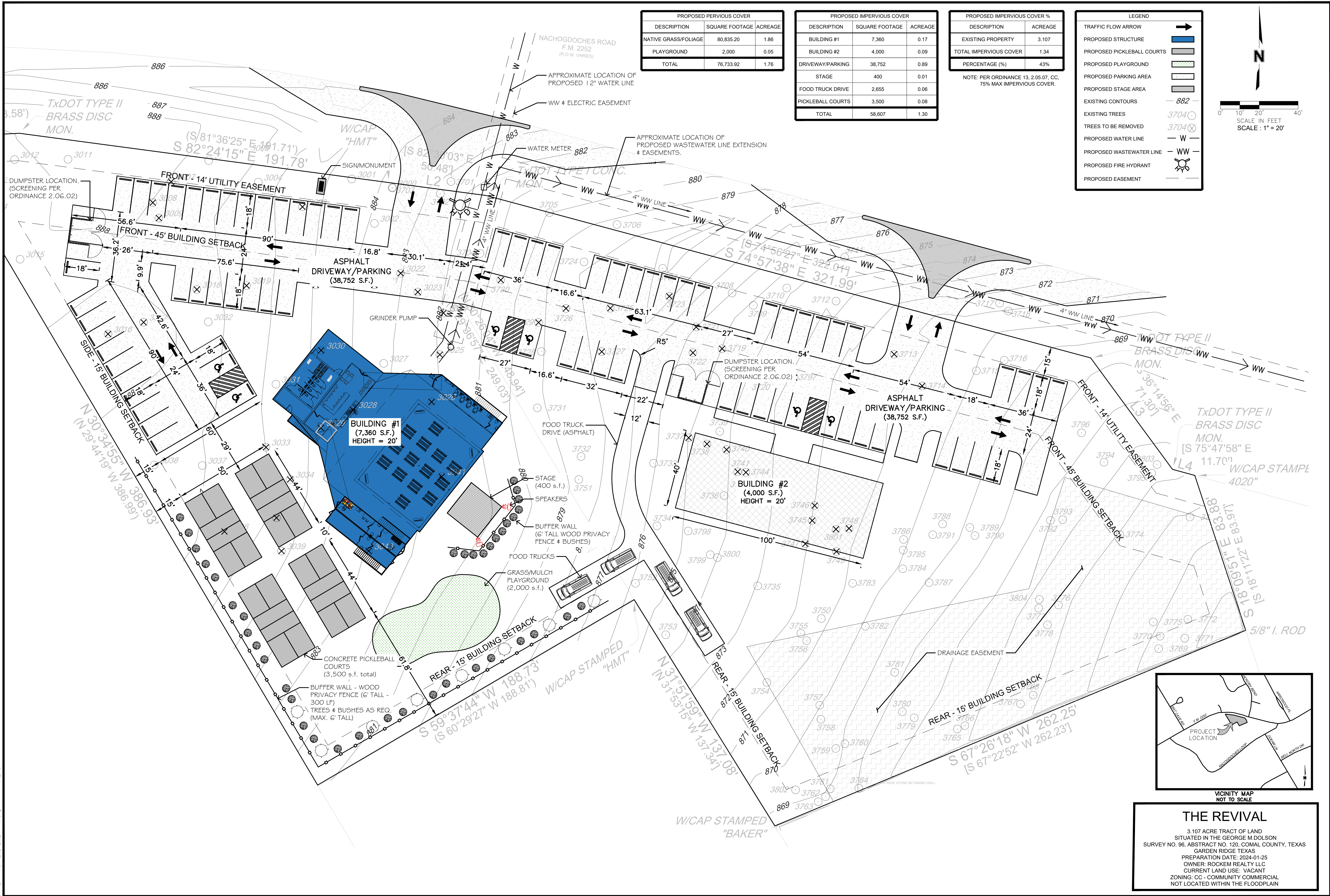
Property ID: 74448
Property ID: 74426
0.3 miles west of Fm 2252 and Nacogdoches Loop intersection
Zone: CC – Community Commercial
Acreage: 3.107 acres

In accordance with the Community Commercial District zoning, The Revival proposes to build a multi purpose entertainment venue which will have an indoor/outdoor bar area. I am writing to formally submit my application for a Specific Use Permit to establish a bar at the above Project address. The bar will serve beer, wine, and mixed drinks. There will be inside and outside seating, televisions, outdoor fans and heaters, as well as a small stage for acoustic style music to be played. The bar will not be cooking or serving food. There will be games spread around the bar such as corn hole, darts, shuffle board, and washers. The bar will have multiple elevated decks not to exceed the height ordinance for buildings. There will be indoor and outdoor lighting in accordance with the Garden Ridge lighting ordinance. Parking has been designed based on the size and seating available for the venue. The bar will implement measures to minimize noise disturbances and maintain a clean and safe environment. The establishment will implement adequate security measures to ensure the safety of patrons and surrounding residents. This may include cameras and security guards when needed. We are committed to being a responsible and contributing member of the community. It is our intention to create a space where the Garden Ridge community and surrounding area patrons can come together and enjoy time with friends and family. We are committed to engaging in open dialogue with the community to ensure that our establishment is a positive addition. Enclosed with this letter, you will find the completed application form along with all required supporting documents.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Eric Fischer', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Eric Fischer





ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNERS

1 PROPERTY ID: 74449
ADDRESS: 19187 FM 2252
DOUGHERTY LAWRENCE & ANA RVCBL TRST
ZONED: NC - NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL
CURRENT LAND USE: DEVELOPED
DEED VOLUME: 202206045544
LEGAL DESCRIPTION: A-120 SUR- 96 G M DOLSON

2 PROPERTY ID: 101076
ADDRESS: 19243 FM 2252
DUBOIS-TRE LLC
ZONED: NC - NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL
CURRENT LAND USE: DEVELOPED
DEED VOLUME: 201706026260
LEGAL DESCRIPTION: HOWELL PARK, BLOCK 1, LOT 3

3 PROPERTY ID: 101075
ADDRESS: 19269 FM 2252
WMMT VENTURES LLC
ZONED: NC - NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL
CURRENT LAND USE: DEVELOPED
DEED VOLUME: 20146202938
LEGAL DESCRIPTION: HOWELL PARK, BLOCK 1, LOT 2

4 PROPERTY ID: 101074
ADDRESS: 19295 FM 2252
19295 FM 2252, LLC
ZONED: NC - NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL
CURRENT LAND USE: DEVELOPED
DEED VOLUME: 202206046375
LEGAL DESCRIPTION: HOWELL PARK, BLOCK 1, LOT 1

5 PROPERTY ID: 464603
ADDRESS: 19312 FM 2252
VAQUERO GRANDE LLC
ZONED: CC - COMMUNITY COMMERCIAL
CURRENT LAND USE: UNDEVELOPED (VACANT)
DEED VOLUME: N/A
LEGAL DESCRIPTION: PENSIONMARK OFFICE CENTER, BLOCK 1, LOT 1

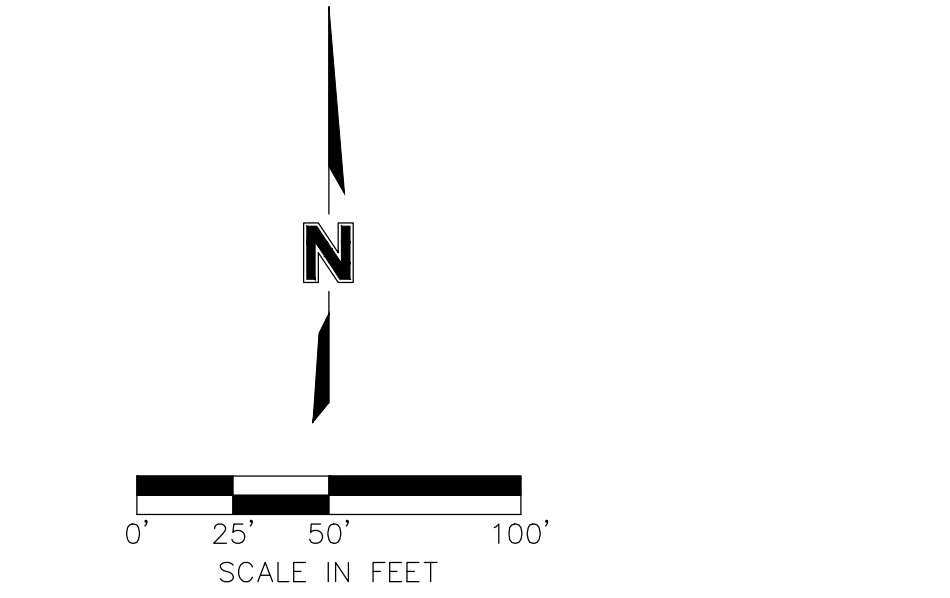
6 PROPERTY ID: 74450
ADDRESS: 19197 NACOGDOCHES LOOP
19197 NACOGDOCHES LOOP TRUST
ZONED: AG - AGRICULTURE AND AGRICULTURAL HOMESTEAD
CURRENT LAND USE: DEVELOPED (RESIDENTIAL)
DEED VOLUME: 202306004671
LEGAL DESCRIPTION: A-120 SUR- 96 G M DOLSON, ACRES 2.672

7 PROPERTY ID: 74447
ADDRESS: 19195 NACOGDOCHES LOOP
GALLEGO SALVADOR & DAMARIS
ZONED: AG - AGRICULTURE AND AGRICULTURAL HOMESTEAD
CURRENT LAND USE: DEVELOPED (RESIDENTIAL)
DEED VOLUME: 201406026781
LEGAL DESCRIPTION: A-120 SUR- 96 G M DOLSON, ACRES 3.319

8 PROPERTY ID: 74463
ADDRESS: 19204 FM 2252
COVENANT BAPTIST CHURCH OF GARDEN RIDGE
ZONED: AG - AGRICULTURE AND AGRICULTURAL HOMESTEAD
CURRENT LAND USE: DEVELOPED (COMMERCIAL)
DEED VOLUME: 865, PG. 095, #865095
LEGAL DESCRIPTION: A-120 SUR- 96 G M DOLSON, ACRES 5.423

ADJACENT PROPERTY MAP
NOT TO SCALE

THE REVIVAL
3.107 ACRE TRACT OF LAND
SITUATED IN THE GEORGE M.DOLSON
SURVEY NO. 96, ABSTRACT NO. 120, COMAL COUNTY, TEXAS
GARDEN RIDGE TEXAS
PREPARATION DATE: 2024-01-25
OWNER: ROCKEM REALTY LLC
CURRENT LAND USE: VACANT
ZONING: CC - COMMUNITY COMMERCIAL
NOT LOCATED WITHIN THE FLOODPLAIN



USER: claj DATE: Mar 26, 2024 1:52pm XREFS:



LIGHT POLE OPTION #1
SCALE: NTS



LEGEND

- PROPOSED LIGHT POST
- PROPOSED SPEAKER/SOUND
- PROPOSED STRUCTURE
- PROPOSED PICKLEBALL COURTS
- PROPOSED PLAYGROUND
- PROPOSED PARKING AREA
- PROPOSED STAGE AREA
- PROPOSED HOSE BIB
- PROPOSED GFCI OUTLET

N

0' 10' 20' 40'

SCALE IN FEET



P.O. BOX 310394
NEW BRAUNFELS, TX 78130
310-710-2867
clajjas20@gmail.com

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THIS DOCUMENT ISSUED ON 8 June 2023 UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF LPRG IS RELEASED FOR THE PURPOSE OF REVIEW ONLY. THIS DOCUMENT IS NOT TO BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION, BIDDING, OR PERMITTING PURPOSES.

SINNERS & SAINTS
19186 FM 2252 - GARDEN RIDGE, TX 78266

PROPOSED SITE - LIGHT POLE AND SPEAKERS

GARDEN RIDGE, TX

2023

REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY

AREAS

DRAWN BY: C.J.L.
CHECKED BY:
APPROVED BY:
QA/QC BY:
PROJECT NO.: 23SERJ001
DRAWING NO.:
DATE: JAN 2023

SCALE : 1" = 20'

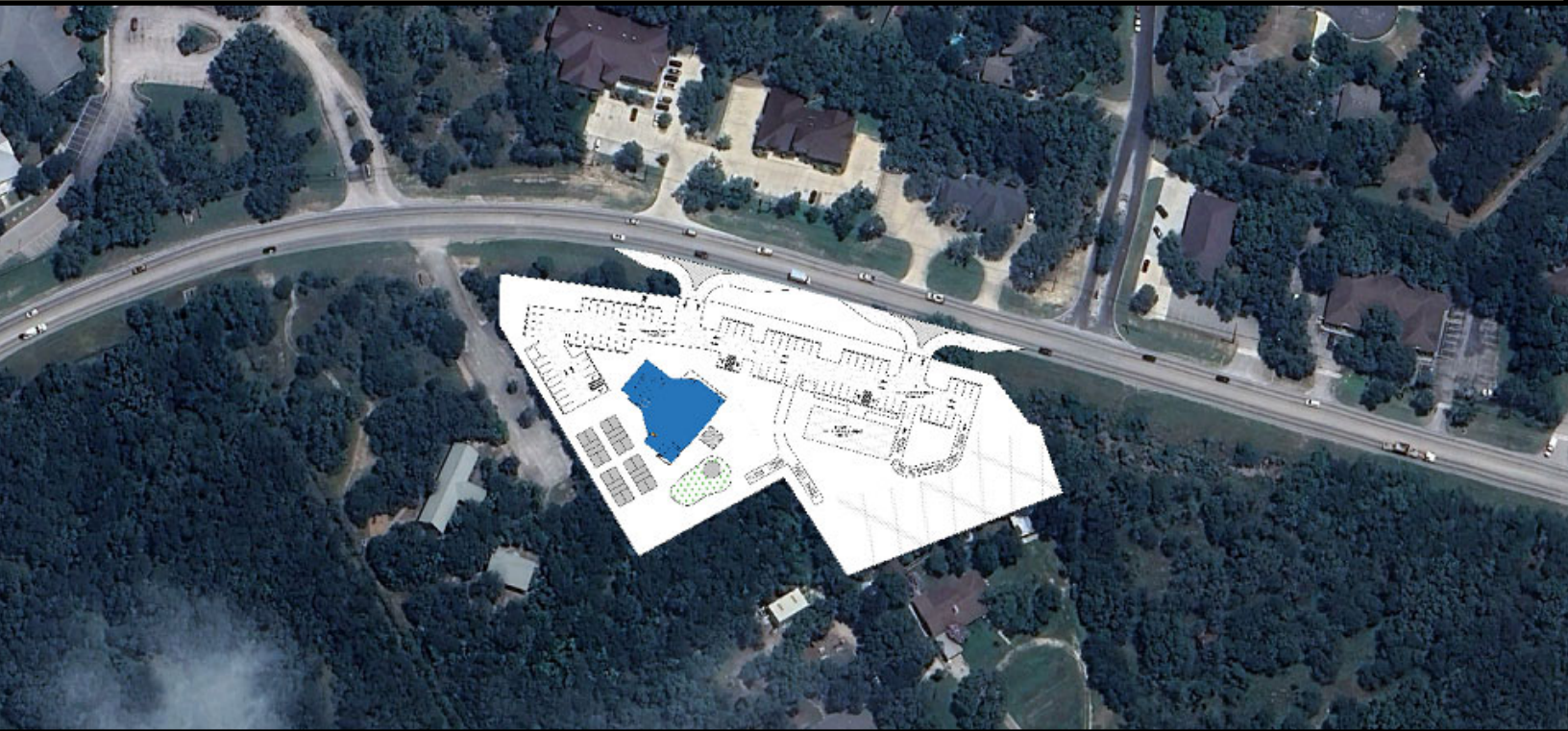
SHEET

E1.0

- NOTE:
1. LIGHT POLE LOCATIONS AND LIGHTING RADIUS ARE APPROXIMATE. WATTAGE/LUMENS TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH CITY OF GARDEN RIDGE ORDINANCE SECTION 2.06.10.
 2. SPEAKER LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE. NOISE WILL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH CITY OF GARDEN RIDGE ORDINANCE SECTION 2.06.13.
 3. LANDSCAPE LIGHTING NOT INCLUDED IN THIS PLAN.
 4. INTERIOR BUILDING LIGHTING AND PORCH LIGHTING NOT INCLUDED IN THIS PLAN.

TRAFFIC IMPACT ANALYSIS

The Revival Commercial Development
FM 2252 (Nacogdoches Road)
Garden Ridge, Texas



Prepared for: Rock'em Realty, LLC
7703 Ramble Ridge
San Antonio, Texas 78266

Prepared by: AC Group, LLC
5828 Sebastian Place, Suite 108
Seguin, Texas 78249

February 29, 2024
Project No. 2024001100

Revised: March 25, 2024



3/25/24



Texas TBPE Firm No. F-11727

TRAFFIC IMPACT ANALYSIS

The Revival Commercial Development Garden Ridge, Texas

**March 2024
Version 1
Revision 2**

Prepared by:



**AC Group, LLC
5828 Sebastian Place, Ste. 108
Seguin, Texas 78249
(210) 535-3558
TBPE Firm Registration No. F-11727**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Project Description

As per the requirements of the City of Garden Ridge, a Traffic Impact Analysis (TIA) has been prepared on behalf of TX2 Engineering for the proposed The Revival Commercial Development to be located at FM 2252 in Garden Ridge, Texas. The proposed The Revival Commercial Development will have as much as 3,763 square feet of Drinking Place – Bar (ITE Code: 975), as many as 4 courts of Pickle Ball (ITE Code: 490), as much as 4,699 square feet of Strip Retail Plaza (ITE Code: 822), and as many as 4 Food Trucks (ITE Code: 926). The proposed development will generate as many as 116 evening peak hour trips.

TxDOT is currently under design of proposed improvements to FM 2252 from Evans Road to FM 3009 in Bexar and Comal Counties. Proposed improvements to FM 2252 include: reconstruction and widening of the existing facility from a two-lane roadway to a four-lane roadway with a raised median or continuous left-turn lane; addition of bicycle lanes, shared-use path, curb and sidewalks in each direction; and replacement of an existing bridge over Cibolo Creek and an overpass at the Union Pacific Railroad crossing.

Access Driveways

Access to the proposed The Revival Commercial Development will include two proposed access driveways along FM 2252 (Nacogdoches Road) to be located approximately 180' west of Hickory Bend (Driveway No. 1) and approximately 580' west of Hickory Bend (Driveway No. 2). Both proposed access driveways will operate as right-in / right-out driveways as a result of a future TxDOT roadway widening to include a concrete raised median adjacent to the proposed commercial development.

Traffic Impact Analysis

Traffic simulation models developed for The Revival Commercial Development study area intersections demonstrated minor impacts to the surrounding roadway system as a result of the trips to be generated by the proposed development. All intersections were shown to continue to operate at Level-of-Service (LOS) A however at the FM 2252 and Bat Cave Road intersection, the southbound Bat Cave Road approach was shown to worsen from a LOS D (33.1 seconds delay per vehicle) to LOS E (37.1 seconds delay per vehicle) during the evening peak hour. Proposed roadway improvements by TxDOT, discussed on page 13, will include the installation of a traffic control signal at FM 2252 and Bat Cave Road and will return the intersection southbound approach to an acceptable level of service (LOS B during the morning and evening peak hours). No additional mitigation measures would be recommended for this intersection.

Turn Lane Analysis

Table 2-3 of the TxDOT *Access Management Manual* requires that a left or right-turn lane be installed when turn volumes exceed 50 vehicles per hour in a 45 mile per hour (or greater) speed zone and 60 vehicles per hour in speed zones less than 45 miles per hour. FM 2252 has a posted speed limit of 50 miles per hour and would have a threshold turn volume of 50 vehicles per hour.

Proposed Driveway No. 1 along FM 2252 has a projected eastbound right-turn volume of 4 vehicles per hour during the morning peak hour and 32 vehicles per hour during the evening peak hour. Based on turning volume criteria, an eastbound right-turn lane would not be required for proposed Driveway No. 1 along FM 2252.

Proposed Driveway No. 2 along FM 2252 has a projected eastbound right-turn volume of 3 vehicles per hour during the morning peak hour and 31 vehicles per hour during the evening peak hour. Based on turning volume criteria, an eastbound right-turn lane would not be required for proposed Driveway No. 2 along FM 2252.

TRAFFIC IMPACT ANALYSIS

The Revival Commercial Development Garden Ridge, Texas

PROJECT SCOPE

As per the requirements of the City of Garden Ridge, a Traffic Impact Analysis (TIA) has been prepared on behalf of TX2 Engineering for the proposed The Revival Commercial Development to be located along FM 2252 in Garden Ridge, Texas. The proposed The Revival Commercial Development will have as much as 3,763 square feet of Drinking Place – Bar (ITE Code: 975), as many as 4 courts of Pickle Ball (ITE Code: 490), as much as 4,699 square feet of Strip Retail Plaza (ITE Code: 822), and as many as 4 Food Trucks (ITE Code: 926). The proposed development will generate as many as 116 evening peak hour trips. Figure 1 below shows a location map for the proposed The Revival Commercial Development along FM 2252 (Nacogdoches Road) in Garden Ridge, Texas.

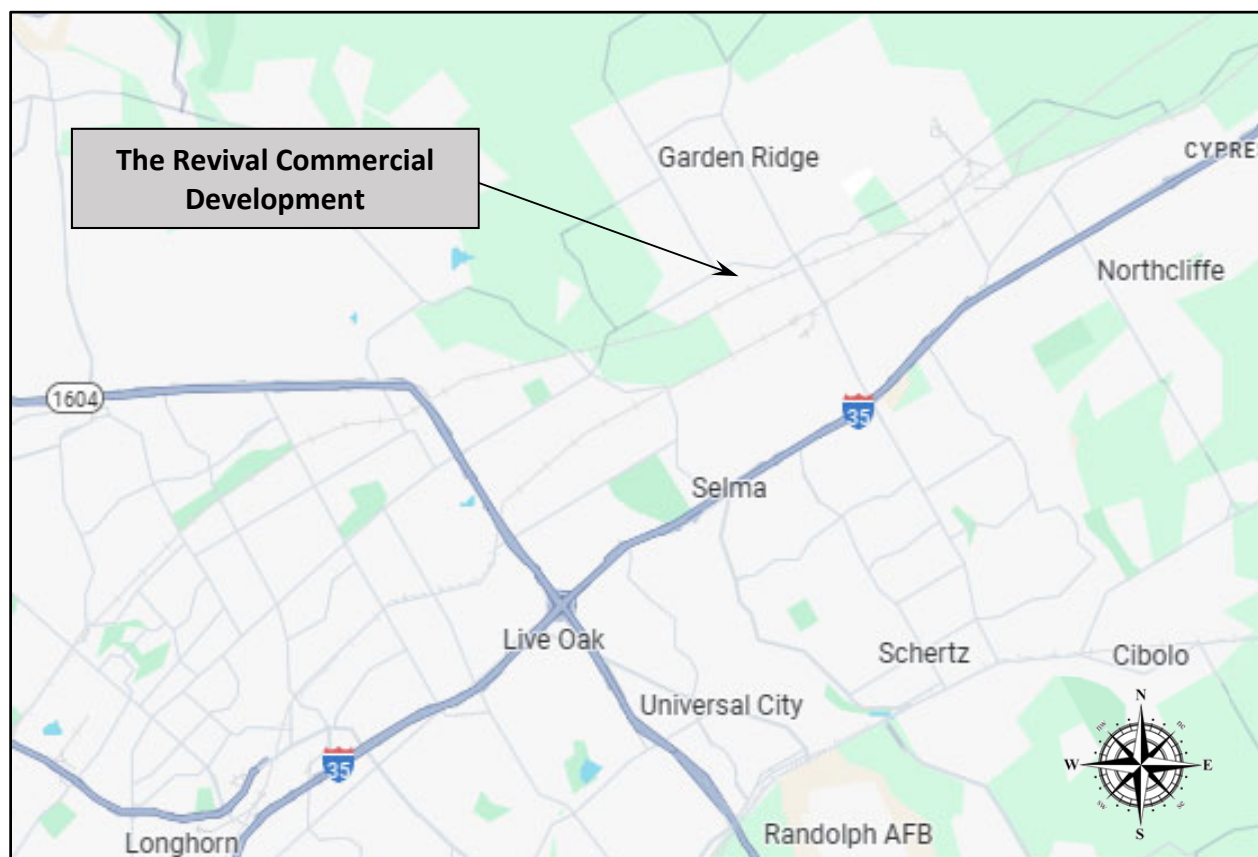


Figure 1. Location Map for the Proposed The Revival Commercial Development

Access to the proposed The Revival Commercial Development will include two proposed access driveways along FM 2252 (Nacogdoches Road) to be located approximately 180' west of Hickory Bend (Driveway No. 1) and approximately 580' west of Hickory Bend (Driveway No. 2). Both proposed access driveways will operate as right-in / right-out driveways as a result of a future TxDOT roadway widening to include a concrete raised median adjacent to the proposed commercial development. Figure 2 below shows an aerial location map of the proposed Armadillo Den Development along FM 306 and Figure 3 shows a site plan of the proposed Armadillo Den Development.



Figure 2. Aerial Location Map for the Proposed The Revival Commercial Development

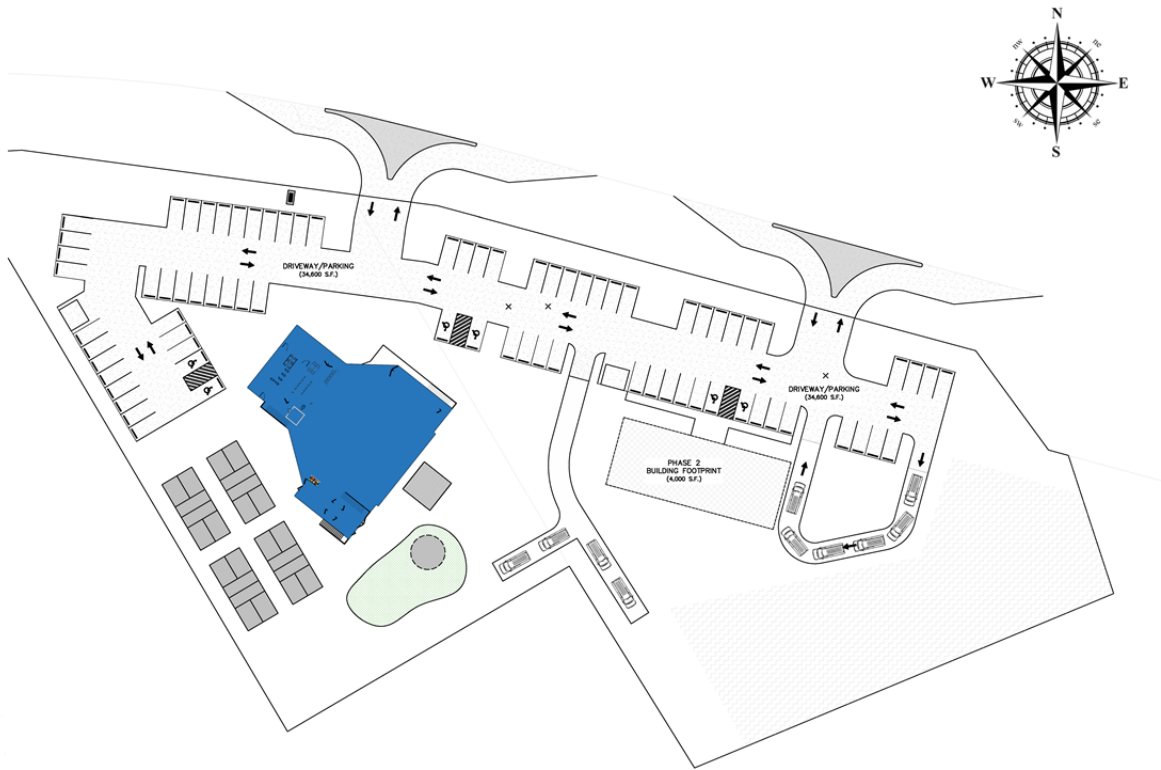


Figure 3. Site Plan for Proposed The Revival Commercial Development

STUDY AREA

The City of Garden Ridge has determined the study area for this traffic impact analysis to include the FM 2252 and Hickory Bend intersection, the FM 2252 and Bat Cave Road intersection and each of the proposed access driveways along FM 2252. Figure 4 below shows existing and proposed study intersections along FM 2252.



Figure 4. Study Intersections for the Proposed The Revival Commercial Development TIA

LAND USE AND ZONING

The proposed The Revival Commercial Development is to be located on a site zoned as Agriculture and Agricultural Homestead (AG) land use and has a legal description of A-120 SUR-96 G M DOLSON, ACRES 1.7085. The surrounding zoning districts along FM 2252 include other Agriculture and Agricultural Homestead (AG) and Neighborhood Commercial Districts (NC) along FM 2252, as shown in Figure 5 below. The proposed The Revival Commercial Development is also partially located within an Aquifer Protection (AP) District.

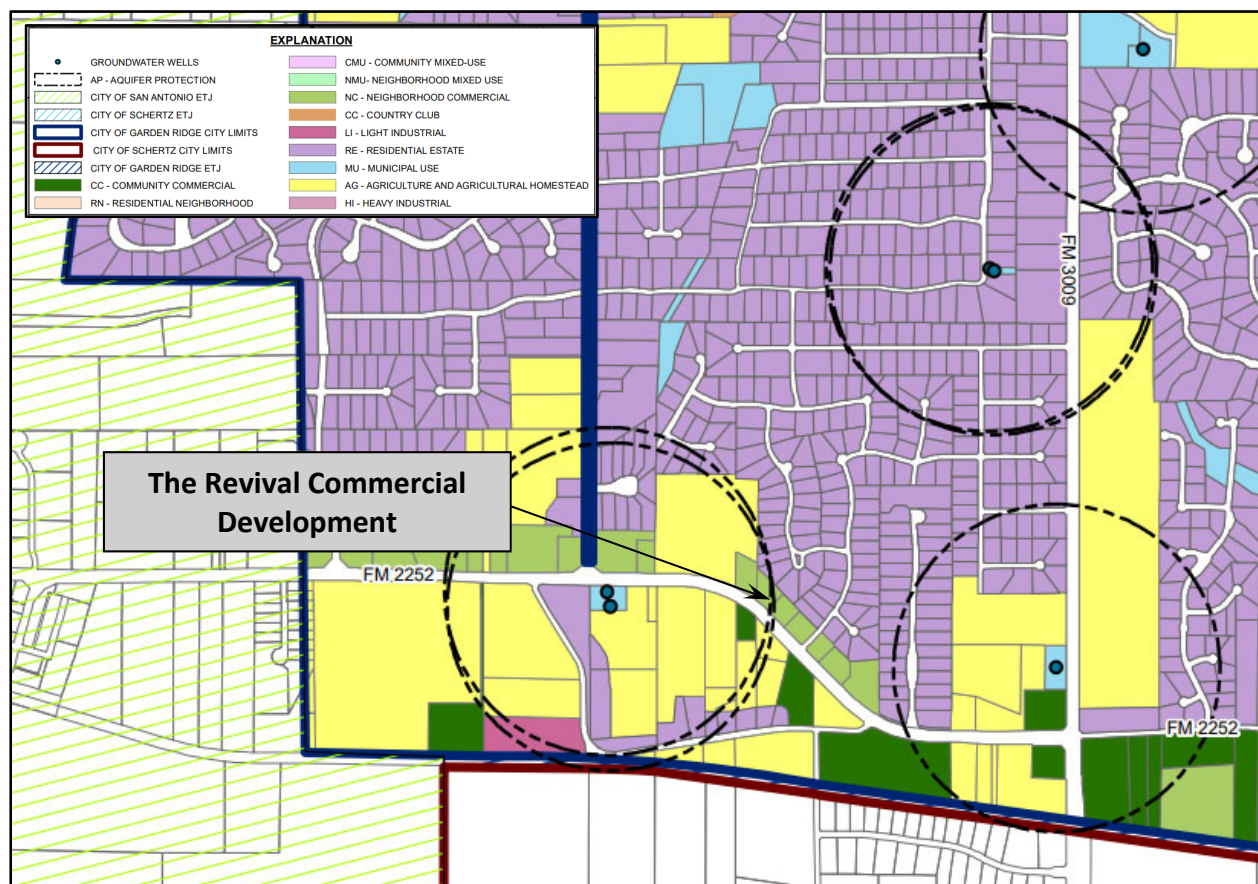


Figure 5. City of Garden Ridge Zoning Map in the Vicinity of the Proposed The Revival Commercial Development

EXISTING ROADWAYS

Nacogdoches Road (FM 2252) is an uncurbed 42' wide paved roadway with one 12' lane in each direction of travel, a 14' continuous two-way, left-turn lane (CTWLTL), and 2' shoulders. FM 2252 has no sidewalks and no bicycle lanes in the vicinity of the proposed development. FM 2252 is classified as a Farm-to-Market roadway by the City of Garden Ridge and has a posted speed limit of 50 miles per hour. FM 2252 currently has fair pavement conditions with no observed longitudinal cracks and fading pavement markings. Figure 6 below shows FM 2252 adjacent to the proposed development.

TxDOT is currently under design of proposed improvements to FM 2252 from Evans Road to FM 3009 in Bexar and Comal Counties. Proposed improvements to FM 2252 include: reconstruction and widening of the existing facility from a two-lane roadway to a four-lane roadway with a raised median or continuous left-turn lane; addition of bicycle lanes, shared-use path, curb and sidewalks in each direction; and replacement of an existing bridge over Cibolo Creek and an overpass at the Union Pacific Railroad crossing. Figure 7 shows the proposed FM 2252 schematic adjacent to the proposed development.



Figure 6. Nacogdoches Road (FM 2252) – Facing South from Hickory Bend

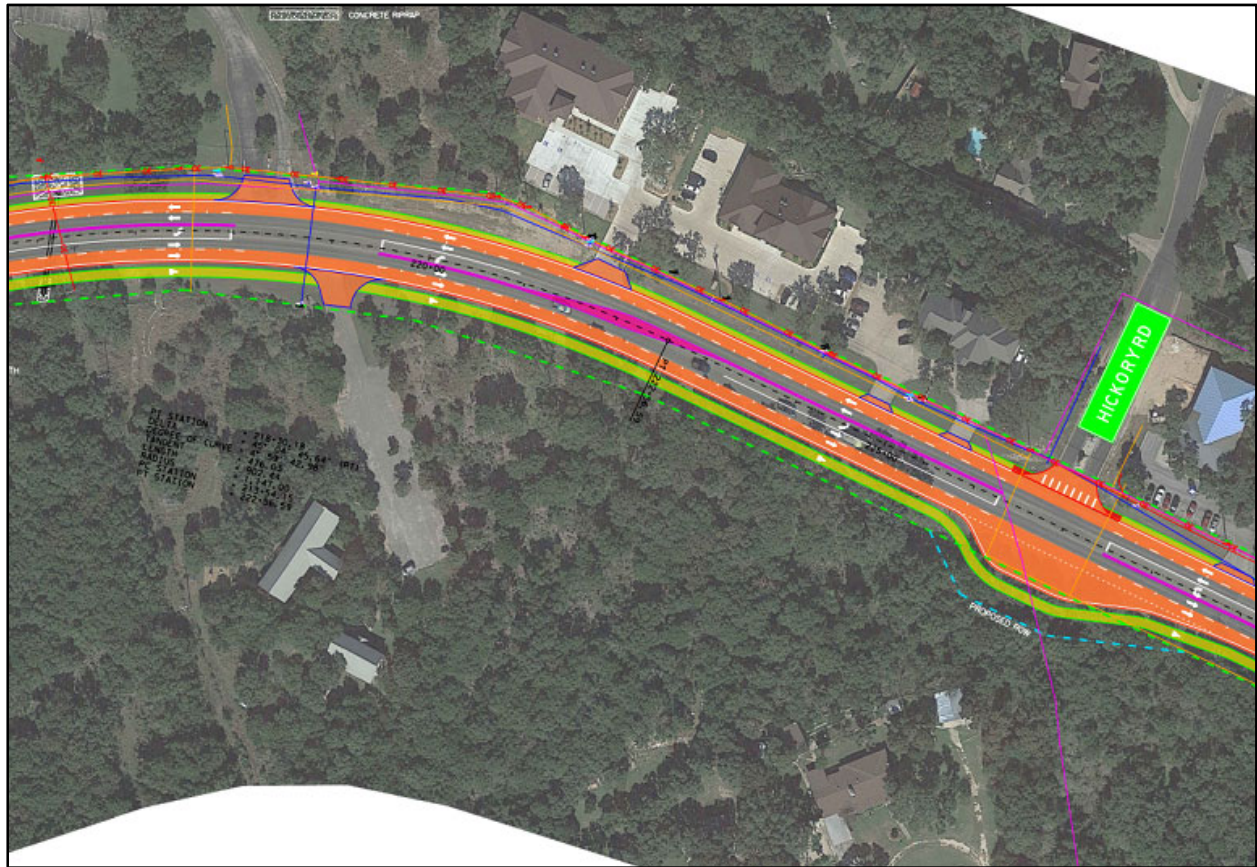


Figure 7. TxDOT Schematic for Nacogdoches Road (FM 2252) Improvements

Hickory Bend is an uncurbed 22' wide paved roadway with one 11' lanes in each direction of travel and no shoulders. Hickory Bend does widen to 44' at FM 2252 with a 16' lane in each direction and a 12' raised median. Hickory Bend has no sidewalks and no bicycle lanes in the vicinity of the proposed development. Hickory Bend has a posted speed limit of 30 miles per hour. Hickory Bend currently has fair pavement conditions with sealed longitudinal cracks and no pavement markings. Figure 8 below shows Hickory Bend across from the proposed development.



Figure 8. Hickory Bend – Facing North from Nacogdoches Road

Bat Cave Road is an uncurbed 22' wide paved roadway with one 11' lane in each direction of travel and no shoulders. Bat Cave Road has no sidewalks and no bicycle lanes in the vicinity of the proposed development. Bat cave Road has a posted speed limit of 35 miles per hour. Bat Cave Road currently has fair pavement conditions with no observed longitudinal cracks and fading pavement markings. Figure 9 below shows Bat Cave Road west of the proposed development.



Figure 9. Bat Cave Road – Facing North from Nacogdoches Road

As discussed previously, TxDOT is currently under design of proposed improvements to FM 2252 from Evans Road to FM 3009 in Bexar and Comal Counties. Proposed improvements to the FM 2252 and Bat Cave Road intersection include reconstruction and widening of the existing FM 2252 facility from a two-lane roadway to a four-lane roadway with a raised median east of Bat Cave Road and a continuous two-way, left-turn lane (CTWLTL) west of Bate Cave Road. The intersection is also proposed for traffic signal control. Figure 9 shows the proposed FM 2252 and Bat Cave Road schematic west of the proposed development.

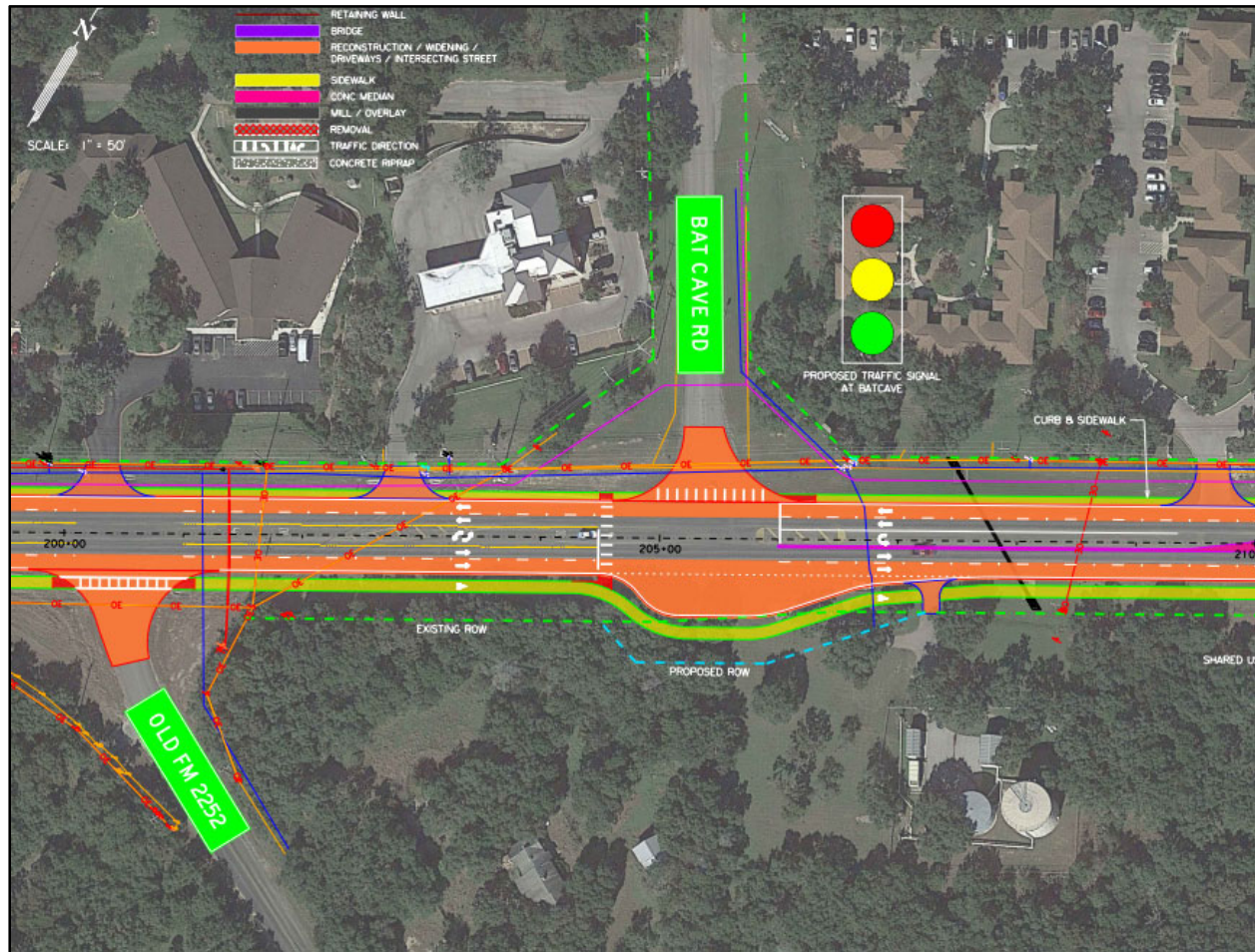


Figure 9. Bat Cave Road – Facing North from Nacogdoches Road

ACCESS DRIVEWAYS

Access to the proposed The Revival Commercial Development will include two proposed access driveways along FM 2252 (Nacogdoches Road) to be located approximately 180' west of Hickory Bend (Driveway No. 1) and approximately 580' west of Hickory Bend (Driveway No. 2). Both proposed access driveways will operate as right-in / right-out driveways as a result of a future TxDOT roadway widening to include a concrete raised median adjacent to the proposed commercial development. Figure 11 below shows the proposed access driveways along FM 2252 west of Hickory Bend.

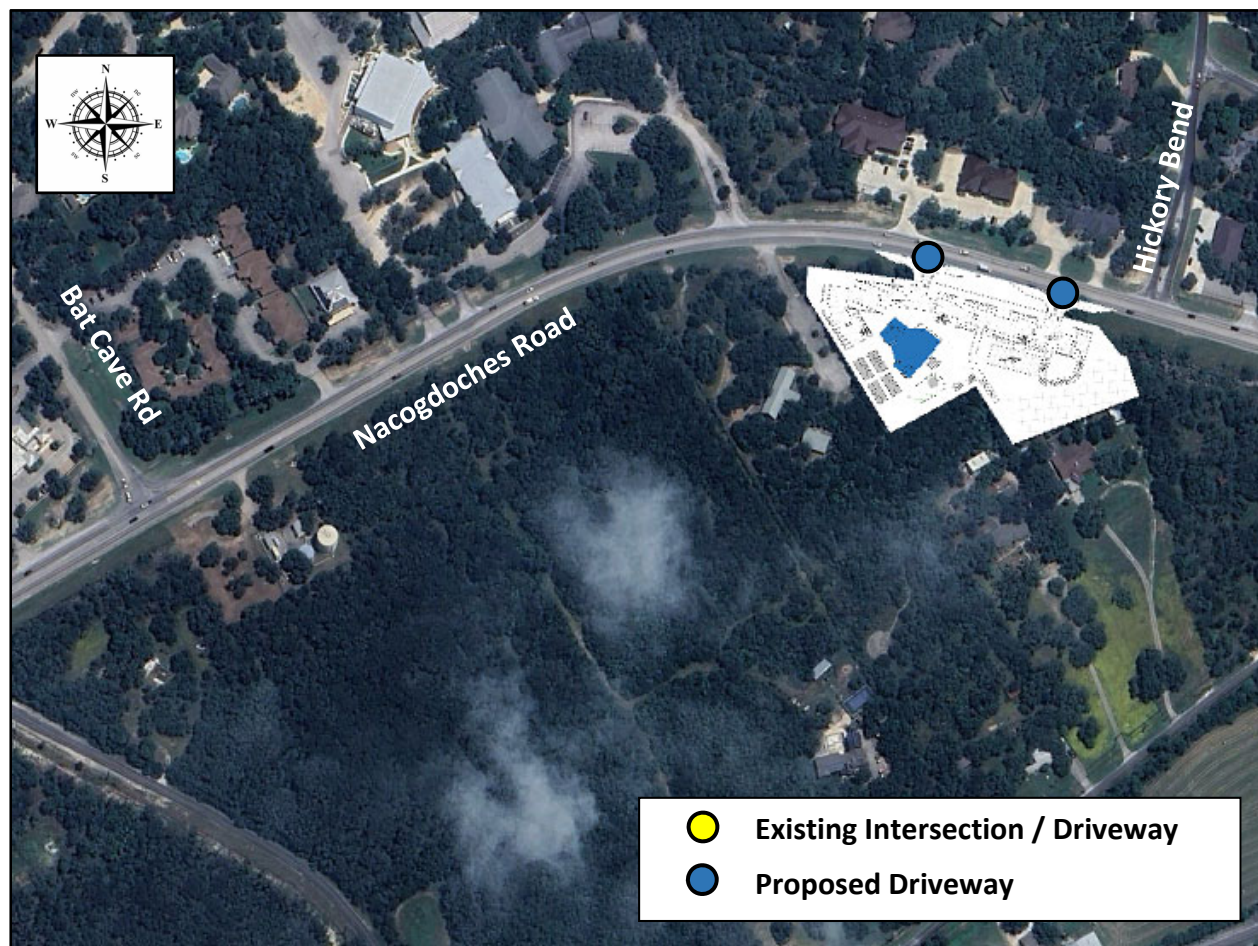


Figure 11. Proposed Access Driveways for The Revival Commercial Development

EXISTING TRAFFIC DATA

The TxDOT Traffic Count Database System (TCDS) shows that FM 2252, west of FM 3009 had an average daily traffic (ADT) volume of 10,722 vehicles per day in 2020 and 11,683 vehicles per day in 2022. Turning movement count (TMC) data collected at each of the study intersections on Wednesday, February 14, 2024 and TxDOT TCDS sheets are included in Appendix D.

BACKGROUND TRAFFIC GROWTH

An annual average growth rate (AAGR) was calculated at 4.50% per year based on historical average daily traffic (ADT) counts available on the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) Traffic Count Database System (TCDS) for 2020 and 2022. Historical average daily traffic data was available for FM 2252, west of FM 3009. This rate represents the annual average growth rate (AAGR) for the area surrounding in the vicinity of the proposed development. The table below illustrates ADT data for FM 2252, west of FM 3009.

Table 1. Annual Average Growth Rate for FM 2252, West of FM 3009

Location	Year	ADT	Rate of Growth	Proposed AAGR (%)
FM 2252	2020	10,722	-	
	2022	11,683	0.04385	4.50%

PROJECTED TRAFFIC DATA

Projected traffic volume data may be calculated for a 2025 project completion using a 4.50% annual average growth rate (AAGR), as determined in the previous section. The 2025 projected average daily traffic (ADT) volume for FM 2252, west of FM 3009 was calculated as 13,332 vehicles per day.

TRIP GENERATION

Using the Eleventh Edition of the ITE *TRIP GENERATION MANUAL* reference, the proposed The Revival Commercial Development is projected to generate trips based on as many as four Pickle Ball Courts (ITE Code: 490), as much as 4,699 square feet of Strip Retail Plaza (ITE Code: 822) building space, as much as four Food Trucks (ITE Code: 926) and as much as 3,763 square feet of Drinking Place (ITE Code: 975). The proposed development will generate as many as 11 morning peak hour trips and 116 evening peak hour trips. Table 2 shows projected trip generation for the proposed The Revival Commercial Development.

The ITE Trip Generation Manual describes Tennis (Pickle Ball) Courts (ITE Code: 490) as indoor or outdoor facilities specifically designed for playing tennis. Tennis courts can either be public or private facilities and do not typically include any ancillary facilities other than limited spectator seating.

The ITE Trip Generation Manual describes a Strip Retail Plaza (<40K) (ITE Code: 822) as an integrated group of commercial establishments that is planned, developed, owned, and managed as a unit. Each study site in this land use has less than 40,000 square feet of gross leasable area (GLA). Because a strip retail plaza is open-air, the GLA is the same as the gross floor area of the building.

The ITE Trip Generation Manual describes a Food Cart Pod (ITE Code: 926) as a group of food carts or food trucks congregated in an established location, such as a parking lot, on a semi-permanent or regular basis. A food cart pod typically operates during both the lunch and dinner timeframes. A food cart pod often includes limited covered seating or a dining area. A food cart pod may also include the sale of alcoholic beverages.

The ITE Trip Generation Manual describes a Drinking Place (ITE Code: 975) as a place that contains a bar, where alcoholic beverages and food are sold, and possibly some type of entertainment, such as music, television screens, video games, or pool tables. Establishments that specialize in serving food but also have bars are not included in this land use.

Table 2. ITE Trip Generation for the Proposed The Revival Commercial Development

TRIP GENERATION									
ITE Code	Weekday 24 Hour		Weekday AM Peak		Weekday PM Peak		Saturday 24 Hour	Saturday Peak Hour	
490	Tennis Courts (Pickle Ball Courts)								
Rate / Court	30.32		No ITE Trip Data Available		4.21		No ITE Trip Data Available	No ITE Trip Data Available	
Courts	4				4				
Trips	121				17				
% Enter/Exit	50%	50%			50%	50%			
# Enter/Exit	60	61			8	9			
822	Strip Retail Plaza								
Rate / KSF	54.45		2.36		6.59		No ITE Trip Data Available	6.57	
KSF	4.699		4.699		4.699			4.699	
Trips	256		11		31			31	
% Enter/Exit	50%	50%	60%	40%	50%	50%		51%	49%
# Enter/Exit	128	128	7	4	15	16		16	15
926	Food Truck								
Rate / KSF	No ITE Trip Data Available		No ITE Trip Data Available		6.16		No ITE Trip Data Available	No ITE Trip Data Available	
KSF					4				
Trips					25				
% Enter/Exit					50%	50%			
# Enter/Exit					12	13			

Source: ITE Trip Generation Manual, Eleventh Edition

Table 2. ITE Trip Generation for the Proposed The Revival Commercial Development
(Continued)

TRIP GENERATION										
ITE Code	Weekday 24 Hour		Weekday AM Peak		Weekday PM Peak		Saturday 24 Hour		Saturday Peak Hour	
975	Drinking Place (Bar Area)									
Rate / KSF	No ITE Trip Data Available		No ITE Trip Data Available		11.36		No ITE Trip Data Available		No ITE Trip Data Available	
KSF					3.763					
Trips					43					
% Enter/Exit					66%	34%				
# Enter/Exit					28	15				
Total Trips	188	189	7	4	63	53	No ITE Trip Data Available		16	15
	377		11		116				31	

Source: ITE Trip Generation Manual, Eleventh Edition

TRIP DISTRIBUTION

Trip distribution for the proposed The Revival Commercial Development was based on the surrounding roadway system and anticipated routes to and from the surrounding major highway system, specifically along FM 2252. Trip distribution for the proposed The Revival Commercial Development was forecasted as 50% from areas east of the proposed development traveling along FM 2252 and 50% from areas west of the proposed development traveling along FM 2252. Table 3 below shows the projected trip distribution of trips to be generated by the proposed The Revival Commercial Development to be located along FM 2252 west of Hickory Bend in Garden Ridge, Texas.

Table 3. Trip Distribution for the Proposed The Revival Commercial Development

TRIP DISTRIBUTION								
	Weekday AM Peak				Weekday PM Peak			
Enter	EB FM 2252	WB FM 2252			EB FM 2252	WB FM 2252		
	50%	50%			50%	50%		
	4	3			32	31		
	7				63			
Exit	EB FM 2252	WB FM 2252			EB FM 2252	WB FM 2252		
	50%	50%			50%	50%		
	2	2			27	26		
	4				53			

TRAFFIC IMPACT ANALYSIS

In determining traffic impacts to the surrounding roadway system as a result of trips to be generated by the proposed The Revival Commercial Development, a microscopic traffic simulation model was developed to evaluate capacity and levels-of-service at each of the study intersections. The Synchro traffic simulation software was used to analyze the existing traffic conditions (2024), projected without proposed development (No Build – 2025), and projected with the proposed development (Built Out – 2025) traffic conditions. The results from the traffic simulation analysis are used to determine the need for appropriate traffic impact mitigation measures.

TRAFFIC SIMULATION ANALYSIS

The Synchro traffic signal software simulation software was utilized for comparison of the alternative scenarios. The analysis process involved the development of a base model (network with existing conditions), calibration of the base model (validation of traffic conditions), and alternative comparisons to the base model (traffic impact assessment).

Development of the base model involves the development of a system network, also referred to as the link-node network. The network development inputs include: link-node assignment, traffic control (e.g., stop signs and traffic signalization), roadway and intersection geometry, lane assignments, traffic volumes, and turning movements. The calibration of the base model requires the iterative adjustment of the network inputs to simulate existing roadway traffic conditions. Traffic data was collected for the FM 2252 at Hickory Bend and the FM 2252 and Bat Cave Road intersections on Wednesday, February 14, 2024. **The traffic simulation analysis periods were 7:15 to 8:15 AM for the morning weekday peak period and 4:30 to 5:30 PM for the evening weekday peak period.**

An intersection capacity analysis was conducted for the following intersections:

- FM 2252 and Hickory Bend
- FM 2252 and Bat Cave Road (Proposed Traffic Signal by TxDOT)
- FM 2252 and Access Driveway No. 1
- FM 2252 and Access Driveway No. 2

It should be noted that the FM 2252 and Bat Cave Road intersection was analyzed as a stop controlled intersection during existing and no-build traffic conditions but changed to traffic signal control at build-out, as proposed by the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) for installation during the TxDOT roadway widening project.

TRAFFIC SIMULATION RESULTS

Results from the traffic simulation analysis are correlated to the level-of-service criteria shown in Table 4 and summarized in Tables 5 and 8. The tables show approach control delay (seconds per vehicle) and the overall average intersection delay (seconds per vehicle).

Table 4. Level-of-Service Criteria for Signalized and Unsignalized Intersections

Level-of-Service (LOS)	Control Delay (seconds/vehicle)		Description
	Signalized Intersections	Unsignalized Intersections	
A	≤10.0	≤10.0	Very low vehicle delay, free traffic flow, good signal progression
B	10.1 to 20.0	10.1 to 15.0	Good signal progression, more vehicle stops and higher delay than LOS A
C	20.1 to 35.0	15.1 to 25.0	Stable traffic flow, fair signal progression, significant number of vehicle stops
D	35.1 to 55.0	25.1 to 35.0	Noticeable traffic congestion, longer delays and unfavorable signal progression
E	55.1 to 80.0	35.1 to 50.0	Limit of acceptable vehicle delay, unstable traffic flow, poor signal progression
F	> 80.0	> 50.0	Unacceptable delay, extremely unstable flow, heavy congestion, traffic exceeds capacity

Source: [Highway Capacity Manual](#), Transportation Research Board, 2000.

Baseline Traffic Conditions

Traffic operational impacts are determined by a comparison of the “Build Out” traffic conditions (traffic conditions with completion of the proposed development) to the “No Build” traffic conditions (traffic conditions without proposed development) for each of the study intersections, as shown in Tables 5 through 8. The No Build traffic conditions are considered the baseline traffic conditions. “Existing” traffic conditions are also included in each LOS summary table and shown as a benchmark.

Table 5. LOS Summary for the FM 2252 and Hickory Bend Intersection

	Intersection Approaches									
	Northbound		Southbound Hickory		Eastbound FM 2252		Westbound FM 2252		Average	
	Delay (Sec)	LOS	Delay (Sec)	LOS	Delay (Sec)	LOS	Delay (Sec)	LOS	Delay (Sec)	LOS
Morning Peak Period										
Existing (2024)			16.0	C	0.1	A	0.0	A	0.6	A
No Build (2025)			16.9	C	0.1	A	0.0	A	0.6	A
Built Out (2025)			16.9	C	0.1	A	0.0	A	0.6	A
Evening Peak Period										
Existing (2024)			16.7	C	0.2	A	0.0	A	0.4	A
No Build (2025)			17.2	C	0.2	A	0.0	A	0.4	A
Built Out (2025)			18.1	C	0.2	A	0.0	A	0.4	A

Table 6. LOS Summary for the FM 2252 and Bat Cave Road Intersection

	Intersection Approaches									
	Northbound		Southbound Bat Cave		Eastbound FM 2252		Westbound FM 2252		Average	
	Delay (Sec)	LOS	Delay (Sec)	LOS	Delay (Sec)	LOS	Delay (Sec)	LOS	Delay (Sec)	LOS
Morning Peak Period										
Existing (2024)			26.0	D	1.4	A	0.0	A	3.2	A
No Build (2025)			29.9	D	1.5	A	0.0	A	3.6	A
Built Out (2025)			14.6	B	8.8	A	23.3	C	16.9	B
Evening Peak Period										
Existing (2024)			28.0	D	2.3	A	0.0	A	3.4	A
No Build (2025)			33.1	D	2.5	A	0.0	A	3.9	A
Built Out (2025)			14.5	B	9.9	A	20.2	C	14.3	B

Table 7. LOS Summary for the FM 2252 and Driveway No. 1 Intersection

	Intersection Approaches									
	Northbound Driveway 1		Southbound		Eastbound FM 2252		Westbound FM 2252		Average	
	Delay (Sec)	LOS	Delay (Sec)	LOS	Delay (Sec)	LOS	Delay (Sec)	LOS	Delay (Sec)	LOS
Morning Peak Period										
Existing (2024)										
No Build (2025)										
Built Out (2025)	10.2	B			0.0	A	0.0	A	0.0	A
Evening Peak Period										
Existing (2024)										
No Build (2025)										
Built Out (2025)	12.0	B			0.0	A	0.0	A	0.2	A

Table 8. LOS Summary for the FM 2252 and Driveway No. 2 Intersection

	Intersection Approaches									
	Northbound Driveway 2		Southbound		Eastbound FM 2252		Westbound FM 2252		Average	
	Delay (Sec)	LOS	Delay (Sec)	LOS	Delay (Sec)	LOS	Delay (Sec)	LOS	Delay (Sec)	LOS
Morning Peak Period										
Existing (2024)										
No Build (2025)										
Built Out (2025)	10.2	B			0.0	A	0.0	A	0.0	A
Evening Peak Period										
Existing (2024)										
No Build (2025)										
Built Out (2025)	12.0	B			0.0	A	0.0	A	0.2	A

TRAFFIC SIMULATION OBSERVATIONS

Traffic simulation models developed for The Revival Commercial Development study area intersections demonstrated minor impacts to the surrounding roadway system as a result of the trips to be generated by the proposed development. All intersections were shown to continue to operate at Level-of-Service (LOS) A however at the FM 2252 and Bat Cave Road intersection, the southbound Bat Cave Road approach was shown to worsen from a LOS D (33.1 seconds delay per vehicle) to LOS E (37.1 seconds delay per vehicle) during the evening peak hour. Proposed roadway improvements by TxDOT, discussed on page 13, will include the installation of a traffic control signal at FM 2252 and Bat Cave Road and will return the intersection southbound approach to an acceptable level of service (LOS B during the morning and evening peak hours). No additional mitigation measures would be recommended for this intersection.



Figure 12. Synchro Model for Proposed The Revival Commercial Development
(Build-Out PM Peak Period)

TURN LANE ANALYSIS

Table 2-3 of the TxDOT *Access Management Manual* requires that a left or right-turn lane be installed when turn volumes exceed 50 vehicles per hour in a 45 mile per hour (or greater) speed zone and 60 vehicles per hour in speed zones less than 45 miles per hour. FM 2252 has a posted speed limit of 50 miles per hour and would have a threshold turn volume of 50 vehicles per hour.

Proposed Driveway No. 1 along FM 2252 has a projected eastbound right-turn volume of 4 vehicles per hour during the morning peak hour and 32 vehicles per hour during the evening peak hour. Based on turning volume criteria, an eastbound right-turn lane would not be required for proposed Driveway No. 1 along FM 2252.

Proposed Driveway No. 2 along FM 2252 has a projected eastbound right-turn volume of 3 vehicles per hour during the morning peak hour and 31 vehicles per hour during the evening peak hour. Based on turning volume criteria, an eastbound right-turn lane would not be required for proposed Driveway No. 2 along FM 2252.

CONCLUSION

Based on trip generation and distribution projections for the proposed The Revival Commercial Development, it is not anticipated that trips entering or exiting the proposed site would have a significant impact on the surrounding roadway system, specifically FM 2252.

Traffic Impact Analysis

Traffic simulation models developed for The Revival Commercial Development study area intersections demonstrated minor impacts to the surrounding roadway system as a result of the trips to be generated by the proposed development. All intersections were shown to continue to operate at Level-of-Service (LOS) A however at the FM 2252 and Bat Cave Road intersection, the southbound Bat Cave Road approach was shown to worsen from a LOS D (33.1 seconds delay per vehicle) to LOS E (37.1 seconds delay per vehicle) during the evening peak hour. Proposed roadway improvements by TxDOT, discussed on page 13, will include the installation of a traffic control signal at FM 2252 and Bat Cave Road and will return the intersection southbound approach to an acceptable level of service (LOS B during the morning and evening peak hours). No additional mitigation measures would be recommended for this intersection.

Turn Lane Analysis

Table 2-3 of the TxDOT *Access Management Manual* requires that a left or right-turn lane be installed when turn volumes exceed 50 vehicles per hour in a 45 mile per hour (or greater) speed zone and 60 vehicles per hour in speed zones less than 45 miles per hour. FM 2252 has a posted speed limit of 50 miles per hour and would have a threshold turn volume of 50 vehicles per hour.

Proposed Driveway No. 1 along FM 2252 has a projected eastbound right-turn volume of 4 vehicles per hour during the morning peak hour and 32 vehicles per hour during the evening peak hour. Based on turning volume criteria, an eastbound right-turn lane would not be required for proposed Driveway No. 1 along FM 2252.

Proposed Driveway No. 2 along FM 2252 has a projected eastbound right-turn volume of 3 vehicles per hour during the morning peak hour and 31 vehicles per hour during the evening peak hour. Based on turning volume criteria, an eastbound right-turn lane would not be required for proposed Driveway No. 2 along FM 2252.



Prepared by:

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Rene Arredondo", written over a light gray rectangular background.

Rene Arredondo, P.E., P.T.O.E.

APPENDIX INDEX

Appendix A Site Layout - Exhibit A

Appendix B Aerial Photo – Exhibit B

Appendix C Trip Distribution Exhibits – Exhibits C, D, E, F and G

Appendix D Traffic Data Sheets

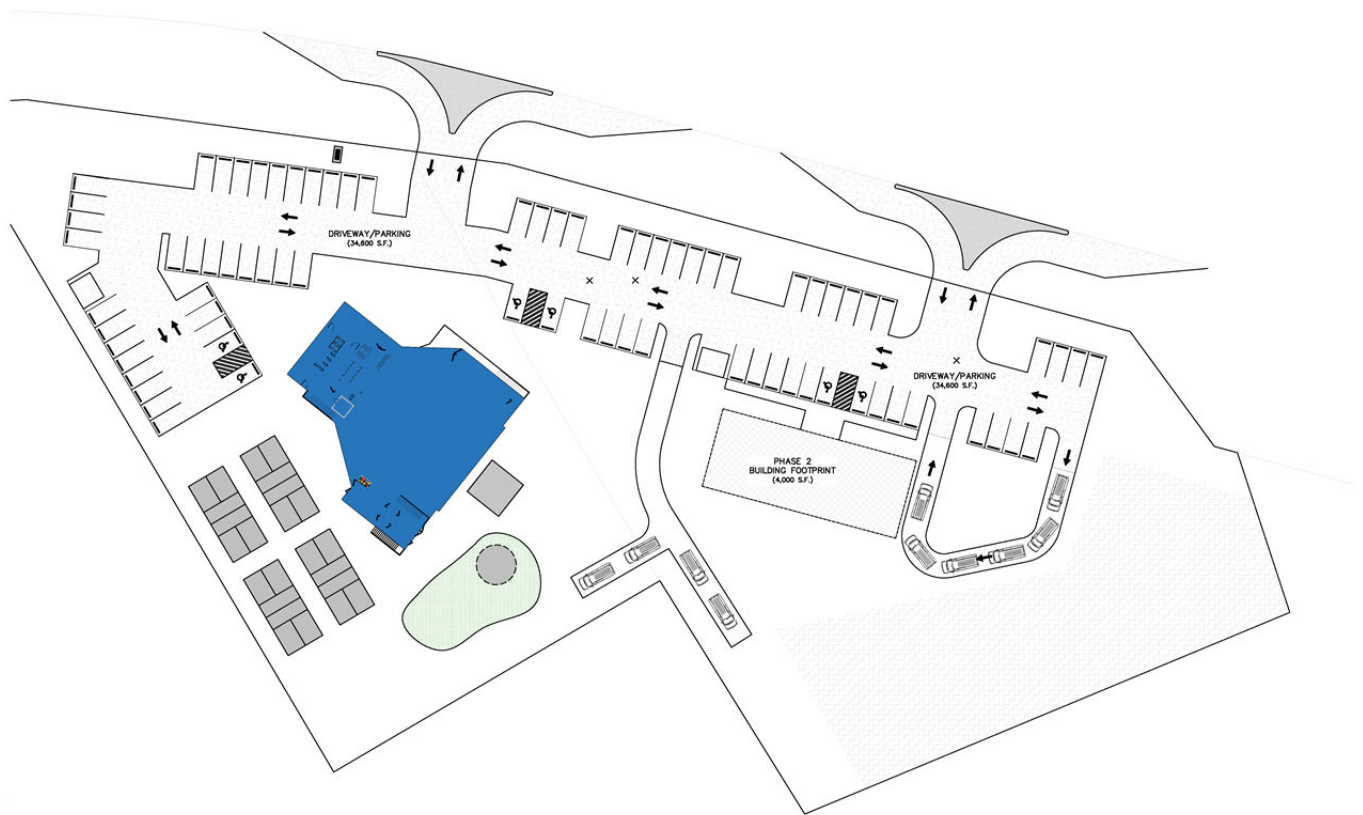
Appendix E Synchro Output Reports

Appendix F Existing and Proposed Roadway Pavement markings

SITE LAYOUT

EXHIBIT A

APPENDIX A



FIRM TBPE No. F-11727

5828 Sebastian Place, Suite 108
San Antonio, Texas 78250

Office: (210) 258-2447
Fax: (210) 509-9680

SITE LAYOUT

THE REVIVAL COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT



EXHIBIT A

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH

EXHIBIT B

APPENDIX B



FIRM TBPE No. F-11727

5828 Sebastian Place, Suite 108
San Antonio, Texas 78250

Office: (210) 258-2447
Fax: (210) 509-9680

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH

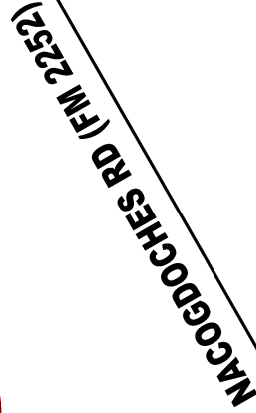
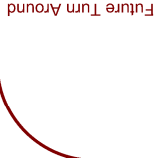
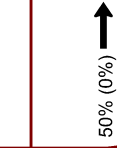
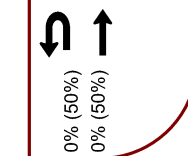
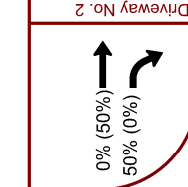
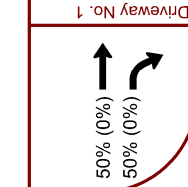
THE REVIVAL COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT



EXHIBIT B

TRIP DISTRIBUTION EXHIBITS

- Exhibit C – Trip Generation and Distribution Percentages
- Exhibit D – Trip Generation and Distribution Volumes
- Exhibit E – Existing Traffic Volumes
- Exhibit F – No Build Traffic Volumes
- Exhibit G – Build Out Traffic Volumes

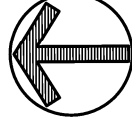


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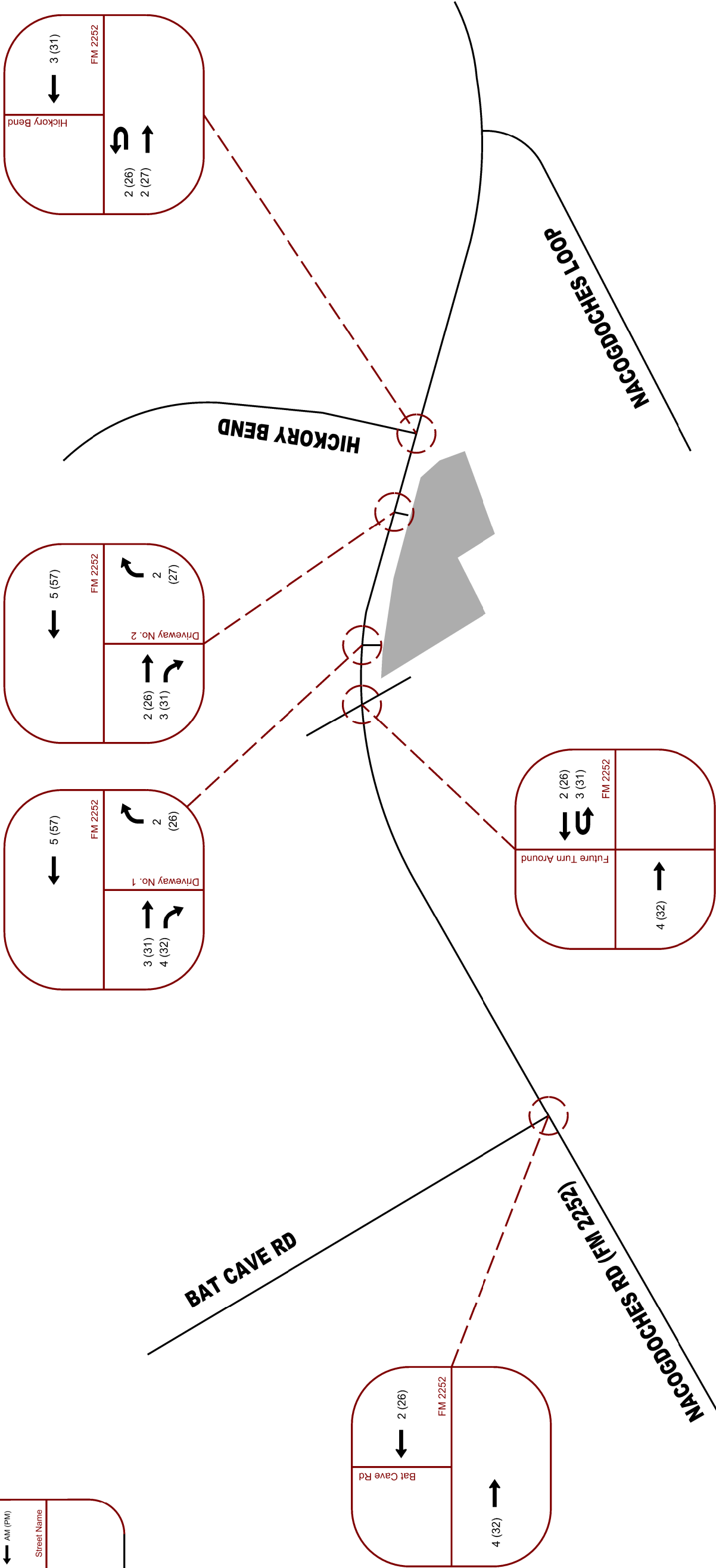
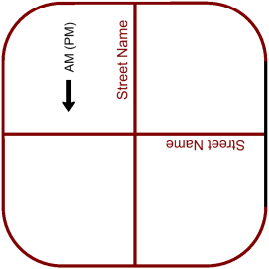
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TRIP DISTRIBUTION (PERCENTAGES)



NORTH

LEGEND



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5828 Sebastian Place, Suite 108
San Antonio, Texas 78250

Office: (210) 256-2447
Fax: (210) 509-9680

TRIP DISTRIBUTION (VOLUMES)

THE REVIVAL COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT

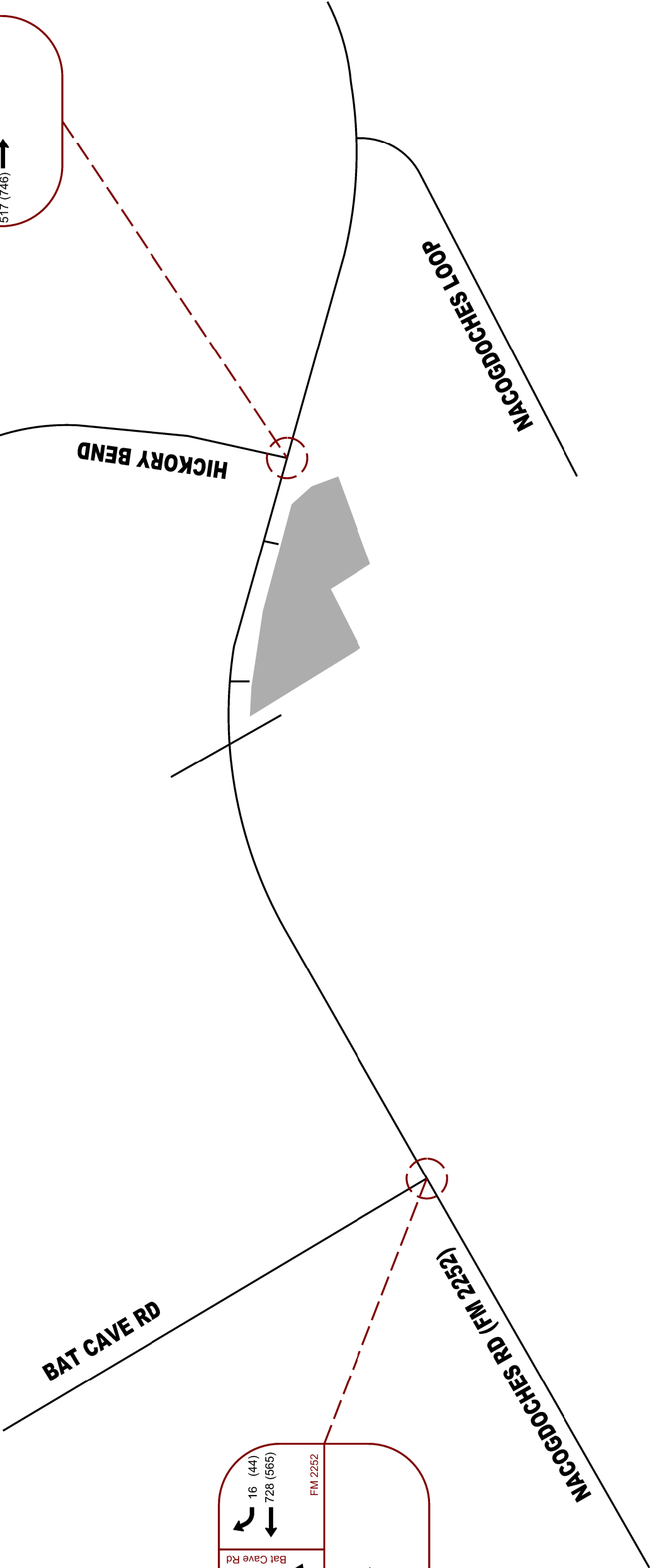
EXHIBIT D

LEGEND

	← AM (PM)
Street Name	Street Name
Peak Hours 7:15 - 8:15 AM 4:30 - 5:30 PM	

28 (12)	14 (11)	5 (15)
→	→	→
Hickory Bend		FM 2252
4 (17)	517 (746)	
→	→	

101 (90)	44 (32)	16 (44)
→	→	→
Bat Cave Rd		FM 2252
58 (133)	488 (695)	
→	→	



FIRM TBPE No. F-11727

5828 Sebastian Place, Suite 108
San Antonio, Texas 78250

Office: (210) 256-2447
Fax: (210) 509-9680



EXISTING TRAFFIC VOLUMES (2024)

THE REVIVAL COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT

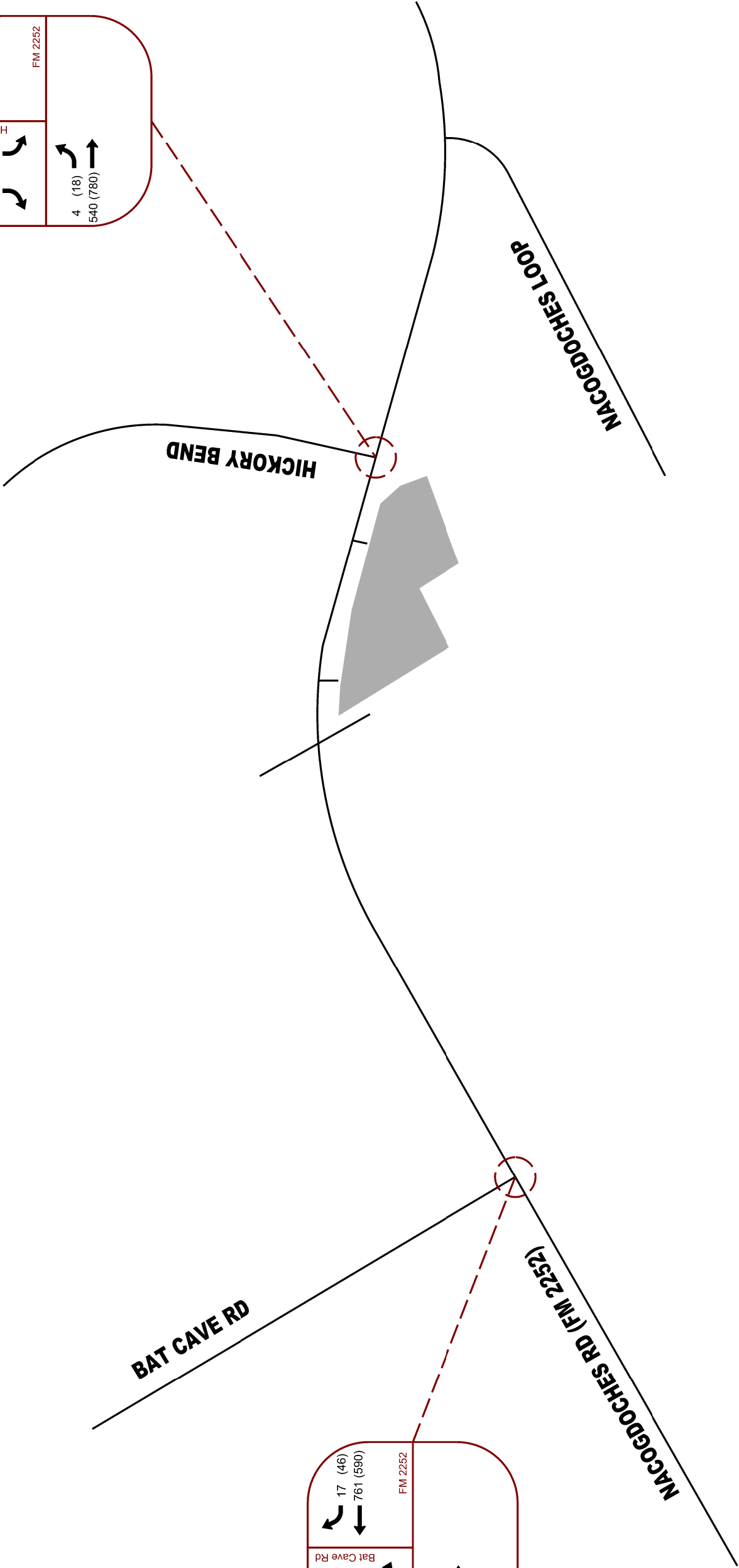
EXHIBIT E

LEGEND

	AM (PM)
	Street Name
	Peak Hours 7:15 - 8:15 AM 4:30 - 5:30 PM
Street Name	

29 (13)	15 (11)	5 (16)
		758 (591)
		FM 2252
4 (18)	540 (780)	

106 (94)	46 (33)	17 (46)
		761 (590)
		FM 2252
61 (139)	510 (726)	



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5828 Sebastian Place, Suite 108
San Antonio, Texas 78250

Office: (210) 256-2447
Fax: (210) 509-9680

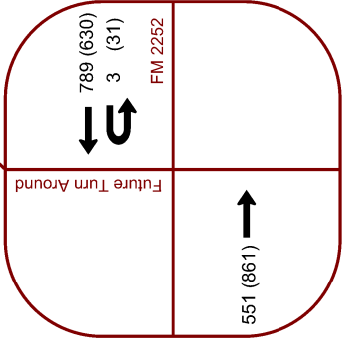
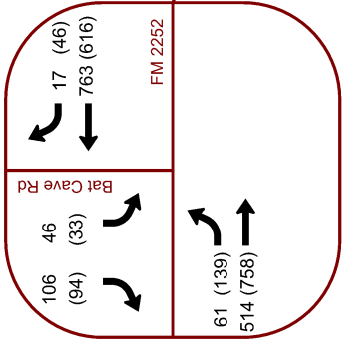
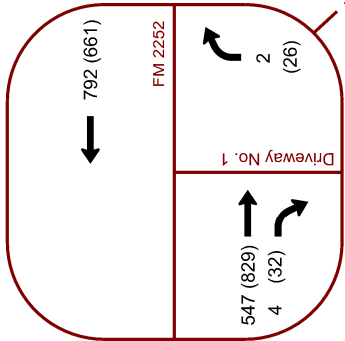
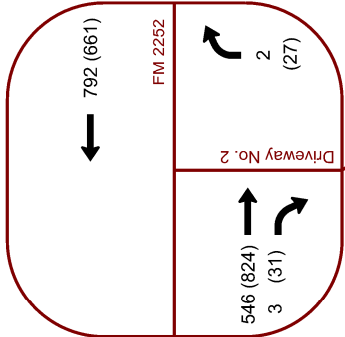
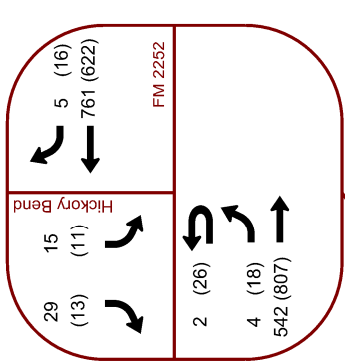
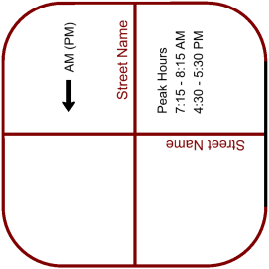


NO BUILD TRAFFIC VOLUMES (2025)

THE REVIVAL COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT

EXHIBIT F

LEGEND



BAT CAVE RD

HICKORY BEND

NACOGDOCHES LOOP

NACOGDOCHES RD (FM 2252)



FIRM TBPE No. F-11727

5828 Sebastian Place, Suite 108
San Antonio, Texas 78250

Office: (210) 256-2447
Fax: (210) 509-9680



BUILD OUT TRAFFIC VOLUMES (2025)

THE REVIVAL COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT

EXHIBIT G

TRAFFIC DATA SHEETS

APPENDIX D

Nacogdoches Road (FM 2252) and Hickory Bend

Intersection

North/South Street :
East/West Street :

Nacogdoches Road
Hickory Bend



City / State

Garden Ridge, Texas

Project No.

2024001100

Date Recorded:

Wednesday, February 14, 2024

Peak Period :

1

7:00 AM - 9:00 AM

Peak Hour:

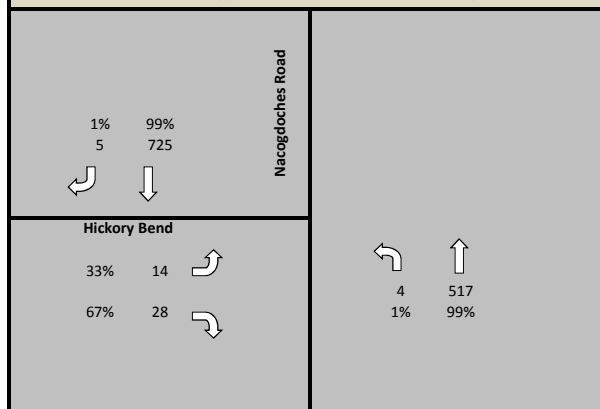
7:15 AM

to

8:15 AM

Start Time	Intersection Approaches																Traffic Control	
	Nacogdoches Road				Nacogdoches Road				Hickory Bend				Hickory Bend					
	Northbound				Southbound				Eastbound				Westbound				Total	Hourly Total
	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U		
7:00 AM	1	90			161	2			2		6						262	1267
7:15 AM	0	106			204	0			6		8						324	
7:30 AM	1	138			170	0			4		11						324	
7:45 AM	1	157			192	2			2		3						357	
8:00 AM	2	116			159	3			2		6						288	1092
8:15 AM	1	86			181	3			3		2						276	
8:30 AM	0	105			171	0			0		9						285	
8:45 AM	0	87			152	1			0		3						243	
	Northbound				Southbound				Eastbound				Westbound				Total	Hourly Total
	Left	Thru	Right		Left	Thru	Right		Left	Thru	Right		Left	Thru	Right			
7:00 AM																	0	0
7:15 AM																	0	
7:30 AM																	0	
7:45 AM																	0	
8:00 AM																	0	0
8:15 AM																	0	
8:30 AM																	0	
8:45 AM																	0	
	Northbound				Southbound				Eastbound				Westbound				Total	Hourly Total
	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U		
7:00 AM	1	90			161	2			2		6						262	1267
7:15 AM	0	106			204	0			6		8						324	
7:30 AM	1	138			170	0			4		11						324	
7:45 AM	1	157			192	2			2		3						357	
8:00 AM	2	116			159	3			2		6						288	1092
8:15 AM	1	86			181	3			3		2						276	
8:30 AM	0	105			171	0			0		9						285	
8:45 AM	0	87			152	1			0		3						243	
Total	6	885	0	0	0	1390	11	0	19	0	48	0	0	0	0	0		
Peak Total	4	517	0	0	0	725	5	0	14	0	28	0	0	0	0	0		
Peak Turn Percent	1%	99%	0%	0%	0%	99%	1%	0%	33%	0%	67%	0%	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!		
Peak Approach Total	521				730				42				0					
FORMULA	8	628	0		0	816	12		24	0	44		0	0	0			
PHF	0.5	0.8232	#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!	0.8885	0.4167		0.5833	#DIV/0!	0.6364		#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!			
Comments																		

Peak Hour Approach Traffic Volume and Percentage



Nacogdoches Road (FM 2252) and Hickory Bend

Intersection

North/South Street :
East/West Street :

Nacogdoches Road
Hickory Bend



City / State

Garden Ridge, Texas

Project No.

2024001100

Date Recorded:

Wednesday, February 14, 2024

Peak Period :

3

4:00 PM - 6:00 PM

Peak Hour:

4:30 PM

to

5:30 PM

Start Time	Intersection Approaches																Traffic Control	
	Nacogdoches Road				Nacogdoches Road				Hickory Bend				Hickory Bend					
	Northbound				Southbound				Eastbound				Westbound				Total	Hourly Total
	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U		
4:00 PM	0	191				126	5		2		2						326	1315
4:15 PM	6	175				131	4		0		3						319	
4:30 PM	6	164				150	3		4		2						329	
4:45 PM	5	187				136	5		4		4						341	
5:00 PM	5	220				138	4		1		4						372	
5:15 PM	1	175				142	3		2		2						325	1326
5:30 PM	1	176				114	3		3		0						297	
5:45 PM	3	208				113	4		0		4						332	
	Northbound				Southbound				Eastbound				Westbound				Total	Hourly Total
	Left	Thru	Right		Left	Thru	Right		Left	Thru	Right		Left	Thru	Right			
4:00 PM																	0	0
4:15 PM																	0	
4:30 PM																	0	
4:45 PM																	0	
5:00 PM																	0	
5:15 PM																	0	0
5:30 PM																	0	
5:45 PM																	0	
 	Northbound				Southbound				Eastbound				Westbound				Total	Hourly Total
	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U		
4:00 PM	0	191				126	5		2		2						326	1315
4:15 PM	6	175				131	4		0		3						319	
4:30 PM	6	164				150	3		4		2						329	
4:45 PM	5	187				136	5		4		4						341	
5:00 PM	5	220				138	4		1		4						372	
5:15 PM	1	175				142	3		2		2						325	1326
5:30 PM	1	176				114	3		3		0						297	
5:45 PM	3	208				113	4		0		4						332	
Total	27	1496	0	0	0	1050	31	0	16	0	21	0	0	0	0	0		
Peak Total	17	746	0	0	0	566	15	0	11	0	12	0	0	0	0	0		
Peak Turn Percent	2%	98%	0%	0%	0%	97%	3%	0%	48%	0%	52%	0%	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!		
Peak Approach Total	763				581				23				0					
FORMULA	24	880	0		0	600	20		16	0	16		0	0	0			
PHF	0.7083	0.8477	#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!	0.9433	0.75		0.6875	#DIV/0!	0.75		#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!			
Comments																		

Peak Hour Approach Traffic Volume and Percentage



Nacogdoches Road (FM 2252) and Bat Cave

Intersection

North/South Street :
East/West Street :

Nacogdoches Road
Bat Cave



City / State

Garden Ridge, Texas

Project No.

2024001100

Date Recorded:

Wednesday, February 14, 2024

Peak Period :

1

7:00 AM - 9:00 AM

Peak Hour:

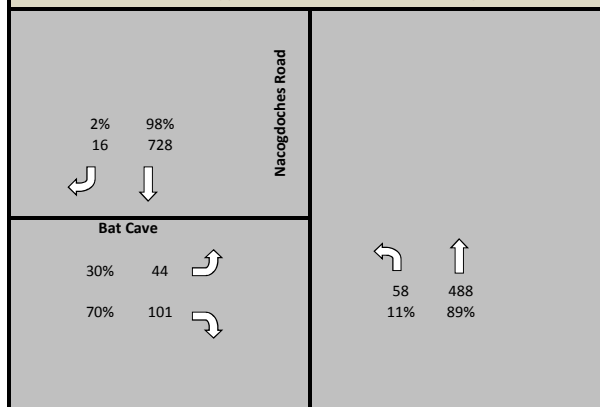
7:15 AM

to

8:15 AM

Start Time	Intersection Approaches																Traffic Control	
	Nacogdoches Road				Nacogdoches Road				Bat Cave				Bat Cave					
	Northbound				Southbound				Eastbound				Westbound				Total	Hourly Total
	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U		
7:00 AM	10	83	0		0	153	4		12	0	30						292	1388
7:15 AM	9	95	0		0	211	4		9	0	31						359	
7:30 AM	11	133	0		0	174	3		14	0	26						361	
7:45 AM	18	145	0		0	183	2		14	0	14						376	
8:00 AM	20	115	0		0	160	7		7	0	30						339	1243
8:15 AM	10	81	0		0	168	9		5	0	25						298	
8:30 AM	12	107	0		0	162	12		3	0	21						317	
8:45 AM	26	82	0		0	125	16		10	0	30						289	
	Northbound				Southbound				Eastbound				Westbound				Total	Hourly Total
	Left	Thru	Right		Left	Thru	Right		Left	Thru	Right		Left	Thru	Right			
7:00 AM																	0	0
7:15 AM																	0	
7:30 AM																	0	
7:45 AM																	0	
8:00 AM																	0	0
8:15 AM																	0	
8:30 AM																	0	
8:45 AM																	0	
 	Northbound				Southbound				Eastbound				Westbound				Total	Hourly Total
	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U		
7:00 AM	10	83	0	0	0	153	4	0	12	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	292	1388
7:15 AM	9	95	0	0	0	211	4	0	9	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	359	
7:30 AM	11	133	0	0	0	174	3	0	14	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	361	
7:45 AM	18	145	0	0	0	183	2	0	14	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	376	
8:00 AM	20	115	0	0	0	160	7	0	7	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	339	1243
8:15 AM	10	81	0	0	0	168	9	0	5	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	298	
8:30 AM	12	107	0	0	0	162	12	0	3	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	317	
8:45 AM	26	82	0	0	0	125	16	0	10	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	289	
Total	116	841	0	0	0	1336	57	0	74	0	207	0	0	0	0	0		
Peak Total	58	488	0	0	0	728	16	0	44	0	101	0	0	0	0	0		
Peak Turn Percent	11%	89%	0%	0%	0%	98%	2%	0%	30%	0%	70%	0%	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!		
Peak Approach Total	546				744				145				0					
FORMULA	80	580	0		0	844	28		56	0	124		0	0	0			
PHF	0.725	0.8414	#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!	0.8626	0.5714		0.7857	#DIV/0!	0.8145		#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!			
Comments																		

Peak Hour Approach Traffic Volume and Percentage



Nacogdoches Road (FM 2252) and Bat Cave

Intersection

North/South Street :

Nacogdoches Road

East/West Street :

Bat Cave



City / State

Garden Ridge, Texas

Project No.

2024001100

Date Recorded:

Wednesday, February 14, 2024

Peak Period :

3

4:00 PM - 6:00 PM

Peak Hour:

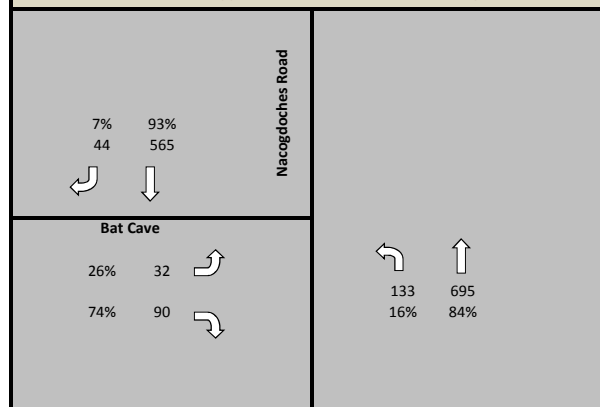
4:30 PM

to

5:30 PM

Start Time	Intersection Approaches																Traffic Control			
	Nacogdoches Road				Nacogdoches Road				Bat Cave				Bat Cave							
	Northbound				Southbound				Eastbound				Westbound				Total	Hourly Total		
Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U					
	4:00 PM	30	186	0	0	118	18		6	0	19						377	1491		
	4:15 PM	35	172	0	0	115	13		4	0	12						351			
	4:30 PM	33	159	0	0	157	7		5	0	15						376			
	4:45 PM	42	180	0	0	127	13		7	0	18						387			
	5:00 PM	31	204	0	0	137	10		12	0	25						419			
	5:15 PM	27	152	0	0	144	14		8	0	32						377			
	5:30 PM	31	179	0	0	110	8		3	0	22						353			
	5:45 PM	28	197	0	0	101	10		6	0	14						356	1505		
 		Northbound				Southbound				Eastbound				Westbound				Total	Hourly Total	
		Left	Thru	Right		Left	Thru	Right		Left	Thru	Right		Left	Thru	Right				
	4:00 PM																	0	0	
	4:15 PM																	0		
	4:30 PM																	0		
	4:45 PM																	0		
	5:00 PM																	0	0	
	5:15 PM																	0		
	5:30 PM																	0		
	5:45 PM																	0		
  		Northbound				Southbound				Eastbound				Westbound				Total	Hourly Total	
		Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U			
	4:00 PM	30	186	0	0	0	118	18	0	6	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	377	1491	
	4:15 PM	35	172	0	0	0	115	13	0	4	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	351		
	4:30 PM	33	159	0	0	0	157	7	0	5	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	376		
	4:45 PM	42	180	0	0	0	127	13	0	7	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	387		
	5:00 PM	31	204	0	0	0	137	10	0	12	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	419		
	5:15 PM	27	152	0	0	0	144	14	0	8	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	377		
	5:30 PM	31	179	0	0	0	110	8	0	3	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	353		
	5:45 PM	28	197	0	0	0	101	10	0	6	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	356	1505	
Total		257	1429	0	0	0	1009	93	0	51	0	157	0	0	0	0	0			
Peak Total		133	695	0	0	0	565	44	0	32	0	90	0	0	0	0	0			
Peak Turn Percent		16%	84%	0%	0%	0%	93%	7%	0%	26%	0%	74%	0%	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!			
Peak Approach Total		828				609				122				0						
FORMULA		168	816	0		0	628	56		48	0	128		0	0	0				
PHF		0.7917	0.8517	#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!	0.8997	0.7857		0.6667	#DIV/0!	0.7031		#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!				
Comments																				

Peak Hour Approach Traffic Volume and Percentage



SYNCHRO OUTPUT REPORTS

APPENDIX E

HCM 6th TWSC
3: FM 2252 & Bat Cave Rd

02/23/2024

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh 3.2

Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations						
Traffic Vol, veh/h	58	488	728	16	44	101
Future Vol, veh/h	58	488	728	16	44	101
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	0	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	0	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	63	530	791	17	48	110

Major/Minor	Major1	Major2	Minor2
Conflicting Flow All	808	0	0 1191 404
Stage 1	-	-	- 800 -
Stage 2	-	-	- 391 -
Critical Hdwy	4.14	-	- 6.84 6.94
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	- 5.84 -
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	- 5.84 -
Follow-up Hdwy	2.22	-	- 3.52 3.32
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	813	-	- 180 596
Stage 1	-	-	- 403 -
Stage 2	-	-	- 653 -
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	813	-	- 160 596
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	- 160 -
Stage 1	-	-	- 359 -
Stage 2	-	-	- 653 -

Approach	EB	WB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	1.4	0	26
HCM LOS			D

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBLn1
Capacity (veh/h)	813	-	-	-	326
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.078	-	-	-	0.483
HCM Control Delay (s)	9.8	0.4	-	-	26
HCM Lane LOS	A	A	-	-	D
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.3	-	-	-	2.5

HCM 6th TWSC
7: FM 2252 & Hickory Bend

02/23/2024

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh 0.6

Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations						
Traffic Vol, veh/h	4	517	725	5	14	28
Future Vol, veh/h	4	517	725	5	14	28
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	150	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	0	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	0	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	4	562	788	5	15	30

Major/Minor	Major1	Major2	Minor2
Conflicting Flow All	793	0	0 1080 397
Stage 1	-	-	- 791 -
Stage 2	-	-	- 289 -
Critical Hdwy	4.14	-	- 6.84 6.94
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	- 5.84 -
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	- 5.84 -
Follow-up Hdwy	2.22	-	- 3.52 3.32
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	824	-	- 213 602
Stage 1	-	-	- 407 -
Stage 2	-	-	- 735 -
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	824	-	- 212 602
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	- 212 -
Stage 1	-	-	- 405 -
Stage 2	-	-	- 735 -

Approach	EB	WB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	0.1	0	16
HCM LOS			C

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBLn1
Capacity (veh/h)	824	-	-	-	373
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.005	-	-	-	0.122
HCM Control Delay (s)	9.4	-	-	-	16
HCM Lane LOS	A	-	-	-	C
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0	-	-	-	0.4

HCM 6th TWSC
3: FM 2252 & Bat Cave Rd

02/23/2024

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh 3.4

Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations						
Traffic Vol, veh/h	133	695	565	44	32	90
Future Vol, veh/h	133	695	565	44	32	90
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	0	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	0	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	145	755	614	48	35	98

Major/Minor	Major1	Major2	Minor2
Conflicting Flow All	662	0	0 1306 331
Stage 1	-	-	- 638 -
Stage 2	-	-	- 668 -
Critical Hdwy	4.14	-	- 6.84 6.94
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	- 5.84 -
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	- 5.84 -
Follow-up Hdwy	2.22	-	- 3.52 3.32
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	922	-	- 151 665
Stage 1	-	-	- 488 -
Stage 2	-	-	- 471 -
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	922	-	- 110 665
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	- 110 -
Stage 1	-	-	- 356 -
Stage 2	-	-	- 471 -

Approach	EB	WB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	2.3	0	28
HCM LOS			D

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBLn1
Capacity (veh/h)	922	-	-	-	286
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.157	-	-	-	0.464
HCM Control Delay (s)	9.6	0.9	-	-	28
HCM Lane LOS	A	A	-	-	D
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.6	-	-	-	2.3

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh 0.4

Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations						
Traffic Vol, veh/h	17	746	566	15	11	12
Future Vol, veh/h	17	746	566	15	11	12
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	150	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	0	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	0	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	18	811	615	16	12	13

Major/Minor	Major1	Major2	Minor2
Conflicting Flow All	631	0	0 1065 316
Stage 1	-	-	- 623 -
Stage 2	-	-	- 442 -
Critical Hdwy	4.14	-	- 6.84 6.94
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	- 5.84 -
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	- 5.84 -
Follow-up Hdwy	2.22	-	- 3.52 3.32
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	947	-	- 218 680
Stage 1	-	-	- 497 -
Stage 2	-	-	- 615 -
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	947	-	- 214 680
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	- 214 -
Stage 1	-	-	- 488 -
Stage 2	-	-	- 615 -

Approach	EB	WB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	0.2	0	16.7
HCM LOS			C

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBLn1
Capacity (veh/h)	947	-	-	-	333
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.02	-	-	-	0.075
HCM Control Delay (s)	8.9	-	-	-	16.7
HCM Lane LOS	A	-	-	-	C
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.1	-	-	-	0.2

HCM 6th TWSC
3: FM 2252 & Bat Cave Rd

02/23/2024

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh 3.6

Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations						
Traffic Vol, veh/h	61	510	761	17	46	106
Future Vol, veh/h	61	510	761	17	46	106
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	0	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	0	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	66	554	827	18	50	115

Major/Minor	Major1	Major2	Minor2
Conflicting Flow All	845	0	0 1245 423
Stage 1	-	-	- 836 -
Stage 2	-	-	- 409 -
Critical Hdwy	4.14	-	- 6.84 6.94
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	- 5.84 -
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	- 5.84 -
Follow-up Hdwy	2.22	-	- 3.52 3.32
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	787	-	- 166 579
Stage 1	-	-	- 386 -
Stage 2	-	-	- 639 -
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	787	-	- 146 579
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	- 146 -
Stage 1	-	-	- 339 -
Stage 2	-	-	- 639 -

Approach	EB	WB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	1.5	0	29.9
HCM LOS			D

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBLn1
Capacity (veh/h)	787	-	-	-	305
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.084	-	-	-	0.542
HCM Control Delay (s)	10	0.5	-	-	29.9
HCM Lane LOS	A	A	-	-	D
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.3	-	-	-	3

HCM 6th TWSC
7: FM 2252 & Hickory Bend

02/23/2024

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh 0.6

Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations						
Traffic Vol, veh/h	4	540	758	5	15	29
Future Vol, veh/h	4	540	758	5	15	29
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	150	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	0	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	0	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	4	587	824	5	16	32

Major/Minor	Major1	Major2	Minor2
Conflicting Flow All	829	0	0 1129 415
Stage 1	-	-	- 827 -
Stage 2	-	-	- 302 -
Critical Hdwy	4.14	-	- 6.84 6.94
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	- 5.84 -
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	- 5.84 -
Follow-up Hdwy	2.22	-	- 3.52 3.32
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	798	-	- 198 586
Stage 1	-	-	- 390 -
Stage 2	-	-	- 724 -
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	798	-	- 197 586
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	- 197 -
Stage 1	-	-	- 388 -
Stage 2	-	-	- 724 -

Approach	EB	WB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	0.1	0	16.9
HCM LOS			C

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBLn1
Capacity (veh/h)	798	-	-	-	350
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.005	-	-	-	0.137
HCM Control Delay (s)	9.5	-	-	-	16.9
HCM Lane LOS	A	-	-	-	C
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0	-	-	-	0.5

HCM 6th TWSC
3: FM 2252 & Bat Cave Rd

02/23/2024

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh 3.9

Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations						
Traffic Vol, veh/h	139	726	590	46	33	94
Future Vol, veh/h	139	726	590	46	33	94
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	0	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	0	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	151	789	641	50	36	102

Major/Minor	Major1	Major2	Minor2
Conflicting Flow All	691	0	0 1363 346
Stage 1	-	-	- - 666 -
Stage 2	-	-	- - 697 -
Critical Hdwy	4.14	-	- - 6.84 6.94
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	- - 5.84 -
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	- - 5.84 -
Follow-up Hdwy	2.22	-	- - 3.52 3.32
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	900	-	- - 139 650
Stage 1	-	-	- - 472 -
Stage 2	-	-	- - 455 -
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	900	-	- - 97 650
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	- - 97 -
Stage 1	-	-	- - 331 -
Stage 2	-	-	- - 455 -

Approach	EB	WB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	2.5	0	33.1
HCM LOS			D

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBLn1
Capacity (veh/h)	900	-	-	-	262
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.168	-	-	-	0.527
HCM Control Delay (s)	9.8	1.1	-	-	33.1
HCM Lane LOS	A	A	-	-	D
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.6	-	-	-	2.8

HCM 6th TWSC
7: FM 2252 & Hickory Bend

02/23/2024

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh 0.4

Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations						
Traffic Vol, veh/h	18	780	591	16	11	13
Future Vol, veh/h	18	780	591	16	11	13
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	150	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	0	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	0	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	20	848	642	17	12	14

Major/Minor	Major1	Major2	Minor2
Conflicting Flow All	659	0	0 1115 330
Stage 1	-	-	- 651 -
Stage 2	-	-	- 464 -
Critical Hdwy	4.14	-	- 6.84 6.94
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	- 5.84 -
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	- 5.84 -
Follow-up Hdwy	2.22	-	- 3.52 3.32
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	925	-	- 202 666
Stage 1	-	-	- 481 -
Stage 2	-	-	- 599 -
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	925	-	- 198 666
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	- 198 -
Stage 1	-	-	- 470 -
Stage 2	-	-	- 599 -

Approach	EB	WB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	0.2	0	17.2
HCM LOS			C

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBLn1
Capacity (veh/h)	925	-	-	-	320
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.021	-	-	-	0.082
HCM Control Delay (s)	9	-	-	-	17.2
HCM Lane LOS	A	-	-	-	C
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.1	-	-	-	0.3

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

3: FM 2252 & Bat Cave Rd

03/11/2024

												
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		 			 			 			 	
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	61	514	0	0	763	17	0	0	0	46	0	106
Future Volume (veh/h)	61	514	0	0	763	17	0	0	0	46	0	106
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach		No			No			No			No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	0	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	66	559	0	0	829	18	0	0	0	50	0	115
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cap, veh/h	376	1783	0	131	1164	25	0	626	0	203	41	364
Arrive On Green	0.09	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.00	0.33
Sat Flow, veh/h	1781	3647	0	850	3556	77	0	1870	0	352	121	1089
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	66	559	0	0	414	433	0	0	0	165	0	0
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1781	1777	0	850	1777	1856	0	1870	0	1562	0	0
Q Serve(g_s), s	1.2	5.1	0.0	0.0	11.2	11.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	1.2	5.1	0.0	0.0	11.2	11.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0
Prop In Lane	1.00		0.00	1.00		0.04	0.00		0.00	0.30		0.70
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	376	1783	0	131	582	608	0	626	0	608	0	0
V/C Ratio(X)	0.18	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.71	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00	0.00
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	376	1783	0	131	582	608	0	626	0	608	0	0
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	10.2	8.1	0.0	0.0	16.2	16.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.5	0.0	0.0
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	1.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	7.3	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	0.5	1.7	0.0	0.0	5.2	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	11.2	8.6	0.0	0.0	23.5	23.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.6	0.0	0.0
LnGrp LOS	B	A	A	A	C	C	A	A	A	B	A	A
Approach Vol, veh/h		625			847			0			165	
Approach Delay, s/veh		8.8			23.3			0.0			14.6	
Approach LOS		A			C						B	
Timer - Assigned Phs		2		4		6	7	8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s		22.9		32.1		22.9	9.6	22.5				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s		4.5		4.5		4.5	4.5	4.5				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s		18.4		27.6		18.4	5.1	18.0				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s		0.0		7.1		6.0	3.2	13.2				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s		0.0		3.7		0.7	0.0	2.2				
Intersection Summary												
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay				16.9								
HCM 6th LOS				B								

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	0.6					
Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations						
Traffic Vol, veh/h	4	542	761	5	15	29
Future Vol, veh/h	4	542	761	5	15	29
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	150	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	0	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	0	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	4	589	827	5	16	32
Major/Minor	Major1		Major2		Minor2	
Conflicting Flow All	832	0	-	0	1133	416
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	830	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	303	-
Critical Hdwy	4.14	-	-	-	6.84	6.94
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	5.84	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	5.84	-
Follow-up Hdwy	2.22	-	-	-	3.52	3.32
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	796	-	-	-	197	585
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	388	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	723	-
Platoon blocked, %		-	-	-		
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	796	-	-	-	196	585
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	196	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	386	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	723	-
Approach	EB		WB		SB	
HCM Control Delay, s	0.1		0		16.9	
HCM LOS	C					
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBLn1	
Capacity (veh/h)	796	-	-	-	349	
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.005	-	-	-	0.137	
HCM Control Delay (s)	9.5	-	-	-	16.9	
HCM Lane LOS	A	-	-	-	C	
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0	-	-	-	0.5	

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh 0

Movement	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR
Lane Configurations	↑↑			↑↑		↑
Traffic Vol, veh/h	547	4	0	792	0	2
Future Vol, veh/h	547	4	0	792	0	2
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	0
Veh in Median Storage, #	0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	595	4	0	861	0	2

Major/Minor	Major1	Major2	Minor1
Conflicting Flow All	0	0	- - - 300
Stage 1	-	-	- - -
Stage 2	-	-	- - -
Critical Hdwy	-	-	- - - 6.94
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	- - -
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	- - -
Follow-up Hdwy	-	-	- - - 3.32
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	-	- 0	- 0 696
Stage 1	-	- 0	- 0 -
Stage 2	-	- 0	- 0 -
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	- - - 696
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	- - -
Stage 1	-	-	- - -
Stage 2	-	-	- - -

Approach	EB	WB	NB
HCM Control Delay, s	0	0	10.2
HCM LOS			B

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	EBT	EBR	WBT
Capacity (veh/h)	696	-	-	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.003	-	-	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	10.2	-	-	-
HCM Lane LOS	B	-	-	-
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0	-	-	-

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	0					
Movement	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR
Lane Configurations	↑↑↱			↑↑		↱
Traffic Vol, veh/h	546	3	0	792	0	2
Future Vol, veh/h	546	3	0	792	0	2
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	0
Veh in Median Storage, #	0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	593	3	0	861	0	2
Major/Minor	Major1		Major2		Minor1	
Conflicting Flow All	0	0	-	-	-	298
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	-	-	-	-	-	6.94
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	-	-	-	-	-	3.32
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	0	-	0	698
Stage 1	-	-	0	-	0	-
Stage 2	-	-	0	-	0	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-		-		
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	-	698
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Approach	EB		WB		NB	
HCM Control Delay, s	0		0		10.2	
HCM LOS					B	
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	EBT	EBR	WBT		
Capacity (veh/h)	698	-	-	-		
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.003	-	-	-		
HCM Control Delay (s)	10.2	-	-	-		
HCM Lane LOS	B	-	-	-		
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0	-	-	-		

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary 3: FM 2252 & Bat Cave Rd

03/11/2024

												
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	139	758	0	0	616	46	0	0	0	33	0	94
Future Volume (veh/h)	139	758	0	0	616	46	0	0	0	33	0	94
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach	No			No			No			No		
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	0	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	151	824	0	0	670	50	0	0	0	36	0	102
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cap, veh/h	426	1809	0	131	1097	82	0	612	0	175	41	380
Arrive On Green	0.10	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.00	0.33
Sat Flow, veh/h	1781	3647	0	665	3352	250	0	1870	0	283	127	1161
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	151	824	0	0	355	365	0	0	0	138	0	0
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1781	1777	0	665	1777	1825	0	1870	0	1571	0	0
Q Serve(g_s), s	2.7	8.2	0.0	0.0	9.2	9.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	2.7	8.2	0.0	0.0	9.2	9.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0
Prop In Lane	1.00		0.00	1.00		0.14	0.00		0.00	0.26		0.74
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	426	1809	0	131	582	597	0	612	0	597	0	0
V/C Ratio(X)	0.35	0.46	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00	0.00
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	426	1809	0	131	582	597	0	612	0	597	0	0
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	10.1	8.6	0.0	0.0	15.6	15.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.6	0.0	0.0
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	2.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	4.7	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	1.1	2.7	0.0	0.0	4.0	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	12.4	9.5	0.0	0.0	20.3	20.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.5	0.0	0.0
LnGrp LOS	B	A	A	A	C	C	A	A	A	B	A	A
Approach Vol, veh/h	975			720			0			138		
Approach Delay, s/veh	9.9			20.2			0.0			14.5		
Approach LOS	A			C						B		
Timer - Assigned Phs	2			4			6			7		
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	22.5			32.5			22.5			10.0		
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.5			4.5			4.5			4.5		
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	18.0			28.0			18.0			5.5		
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	0.0			10.2			5.4			4.7		
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.0			5.5			0.5			0.0		
Intersection Summary												
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay	14.3											
HCM 6th LOS	B											

HCM 6th TWSC
7: FM 2252 & Hickory Bend

02/23/2024

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh 0.4

Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations						
Traffic Vol, veh/h	18	807	622	16	11	13
Future Vol, veh/h	18	807	622	16	11	13
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	150	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	0	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	0	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	20	877	676	17	12	14

Major/Minor	Major1	Major2	Minor2
Conflicting Flow All	693	0	0 1164 347
Stage 1	-	-	- 685 -
Stage 2	-	-	- 479 -
Critical Hdwy	4.14	-	- 6.84 6.94
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	- 5.84 -
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	- 5.84 -
Follow-up Hdwy	2.22	-	- 3.52 3.32
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	898	-	- 188 649
Stage 1	-	-	- 462 -
Stage 2	-	-	- 589 -
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	898	-	- 184 649
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	- 184 -
Stage 1	-	-	- 452 -
Stage 2	-	-	- 589 -

Approach	EB	WB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	0.2	0	18.1
HCM LOS			C

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBLn1
Capacity (veh/h)	898	-	-	-	301
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.022	-	-	-	0.087
HCM Control Delay (s)	9.1	-	-	-	18.1
HCM Lane LOS	A	-	-	-	C
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.1	-	-	-	0.3

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	0.2					
Movement	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR
Lane Configurations	↑↑↱			↑↑		↱
Traffic Vol, veh/h	829	32	0	661	0	26
Future Vol, veh/h	829	32	0	661	0	26
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	0
Veh in Median Storage, #	0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	901	35	0	718	0	28
Major/Minor	Major1		Major2		Minor1	
Conflicting Flow All	0	0	-	-	-	468
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	-	-	-	-	-	6.94
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	-	-	-	-	-	3.32
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	0	-	0	542
Stage 1	-	-	0	-	0	-
Stage 2	-	-	0	-	0	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-		-		
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	-	542
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Approach	EB		WB		NB	
HCM Control Delay, s	0		0		12	
HCM LOS					B	
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	EBT	EBR	WBT		
Capacity (veh/h)	542	-	-	-		
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.052	-	-	-		
HCM Control Delay (s)	12	-	-	-		
HCM Lane LOS	B	-	-	-		
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.2	-	-	-		

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh 0.2

Movement	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR
Lane Configurations	↑↑			↑↑		↑
Traffic Vol, veh/h	824	31	0	661	0	27
Future Vol, veh/h	824	31	0	661	0	27
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	0
Veh in Median Storage, #	0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	896	34	0	718	0	29

Major/Minor	Major1	Major2	Minor1
Conflicting Flow All	0	0	- - - 465
Stage 1	-	-	- - -
Stage 2	-	-	- - -
Critical Hdwy	-	-	- - - 6.94
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	- - -
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	- - -
Follow-up Hdwy	-	-	- - - 3.32
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	0 - 0 544
Stage 1	-	-	0 - 0
Stage 2	-	-	0 - 0
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	- - - 544
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	- - -
Stage 1	-	-	- - -
Stage 2	-	-	- - -

Approach	EB	WB	NB
HCM Control Delay, s	0	0	12
HCM LOS			B

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	EBT	EBR	WBT
Capacity (veh/h)	544	-	-	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.054	-	-	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	12	-	-	-
HCM Lane LOS	B	-	-	-
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.2	-	-	-

EXISTING AND PROPOSED ROADWAY PAVEMENT MARKINGS

APPENDIX F

ACGROUP LLC

TRAFFIC ENGINEERING AND DATA COLLECTION

5828 SEBASTIAN PLACE, SUITE 108
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78249

TBPE FIRM NO. F-11727

REVISIONS			DATE
1			
2			
3			
4			
DESIGN BY: RA			
DRAWN BY: RA			
CHECKED BY: RA			

MATCHLINE "A"





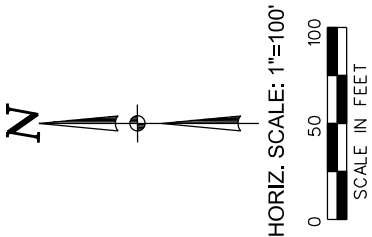
AC GROUP
LLC

TRAFFIC ENGINEERING AND DATA COLLECTION

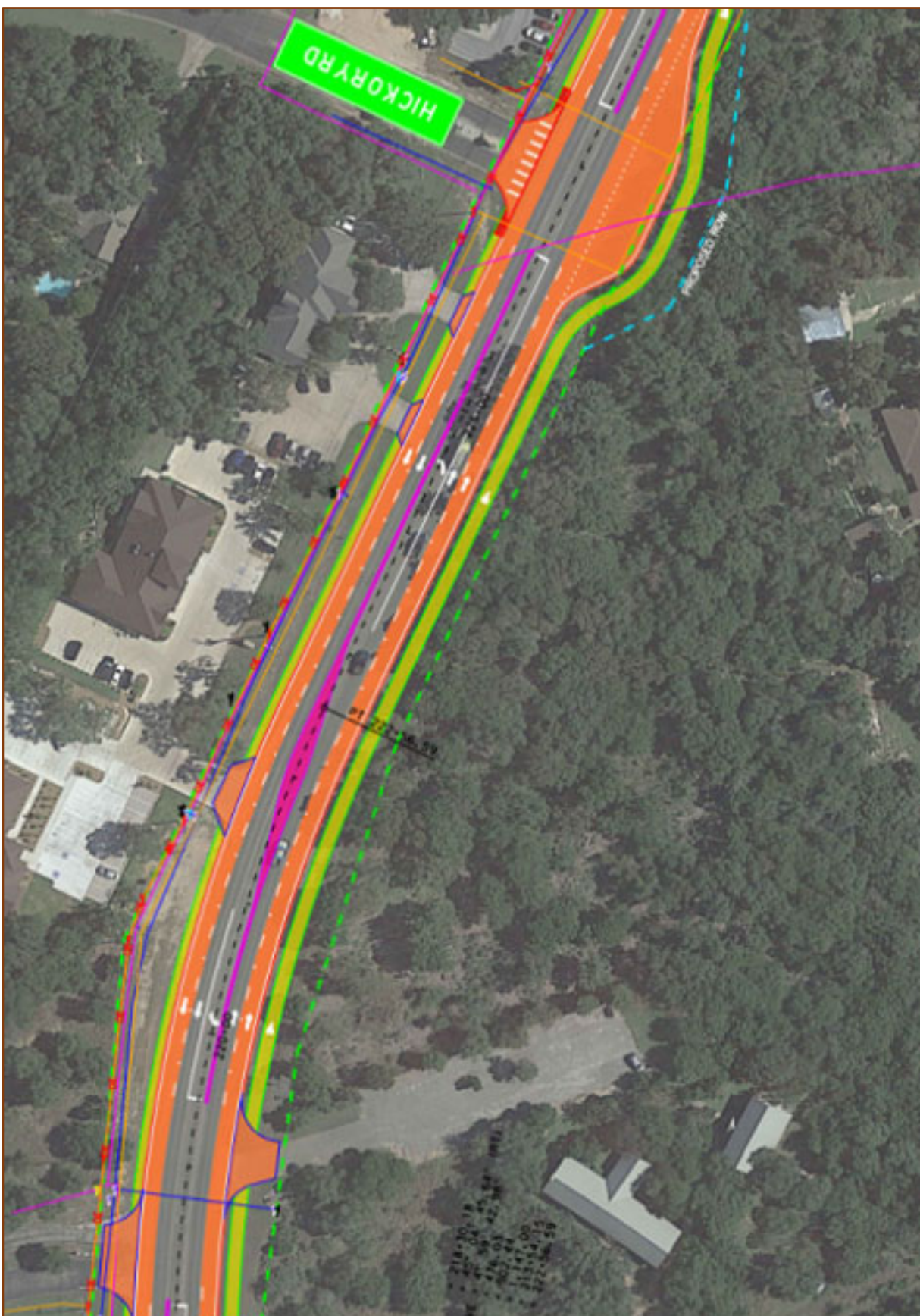
TYPE FIRM NO. F-11727

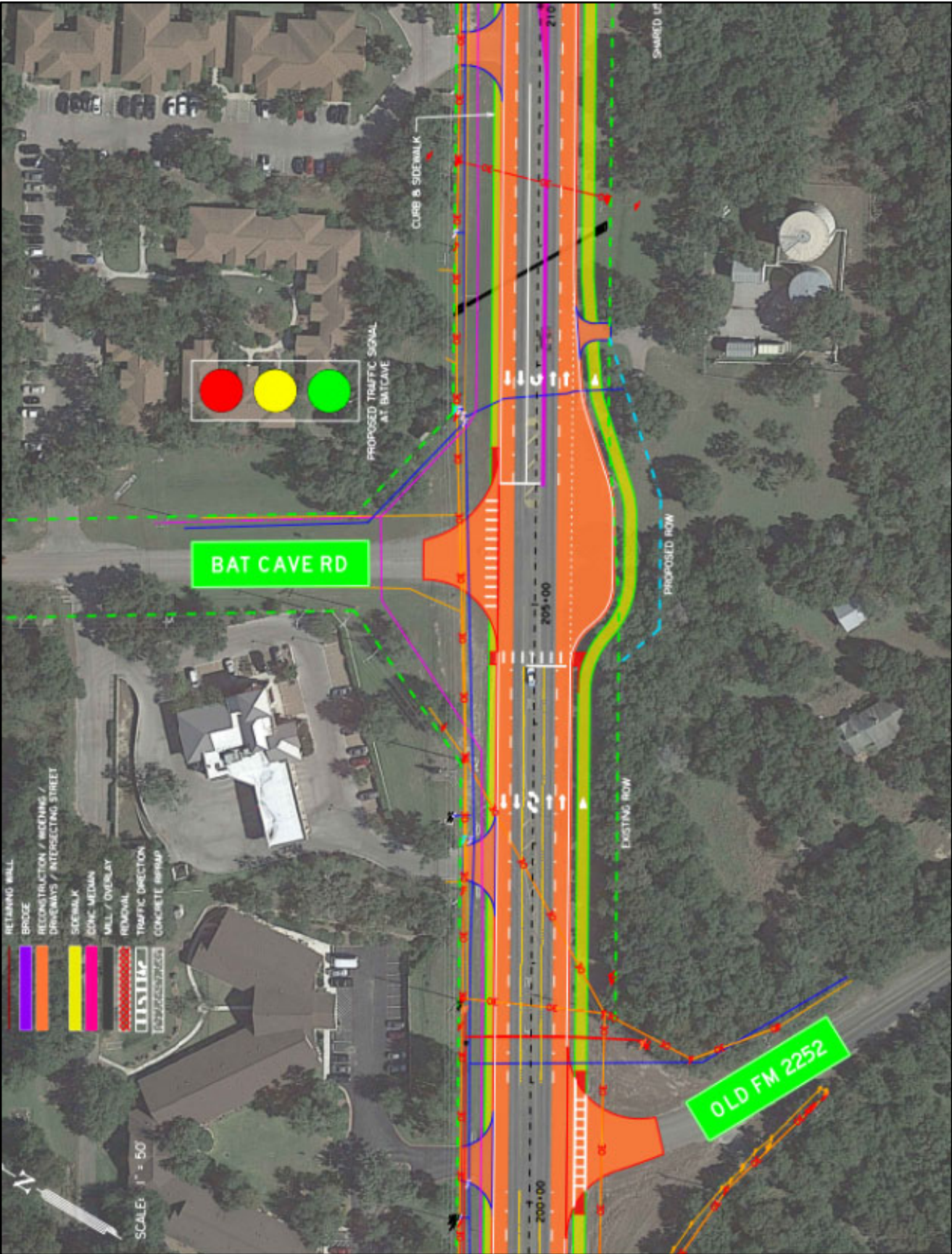
5828 SEBASTIAN PLACE, SUITE 108
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78249

REVISIONS		DATE
1		
2		
3		
4		
DESIGN BY: RA		
DRAWN BY: RA		
CHECKED BY: RA		



MATCHLINE "A"





1.02.05. Summary of Approval Authorities

Table 1

Application Type	Reference	Zoning Administrator	Planning and Zoning Commission	Board of Adjustment	City Council
Zoning Upon Annexation	2.07.02.	Recommend	Recommend	N/A	Decide
Zoning Text and Map Amendments	2.07.03.	Recommend	Recommend	N/A	Decide
Certificate of Occupancy	2.07.06.	Decide	N/A	N/A	N/A
Specific Use Permit and Site Plan	2.07.07.	Recommend	Recommend	N/A	Decide
Planned Use Development (PUD) Establishment	2.07.08.	Recommend	Recommend	N/A	Decide
Minor PUD Amendment and Adjustment	2.07.08.	Decide	Recommend if deferred	N/A	Decide if deferred
Reinstatement of Nonconforming Use Rights	2.07.09.	Recommend	N/A	Decide	N/A
Appeal of a City Administrative or Interpretative Decision	2.08.01.	N/A	N/A	Decide	N/A
Zoning Variance	2.08.02.	Recommend	N/A	Decide	N/A
Zoning Special Exception	2.08.03.	Recommend	N/A	Decide	N/A
Removal of a Protected Tree	3.04.07.	Decide	N/A	N/A	N/A
Removal of a Heritage Tree	3.04.07.	Decide	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fee-in-Lieu of Tree Mitigation	3.04.07.	Decide	N/A	N/A	N/A

** Any party with standing may appeal a decision of the Zoning Administrator to the Board of Adjustment.

The purpose of the Planned Use Development (PUD) Overlay District is to provide land for uses and developments that promote development that is more sensitive to the natural environment, create a significantly enhanced natural setting or sense of place, or otherwise enhance the standard pattern of development in the City.

- B. Procedures and Standards are provided in 2.06.15. Development in the Natural Features Overlay (NFO) District and in 2.07.08. Planned Use Development (PUD) Regulations and Procedures.

Subsection 2.05. Use Regulations

2.05.01. Land Use Regulations

Land and buildings in each of the zoning districts may be used for any of the specified uses in this section. No land shall be used, and no building or structure shall be erected, altered, or converted for any use other than those specified as a permitted use in the district in which it is located, as shown in the Use Chart. In the event of a discrepancy between the written language of a section and the Use Chart, the chart will control.

P	Use is permitted by-right
P-*	Use is permitted by-right subject to the referenced conditions (see 2.05.06.)
S	Use is permitted upon approval of a Specific Use Permit
S-*	Use is permitted upon approval of a Specific Use Permit and subject to the referenced conditions (see 2.05.06.)
X	Use is prohibited

**lettered subsections of 2.05.06. as referenced in the Use Chart*

2.05.02. Classification of Similar Uses

The Zoning Administrator shall be responsible for determining whether a use should be classified as a similar use.

2.05.03. Classification of New and Unlisted Uses

It is recognized that new types of land use will develop, and forms of land use not presently anticipated may seek to locate in the City. If the Zoning Administrator is unable to classify the use under one of the existing listed uses, the Zoning Administrator shall make a determination based on their interpretation of the intent and spirit of this Ordinance and the Comprehensive Plan. The Zoning Administrator shall use the descriptions found in the Definitions to determine how an unlisted use should be treated.

2.05.04. Appeals of an Administrative Interpretation

Appeals of an administrative interpretation, as with any zoning-related interpretation, may be appealed to the Board of Adjustment, as outlined in 2.08.01. Zoning Regulation Appeal.

	Agriculture and Agricultural Homestead (AG) District	Residential Estate (RE) District	Residential Neighborhood (RN) District	Neighborhood Commercial (NC) District	Community Commercial (CC) District	Neighborhood Mixed-Use (NMU) Overlay District	Community Mixed-Use (CMU) Overlay District	Light Industrial (LI) District	Heavy Industrial (HI) District	Public and Institutional (P) District	Parking Requirements (Spaces : Increment)
Nonresidential Uses											
Adult Day Services Center	X	X	X	S	S	S	S	S	X	X	1 : 2 guests
Agricultural Use	P-C	X	X	X	X	X	X	P-C	P-C	X	1 : 1,000 s.f. of enclosed area
Ambulance Service	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	P	X	1 : 400 s.f.
Amusement, Commercial (Indoors)	X	X	X	X	S	X	S	S	X	X	1 : 300 s.f.
Amusement, Commercial (Outdoors)	X	X	X	X	S	X	S	S	X	X	1 : 3 patrons
Animal Shelter/Pet Boarding (with Outside Yard/Kennels)	P	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	X	X	1 : 400 s.f.
Animal Shelter/Pet Boarding (without Outside Yard/Kennels)	P	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	X	X	
Animal Veterinary Office or Grooming (with Outside Yard/Kennels)	P	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	X	X	1 : 400 s.f.
Animal Veterinary Office or Grooming (without Outside Yard/Kennels)	P	X	X	S	X	X	X	P	X	X	

	Agriculture and Agricultural Homestead (AG) District	Residential Estate (RE) District	Residential Neighborhood (RN) District	Neighborhood Commercial (NC) District	Community Commercial (CC) District	Neighborhood Mixed-Use (NMU) Overlay District	Community Mixed-Use (CMU) Overlay District	Light Industrial (LI) District	Heavy Industrial (HI) District	Public and Institutional (P) District	Parking Requirements (Spaces : Increment)
Distillery, Micro	X	X	X	X	S	S	S	P	P	X	Office 1 : 400 s.f. Distillery 1 : 1,000 s.f. Tasting Room 1 : 200 s.f.
Farmer's/Open Air Market	P	X	X	X	S	S	S	P	X	X	N/A
Feed Store	S	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	X	X	1 : 300 s.f.
Fix-It Shop, Bicycle Repair, Blade Sharpening or Small Engine Repair	X	X	X	X	P	X	P	P	X	X	1 : 400 s.f.
Food Truck and Mobile Retail Park	X	X	X	X	S	X	S	P	X	X	N/A
Furniture Repair and Upholstering Shop	X	X	X	S	P	P	P	P	P	X	1 : 400 s.f.
Grocery Store	X	X	X	X	P	S	P	P	X	X	1 : 300 s.f.
Gym or Health/Fitness Center	X	X	X	S	P	S	P	P	X	X	1 : 300 s.f.
Heavy Industrial or Manufacturing Operations	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	S	X	Office 1 : 400 s.f. Warehouse 1 : 1,000 s.f.
Home-Based Business	P-E	P-E	P-E	X	X	P-E	P-E	X	X	X	N/A

	Agriculture and Agricultural Homestead (AG) District	Residential Estate (RE) District	Residential Neighborhood (RN) District	Neighborhood Commercial (NC) District	Community Commercial (CC) District	Neighborhood Mixed-Use (NMU) Overlay District	Community Mixed-Use (CMU) Overlay District	Light Industrial (LI) District	Heavy Industrial (HI) District	Public and Institutional (P) District	Parking Requirements (Spaces : Increment)
Restaurant or Cafeteria, Bar/Tavern	X	X	X	X	S-I	S-I	S-I	S-I	X	X	1 : 200 s.f.
Retail Store, Big Box	X	X	X	X	S	X	S	P	X	X	1 : 300 s.f.
Retail Store, Shop	X	X	X	P	P	P	P	P	X	X	1 : 300 s.f.
School, Public or Private	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	Pre-K – Middle 2 : classroom High School 8 : classroom
Seamstress or Tailor Shop	X	X	X	P	P	P	P	P	X	X	1 : 400 s.f.
Sexually Oriented Business	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	X	
Shooting Range, Indoor	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	P	X	2 : shooting lane
Shooting Range, Outdoor	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	S	X	2 : shooting lane
Short Term Rental	X	P-K	P-K	P-K	P-K	P-K	P-K	X	X	X	2 : dwelling
Stable, Boarding	S	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1 : 2 stalls
Stable, Commercial	S	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1 : 2,000 s.f. of site area
Stadium or Play Field (with Lighting)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	N/A
Stadium or Play Field (without Lighting)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	N/A

5. In addition to the screening fence or wall surrounding Outside Storage, a second level of screening is required at the property line unless the screening required by above paragraph is located along the property line. A six (6) foot screening fence or wall shall be provided and maintained at the common property line or street adjacent to the area to be screened by one or a combination of the following methods:
 - a. Solid masonry consisting of rock, stone, or other material that is equivalent, visually and qualitatively.
 - b. Wrought iron in conjunction with solid landscape screening.
 - c. Wood or wood vinyl in conjunction with solid landscape screening.
 - d. An equivalent alternative screening method approved by the Zoning Administrator.
6. No Outside Storage may exceed the height of the screening wall or fence and must comply with maximum heights for the zoning district and any applicable overlay district.
7. In the case of a home improvement store that provides goods to the general public (e.g., Home Depot or Lowe's) with Outside Storage, such use would be classified as both Retail Store and Outside Storage; therefore, both use classifications must be permitted in the applicable district for the store to be allowed.
8. Plant nurseries are not considered outside storage for the purpose of these provisions.

I. Restaurant or Cafeteria, Bar or Tavern

1. No drive-through windows or curbside service shall be permitted within five hundred (500) feet of a residential zoning district. Drive-through windows are measured from the window and curbside service is measured from the main entrance.
2. Drive-through windows or curbside service requires a Specific Use Permit in the Community Commercial (CC) District, Neighborhood Mixed-Use (NMU) Overlay District, Community Mixed-Use (CMU) Overlay District, and Light Industrial (LI).

J. Temporary Building

1. Temporary buildings may be permitted for six (6) months in accordance with a permit issued by the Zoning Administrator, and one (1) six (6) month extension may be approved by the Zoning Administrator.

2.07.05. Creation of a Building Site, Tract, or Lot

No permit for the construction of any building, fence, wall, or sign upon any tract or plot shall be issued until the lot or tract is part of a plat of record, approved by the City and filed in the Plat Records of Comal County, Texas, and compliant with all development regulations.

2.07.06. Certificate of Occupancy

A. Use

No building hereafter erected or structurally altered, shall be used, occupied, or changed in use until a Certificate of Occupancy has been issued by the Building Inspector, stating that the building or proposed use of the building or premises complies with the building code, electrical code, plumbing code, and the provisions of these and all other development regulations.

B. Change in Use

A change in use shall be construed to mean any change in the primary occupancy or type of business.

2.07.07. Specific Use Permit (SUP) Regulations and Procedures

A. General

The uses listed under the various districts within the Use Chart as “S” or Specific Use Permit (SUP) are so classified because they may have adverse effects or more intensely dominate the area in which they are located than do other uses permitted in the district.

B. Specific Use Permit (SUP) Application Process

1. Application Requirements.

Any request for a SUP shall be accompanied by an application prepared in accordance with the City’s requirements. Applications shall include a site plan drawn to scale and showing the general arrangement of essential elements and requirements of the project such as off-street parking facilities, locations of buildings and uses to be permitted, means of ingress and egress to public streets, and type of visual screening such as walls, plantings and fences, the location of adjacent residences and buildings, the location and area coverage of outdoor lighting, and any other information as required by the Zoning Administrator to clarify the SUP request. The Zoning Administrator may waive the requirement for a site plan when in his or her opinion a site plan is not needed for the consideration of the SUP request.

2. Procedures for Processing a SUP

- a. An application for a SUP shall be submitted to the Zoning Administrator.
- b. The Zoning Administrator shall initiate review of the SUP.
- c. The Planning and Zoning Commission shall review and recommend approval, approval with conditions, or denial of the SUP to the City Council.
- d. After receiving recommendation from the Planning and Zoning Commission, City Council shall approve, approve with conditions, or deny the SUP. Although the approval of the SUP does not change the zoning classification.
- e. Both the Planning and Zoning Commission and City Council shall provide the required public hearing and notice in accordance with this Ordinance.

C. Specific Use Permit (SUP) Regulations

1. In considering a SUP for the premises, the City Council shall determine that such uses are harmonious and adaptable to building structures and uses of abutting property and other property in the vicinity of the premises under consideration, and shall consider the following factors:
 - a. Safety of the motoring public and of pedestrians using the facility and the area immediately surrounding the site.
 - b. Adequate means of ingress and egress to public streets or approved access easements and appropriate paving widths of streets, alleys, and sidewalks to accommodate traffic generated by the proposed use.
 - c. Provisions for drainage.
 - d. Adequate off-street parking and loading.
 - e. Safety from fire hazard and measures for fire control.
 - f. Protection against negative effects of noise, glare, and lighting on the character of the neighborhood, protective screening, and open space.
 - g. Heights of structures.
 - h. Adverse effects of the concentration of the use.
 - i. Compatibility of buildings and such other measures as will secure and protect the public health, safety, and general welfare.
2. In granting a SUP, the City Council may impose conditions which shall be complied with by the owner or grantee before a Certificate of Occupancy may be issued by the Building Inspector for use of the building on such property pursuant to such SUP, and such conditions are precedent to granting of the Certificate of Occupancy.

D. Acceptance and Agreed Compliance by the Applicant, Owner, and Grantee

No SUP shall be granted unless the Applicant of the SUP shall be willing to accept and agree to be bound by and comply with the Ordinance adopting the SUP, as well as the attached Site Plan drawings approved by the City Council and shall comply with the minimum requirements provided in the zoning district in which the property is located.

E. Specific Use Permit Expiration and Extension

1. SUP Expiration

- a. A SUP shall automatically expire upon change in ownership.
- b. A SUP shall automatically expire if a building permit is not issued and construction begun within six (6) months of the granting of the SUP.

2. SUP Extension

The City Council may authorize an extension beyond the six (6) months upon recommendation by the Planning and Zoning Commission.

F. Amendments Required for Changes

No building, premise, or land used under a SUP may be enlarged, modified, structurally altered, or otherwise significantly changed, unless an amendment to the approved SUP is granted for such enlargement, modifications, structural alteration, or change.

G. Prohibition of Board of Adjustment Action

The Board of Adjustment shall not have jurisdiction to hear, review, reverse, or modify any decision, determination, or ruling with respect to the granting, extension, revocation, modification, or any other action taken relating to such SUP.

H. Three-Fourths City Council Vote Required for Planning and Zoning Commission Denial

If the Planning and Zoning Commission has recommended denial of a Specific Use Permit, a three-fourths (3/4) vote of City Council is required to approve the application.

ORDINANCE NO. 139-102017

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF GARDEN RIDGE, TEXAS; CREATING A NOISE PROHIBITION ORDINANCE; CREATING MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM PENALTIES FOR NOISE VIOLATIONS; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE HEREOF.

WHEREAS, the City Council for the City of Garden Ridge has determined that a need exists to establish noise and sound regulations; and

WHEREAS, the use of amplified sound devices in public places creates a public nuisance, interfering with the quiet enjoyment of parks, waterways and public spaces; and

WHEREAS, the City of Garden Ridge wishes to protect its citizens from loud and excessive sounds and noises that disturb the peace and quiet of their neighborhoods; and

WHEREAS, the Council has decided that sound and noise levels should be established by ordinance in order to preserve the peace and quiet of our residential and commercial communities and neighborhoods.

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

I.

SECTION ONE. Purpose.

This ordinance is enacted to protect, preserve, and promote the health, safety, welfare, peace, and quiet of the citizens of the City of Garden Ridge through the reduction, control, and prevention of loud and raucous noise, or any noise which unreasonably disturbs, injures, or endangers the comfort, repose, health, peace, or safety of reasonable persons of ordinary sensitivity.

SECTION TWO. Findings.

(a) Loud and raucous noise degrades the environment of the City of Garden Ridge to a degree that it:

- (1) May be harmful to the health, welfare, and safety of its inhabitants and visitors;
- (2) May interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life and property;
- (3) May interfere with the wellbeing, tranquility, and privacy of the home; and

(4) May cause and aggravate health problems.

(b) Both the effective control and the elimination of loud and raucous noise are essential to the health and welfare of the City of Garden Ridge's inhabitants and visitors, and to the conduct of the normal pursuits of life, including recreation, work, and communication.

(c) The use of sound amplification equipment creates loud and raucous noise that may, in a particular manner and at a particular time and place, substantially and unreasonably invade the privacy, peace, and freedom of inhabitants of, and visitors to, the City of Garden Ridge.

(d) Certain short-term easing of noise restrictions is essential to allow the construction and maintenance of structures, infrastructure, and other elements necessary for the physical and commercial vitality of the City of Garden Ridge.

SECTION THREE. Definitions.

"Emergency" means any occurrence or set of circumstances involving actual or imminent physical trauma or property damage demanding immediate attention.

"Emergency Work" means any work performed for the purpose of preventing or alleviating physical trauma or property damage, whether actually caused or threatened by an emergency, or work by private or public utilities when restoring utility service.

"City Administrator" means the City Administrator of the City of Garden Ridge or the City Administrator's designee.

"Noise Sensitive Area" includes, but is not limited to, a posted area where a school, hospital, nursing home, church, court, public library, or similar institution is located.

"Person" means any individual, firm, association, partnership, joint venture, or corporation.

"Public right-of-way" means any street, avenue, boulevard, highway, sidewalk, alley, or similar place normally accessible to the public which is owned or controlled by a government entity.

"Public space" means any real property or structures on real property, owned by a government entity and normally accessible to the public, including but not limited to parks and other recreational areas.

"Residential area" means any real property which contains a structure or building in which one or more persons reside, provided that the structure or building is properly zoned, or is legally nonconforming, for residential use in accordance with the terms and maps of the City of Garden Ridge's zoning ordinance.

"Sunset" means the time in the evening at which the sun begins to fall below the horizon as determined by the U.S. Naval Observatory for the geographic location of San Antonio, Texas.

SECTION FOUR. General Prohibition.

- (a) No person shall make, continue, or cause to be made or continued:
 - (1) Any unreasonably loud or raucous noise; or
 - (2) Any noise which unreasonably disturbs, injures, or endangers the comfort, repose, health, peace, or safety of reasonable persons of ordinary sensitivity, within the jurisdictional limits of the City of Garden Ridge; or
 - (3) Any noise which is so harsh, prolonged, unnatural, or unusual in time or place as to occasion unreasonable discomfort to any persons within the neighborhood from which said noises emanate, or as to unreasonably interfere with the peace and comfort of neighbors or their guests, or operators or customers in places of business, or as to detrimentally or adversely affect such residences or places of business.
- (b) Factors for determining whether a sound is unreasonably loud and raucous include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (1) The proximity of the sound to sleeping facilities, whether residential or commercial;
 - (2) The land use, nature, and zoning of the area from which the sound emanates and the area where it is received or perceived;
 - (3) The time of day or night the sound occurs;
 - (4) The duration of the sound; and
 - (5) Whether the sound is recurrent, intermittent, or constant.

SECTION FIVE. Noises Prohibited.

The following acts are declared to be per se violations of this Ordinance. This enumeration does not constitute an exclusive list:

- (a) **Unreasonable Noises:** The unreasonable making of, or knowingly and unreasonably permitting to be made, any unreasonably loud, boisterous or unusual noise, disturbance, commotion or vibration in any boarding facility, dwelling, place of business or other structure, or upon any public street, park, or other place or building. The ordinary and usual sounds, noises, commotion or vibration incidental to the operation of these places when conducted in accordance with the usual standards of practice for such business are exempted from this provision.
- (b) **Vehicle Horns, Signaling Devices, and Similar Devices:** The sounding of any horn, signaling device, or other similar device, on any automobile, motorcycle, or other vehicle on any right-of-way or in any public space of the City of Garden Ridge, for more

than ten (10) consecutive seconds. The sounding of any horn, signaling device, or other similar device, as a danger warning is exempt from this prohibition.

(c) **Non-Emergency Signaling Devices:** Sounding or permitting sounding any amplified signal from any bell, chime, siren, whistle or similar device, intended primarily for non-emergency purposes, from any place for more than ten (10) consecutive seconds in any hourly period. The reasonable sounding of such devices by houses of religious worship or by the City of Garden Ridge for traffic control purposes are exempt from the operation of this provision.

(d) **Emergency Signaling Devices:** The intentional sounding or permitting the sounding outdoors of any emergency signaling device including fire, burglar, civil defense alarm, siren, whistle, or similar emergency signaling device, except in an emergency or except as provided in Subsections (1) and (2), below.

(1) Testing of an emergency signaling device shall occur between 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. Any testing shall use only the minimum cycle test time. In no case shall such test time exceed five (5) minutes. Testing of the emergency signaling system shall not occur more than once in each calendar month.

(2) Sounding or permitting the sounding of any exterior burglar or fire alarm or any motor vehicle burglar alarm, shall terminate within fifteen (15) minutes of activation unless an emergency exists. If a false or accidental activation of an alarm occurs more than twice in a calendar month, the owner or person responsible for the alarm shall be in violation of this Ordinance.

(e) **Radios, Televisions, Boomboxes, Phonographs, Stereos, Musical Instruments and Similar Devices:** The use or operation of a radio, television, boombox, stereo, musical instrument, or similar device that produces or reproduces sound in a manner that is plainly audible to any person other than the player(s) or operator(s) of the device, and those who are voluntarily listening to the sound, and which unreasonably disturbs the peace, quiet, and comfort of neighbors and passers-by, or is plainly audible at a distance of 50 feet from any person in a commercial, industrial area, or public space. The use or operation of a radio, television, boombox, stereo, musical instrument, or similar device that produces or reproduces sound in a manner that is plainly audible to any person other than the player(s) or operator(s) of the device, and those who are voluntarily listening to the sound, and unreasonably disturbs the peace, quiet, and comfort of neighbors in residential or noise sensitive areas, including multi-family or single-family dwellings.

(f) **Loudspeakers, Amplifiers, Public Address Systems, and Similar Devices:** The unreasonably loud and raucous use or operation of a loudspeaker, amplifier, public address system, or other device for producing or reproducing sound between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. on weekdays, Sunday through Thursday, and 10:00 p.m. and 10:00 a.m. on weekends, Friday through Saturday, and holidays in the following areas:

(1) Within or adjacent to residential or noise-sensitive areas;

- (2) Within public space if the sound is plainly audible across the real property line of the public space from which the sound emanates, and is unreasonably loud and raucous.
- (3) This section shall not apply to any public performance, gathering, or parade for which a permit has been obtained from the City of Garden Ridge.
- (4) This section shall also not apply to any authorized gathering taking place in or on the grounds of the City of Garden Ridge Community Center during hours authorized by an executed Community Center Agreement. Any use of loudspeakers, amplifiers, public address systems and similar devices after 11:00 p.m. must not exceed 60db, as measured at a point outside of the Center's front doors with the door closed.
- (g) Yelling, Shouting, and Similar Activities: Yelling, shouting, hooting, whistling, or singing in residential or noise sensitive areas or in public places, between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m., or at any time or place so as to unreasonably disturb the quiet, comfort, or repose of reasonable persons of ordinary sensitivities.
- (h) Animals and Birds: Unreasonably loud and raucous noise emitted by an animal or bird for which a person is responsible. A person is responsible for an animal if the person owns, controls or otherwise cares for the animal or bird. Sounds made by animals or birds in animal shelters, kennels, veterinary hospitals, pet shops or pet kennels, [licensed under and in compliance with any required local, state or federal licensing and permitting regulations] are exempt from this subsection.
- (i) Loading or Unloading Merchandise, Materials, Equipment: The creation of unreasonably loud, raucous, and excessive noise in connection with the loading or unloading of any vehicle at a place of business or residence.
- (j) Construction or Repair of Buildings, Excavation of Streets and Highways: The construction, demolition, alteration or repair of any building or the excavation of streets and highways other than between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and sunset plus thirty (30) minutes. In cases of emergency, construction or repair noises are exempt from this provision. In non-emergency situations, the Building Inspector/City of Garden Ridge Manager may issue a permit, upon application, if the Building Inspector/City of Garden Ridge Administrator determines that the public health and safety, as affected by loud and raucous noise caused by construction or repair of buildings or excavation of streets and highways between the hours of sunset plus thirty (30) minutes and 7:00 a.m. will not be impaired, and if the Building Inspector/City of Garden Ridge Administrator further determines that loss or inconvenience would result to a party in interest. The permit shall grant permission in non-emergency cases for a period of not more than three (3) days. The permit may be renewed once for a period of three (3) days or less.

(k) Noise Sensitive Areas - Schools, Courts, Churches, Hospitals, and Similar Institutions: The creation of any unreasonably loud and raucous noise adjacent to any noise sensitive area while it is in use, which unreasonably interferes with the workings of the institution or which disturbs the persons in these institutions; provided that conspicuous signs delineating the boundaries of the noise sensitive area are displayed in the streets surrounding the noise sensitive area.

(l) Blowers, and Similar Devices: In residential or noise sensitive areas, between the hours of sunset plus thirty (30) minutes and 7:00 a.m., the operation of any noise-creating blower, power fan, or any internal combustion engine, the operation of which causes noise due to the explosion of operating gases or fluids, provided that the noise is unreasonably loud and raucous and can be heard across the property line of the property from which it emanates.

(m) Commercial Establishments Adjacent to Residential Property: Unreasonably loud and raucous noise from the premises of any commercial establishment, including any outdoor area which is part of or under the control of the establishment, between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. which is plainly audible at a distance of five (5) feet from any residential property.

SECTION SIX. Exemptions.

Sounds caused by the following are exempt from the prohibitions set out in Section Five and are in addition to the exemptions specifically set forth in Section Five:

(a) Motor vehicles on traffic ways of the City of Garden Ridge provided that the prohibition of Section Five (b) continues to apply.

(b) Repairs of utility structures which pose a clear and immediate danger to life, health, or significant loss of property.

(c) Sirens, whistles, or bells lawfully used by emergency vehicles, or other alarm systems used in case of fire, collision, civil defense, police activity, or imminent danger, provided that the prohibition contained in Section Five (d) continues to apply.

(d) The emission of sound for the purpose of alerting persons to the existence of an emergency or the emission of sound in the performance of emergency work or as a safety device in the backing of any vehicle or equipment.

(e) Repairs or excavations of bridges, streets or highways by or on behalf of the City of Garden Ridge, the State, or the federal government, between the hours of sunset plus thirty (30) minutes and 7:00 a.m., when public welfare and convenience renders it impractical to perform the work between 7:00 a.m. and sunset plus thirty (30) minutes.

(f) Outdoor School and Playground Activities. Reasonable activities conducted on public playgrounds and public or private school grounds, which are conducted in

accordance with the manner in which such spaces are generally used, including but not limited to, school athletic and school entertainment events.

(g) Other Outdoor Events. Outdoor gatherings, public dances, shows and sporting events, and other similar outdoor events, provided that a permit has been obtained from the appropriate permitting authority.

SECTION SEVEN Enforcement.

(a) The following individuals shall enforce this Ordinance: The of City Garden Ridge Police Department and its officers will have primary responsibility for the enforcement of the noise regulations contained herein. Nothing in this Ordinance shall prevent the City Garden Ridge Police Department and its officers from obtaining voluntary compliance by way of warning, notice or education.

(b) If a person's conduct would otherwise violate this Ordinance and consists of speech or communication; of a gathering with others to hear or observe speech or communication; or of a gathering with others to picket or otherwise express in a non-violent manner a position on social, economic, political or religious questions; the person must be ordered to, and have the opportunity to, move, disperse, or otherwise remedy the violation prior to arrest or a citation being issued.

SECTION EIGHT. Penalties.

(a) A person who violates a provision of this Ordinance is guilty of a misdemeanor which is punishable by a fine not less than \$100.00 and not to exceed \$500.00

(b) Each occurrence of a violation, or, in the case of continuous violations, each day a violation occurs or continues, constitutes a separate offense and may be punished separately.

II.

This Ordinance shall be cumulative of all provisions of ordinances of the City of Garden Ridge, Texas, except where the provisions of the Ordinance are in direct conflict with the provisions such ordinances, in which event the conflicting provisions of such ordinances are hereby repealed.

III.

It is hereby declared to be the intention of the City Council that the phrases, clauses, sentences, paragraphs, and sections of this ordinance are severable, and if any phrase, clause sentence, paragraph or section of this ordinance shall be declared unconstitutional by the valid judgment or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction, such unconstitutionality shall not affect any of the remaining phrases, clauses, sentences, paragraphs and sections of this ordinance, since the same would have been enacted by the City Council without the

incorporation in this ordinance of any such unconstitutional phrase, clause, sentence, paragraph or section.

IV.

This ordinance shall become effective immediately upon its passage, approval and publication as provided by law.

PASSED AND APPROVED this 4th day of October, 2017.

CITY OF GARDEN RIDGE, TEXAS



LARRY THOMPSON, MAYOR

ATTEST:



SHELLEY GOODWIN, TRMC, CITY SECRETARY



May 28, 2024

To: Mayor Erickson and City Council

From: Robyn Achu – Finance Director

FY2024 Budget Amendment #1

The following is an overview of the FY2024 Budget Amendment #1:

General Fund

Revenue - Overall Revenue increases \$169,979.

The increase is predominately due to the increase in interest rates. Ad Valorem Taxes were adjusted to reflect less delinquent revenue being collected. Many line items have been adjusted to reflect the year-to-date average for the respective line item. The City's trash collection has increased based on the increase in collection fees and the YTD projection. Building permits has decreased due to less building activity in the City. Our community center rental fees are increased to reflect the amount of usage the community center has seen this year. We have also updated donations received this year to date. Municipal Court fines have increased chiefly due to the increase of issuing water citations for water violations.

Expenditures - Overall expenditures decreased \$39,264.

Administration: Expenses decreased \$77,104. This is predominately due to the anticipated professional services needed for the remainder of FY2024 decreasing. We have adjusted many line items to reflect the year-to-date actual cost of operation. We were also able to decrease our capital expenditures line by \$2,195, which was funds saved on the Paul Davis Park Sign and Welcome Sign on the Water Storage Tank Projects.

Court: Expenses increased \$7,796 primarily due to the need for technological upgrades of our court and ticket processing. We are also increasing professional services to account for additional court sessions due to potential jury trials.



Police Department: Expenses decreased \$101,983. The decrease is predominately due to adjustments made in the Police Department Personnel Services due to vacancies within the department during the fiscal year. This includes adding a part-time reserve officer of \$8,076 (\$30/hour) for the purpose of training and shift coverage. We have also added an FTO stipend for field training of new officers at \$25/shift. Many line items have been adjusted to reflect the year-to-date actual cost of operations. Radio Repair line is increased for upkeep and maintenance of the department's radios.

Public Works: Expenses increased \$40,045. The increase is predominantly from the actual expenses incurred on the Oak Wilt Program. We did receive a grant from Texas A&M for \$4,500 to recover some of this expense. Maintenance Services has increased to cover the projected costs of maintenance for the remainder of the fiscal year. We have adjusted many line items to reflect the year-to-date actual cost of operation.

Community Center: Expenses increased \$88,540. The increase is due to increased usage and its impact on manager fees, supplies, and cleaning costs. We are also budgeting \$75,000 to a Capital Improvement project for the Community Center Facility, including flooring, lighting, and painting.

Library: Expenses increased \$3,442. The increase is due to spending some of the donations received in revenue for the library, and an increase in training/travel/seminars that our library staff participated in for 2024.

The FY2024 General Fund Budget Amendment #1 provides for a carryover to reserves of \$212,625 and 15 months of reserves. With the proposed amendment the General Fund Budget remains stable, maintains City services, as well as considers increased costs and needs for supplying City services.

Water Fund

Revenue – Overall Revenue increases \$28,516.

The increase is due to increased interest rates. A few line items have been adjusted to reflect the year-to-date average for the respective line item.

Expenditures – Overall expenditures increased \$7,205.

Overtime is increased due to after hour call outs and overtime due to water main breaks. Professional Services are decreased due to decreased usage of services. Credit Card Processing fees have increased



to account for Water's portion of credit card fees. Many line times have been adjusted to reflect the year-to-date actual cost of operations and support. Chemicals have increased due to cost increases, as have maintenance costs for Equipment, Vehicles and Plant/Ops.

The FY2024 Water Fund Budget Amendment #1 will see a carryover of \$47,745 with 7 months of reserves. The proposed amendment allows the Water Fund to remain stable, increases the reserve, and with increased costs and needs of the department allows continued quality service to water customers.

Capital Improvements Fund

Revenue – Overall revenue increases \$32,960.

The increase is due to interest earned on American Recovery Funds, Water Impact Fund, and Street Impact Fund.

Expenditures – Overall expenditures increased \$565,803 to adjust for the change in beginning balance of the American Recovery Fund, as presented in the FY 2023 Audit. The anticipated expenditures for FY 2023 were delayed and have now been adjusted to be expended in FY 2024. No other adjustments have been made.

Interest & Sinking Fund

Revenue – Overall revenue is increasing \$4,067 in interest earned.

Expenditures – In FY2024, the Agent Fees are increasing by \$650.

Conclusion

It is my recommendation that the FY2024 Budget Amendment #1 for the General Fund, Water Fund, Capital Improvement Fund, and Interest and Sinking Fund be approved as presented.

Please, feel free to contact me with any questions you may have concerning the FY2024 Budget Amendment #1.

RESOLUTION NO. 517-062024

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE
CITY OF GARDEN RIDGE, TEXAS, APPROVING
FISCAL YEAR 2024 GENERAL FUND BUDGET
AMENDMENT #1 FOR THE PERIOD OF OCTOBER
1, 2023, THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 2024.**

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF
GARDEN RIDGE, TEXAS, THAT:**

The City Council of the City of Garden Ridge, Texas, does hereby approve Fiscal Year 2024 General Fund Budget Amendment #1 for the period of October 1, 2023, through September 30, 2024.

The attached Exhibit A is the detail of the Fiscal Year 2024 General Fund Budget Amendment #1.

PASSED AND APPROVED ON this 5th day of June, 2024.

Robb Erickson
Mayor

ATTEST:

Marisa Spencer
City Secretary

CITY OF GARDEN RIDGE
FY 2024 PROPOSED AMENDED BUDGET
GENERAL FUND - FINANCIAL SUMMARY

GENERAL FUND	FY 2023 AUDIT	FY 2024 BUDGET	FY 2024 AMENDED BUDGET	VARIANCE FY24 AMENDED TO FY24 BUDGET
REVENUE SUMMARY				
TAXES	\$ 2,371,041	\$ 2,439,527	\$ 2,434,527	\$ (5,000)
FRANCHISE	609,908	587,786	617,184	\$ 29,398
PERMITS	65,247	70,600	61,200	\$ (9,400)
FEES	158,407	147,060	164,675	\$ 17,615
DONATIONS	22,109	0	24,916	\$ 24,916
COURT	153,769	144,780	165,430	\$ 20,650
MISCELLANEOUS	264,643	178,400	270,200	\$ 91,800
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 3,645,124	\$ 3,568,153	\$ 3,738,133	\$ 169,979
EXPENDITURE SUMMARY				
ADMINISTRATIVE	\$ 815,033	\$ 923,937	\$ 846,833	(77,104)
COURT	95,107	105,062	112,858	7,796
POLICE DEPARTMENT	1,233,173	1,566,928	1,464,945	(101,983)
PUBLIC WORKS	639,016	766,007	806,052	40,045
COMMUNITY CENTER	63,662	60,816	149,356	88,540
LIBRARY	108,954	142,022	145,464	3,442
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 3,085,538	\$ 3,678,772	\$ 3,525,508	\$ (39,264)
OVER/UNDER				
	\$ 559,586	\$ (110,618)	\$ 212,625	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE				
	\$ 4,454,737	\$ 4,451,867	\$ 5,014,323	
ENDING FUND BALANCE				
	\$ 5,014,323	\$ 4,341,249	\$ 5,226,948	
RESTRICTED & UNCOLLECTED BALANCES				
PREPAID ITEMS	\$ 2,343	\$ -	\$ -	
CHILD SAFETY	49,315	49,315	49,315	
COURT SECURITY	6,813	892	892	
DONATIONS	26,166	19,220	19,220	
PEG CAPITAL FEES	52,582	40,050	40,050	
UNCOLLECTED RECEIVABLES & PAYABLES	824,351	764,301	824,351	
TOTAL RESTRICTED	\$ 961,570	\$ 873,778	\$ 933,828	
UNRESTRICTED FUNDS				
	\$ 4,052,753	\$ 3,467,471	\$ 4,293,120	
EXPENDITURES PER MONTH				
	\$ 246,245	\$ 297,064	\$ 293,792	
MONTHS OF EXPENDITURES				
	16	12	15	

CITY OF GARDEN RIDGE
FY 2024 PROPOSED AMENDED BUDGET

GENERAL FUND - REVENUE

REVENUES		FY 2023 AUDIT	FY 2024 BUDGET	FY 2024 AMENDED BUDGET	VARIANCE FY24 PROPOSED TO FY23 AMENDED	FY 2024 AMENDED BUDGET NOTES
<u>TAXES</u>						
40012	AD VALOREM - TAXES	\$ 1,853,719	1,936,527	1,936,527	-	
40014	AD VALOREM TAXES - DELINQUENT	(147)	10,000	5,000	(5,000)	based on YTD average
40016	AD VALOREM TAXES - P & I	9,526	8,000	8,000	-	
40100	STATE SALES TAX	507,943	485,000	485,000	-	
TOTAL TAXES		\$ 2,371,041	2,439,527	2,434,527	(5,000)	
<u>FRANCHISES</u>						
40102	CABLE TELEVISION FRANCHISE FEE	61,406	60,000	60,000	-	
40104	ELECTRICITY FRANCHISE FEE	388,149	340,000	340,000	-	
40106	GAS FRANCHISE FEE	26,293	25,000	26,744	1,744	Based on Actual
40108	TELEPHONE FRANCHISE FEE	4,382	8,000	6,000	(2,000)	Based on YTD average
40110	WATER COMPANY FRANCHISE FEES	67,291	67,320	67,320	-	
40230	11% COLLECTION FEE - TRASH	25,526	60,133	80,520	20,387	increased collection fees & YTD average
	5% TRASH FRANCHISE FEE		27,333	36,600	9,267	
40231	DUMPSTER FEE COLLECTION	21,377	127,413	127,413	-	
	DUMPSTER FEE PAID		(127,413)	(127,413)	-	
40229	HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE FEE	15,483	0	0	-	
TOTAL FRANCHISES		\$ 609,908	587,786	617,184	29,398	
<u>PERMITS</u>						
40202	ALARM SYSTEMS	1,100	600	1,200	600	
40206	BUILDING PERMITS	63,692	70,000	60,000	(10,000)	less building activity
40208	BUSINESS PERMITS	455	0	0	-	
TOTAL PERMITS		\$ 65,247	70,600	61,200	(9,400)	
<u>FEES & LICENSES</u>						
40228	P&Z VARIANCE FILING FEES	2,650	10,000	10,000	-	
40232	PET TAG LICENSES	3,207	3,000	3,000	-	
40233	PET IMPOUND FEE	370	200	200	-	
40235	TOWER RENTAL	44,295	44,280	44,295	15	
40236	COMMUNITY CENTER RENTAL FEES	73,825	56,000	70,000	14,000	increased usage
40237	COMMUNITY CENTER DEPOSITS	35,050	26,000	26,000	-	
56600	COMMUNITY CENTER DEPOSIT REFUNDS	(29,475)	(21,300)	(21,300)	-	
40238	COMMUNITY CENTER CLEAN-UP FEES	5,575	6,000	9,000	3,000	increased usage
40240	PARK RENTAL FEES	5,960	7,500	7,500	-	
40609	PARK DEPOSITS	505	200	800	600	increased usage
40111	WATER COMPANY RENTAL FEES	0	0	0	-	
40630	RENTAL FORMER CITY COMPLEX	16,445	15,180	15,180	-	
TOTAL FEES		\$ 158,407.2	147,060	164,675	17,615	
<u>DONATIONS</u>						
40601	COMMUNITY CNTR DONATIONS	0	0	0	-	
40602	DONATION - POLICE DEPARTMENT	1,075	0	100	100	
40603	PET DONATIONS	925	0	0	-	
40604	LIBRARY DONATIONS	11,280	0	5,205	5,205	
40241	PARK DONATIONS	0	0	15,000	15,000	
40242	50th ANNIVERSARY DONATIONS	330	0	0	-	
40246	SPECIAL EVENTS DONATIONS	1,000	0	0	-	
40243	PARKS COMMITTEE DONATION	5,430	0	1,884	1,884	
40631	LEOS TRAINING DONATION	1,070	0	2,727	2,727	
40639	COUNCIL EVENT-DONATIONS	1,000	0	0	-	
40636	LANDSCAPE DONATIONS	0	0	0	-	
TOTAL DONATIONS		\$ 22,109.1	0	24,916	24,916	Based on Actual YTD
<u>COURT</u>						
40302	MUNI COURT & WARRANT FINES	130,760	125,750	144,500	18,750	Based on YTD average collections
multi	OTHER COURT FEES	1,103	2,180	2,180	-	

CITY OF GARDEN RIDGE
FY 2024 PROPOSED AMENDED BUDGET

GENERAL FUND - REVENUE

REVENUES		FY 2023 AUDIT	FY 2024 BUDGET	FY 2024 AMENDED BUDGET	VARIANCE FY24 PROPOSED TO FY23 AMENDED	FY 2024 AMENDED BUDGET NOTES
40310	CHILD SAFETY/BLDG SECURITY & TECH FUND	15,222	11,600	11,600	-	
multi	OTHER COURT REVENUE	6,684	5,250	7,150	1,900	Based on YTD average collections
TOTAL COURT		\$ 153,769	144,780	165,430	20,650	
MISCELLANEOUS						
40010	TRASH PENALTIES	4,809	4,000	5,300	1,300	Based on YTD average
40410	TASK FORCE REIMBURSEMENT	0	19,840	19,840	-	
40411	LESS: TASK FORCE OVERTIME	0	(19,840)	(19,840)	-	
40412	REVENUE - LEIGH HANSON, INC.	0	37,800	37,800	-	
40413	CONTRA - VIBRA-TECH (PMTS)	0	(37,800)	(37,800)	-	
40402	BANK INTEREST	152,261	108,000	195,000	87,000	Based on YTD average
41701	BAD DEBT COLLECTIONS	2,864	0	300	300	
40600	SALE OF ASSETS	30,157	3,000	3,000	-	
40637	CREDIT CARD USER FEE	24,474	21,600	21,600	-	
40640	VEHICLE IMPOUND FEE	2,871	1,800	5,000	3,200	Based on YTD average
40418	MISC. INCOME	47,207	40,000	40,000	-	
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS		\$ 264,643	178,400	270,200	91,800	
TOTAL REVENUES		\$ 3,645,124	3,568,153	3,738,133	169,979	

CITY OF GARDEN RIDGE
FY 2024 PROPOSED AMENDED BUDGET
GENERAL FUND ADMINISTRATIVE - EXPENDITURES

ADMINISTRATIVE		FY 2023 AUDIT	FY 2024 BUDGET	FY 2024 AMENDED BUDGET	VARIANCE FY24 PROPOSED TO FY23 AMENDED	FY 2024 AMENDED BUDGET NOTES
<u>PERSONNEL SERVICES</u>						
52012	GROSS PAYROLL	\$ 280,189	\$ 293,652	\$ 293,652	\$ -	
52013	OVERTIME	10	831	831	\$ -	
52018	CERTIFICATION	900	900	900	\$ -	
52019	LONGEVITY	2,490	2,973	2,973	\$ -	
52014	FICA	17,149	18,601	18,601	\$ -	
52016	MEDICARE	4,058	4,351	4,351	\$ -	
52017	SUI TAXES	96	68	381	\$ 313	rate increase
52015	WORKERS COMP INSURANCE	6,815	7,156	7,156	\$ -	
52020	HEALTH/DENTAL/VISION INS	27,778	31,547	31,547	\$ -	
52023	LIFE INS	4,057	4,657	4,657	\$ -	
52025	RETIREMENT-ER SHARE	21,601	25,231	25,231	\$ -	
TOTAL PERSONNEL SERVICES		\$ 365,142	\$ 389,967	\$ 390,280	\$ 313	
<u>PROFESSIONAL SERVICES</u>						
52104	ATTORNEY	53,151	72,000	60,000	\$ (12,000)	bring closer to prior year actual
52106	ENGINEER	27,712	70,000	40,000	\$ (30,000)	bring closer to prior year actual
52407	CONSULTANT/PROFESSIONAL SVCS	0	0	1,200	\$ 1,200	review of SUP process
10028	WASTEWATER FORCE MAIN PROJECT	0	0	0	\$ -	
10028	WATERLINE RELOCATION 2252	0	0	0	\$ -	
52108	INSPECTORS	54,439	60,000	40,000	\$ (20,000)	less building activity
52122	TAX APPRAISAL FEES	25,035	26,188	26,188	\$ -	
52124	TAX COLLECTION FEES	318	330	330	\$ -	
52312	ORDINANCE AMEND/REWRITES	3,291	0	0	\$ -	
52120	AUDITING FEES	12,250	12,250	12,862	\$ 612	Based on Actual
TOTAL PROFESSIONAL SERVICES		\$ 176,196	\$ 240,768	\$ 180,580	\$ (60,188)	
<u>CITY SUPPORT SERVICES</u>						
52224	COUNCIL EVENTS	3,569	8,000	4,000	\$ (4,000)	bring closer to prior year actual
52215	SPECIAL EVENTS	40,503	5,000	5,000	\$ -	
52216	50TH CELEBRATION EXPENSES	1,034	0	0	\$ -	
TOTAL CITY SUPPORT SERVICES		\$ 45,105	\$ 13,000	\$ 9,000	\$ (4,000)	
<u>STAFF SUPPORT</u>						
52200	TRAINING/TRAVEL/SEMINARS	3,588	10,000	5,000	\$ (5,000)	based on YTD average
52213	MEMBERSHIPS/DUES	8,532	8,000	8,000	\$ -	
52225	MISCELLANEOUS	7,602	12,000	12,000	\$ -	
TOTAL STAFF SUPPORT		\$ 19,721	\$ 30,000	\$ 25,000	\$ (5,000)	
<u>OPERATIONAL SUPPORT</u>						
52201	COMPUTER HARD & SOFTWARE	71,814	74,408	74,408	\$ -	
52204	COPIER/PRINTER LEASE	11,828	14,300	14,300	\$ -	
52206	POSTAGE	1,923	3,000	3,000	\$ -	
52208	PRINTING	156	2,500	1,200	\$ (1,300)	Based on YTD average
52214	SUPPLIES	5,342	7,000	7,000	\$ -	
52302	GENERAL LIABILITY INS	879	1,000	1,787	\$ 787	Based on Actual
52304	AUTOMOBILE INS	0	0	0	\$ -	
52308	E&O LIAB INS	2,040	2,400	3,715	\$ 1,315	Based on Actual
52310	PROPERTY INS	12,026	13,000	16,068	\$ 3,068	Based on Actual
52409	HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE EVT	0	0	0	\$ -	
52210	LEGAL NOTICES	13,493	6,000	6,000	\$ -	
52677	CONNECT CITY SERVICE	1,504	1,504	0	\$ (1,504)	no longer in use
52203	WEBPAGE	4,243	5,000	4,740	\$ (260)	Based on Actual

CITY OF GARDEN RIDGE
FY 2024 PROPOSED AMENDED BUDGET
 GENERAL FUND ADMINISTRATIVE - EXPENDITURES

ADMINISTRATIVE		FY 2023 AUDIT	FY 2024 BUDGET	FY 2024 AMENDED BUDGET	VARIANCE FY24 PROPOSED TO FY23 AMENDED	FY 2024 AMENDED BUDGET NOTES
52110	CR CARD PROC FEES	13,109	12,000	12,000	\$ -	
52111	PAYROLL PROC FEES	1,941	300	150	\$ (150)	Based on Actual
52116	CUSTODIAL/JANITORIAL	7,812	7,800	7,800	\$ -	
52212	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	0	300	0	\$ (300)	none anticipated
52218	ELECTIONS	4,488	12,000	6,000	\$ (6,000)	bring closer to actual usage
52410	EMERGENCY MGMT. PROGRAM	0	0	0	\$ -	
52615	BAD DEBT	4,949	2,000	1,000	\$ (1,000)	Based on Actual
TOTAL OPERATIONAL SUPPORT		\$ 157,547	\$ 164,512	\$ 159,168	\$ (5,344)	
UTILITY SERVICES						
52202	TELEPHONE	3,244	4,190	3,500	\$ (690)	Based on YTD average
52211	UTILITIES	48,078	52,500	52,500	\$ -	
52217	GASOLINE	0	0	0	\$ -	
TOTAL UTILITY SERVICES		\$ 51,322	\$ 56,690	\$ 56,000	\$ (690)	
MAINTENANCE SERVICES						
52220	VEHICLE MAINTENANCE	0	0	0	\$ -	
52670	CITY HALL - CHAMBERS STREAMING	0	0	0	\$ -	
TOTAL MAINTENANCE SERVICES		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
52400	CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 88,817	\$ 29,000	\$ 26,805	\$ (2,195)	10K PARK SIGN / 19K WELCOME SIGN-STORAGE TANK Based on Actual
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE		\$ 903,850	\$ 923,937	\$ 846,833	\$ (77,104)	

CITY OF GARDEN RIDGE
FY 2024 PROPOSED AMENDED BUDGET
GENERAL FUND COURT - EXPENDITURES

COURT		FY 2023 AUDIT	FY 2024 BUDGET	FY 2024 AMENDED BUDGET	VARIANCE FY24 PROPOSED TO FY23 AMENDED	FY 2024 AMENDED BUDGET NOTES
PERSONNEL SERVICES						
53012	GROSS PAYROLL	\$ 46,273	\$ 50,561	\$ 50,561	\$ -	
53013	OVERTIME	1,212	3,587	3,587	\$ -	
53018	CERTIFICATION	584	400	400	\$ -	
53019	LONGEVITY	1,066	1,201	1,201	\$ -	
53014	FICA	2,869	3,156	3,156	\$ -	
53016	MEDICARE	679	738	738	\$ -	
53017	SUI	16	21	117	\$ 96	rate increase
53015	WORKERS COMP INS	230	250	250	\$ -	
53020	HEALTH/DENTAL/VISION INS	8,648	9,707	9,707	\$ -	
53023	LIFE INSURANCE	583	611	611	\$ -	
53025	RETIREMENT-ER SHARE	3,785	4,280	4,280	\$ -	
TOTAL PERSONNEL SERVICES		\$ 65,947	\$ 74,512	\$ 74,608	\$ 96.00	
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES						
53135	PROSECUTOR FEES	7,200	7,200	8,400	\$ 1,200	anticipated additional court sessions
53136	JUDGE FEES	8,400	8,400	9,800	\$ 1,400	anticipated additional court sessions
TOTAL PROFESSIONAL SERVICES		\$ 15,600	\$ 15,600	\$ 18,200	\$ 2,600.00	
STAFF SUPPORT						
53200	TRAINING/TRAVEL/SEMINARS	496	1,200	1,000	\$ (200)	Closer to Actual need
53213	MEMBERSHIP/DUES/LICENSES	402	500	450	\$ (50)	
53214	SUPPLIES	850	600	850	\$ 250	
TOTAL STAFF SUPPORT		\$ 1,747	\$ 2,300	\$ 2,300	\$ -	
OPERATIONAL SUPPORT						
53202	TELEPHONE	0	0	0	\$ -	
53206	POSTAGE	808	800	800	\$ -	
53208	PRINTING	0	200	200	\$ -	
53602	COMPUTER HARD & SOFTWARE	9,744	10,900	16,000	\$ 5,100	Technology upgrades
53605	COURT SECURITY EXP	1,321	0	0	\$ -	
53606	COLLECTION AGENCY FEES	(61)	750	750	\$ -	
TOTAL OPERATIONAL SUPPORT		\$ 11,813	\$ 12,650	\$ 17,750	\$ 5,100.00	
TOTAL COURT		\$ 95,107	\$ 105,062	\$ 112,858	\$ 7,796	

CITY OF GARDEN RIDGE
FY 2024 PROPOSED AMENDED BUDGET
GENERAL FUND POLICE DEPARTMENT - EXPENDITURES

POLICE DEPARTMENT		FY 2023 AUDIT	FY 2024 BUDGET	FY 2024 AMENDED BUDGET	VARIANCE FY24 PROPOSED TO FY23 AMENDED	FY 2024 AMENDED BUDGET NOTES
PERSONNEL SERVICES						
54012	GROSS PAYROLL	\$ 758,840	981,020	903,022	(77,998)	reduced due to unfilled positions
54013	OVERTIME	42,520	51,126	47,929	(3,197)	reduced due to unfilled positions
54018	CERTIFICATION	12,430	14,160	14,160	-	
54022	FTO PAY			8,000	8,000	FTO STIPEND PER SHIFT FOR TRAINING
54019	LONGEVITY	7,655	9,967	9,967	-	
54014	FICA	49,855	66,831	61,797	(5,034)	reduced due to unfilled positions
54016	MEDICARE	11,802	15,630	14,453	(1,177)	reduced due to unfilled positions
54017	SUI	220	270	1,638	1,368	rate increase
54015	WORKERS COMP INS	27,177	28,536	28,536	-	
54020	HEALTH/DENTAL/VISION INS	98,055	135,892	116,479	(19,413)	reduced due to unfilled positions
54023	LIFE INSURANCE	8,046	11,143	9,927	(1,216)	reduced due to unfilled positions
54025	RETIREMENT ER SHARE	64,680	90,653	83,145	(7,508)	reduced due to unfilled positions
TOTAL PERSONNEL SERVICES		\$ 1,081,280	1,405,228	1,299,053	(106,175)	
CITY SUPPORT SERVICES						
54221	COMMUNITY POLICING	2,685	2,500	2,500	-	
54222	NATIONAL NIGHT OUT	1,001	500	500	-	
TOTAL CITY SUPPORT SERVICES		\$ 3,686	3,000	3,000	-	
STAFF SUPPORT						
54118	UNIFORMS	5,666	11,500	11,500	-	
54200	TRAINING/TRAVEL/SEMINARS	4,077	5,400	5,400	-	
54199	LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT	1,097	2,000	2,000	-	
54213	MEMBERSHIP/DUES/LICENSES	989	700	700	-	
54223	PHYSICAL EXAMS	943	850	850	-	
54601	DONATION EXPENDITURES	492	-	-	-	
54605	LEOS/TRNG	768	-	-	-	
TOTAL STAFF SUPPORT		\$ 14,032	20,450	20,450	-	
OPERATIONAL SUPPORT						
54201	COMPUTER HARD & SOFTWARE	39,373	35,000	35,000	-	
54205	RANGE SUPPLIES	4,919	4,500	4,500	-	
54206	POSTAGE	448	500	500	-	
54208	PRINTING	271	400	400	-	
54214	SUPPLIES	5,834	7,000	7,000	-	
54215	INVESTIGATION EXPENSES	2,050	3,000	3,000	-	
54302	LAW ENFORC LIABILITY	13,414	14,000	14,641	641	Based on Actual
54304	AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE	4,415	5,150	6,556	1,406	Based on Actual
TOTAL OPERATIONAL SUPPORT		\$ 70,724	69,550	71,597	2,047	
UTILITY SERVICES						
54202	TELEPHONE	7,883	8,500	8,500	-	
54217	GASOLINE	25,048	32,000	32,000	-	
TOTAL UTILITY SERVICES		\$ 32,930	40,500	40,500	-	
MAINTENANCE SERVICES						
54203	RADIO REPAIR	902	2,500	4,645	2,145	Radio Needs
54212	EQUIPMENT/MAINTENANCE	3,551	5,000	5,000	-	
54220	VEHICLE MAINT./REPAIRS	20,289	15,000	15,000	-	
TOTAL MAINTENANCE SERVICES		\$ 24,742	22,500	24,645	2,145	
OPERATING EQUIPMENT						

CITY OF GARDEN RIDGE
FY 2024 PROPOSED AMENDED BUDGET
 GENERAL FUND POLICE DEPARTMENT - EXPENDITURES

POLICE DEPARTMENT		FY 2023 AUDIT	FY 2024 BUDGET	FY 2024 AMENDED BUDGET	VARIANCE FY24 PROPOSED TO FY23 AMENDED	FY 2024 AMENDED BUDGET NOTES
54140	EQUIPMENT LEASES	5,779	5,700	5,700	-	
54227	VEHICLE LEASE	0	-	-	-	
54225	INTEREST EXPENSE	0	-	-	-	
54142	IN CAR VIDEO LEASE	0	-	-	-	
TOTAL OPERATING EQUIPMENT		\$ 5,779	5,700	5,700	-	
<u>CAPITAL OUTLAY</u>						
54400	CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	41,777	-	-	-	
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY		\$ 41,777	-	-	-	
TOTAL POLICE DEPARTMENT		\$ 1,274,950	1,566,928	1,464,945	(101,983)	

CITY OF GARDEN RIDGE
FY 2024 PROPOSED AMENDED BUDGET
GENERAL FUND PUBLIC WORKS - EXPENDITURES

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT		FY 2023 AUDIT	FY 2024 BUDGET	FY 2024 AMENDED BUDGET	VARIANCE FY24 PROPOSED TO FY23 AMENDED	FY 2024 AMENDED BUDGET NOTES
<u>PERSONNEL SERVICES</u>						
55012	GROSS PAYROLL	\$ 272,096	\$ 283,313	\$ 283,313	\$ -	
55013	OVERTIME	12,455	16,306	16,306	\$ -	
55018	CERTIFICATION	2,585	2,400	2,400	\$ -	
55019	LONGEVITY	6,430	7,266	7,266	\$ -	
55014	FICA	16,397	19,321	19,321	\$ -	
55016	MEDICARE	3,882	4,519	4,519	\$ -	
55017	SUI	95	114	644	\$ 530	rate increase
55015	WORKERS COMP INS	4,685	4,800	4,800	\$ -	
55020	HEALTH/VISION/DENTAL INS	51,462	53,387	53,387	\$ -	
55023	LIFE INS	3,240	3,512	3,512	\$ -	
55025	RETIREMENT-ER SHARE	22,731	26,208	26,208	\$ -	
TOTAL PERSONNEL SERVICES		\$ 396,058	\$ 421,146	\$ 421,676	\$ 530	
<u>CITY SUPPORT SERVICES</u>						
55221	PARKS DONATION EXPENDITURES	18	0	0	\$ -	
55222	WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT	0	0	0	\$ -	
55224	OAK WILT PROGRAM	0	14,000	47,100	\$ 33,100	Based on Actual
55226	PARKS COMMITTEE	11,306	9,000	9,000	\$ -	
55229	ANIMAL SERVICES	14,029	18,000	18,000	\$ -	
55236	CONTINGENCY	2,627	3,000	3,000	\$ -	
TOTAL CITY SUPPORT SERVICES		\$ 27,980	\$ 44,000	\$ 77,100	\$ 33,100	
<u>STAFF SUPPORT</u>						
55215	MEMBERSHIP/DUES/LICENSES	526	260	260	\$ -	
55118	UNIFORMS	3,378	3,825	3,825	\$ -	
55200	TRAINING/TRAVEL/SEMINARS	1,904	5,000	2,000	\$ (3,000)	Based on anticipated needs
55223	PHYSICAL EXAMS	0	150	150	\$ -	
TOTAL STAFF SUPPORT		\$ 5,807	\$ 9,235	\$ 6,235	\$ (3,000)	
<u>OPERATIONAL SUPPORT</u>						
55201	COMPUTER HARD & SOFTWARE	6,437	9,706	6,706	\$ (3,000)	Based on anticipated needs
55214	SUPPLIES	8,318	7,000	7,000	\$ -	
55248	SURVEILLANCE CONNECTIVITY	1,573	1,320	1,320	\$ -	
55238	OPERATIONAL MATERIALS	4,012	7,000	7,000	\$ -	
55304	AUTOMOBILE INS	5,122	5,300	5,615	\$ 315	Based on Actual
TOTAL OPERATIONAL SUPPORT		\$ 25,461	\$ 30,326	\$ 27,641	\$ (2,685)	
<u>UTILITY SERVICES</u>						
55202	TELEPHONE	4,756	4,800	4,800	\$ -	
55211	UTILITIES	12,193	13,000	13,000	\$ -	
55217	GASOLINE	15,692	16,000	16,000	\$ -	
55231	PARK/ISLAND ELECTRIC	1,307	1,800	1,800	\$ -	
55232	LANDSCAPE WATERING	2,685	2,700	2,700	\$ -	
TOTAL UTILITY SERVICES		\$ 36,633	\$ 38,300	\$ 38,300	\$ -	
<u>MAINTENANCE SERVICES</u>						
55227	BLDG/FACILITY MAINTENANCE	26,664	25,000	30,000	\$ 5,000	increased maintenance needs
55228	GROUNDS MAINTENANCE	5,585	5,500	3,000	\$ (2,500)	Adjusted to anticipated needs
55247	CITY FACILITY-LANDSCAPE PROJECT	558	2,000	2,000	\$ -	

CITY OF GARDEN RIDGE
FY 2024 PROPOSED AMENDED BUDGET
GENERAL FUND PUBLIC WORKS - EXPENDITURES

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT		FY 2023 AUDIT	FY 2024 BUDGET	FY 2024 AMENDED BUDGET	VARIANCE FY24 PROPOSED TO FY23 AMENDED	FY 2024 AMENDED BUDGET NOTES
55213	CITY FACILITY-HEATING/AC MAINT	30,540	10,000	22,000	\$ 12,000	increased maintenance needs
55234	FORMER CITY COMPLEX	2,712	7,000	6,000	\$ (1,000)	Adjusted to anticipated needs
55212	EQUIPMENT & MAINTENANCE	14,862	16,000	21,000	\$ 5,000	increased maintenance needs
55220	VEHICLE MAINT/REPAIRS	8,603	10,000	11,100	\$ 1,100	increased maintenance needs
55230	PARK/RECREATIONS	26,447	22,500	18,500	\$ (4,000)	Adjusted to anticipated needs
55233	SIGN MAINTENANCE	9,541	9,000	7,000	\$ (2,000)	Adjusted to anticipated needs
55702	STREET IMPROVEMENT	9,314	12,000	12,000	\$ -	
55704	CULVERT MAINTENANCE/MS4	9,559	12,000	9,000	\$ (3,000)	Adjusted to anticipated needs
TOTAL MAINTENANCE SERVICES		\$ 144,384	\$ 131,000	\$ 141,600	\$ 10,600	
<u>OPERATING EQUIPMENT</u>						
55216	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	1,497	5,000	7,000	\$ 2,000	Increased Rental needs
55240	SMALL HAND TOOLS	1,196	2,000	1,500	\$ (500)	Adjusted to anticipated needs
TOTAL OPERATING EQUIPMENT		\$ 2,692	\$ 7,000	\$ 8,500	\$ 1,500	
<u>CAPITAL OUTLAY</u>						
			85,000	85,000	-	SPLIT 50/50 WATER - 20K DUMP
55400	TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	0	85,000	85,000	\$ -	TRAILER & 65K BACKHOE
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT		\$ 639,016	\$ 766,007	\$ 806,052	\$ 40,045	

CITY OF GARDEN RIDGE
FY 2024 PROPOSED AMENDED BUDGET

GENERAL FUND COMMUNITY CENTER - EXPENDITURES

COMMUNITY CENTER		FY 2023 AUDIT	FY 2024 BUDGET	FY 2024 AMENDED BUDGET	VARIANCE FY24 PROPOSED TO FY23 AMENDED	FY 2024 AMENDED BUDGET NOTES
<u>PERSONNEL SERVICES</u>						
56012	GROSS PAYROLL	\$ 2,920	\$ 2,700	\$ 4,200	1,500	Increased usage
56014	FICA	176	168	261	93	Increased usage
56016	MEDICARE	41	40	61	21	Increased usage
56025	RETIREMENT-ER SHARE	227	228	354	126	Increased usage
TOTAL PERSONNEL SERVICES		\$ 3,365	\$ 3,136	\$ 4,876	1,740	
<u>PROFESSIONAL SERVICES</u>						
56050	MANAGER FEES	31,119	22,800	33,000	10,200	Increased usage
TOTAL PROFESSIONAL SERVICES		\$ 31,119	\$ 22,800	\$ 33,000	10,200	
<u>OPERATIONAL SUPPORT</u>						
56214	SUPPLIES	2,073	1,200	2,000	800	Increased usage
56410	EQUIPMENT	226	6,000	6,000	-	
56603	MARKETING	0	0	0	-	
TOTAL OPERATIONAL SUPPORT		\$ 2,299	\$ 7,200	\$ 8,000	800	
<u>UTILITY SERVICES</u>						
56201	COMPUTER HARD & SOFTWARE	1,839	1,680	1,680	-	
56202	TELEPHONE	600	600	600	-	
56211	UTILITIES	11,725	12,000	12,000	-	
TOTAL UTILITY SERVICES		\$ 14,164	\$ 14,280	\$ 14,280	-	
<u>MAINTENANCE SERVICES</u>						
56212	MAINTENANCE	5,425	7,000	7,000	-	
56216	COMMUNITY CENTER CLEANING	7,290	6,400	7,200	800	Increased usage
TOTAL MAINTENANCE SERVICES		\$ 12,715	\$ 13,400	\$ 14,200	800	
56400	CAPITAL EXPENDITURES			75,000	75,000	CC ENHANCEMENTS INCLUDING FLOORING, LIGHTING, PAINTING
TOTAL COMMUNITY CENTER		\$ 63,662	\$ 60,816	\$ 149,356	88,540	

CITY OF GARDEN RIDGE
FY 2024 PROPOSED AMENDED BUDGET
GENERAL FUND LIBRARY - EXPENDITURES

LIBRARY		FY 2023 AUDIT	FY 2024 BUDGET	FY 2024 AMENDED BUDGET	VARIANCE FY24 PROPOSED TO FY23 AMENDED	FY 2024 AMENDED BUDGET NOTES
<u>PERSONNEL SERVICES</u>						
57012	GROSS PAYROLL	\$ 75,221	\$ 97,618	\$ 97,618	\$ -	
57013	OVERTIME	0	0	0	\$ -	
57019	LONGEVITY	476	601	601	\$ -	
57014	FICA	4,709	6,127	6,127	\$ -	
57016	MEDICARE	1,113	1,433	1,433	\$ -	
57017	SUI	34	42	234	\$ 192	rate increase
57020	HEALTH/VISION/DENTAL INS	0	9,707	9,707	\$ -	
57023	LIFE INS	645	1,468	1,468	\$ -	
57025	RETIREMENT-ER SHARE	4,665	8,311	8,311	\$ -	
TOTAL PERSONNEL SERVICES		\$ 86,863	\$ 125,307	\$ 125,499	\$ 192	
<u>CITY SUPPORT SERVICES</u>						
57215	SPECIAL EVENTS	1,492	1,500	1,500	\$ -	
57221	CHILDREN'S ACTIVITIES	1,717	2,000	2,000	\$ -	
TOTAL CITY SUPPORT SERVICES		\$ 3,208	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,500	\$ -	
<u>STAFF SUPPORT</u>						
57200	TRAINING/TRAVEL/SEMINARS	0	0	250	\$ 250	Increased for actual usage
57213	MEMBERSHIP/DUES	717	690	690	\$ -	
TOTAL STAFF SUPPORT		\$ 717	\$ 690	\$ 940	\$ 250	
<u>OPERATIONAL SUPPORT</u>						
57214	SUPPLIES	1,104	1,000	1,000	\$ -	
57216	COMPUTER HARD & SOFTWARE	3,222	4,525	4,525	\$ -	
57218	LIBRARY MATERIALS-BOOKS	1,261	2,500	2,500	\$ -	
57219	POSTAGE	136	300	300	\$ -	
57220	PRINTING	0	100	100	\$ -	
57601	DONATION EXPENDITURES	5,835	0	3,000	\$ 3,000	Anticipated donation Expenditure
57602	LIBRARY GRANTS	2,556	0	0	\$ -	
57603	EBOOK EXPENDITURES	3,107	3,100	3,100	\$ -	
TOTAL OPERATIONAL SUPPORT		\$ 17,222	\$ 11,525	\$ 14,525	\$ 3,000	
<u>UTILITY SERVICES</u>						
57202	TELEPHONE	945	1,000	1,000	\$ -	
TOTAL UTILITY SERVICES		\$ 945	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 0	
TOTAL LIBRARY		\$ 108,954	\$ 142,022	\$ 145,464	\$ 3,442	

RESOLUTION NO. 518-062024

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE
CITY OF GARDEN RIDGE, TEXAS, APPROVING
FISCAL YEAR 2024 WATER COMPANY
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FUND BUDGET
AMENDMENT #1 FOR THE PERIOD OF OCTOBER
1, 2023, THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 2024.**

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF
GARDEN RIDGE, TEXAS, THAT:**

The City Council of the City of Garden Ridge, Texas, does hereby approve Fiscal Year 2024 Water Company Operation and Maintenance Fund Budget Amendment #1 for the period of October 1, 2023, through September 30, 2024.

The attached Exhibit A is the detail of the Fiscal Year 2024 Water Company Operation and Maintenance Fund Budget Amendment #1.

PASSED AND APPROVED ON this 5th day of June, 2024.

Robb Erickson
Mayor

ATTEST:

Marisa Spencer
City Secretary

CITY OF GARDEN RIDGE
FY 2024 PROPOSED AMENDED BUDGET
WATER FUND - SUMMARY

WATER FUND	FY 2023 AUDITED	FY 2024 BUDGET	FY 2024 AMENDED BUDGET	VARIANCE AMENDED TO BUDGET
REVENUE SUMMARY				
WATER SALES	\$ 2,285,062	\$ 2,120,328	\$ 2,120,328	-
FEES	88,796	98,500	95,516	(2,984)
MISCELLANEOUS	99,304	61,500	93,000	31,500
FUND CHANGES/TRANSFERS	137,654	0	0	-
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 2,610,816	\$ 2,280,328	\$ 2,308,844	28,516
EXPENDITURE SUMMARY				
PERSONNEL SERVICES	\$ 532,849	\$ 554,906	\$ 561,603	6,696
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	81,337	164,250	155,879	(8,371)
FEES	70,336	67,320	77,320	10,000
CITY SUPPORT SERVICES	806	2,300	2,300	-
STAFF SUPPORT	10,968	12,930	10,830	(2,100)
OPERATIONAL SUPPORT	124,157	118,675	118,978	303
SUPPLIES	19,052	12,300	14,300	2,000
UTILITY SERVICES	189,145	198,536	198,536	-
MAINTENANCE SERVICES	120,933	79,500	84,800	5,300
OPERATING EQUIPMENT	1,132	4,140	2,000	(2,140)
OTHER COST	8,247	13,200	10,000	(3,200)
DEBT SERVICE & LOAN PAYMENTS	677,639	710,110	710,327	217
FUND CHANGES/TRANSFERS	10,665	2,000	500	(1,500)
CAPITAL OUTLAY	0	313,727	313,727	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 1,847,265	\$ 2,253,894	\$ 2,261,100	7,205
OVER/UNDER				
	\$ 763,551	\$ 26,434	\$ 47,745	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE				
	\$ 8,222,155	\$ 1,284,841	\$ 8,985,706	
ENDING FUND BALANCE				
	\$ 8,985,706	\$ 1,311,275	\$ 9,033,451	
RESTRICTED FUNDS + SIB RESERVE				
	\$ 188,424	\$ 31,593	\$ 188,424	
LESS NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS				
	\$ 7,429,729		\$ 7,429,729	
UNRESTRICTED FUND BALANCE				
	\$ 1,367,553	\$ 1,279,683	\$ 1,415,298	
NEXT YEAR DEBT SERVICE				
	\$ 677,639	\$ 706,924	\$ 706,924	
EXPENDITURES PER MONTH				
	\$ 97,469	\$ 102,505	\$ 103,087	
MONTHS OF EXPENDITURES				
	7	6	7	

CITY OF GARDEN RIDGE
FY 2024 PROPOSED AMENDED BUDGET

WATER FUND - REVENUE

REVENUES		FY 2023 AUDITED	FY 2024 BUDGET	FY 2024 AMENDED BUDGET	VARIANCE AMENDED TO BUDGET	FY 2024 PROPOSED BUDGET NOTES
<u>WATER SALES</u>						
40003	WATER SALES	\$ 2,285,062	\$ 2,120,328	\$ 2,120,328	\$ -	
TOTAL SALES		\$ 2,285,062	\$ 2,120,328	\$ 2,120,328	\$ -	
<u>FEES</u>						
40002	METER INSTALLATION FEES	5,300	10,000	10,000	0	
40004	WATER PENALTIES	15,197	12,000	14,000	2,000	based on YTD average
40014	EAA REVENUE ACCOUNT	55,441	62,500	57,516	(4,984)	adjusted for change in Management fees
40015	TRINITY GWCD REVENUE	12,185	13,500	13,500	0	
40005	NSF CHECK INCOME	673	500	500	0	
TOTAL FEES		\$ 88,796	\$ 98,500	\$ 95,516	\$ (2,984)	
<u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>						
40000	MISC INCOME	7,579	500	2,000	1,500	based on YTD average
41701	BAD DEBT COLLECTIONS	1,404	2,000	2,000	0	
40006	SALE OF ASSETS	2,925	4,000	4,000	0	
40008	INTEREST	87,397	55,000	85,000	30,000	based on YTD average
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS		\$ 99,304	\$ 61,500	\$ 93,000	\$ 31,500	
<u>FUND CHANGES/TRANSFERS</u>						
70810	TRANSFER FROM 400 FUND	110,274	0	0	0	
70808	TRANSFER FROM 220 FUND	27,380	0	0	0	
TOTAL CHANGES/TRANSFERS		137,654	0	0	0	
TOTAL REVENUES		\$ 2,610,816	\$ 2,280,328	\$ 2,308,844	\$ 28,516	

CITY OF GARDEN RIDGE
FY 2024 PROPOSED AMENDED BUDGET
WATER FUND - EXPENDITURES

WATER FUND		FY 2023 AUDITED	FY 2024 BUDGET	FY 2024 AMENDED BUDGET	VARIANCE AMENDED TO BUDGET	FY 2024 PROPOSED BUDGET NOTES
PERSONNEL SERVICES						
70012	GROSS PAYROLL	\$ 384,050	\$ 393,013	\$ 393,013	\$ -	
70013	OVERTIME	14,336	15,058	19,753	\$ 4,695	increased ot due to main breaks and calls
70018	CERTIFICATION	2,974	2,640	2,340	\$ (300)	based on actual
70019	LONGEVITY	3,884	4,954	4,954	\$ -	
70014	FICA	22,999	25,915	26,187	\$ 272	based on increase in OT
70016	MEDICARE	5,408	6,061	6,125	\$ 64	based on increase in OT
70017	SUI	88	130	732	\$ 602	rate increase
70015	WORKERS COMP INS	6,750	6,094	7,088	\$ 993	based on actual
70020	HEALTH/DENTAL/VISION INS	48,281	60,666	60,666	\$ -	
70023	LIFE INS	4,379	5,223	5,223	\$ -	
70025	RETIREMENT-ER SHARE	39,699	35,152	35,522	\$ 370	based on increase in OT
TOTAL PERSONNEL SERVICES		\$ 532,849	\$ 554,906	\$ 561,603	\$ 6,696	
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES						
70104	ATTORNEY	234	8,000	4,000	\$ (4,000)	projected need
70106	ENGINEER	0	68,000	68,000	\$ -	
70107	PROFESSIONAL FEES	0	0	0	\$ -	
70120	AUDITING FEES	12,250	12,250	12,863	\$ 613	based on actual
70406	WATER MASTER PLAN UPDATE	1,832	0	0	\$ -	
70241	EAA MGMT FEES	54,901	62,500	57,516	\$ (4,984)	adjusted for change in management fees
70244	TRINITY GWCD FEE	12,120	13,500	13,500	\$ -	
70413	EMERGENCY MGMT	0	0	0	\$ -	
TOTAL PROFESSIONAL SERVICES		\$ 81,337	\$ 164,250	\$ 155,879	\$ (8,371)	
FEES						
70160	FRANCHISE FEE TO CITY	67,291	67,320	67,320	\$ -	
70110	CREDIT CARD PROCESSING FEES	3,045	0	10,000	\$ 10,000	Water's portion of Credit Card Fees
TOTAL FEES		\$ 70,336	\$ 67,320	\$ 77,320	\$ 10,000	
CITY SUPPORT SERVICES						
70236	CONTINGENCY	806	2,000	2,000	\$ -	
70242	PUBLIC EDUCATION	0	300	300	\$ -	
TOTAL CITY SUPPORT SERVICES		\$ 806	\$ 2,300	\$ 2,300	\$ -	
STAFF SUPPORT						
70200	TRAINING/TRAVEL/SEMINARS	6,670	6,000	4,000	\$ (2,000)	based on projected needs
70118	UNIFORMS	1,615	4,000	4,000	\$ -	
70213	MEMBERSHIP/DUES/LICENSES	1,392	1,200	1,400	\$ 200	based on projected needs
70225	MISCELLANEOUS	1,292	1,730	1,430	\$ (300)	based on projected needs
TOTAL STAFF SUPPORT		\$ 10,968	\$ 12,930	\$ 10,830	\$ (2,100)	
OPERATIONAL SUPPORT						
70302	GENERAL LIABILITY INS	755	800	760	\$ (40)	based on actual
70304	AUTOMOBILE INS	4,682	5,000	5,314	\$ 314	based on actual
70308	E&O LIABILITY INS	1,588	2,000	1,520	\$ (480)	based on actual
70310	PROPERTY INS	13,960	15,000	18,659	\$ 3,659	based on actual
70201	COMPUTER HARD & SOFTWARE	72,350	63,298	63,298	\$ -	
70210	PAYROLL PROCESSING FEES	540	200	200	\$ -	
70116	CUSTODIAL/JANITORIAL	2,604	2,562	2,562	\$ -	
70677	CONNECT CITY SERVICE	1,504	1,500	0	\$ (1,500)	no longer in use
70204	WEBPAGE	4,243	3,570	4,740	\$ 1,170	based on actual
70206	POSTAGE	10,240	10,425	10,425	\$ -	
70208	PRINTING	0	2,000	1,000	\$ (1,000)	based on YTD average
70226	COPIER/PRINTER LEASE	11,690	12,320	10,500	\$ (1,820)	based on actual
TOTAL OPERATIONAL SUPPORT		\$ 124,157	\$ 118,675	\$ 118,978	\$ 303	
SUPPLIES						
70214	SUPPLIES	5,106	5,000	5,000	\$ -	
70237	CHEMICALS	13,945	7,300	9,300	\$ 2,000	increase in chemical costs
TOTAL SUPPLIES		\$ 19,052	\$ 12,300	\$ 14,300	\$ 2,000	
UTILITY SERVICES						
70202	TELEPHONE	7,914	9,536	9,536	\$ -	

CITY OF GARDEN RIDGE
FY 2024 PROPOSED AMENDED BUDGET
WATER FUND - EXPENDITURES

WATER FUND		FY 2023 AUDITED	FY 2024 BUDGET	FY 2024 AMENDED BUDGET	VARIANCE AMENDED TO BUDGET	FY 2024 PROPOSED BUDGET NOTES
70211	UTILITIES	174,020	180,000	180,000	\$ -	
70217	GASOLINE	7,212	9,000	9,000	\$ -	
TOTAL UTILITY SERVICES		\$ 189,145	\$ 198,536	\$ 198,536	\$ -	
<u>MAINTENANCE SERVICES</u>						
70219	SMALL HAND TOOLS	539	500	1,800	\$ 1,300	
70212	EQUIPMENT/MAINTENANCE	10,458	11,000	14,000	\$ 3,000	
70220	VEHICLE MAINT/REPAIRS	9,064	8,000	9,000	\$ 1,000	
70238	PLANT/OPS - MAINT & REPAIRS	100,871	60,000	60,000	\$ -	
TOTAL MAINTENANCE SERVICES		\$ 120,933	\$ 79,500	\$ 84,800	\$ 5,300	increase in maintenance costs
<u>OPERATING EQUIPMENT</u>						
70227	INTEREST EXPENSES - EQUIPMENT	0	140	0	\$ (140)	no leased equipment
70216	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	1,132	4,000	2,000	\$ (2,000)	based on YTD anticipated need
TOTAL OPERATING EQUIPMENT		\$ 1,132	\$ 4,140	\$ 2,000	\$ (2,140)	
<u>OTHER COST</u>						
70240	TCEQ REQUIRED TESTING	8,247	13,200	10,000	\$ (3,200)	based on projected need
70401	WATER ACQUISITION LEASES	0	0	0	\$ -	
TOTAL OTHER COST		\$ 8,247	\$ 13,200	\$ 10,000	\$ (3,200)	
<u>DEBT SERVICE</u>						
70803	PRINCIPLE ON DEBT SVC	482,700	493,285	492,000	\$ (1,285)	Annual Debt - principle pmt.
70227	INTEREST ON DEBT SVC	149,045	169,790	169,790	\$ -	Annual Debt - interest pmt.
70802	AGENT FEES	1,285	0	1,502	\$ 1,502	Annual Debt - agent fees
70126	PRINCIPLE SIB LOAN (TXDOT)	40,000	40,000	40,000	\$ -	
70227	INTEREST SIB LOAN (TXDOT)	4,610	7,035	7,035	\$ -	
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE		\$ 677,639	\$ 710,110	\$ 710,327	\$ 217	
<u>FUND CHANGES/TRANSFERS</u>						
70801	BAD DEBT	10,665	2,000	500	\$ (1,500)	based on actual
TOTAL FUND CHANGES/TRANSFERS		\$ 10,665	\$ 2,000	\$ 500	\$ (1,500)	
<u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</u>						
70400	CAPITAL EXPENDITURES		170,727	170,727	\$ -	320K total split with ARPA for 3 well rehabs
70400	CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	0	143,000	143,000	\$ -	65K Backhoe split 50/50 PW, 20K trailer split PW
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY		0	313,727	313,727	\$ -	48K on-call Vehicle & 10K Utility Line Locator
TOTAL WATER COMPANY		\$ 1,847,265	\$ 2,253,894	\$ 2,261,100	\$ 7,205	

RESOLUTION NO. 519-062024

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF
THE CITY OF GARDEN RIDGE, TEXAS,
APPROVING FISCAL YEAR 2024 CAPITAL
IMPROVEMENTS FUND BUDGET AMENDMENT
#1 FOR THE PERIOD OF OCTOBER 1, 2023,
THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 2024.**

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF
GARDEN RIDGE, TEXAS, THAT:**

The City Council of the City of Garden Ridge, Texas, does hereby approve Fiscal Year 2024 Capital Improvements Fund Budget Amendment #1 for the period of October 1, 2023, through September 30, 2024.

The attached Exhibit A is the detail of the Fiscal Year 2024 Capital Improvements Fund Budget Amendment #1.

PASSED AND APPROVED ON this 5th day of June, 2024.

Robb Erickson
Mayor

ATTEST:

Marisa Spencer
City Secretary

CITY OF GARDEN RIDGE
FY 2024 PROPOSED AMENDED BUDGET
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND		FY 2023 AMENDED BUDGET	FY 2023 AUDITED	FY 2024 BUDGET	FY 2024 AMENDED BUDGET
REVENUES					
	AMERICAN RECOVERY FUNDS - BEGINNING BALANCE	\$ 1,011,225	\$ 1,011,225	\$ 272,427	\$ 818,230
	REVENUE				
40402	INTEREST AMERICAN RECOVERY FUNDS	17,560	33,670		20,000
	TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE	\$ 1,028,785	\$ 1,044,895	\$ 272,427	\$ 838,230
50237	EXPENDITURES				
	RADIO SYSTEM	0		0	0
	GENERATOR	46,477	46,477	0	0
	PUMP EQUIPMENT / WELL	78,500	76,747	149,273	149,273
	POLICE CAR	52,000	45,217		
	RESTRIPING MUNICIPAL PKWY	15,000	11,450		
	SERVER	0		0	0
	CHILL PLANT	22,216		123,154	123,154
	ENGINEERING FEES	50,000		0	0
	2252/3009 WATERLINE RELOCATION	492,165	46,774	0	565,803
	TOTAL RECOVERY FUNDS EXPENDITURES	\$ 756,358	\$ 226,665	\$ 272,427	\$ 838,230
	AMERICAN RECOVERY FUNDS - ENDING BALANCE	\$ 272,427	\$ 818,230	\$ 0	\$ (0)
10014	WATER IMPACT - BEGINNING BALANCE	\$ 171,784	\$ 171,784	\$ 178,815	\$ 179,746
	REVENUE				
	INTEREST WATER IMPACT	7,031	7,961	0	9,600
	EXPENDITURES				
	WATER IMPACT - ENDING BALANCE	\$ 178,815	\$ 179,746	\$ 178,815	\$ 189,346
10017	STREET IMPACT - BEGINNING BALANCE	\$ 59,451	\$ 59,451	\$ 61,838	\$ 62,206
	REVENUE				
	INTEREST STREET IMPACT	2,387	2,755	0	3,360
	EXPENDITURES				
	STREET IMPACT - ENDING BALANCE	\$ 61,838	\$ 62,206	\$ 61,838	\$ 65,566
MOVED TO FUND 220 AS OF 10/01/2022					
	SIB LOAN - BEGINNING BALANCE	\$ 7,389	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	REVENUE				
	TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE	7,389	-	-	-
	EXPENDITURES				
	2252/3009 WATERLINE RELOCATION	7,389	-	-	-
	TOTAL SIB EXPENDITURES	7,389	0	0	0
	AMERICAN RECOVERY FUNDS - ENDING BALANCE	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

RESOLUTION NO. 520-062024

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE
CITY OF GARDEN RIDGE, TEXAS, APPROVING
FISCAL YEAR 2024 INTEREST AND SINKING
FUND BUDGET AMENDMENT #1 FOR THE
PERIOD OF OCTOBER 1, 2023, THROUGH
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024.**

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF
GARDEN RIDGE, TEXAS, THAT:**

The City Council of the City of Garden Ridge, Texas, does hereby approve Fiscal Year 2024 Interest and Sinking Fund Budget Amendment #1 for the period of October 1, 2023, through September 30, 2024.

The attached Exhibit A is the detail of the Fiscal Year 2024 Interest and Sinking Fund Budget Amendment #1.

PASSED AND APPROVED ON this 5th day of June, 2024.

Robb Erickson
Mayor

ATTEST:

Marisa Spencer
City Secretary

CITY OF GARDEN RIDGE
FY 2024 PROPOSED AMENDED BUDGET
INTEREST & SINKING FUND

INTEREST & SINKING FUND	FY 2023 AUDIT	FY 2024 BUDGET	FY 2024 AMENDED BUDGET	REMAINING PRINCIPLE BALANCE AS OF 9/30/2024
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REVENUES

40022	AD VALOREM TAXES	\$ 643,471	\$ 656,937	\$ 656,937
40024	AD VALOREM DELINQUENT TAXES	(207)	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500
40026	P&I/DELINQUENT TAX	3,263	\$ 1,700	\$ 1,700
40027	BANK INTEREST	4,436	\$ 650	\$ 4,500
40030	TRANSFERS FROM WATER FUND	666,254	663,075	663,292
TOTAL I&S REVENUES		\$ 1,317,217	\$ 1,323,862	\$ 1,327,929

DEBT SERVICE PAYMENTS

CERTIFICATE OF OBLIGATION - SERIES 2012

DEBT IS CARRIED 56% BY GENERAL FUND AND 44% BY WATER FUND - FINAL PMT 8/15/2031

50126	PRINCIPAL PAYMENT	325,000	330,000	330,000	3,060,000
50125	INTEREST PAYMENT	110,638	100,812	100,812	

CERTIFICATE OF OBLIGATION - SERIES 2012 REFI (REFI OF SERIES 2002 AND SERIES 2005)

DEBT IS CARRIED 100% BY GENERAL FUND - FINAL PMT 2/15/2025

50126	PRINCIPAL PAYMENT	140,000	145,000	145,000	
50125	INTEREST PAYMENT	10,800	6,525	6,525	145,000

CERTIFICATE OF OBLIGATION - SERIES 2015

DEBT IS CARRIED 58% BY GENERAL FUND AND 42% BY WATER FUND - FINAL PMT 8/15/2034

50126	PRINCIPAL PAYMENT	285,000	290,000	290,000	4,050,000
50125	INTEREST PAYMENT	171,975	163,350	163,350	

CERTIFICATE OF OBLIGATION - SERIES 2017 REFI (REFI OF SERIES 2009)

DEBT IS CARRIED 100% BY WATER FUND - FINAL PMT 8/15/2029

50126	PRINCIPAL PAYMENT	220,000	225,000	225,000	1,515,000
50125	INTEREST PAYMENT	63,500	56,825	56,825	

50127	AGENT FEES (54% GF & 46% WATER)	2,500	1,215	3,150	
50131	BANK FEES/MISCELLANEOUS FEES	88	80	80	



RETHINKING BUDGETING

SHOULD WE RETHINK RESERVES?

A Multimillion-Dollar Question





ABOUT THE AUTHORS

- **Shayne C. Kavanagh**, Senior Manager of Research, Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA)
- **Vincent Reitano, PhD**, Associate Professor - School of Public Affairs and Administration, Western Michigan University
- **Peter A. Jones, PhD**, Associate Professor - Department of Political Science and Public Administration, The University of Alabama at Birmingham

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

- **Judith M. Marte**, Deputy Superintendent, Operations, Broward County Public Schools
- **Kevin A. Knutson**, Assistant County Administrator, Pinellas County - Office of the County Administrator
- **Josh Harwood**, Fiscal & Tax Policy Director, METRO
- **David Allen Hines**, Director of Operations, City of Pittston
- **Ian Tyson**, Senior Managing Consultant, PFM Financial Advisors
- **Katie Sabo**, Managing Director, Public Sector Partnership, Aon
- **Sam Savage**, Executive Director, ProbabilityManagement.org
- **Caroline Kousky**, Associate Vice President for Economics and Policy, Environmental Defense Fund
- **Christopher Forster**, Assistant Town Manager, Town of Bluffton
- **Timothy Blake**, Managing Director, Moody's Investor Service
- **Shayne Kavanagh**, Senior Research Manager, GFOA
- **Chris Morrill**, Executive Director, GFOA
- **Mike Mucha**, Director, Deputy CEO, RCC Center, GFOA
- **Katie Ludwig**, Director of Resource Development, GFOA
- **John Fishbein**, Senior Program Manager, GFOA
- **Jake Kowalski**, Consultant/Analyst, GFOA
- **Kyle Wedberg**, Senior Manager, GFOA
- **Chris Williams**, Consultant, GFOA

ABOUT GFOA

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) represents over 21,000 public finance officers throughout the United States and Canada. GFOA's mission is to advance excellence in government finance. GFOA views its role as a resource, educator, facilitator, and advocate for both its members and the governments they serve and provides best practice guidance, leadership, professional development, resources and tools, networking opportunities, award programs, and advisory services.

ABOUT THE RETHINKING BUDGETING PROJECT

Local governments have long relied on incremental, line item budgeting where last year's budget becomes next year's budget with changes around the margin. Though this form of budgeting has its advantages and can be useful under circumstances of stability, it also has important disadvantages. The primary disadvantage is that it causes local governments to be slow to adapt to changing conditions. The premise of the "Rethinking Budgeting" initiative is that the public finance profession has an opportunity to update local government budgeting practices to take advantage of new ways of thinking, new technologies, and to better meet the changing needs of communities. The Rethinking Budgeting initiative will raise new and interesting ideas like those featured in this paper and will produce guidance for state and local policy makers on how to local government budget systems can be adapted to today's needs. We hope the ideas presented in this paper will spur conversation about the possibilities for rethinking budgeting. The Rethinking Budgeting initiative is a collaborative effort between the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) and International City/County Management Association (ICMA).

To learn more, visit gfoa.org/rethinking-budgeting.



Introduction and How to Use This Paper

The “Best Practices: Fund Balance Guidelines for the General Fund” is one of GFOA’s most often cited standards. However, GFOA’s consulting work with local governments has revealed that there are many opportunities for reserve optimization beyond the guidance provided in the Best Practices. This paper brings what we have learned together with university research to describe new opportunities for local governments to get the best value from their reserve strategies.

To help readers navigate to the parts of this paper that will benefit them most, we have summarized each of the main sections of this paper. If the summary of a section is sufficient for you, we invite you to skip the details of that section.

Section 1—Why Might We Need to Rethink Reserves?

We give four reasons. First, we live in an increasingly volatile and uncertain world. More uncertainty gives rise to more risk. Reserves are one of the tools used to manage risk, chiefly by “self-insuring” against certain risks. More risk means we need better reserve strategies. Second, the public has lower trust in government and experts. This means that governments will face more pressure to justify holding reserves and will be less able to appeal to claims of professional expertise as justification. Third, government is becoming more resource constrained, which means that all dollars, including reserves, must be used with increasing savvy. Fourth, technology makes it easier to analyze reserve strategies and optimize the strategy to the conditions faced by each local government.

[JUMP TO SECTION 1 →](#)

RESERVES VS. FUND BALANCE

“Fund balance” is an accounting term that, generally speaking, describes the difference between assets and liabilities. “Reserves” is a budget and policy term that describes the fungible resources available outside of the budget for use if the resources appropriated inside of the budget are insufficient. There is an overlap between “fund balance” and “reserves,” but the most important difference is that fund balance covers a broader range of resources. For example, fund balance could include prepaid inventories or receivables for delinquent taxes, neither of which is available for current spending.* This paper is focused on the budget and policy role of reserves.

* The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) provides guidance on how to classify fund balances to differentiate between amounts that are more constrained or less constrained in their potential use. You can read more about these classifications in: “GASB Statement No. 54, Fund balance reporting and governmental fund type definitions,” available at GASB.org.

Section 2—How Do We Rethink Reserves?

We start by changing our mental model. A mental model is a way of viewing the world. *Finance officers can help decision-makers make better decisions by giving them better mental models for public finance.* The traditional mental model for reserves is a “savings account.” We contend that an “insurance policy” has much to offer as a new and complementary mental model. This connects reserves directly to their role in managing risk and opens up new ways of thinking about reserves.

[JUMP TO SECTION 2 →](#)

Section 3—What Actions Can We Take to Rethink Reserves?

The actions below are critical to taking full advantage of the possibilities available from the reserves as insurance mental model. The ideas are presented in a rough order of importance.

1. **Risk-Based Reserve Analysis.** A perennial question in local government finance about reserves is “how much is enough?” The reserves as insurance model would say it depends on what your risks are. We’ll discuss different options for how local governments can take account of their risks.

2. **Develop a Comprehensive Reserve Policy.** A policy helps the government commit to savvy decision-making about reserves by showing why a smart risk-informed reserve strategy is good for the community and defining the boundaries of acceptable actions around reserves. Most important, a policy should address the amount in reserves that a local government will strive to maintain, including a minimum and maximum amount.

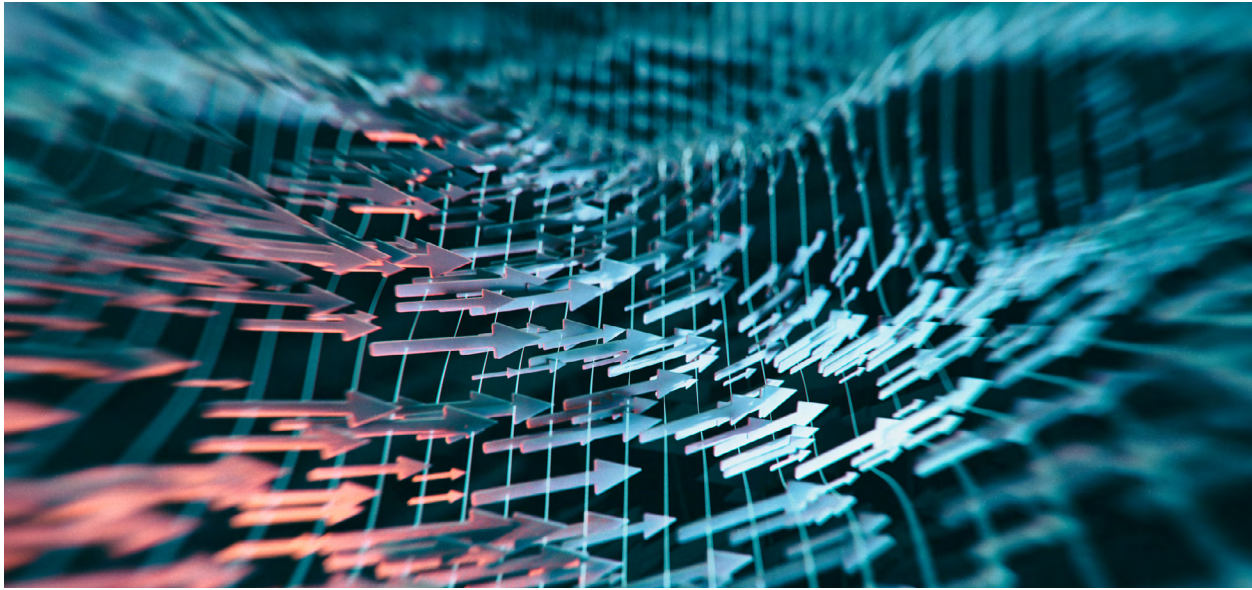
3. **Optimize the Combination of Commercial Insurance and Self-Insurance.** Commercial insurance and self-insurance each have advantages that can complement the other. If we think of reserves as self-insurance, it opens up new ways of thinking about the application of commercial insurance to the risks that local governments face. By using a risk-based approach to identify how much and for what severity of events reserve funds are needed, it becomes easier to identify pricing efficiencies between holding funds and purchasing private insurance.

4. **Optimize Investment Strategies.** Reserves are constituted by cash held back from current spending. Knowing how much cash is necessary to keep liquid to provide reasonable assurances for unplanned, unavoidable expenditures tells you how much can be invested in long-term, less liquid but higher yield instruments.

5. **Pool Risk.** Local governments often participate in *external* risk pools to save money. Local governments may have unrealized *internal* risk pooling opportunities. The reserves as insurance model highlights these opportunities.

6. **Understand Bond Ratings and Reserves.** Bond ratings are often used as a reason to maintain high reserves. However, the interest rate advantage will only be justified under certain conditions. Reserves as insurance asks us to consider if higher reserves are “worth” the cost to obtain a higher bond rating.

[JUMP TO SECTION 3 →](#)



SECTION 1

Why Might We Need to Rethink Reserves?

Reserves are the liquid financial resources* that local governments do not include in the annual spending plan. These resources are held back from the budget and held in “reserve” for some other purpose. The most important purpose is to respond to significant, unplanned, unavoidable costs or revenue losses, such as a natural catastrophe or recession. Another common purpose is as a sinking fund or “piggy bank” for a large, nonrecurring, planned future expenditure, like purchasing a capital asset. Reserves also support a strong bond rating by signaling to investors that the local government has resources to pay back debt even with potential disruptions to its financial position.

It has long been thought that having substantial reserves is desirable. Often it is thought that bigger is better. So why might we need to rethink reserves? The reasons are consistent with [many of those cited for GFOA’s Rethinking Budgeting initiative](#). Though, these reasons take on special significance when applied to reserves.

An increasingly volatile and uncertain world. Reserves play a role in buffering local government from volatility. However, if volatility is increasing, we should reexamine how reserves are managed to ensure local government has an adequate buffer. For example, damages from natural disasters have been on the rise in recent decades.¹ Reserves fund the response to natural disasters. Even if federal or state/provincial financial assistance is available, reserves fill the gap until assistance arrives, which can take months or even years.

Lower trust in government and experts. Local government’s stakeholders may be suspicious of large reserves, especially if it is not clear why the government is holding these resources instead of spending them on current services or cutting taxes.² In the past, the expert opinion of the finance officer, perhaps citing GFOA’s “Best Practices,” might have been sufficient to justify reserves, but expert opinion may not be so readily accepted in the future.³ Finance officers may need to be prepared to provide justification for reserves that rely less on appeals to expertise and more on the fundamental reasons why reserves are important.

* Typically comprising cash and investments that can be converted into cash.

Local governments are becoming more resource constrained. Local governments are expected to maintain a sizable reserve by “industry standards” and by bond rating agencies.* At the same time, local governments are facing more resource constraints, especially with employee health care and pension costs rising. For many governments, the increases in costs have consumed revenue increases, which may soon level off.† In fact, some economists believe that the United States’ long-term growth trajectory will slow; indeed, the general trend has been slowing growth since the 1970s.⁴ Further, long-term demographic trends point toward an aging population. Though the United States’ demographic outlook is not as dire as other developed countries, an aging population still does not bode well for local government revenues.⁵ In addition, legislative constraints limit revenue growth. For example, there is evidence that local government revenues do not recover as quickly from setbacks, like recessions, compared to the past, due to legislative constraints.⁶

Building reserves is a use of current revenues, and governments need to weigh the opportunity costs of doing so. Is it better to provide services today or save the money for later?

Rising costs paired with stagnating revenue growth means that local governments need to make efficient use of resources, including reserves. Building reserves is a use of current revenues, and governments need to weigh the opportunity costs of doing so. Is it better to provide services today or save the money for later?

None of this suggests that local government reserves should always and everywhere be lower than they are today. Instead, we should look for more and better options to provide buffers to local governments than reserves have traditionally provided. For example, are there opportunities to make more cost-effective combinations of commercial

insurance and reserves? This might not always lead to reserves going down. In fact, it could call for reserves to be increased as part of a high-deductible insurance strategy for some perils to reduce the total cost of risk (insurance plus reserves).

Information technology makes rethinking reserves easier. Information technologies, like some we will describe later in this report, make it easier to analyze reserve strategies and optimize the strategy to the conditions faced by each local government.

In the next section, we will discuss how to rethink reserves, with emphasis on the reserve’s role in managing risk. In Section 3, we will suggest several actions local governments can take to rethink their reserves and get better value from reserves for their communities.

* GFOA’s “Best Practices: Fund Balance Guidelines for the General Fund” recommends that, at a minimum, general-purpose governments, regardless of size, maintain unrestricted budgetary fund balance in their general fund of no less than two months of regular general fund operating revenues or regular general fund operating expenditures. Moody’s Rating Agency looks for fund balances above 35% of annual revenue to provide a Aaa rating for General Obligation debt.

† Note: We are not referring to the impact of economic cycles (e.g., recessions) but rather the long-term trend across cycles.



SECTION 2

How Do We Rethink Reserves?

We begin rethinking reserves by starting from “first principles”—that is, why do local governments have reserves in the first place? *The answer is to reduce volatility and uncertainty in public finances.* Uncertainty exposes a government to financial risks. *GFOA has found that framing the reserve explicitly as a risk management tool and linking the reserve to concrete risks that decision-makers can appreciate is a great way to communicate why reserves are important.* Let’s examine the key risks that reserves guard against. We will see that there are many possible risks, and it is difficult, if not impossible, to buy commercial insurance to protect against many of them.

Cash flow risk is a concern, especially for governments where a major revenue source, like property taxes, is received only once or twice a year in large chunks, while expenditures occur evenly throughout the year. A similar problem can occur if large portions of state-shared revenue have to be authorized by the state each year through the state budget process. Delays in approving the state budget could result in delays in local government revenues. Reserves help smooth out resource availability and have important advantages over other options like tax anticipation notes (TANs). TANs can entail the risk of high interest rates, for example.

A big risk for many governments is revenue instability, with recessions being the major culprit. If a recession dramatically reduces revenue, then reserves can be used to help a government make a “soft landing.” For example, the City of Savannah’s sales tax was a large revenue source that was sensitive to the economy. The city, therefore, developed a sales tax stabilization reserve. When the Great Recession hit, the city was able to draw from the reserve and avoid layoffs.

RETHINKING IS LOCAL

Each local government will need to decide how to best apply the ideas in this paper to their circumstances. For example, a local government’s “reserves” are commonly associated with the general fund. Yet, many of the same ideas presented in this paper could apply to other funds, like enterprise funds.

There could be other sources of revenue instability, too. Perhaps a major revenue source is subject to changes in the political environment, as in the case of some state-shared revenue. It might also be the case that a local revenue source is subject to periodic reapproval by the voters. In one city the GFOA worked with, the potential for a major industrial employer to close was a risk because the city relies heavily on a local income tax.

Historically, reserves have not consistently been used by local governments to offset revenue losses from a recession.⁷ This has been, perhaps, the result of state and federal government support during the last two recessions that came through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 and the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021. While these pieces of legislation were a major help to local government fiscal health, local governments should not expect these to be available in future

GFOA has found that framing the reserve explicitly as a risk management tool and linking the reserve to concrete risks that decision-makers can appreciate is a great way to communicate why reserves are important.

recessions. Recovery funds require Congress to pass major legislation, and the rise of political polarization and gridlock makes this far from guaranteed. Even if the federal government offers relief, future funding might have restrictions, and it will be impossible for local governments to predict how much money they will receive. Hence, local governments would be wise to prepare to handle the impacts of recession on their own. Reserves provide another option, besides spending cuts.

Another major risk category is natural disasters like earthquakes, wildfires, floods, hurricanes, and the like. These can result in urgent needs like overtime

for first responders or shelter, food, and supplies for displaced families. They also sustain recovery from disasters by covering unforeseen expenditures like the cleanup that follows the initial devastation. Sometimes, a local government will have some of its costs reimbursed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and/or state agencies. If this is the case, reserves are still important to cover the nonreimbursable costs, including lost revenue and fees and increased operating costs, while also fronting the costs until reimbursement arrives. GFOA sampled several local governments that received FEMA reimbursement for natural disasters and found it took an average of 18 months to be reimbursed.

Some extreme weather events might not be declared an “emergency” by national or state government. In this case, the local government may be on its own. A common example of this is an extreme snow season where an unusually large amount of snow may cause the local government to dramatically exceed its snow removal budget. Reserves could be used to fund the overage and be replenished by surpluses from light snow seasons.

Man-made disasters are also a risk. The possibility of hazardous material spills that cost a lot to clean up is one such risk that can have a material impact on local finances. Cyberattacks are another example of a man-made risk that might have implications for reserves. As of this writing, cyber insurance policies are becoming more expensive or totally unavailable to some governments. So a government might need to raise the deductible on a commercial policy or forgo a policy altogether. In this case, the government is self-insuring against cyberattacks either partially or fully, and reserves provide the financial backing. Capital infrastructure also presents risks that reserves can help mitigate. Debt is a powerful tool for local governments to finance infrastructure acquisitions, and reserves provide assurances to creditors that the local government is not at unacceptable risk of default. Reserves can also be used to pay for capital assets directly (i.e., cash financing).

There may be other risks we haven't covered that might be relevant to reserves. These risks might fall into categories of financial/economic, health crises, security, reputational, and more. Here are a few examples from governments the GFOA has worked with to analyze their risk exposure. You might think of others that are relevant to your jurisdiction.

- ➔ **Financial/economic:** For governments with large pension liabilities, a reduction in the rate of return on pension investments could increase the annually required pension payment.⁸ Reserves could be used to smooth out the impact on the budget.
- ➔ **Public health:** The COVID-19 pandemic is an extreme example of the potential financial impact of a health event. Less extreme outbreaks could still have financial impacts. For example, local governments with public health responsibilities in urban areas could face large costs from local outbreaks of serious diseases, like hepatitis.
- ➔ **Public safety:** Terrorism and civil disorder can cause a spike in public safety costs. It is worth noting that civil disorder events could become more difficult to insure against because social media can spread civil disorder beyond a local phenomenon.⁹ In other words, civil disorder in one community can easily spread to others. Insurance companies try to avoid insuring risks where this kind of “domino effect” is in play.

Recognizing that *reserves are essentially a tool for risk management* leads to our next point on how to rethink reserves: Adjust your mental model.

A mental model is a way in which we view the world. Mental models guide how we make decisions. *If public finance officers can give decision-makers a better mental model, they will make better decisions.* The traditional mental model for reserves is **a savings account**.

Indeed, the savings account has several advantages as a mental model. First, it's an easy analogy to grasp for people who are not public finance experts. Second, it has a seemingly obvious parallel to the personal lives of local governments' stakeholders. This is particularly true for the “sinking fund” function of reserves, as most people have experience with building up their personal savings to pay for some consumer expenditure or personal investment (e.g., education, house, car, etc.).

However, the savings account model has disadvantages as well.

First, the analogy to personal savings as a buffer against risk might not be as powerful as it seems. Personal savings rates have been in long-term decline.¹⁰ Not only that, but most consumers also start saving reactively, after an adverse event has occurred (e.g., recession, pandemic). Obviously, this is not a viable strategy for local government reserves.¹¹ Given the reactive strategy that most savers adopt, it is not surprising that most Americans are well short of the amount of personal savings that personal finance experts recommend keeping for an emergency.* Given the lack of emphasis on saving for an emergency, many people may now see personal savings more as a vehicle for saving up for future purchases than as a way to manage risk.¹²

RESERVES AREN'T ALWAYS THE ANSWER

We must recognize that reserves are not the best way to manage all of the consequences of the risks local governments are subject to. Let's take pensions. Though reserves could be used to cushion the initial shock from a reduced rate of return and consequent increase in required annual contributions, a government will, at some point, need to realign its annual spending to accommodate increased pension costs.

* The average American's monthly expenses are \$5,111. Fifty-one percent of Americans have less than \$5,000 in savings. Personal finance experts recommend more than one month's worth of expenditures, with three months regarded as the minimum. Information taken from: Backman, M. (2022, May 9). *Study: Average American's savings account balance is \$4,500*. The Ascent. <https://www.fool.com/the-ascent/research/average-savings-account-balance>

There is evidence that financial managers are more likely to view their own personal savings as a tool for managing risk compared to the average person. This means that the “saving account” metaphor for reserves may be more impactful in the minds of financial managers than it is for other people.¹³

Second, the savings account mental model implies that having more in your account is better. However, this is not always true with local government reserves. Local governments are faced with *opportunity* costs that are different from private individuals. Monies placed in reserves are resources that are removed from the private economy. It can be argued that **excess*** reserves could do better for the community if those resources were put to work in the private economy. Even if excess reserves weren't returned to the private economy, a good argument could be made that the excess amounts should be used by the government to benefit the current generation of taxpayers (the ones who provided the money to create the reserve). Further, there are diminishing returns to putting aside money to offset risk. We will mathematically demonstrate this later in this paper. For now, a simple thought experiment will do. Imagine a person had \$10,000 in their savings account to offset personal risk. This is a healthy amount, but it is not hard to imagine circumstances where this amount proves insufficient. Now imagine another similar person had \$1 million in their savings account. It is much harder to imagine the circumstances where this would be insufficient. Now imagine each person was given an additional \$10,000. It is easy to see how the first person could better insulate themselves from risk by using this money to build their savings. It would be hard to argue that the second person would experience an equal gain in risk mitigation from building their savings further. The \$10,000 creates greater marginal benefit for the first person than the second. The same logic applies to government. We will address how to identify the point at which excess has been reached later, including establishing for floor and ceiling amounts on the desired level in reserves.

If the savings account mental model has important limitations, what is the alternative? **We propose insurance as a new mental model. This does not necessarily replace the savings account model but does supplement it by providing a new and better perspective on some of the most important purposes of a reserve.**

Insurance has an obvious parallel to people's personal lives. Given that local governments hold reserves to manage risk, insurance is an accurate analogy for reserves. Further, insurance is purchased *proactively*, before an adverse event occurs; much like reserves must be built up ahead of time to prepare for future, unpredictable adverse events.

Another advantage of insurance as a mental model is that it invites local governments to think about how commercial insurance and self-insurance can work together for an optimized risk financing strategy. Reserves are a self-insurance strategy, but commercial insurance policies (those purchased from a broker) can supplement reserves. For example, commercial insurance could be useful for protecting against low probability but extreme consequence events. Later in this report, we will discuss specialized insurance policies called “parametric” insurance that are designed to provide the policyholder with compensation in the event of an extreme event.

RESERVES AS INSURANCE AND THE ELECTED BOARD

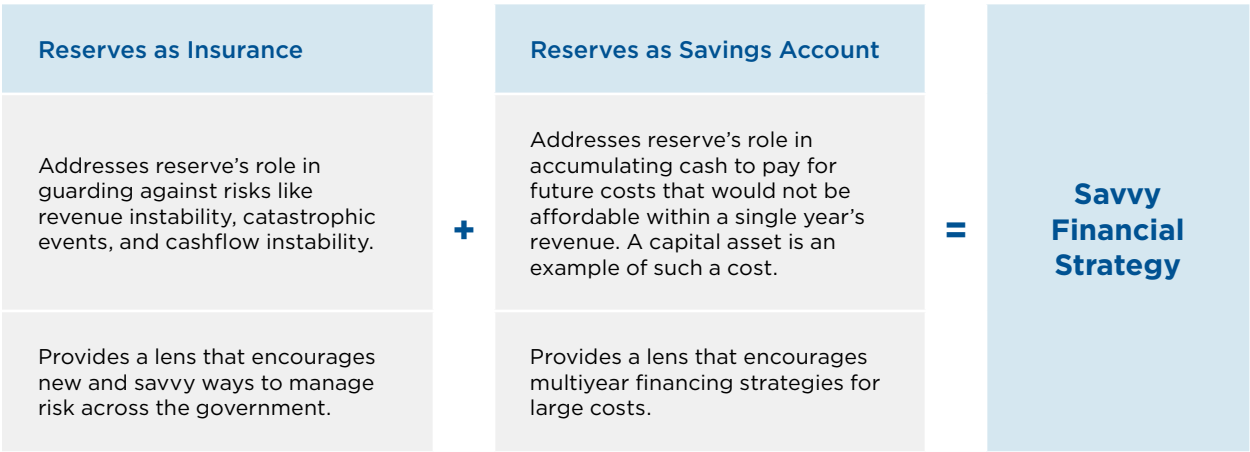
One author of this paper was part of a discussion with a city council about reserve strategy. One council member asked what the practical implications of spending the reserve would be. Reserves as insurance would point out that lower reserves would be the equivalent of taking a lower limit (or higher deductible) on your insurance policy. Reserves as savings account struggles with this question because an increasingly prevalent view is that savings exist to be spent.

* Of course, defining the point of excess is key. We will address that later in this paper.

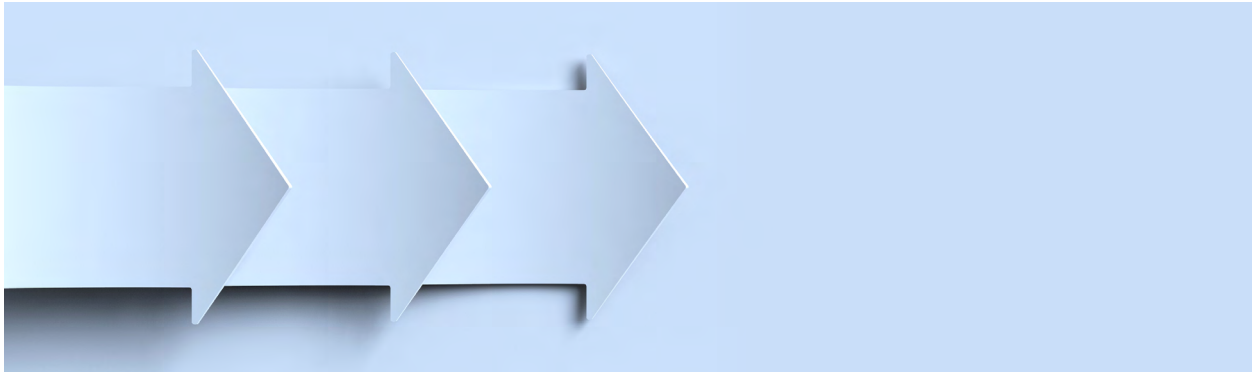
Using insurance as a mental model also implies that there is an optimal amount to have on hand. Nonexperts can appreciate that it is possible to either overinsure or underinsure the risks that you face. Insurance also implies that there is a point at which the “policy” should be used. Let’s consider recessions as an example. Recessions are the most important source of financial instability for local governments, so reserves can play a crucial role in counteracting downturns in economic cycles. However, there is little evidence that local governments use reserves during times of economic recessions.¹⁴ In the Great Recession, the 30 largest U.S. cities used their fiscal reserves, but only 25% of the 600 smaller cities studied drew down their reserves (the remaining cut spending).¹⁵ Failure to use reserves likely caused distress to the community in the form of interruption to public services. While local governments should consider spending cuts during a revenue downturn, a strong reserve can help avoid the most damaging spending cuts.

The insurance mental model is not without its disadvantages, though. Insurance can be an abstract and difficult concept to grasp, even in our personal lives. This means people sometimes don’t make optimal personal decisions about insurance, just like they make suboptimal decisions about personal savings. Another disadvantage is that the analogy becomes more complicated when commercial insurance and intergovernmental aid is considered. Taking these other risk management tools into account is necessary for an optimal risk management strategy, but the trade-off is additional complexity.

The reserves as insurance mental model addresses the risk management function of reserves well. The reserves as savings account mental model addresses the “sinking fund” function of reserves, so we do not suggest discarding the savings account mental model entirely. Rather, putting these two models together offers a more comprehensive perspective on the role of reserves.



With better mental models in place, we are positioned to think about the actions we can take.



SECTION 3

What Actions Can We Take to Rethink Reserves?

In this section, we'll look at the steps local governments can take to rethink reserves. We've summarized the major ideas and will discuss them in detail immediately after. The ideas are presented in a rough order of importance.

1. **Risk-Based Reserve Analysis.** A perennial question in local government finance about reserves is “how much is enough?” The reserves as insurance model would say it depends on what your risks are. We'll discuss different options for how local governments can take account of their risks.

2. **Develop a Comprehensive Reserve Policy.** A policy helps the government commit to savvy decision-making about reserves by showing why a smart risk-informed reserve strategy is good for the community and defining the boundaries of acceptable actions around reserves. Most important, a policy should address the amount in reserves that a local government will strive to maintain, including a minimum and maximum amount.

3. **Optimize the Combination of Commercial Insurance and Self-Insurance.** Commercial insurance and self-insurance each have advantages that can complement the other. If we think of reserves as self-insurance, it opens up new ways of thinking about the application of commercial insurance to the risks that local governments face. By using a risk-based approach to identify how much and for what severity of events reserve funds are needed, it becomes easier to identify pricing efficiencies between holding funds and purchasing private insurance.

4. **Optimize Investment Strategies.** Reserves are constituted by cash held back from current spending. Knowing how much cash is necessary to keep liquid to provide reasonable assurances for unplanned, unavoidable expenditures tells you how much can be invested in long-term, less liquid but higher yield instruments.

5. **Pool Risk.** Local governments often participate in *external* risk pools to save money. Local governments may have unrealized *internal* risk pooling opportunities. The reserves as insurance model highlights these opportunities.

6. **Understand Bond Ratings and Reserves.** Bond ratings are often used as a reason to maintain high reserves. However, the interest rate advantage will only be justified under certain conditions. Reserves as insurance asks us to consider if higher reserves are “worth” the cost to obtain a higher bond rating.



Risk-Based Reserve Analysis

GFOA strongly recommends that local governments adopt a formal policy that describes how much it will strive to maintain in its reserve. A perennial question, though, is “how much is enough?” The reserves as insurance model would say it depends on what your risks are.

The first step toward a risk-aware reserve target is to think of the target as a range instead of a single point. For example, a government might say, “Our policy is to maintain reserves *between 15% and 25% of annual revenue*,” rather than “...*equal to 20% of annual revenue*.” A range has several advantages over a single point:

- Risks are difficult or often impossible to estimate exactly. A range expresses that a government must have a margin of error to operate within. Conversely, a single point leaves ambiguity over whether actual reserves are too high or too low. To take our example: If the government’s policy was based on a single point (20%) and the actual reserves were at 17% of revenue, would that be acceptable? What if reserves were 27%? Would that be too high? The single-point policy is not clear about boundaries the government should stay within.* If the policy was based on the range, we’d know 17% was acceptable but 27% was too much. This feature of ranges not only helps with discussions among decision-makers about reserve strategies, but it might also help with explaining reserve strategy to the public.
- A range accommodates different risk appetites. The “right” level in reserves will be a function of the risks a government faces and of local officials’ willingness to bear those risks. A range can accommodate the views of risk-averse elected officials and less risk-averse officials. They can find grounds for compromise by negotiating a floor and ceiling that accommodates different appetites for risk.
- A range better supports the ongoing management of reserves. Reserves fluctuate from year to year. If the reserve stays in range, there is little need to revisit whether the actual reserve is too high or low. If the reserve falls outside the range, it suggests a clear course of action (i.e., do something to get it back in range). This helps make sure that reserves stay where they need to be to manage risks.
- A range includes a floor that communicates that there is a minimum amount necessary to be a good steward of the community but also a ceiling that communicates that there is an upper limit on the usefulness of reserves and a point at which excess resources should be devoted to some other purpose.

* Defining boundaries is essential to good financial public finance. See GFOA’s *Financial Foundations for Thriving Communities*, published May 2019.

The next step in developing a risk-aware reserves policy is to analyze the risks the local government is subject to. A risk analysis can take place at varying levels of sophistication. A qualitative or subjective risk assessment is the most accessible approach. A local government can review categories of risks, like those described earlier in this report, and: A) assess their exposure in each category; and B) consider if their reserve target accommodates that exposure. [GFOA has developed a simple template](#) to facilitate this kind of review.

The City of Berkeley, California, illustrates how the template can be used. The city's budget staff led the risk assessment and included participation from the public works, police, and fire departments. The city determined that the greatest exposure was "extreme events and public safety concerns," particularly earthquakes, fires, landslides, floods, hazardous material spills, and terrorism. Other important exposures included "expenditure volatility," due to upcoming large expenditure obligations that did not have a funding source, and "other funds' dependency on the general fund." The city's general fund was a backstop for other city operations outside of the general fund, so the general fund would be relied

A risk analysis can take place at varying levels of sophistication. A qualitative or subjective risk assessment is the most accessible approach.

[GFOA RISK ASSESSMENT TEMPLATE →](#)

upon if these operations were to encounter unplanned, unavoidable expenditures or revenue interruptions. By reviewing all the risks on [the GFOA template](#), Berkeley determined that it faced a moderate to high level of risk. The template suggested that between 25% and 35% of annual revenues would be reasonable to buttress the effect of routine downturns in the economy and respond quickly and decisively to major emergencies.

The advantage of a qualitative risk analysis is accessibility. The City of Berkeley (and many other governments) have completed such an analysis within their own resources. A qualitative analysis also can be effective for acclimating the government to being aware of risk as part of their

reserve strategy. Berkeley performed the analysis described above in 2016/17. The analysis helped convince the city to commit to reexamining its risk exposure five years later, and the city is doing so as of this writing (using the more sophisticated chance-based approach we'll describe later).

The disadvantage of a qualitative risk assessment is that the results are subjective. This means that there is likely to be a gap between: A) the reserve target suggested by the assessment and B) the optimal reserve amount, given the risks. There is no way to tell how accurate or inaccurate the subjective estimate might be, relative to the optimal amount.

Thus, the next step forward in sophistication is to quantify risks to reach a more objective estimate. A local government can look at historical experiences, the analogous experiences of other governments, and other sources of data to estimate the potential cost of the risks the local government is subject to. A quantified approach might be needed when there is controversy about the right amount in reserves. GFOA, for example, has worked with local governments where reserves were low, and an objective analysis was needed to see if there was a case for raising them. GFOA has also worked with and heard from governments where some felt the reserves might be too high, so an objective analysis was needed to see if there was a case for lowering the reserves.

A LIMIT OF ANY RISK ANALYSIS—THE PROBLEM OF UNKNOWN UNKNOWNS

A limit of any risk analysis is that you can only analyze the risks that you know of, or the “known unknowns.” Local governments could experience a loss from a totally unexpected source, or the “unknown unknowns.” For instance, five years ago, not too many governments would have anticipated the current tightening of the cyber insurance market, which might place pressure on local governments to partially or fully self-insure cyber risks. The COVID-19 global pandemic is another example of an unknown unknown.



Both examples illustrate how to deal with unknown unknowns. First, a local government should periodically update the risk analysis. Cyber risk losses have steadily been increasing across all local governments for several years, so cyber risk should have been on local government radars before the current tightening of the insurance market. Second, a local government should use reserves to cover multiple purposes. Though global pandemics were not considered a high risk by most local governments

prior to 2019, recessions certainly were. The economic slowdown caused by the COVID-19 pandemic could be considered a kind of recession. By grouping multiple risks together into the reserve, the reserve will be more likely to withstand the addition of previously unknown risks. We'll have more to say about this concept of “pooling” later in this report.

The easiest quantified approach to risk analysis is building a model where single numbers are used to represent the potential impact of risks. To illustrate, to estimate the risk from recessions, we might look back at past recessions to see the losses incurred from those recessions. We would see that the 2008 Great Recession represents a particularly bad recession. Perhaps revenues decreased by \$5 million, which might suggest that a \$5 million reserve could be necessary to be prepared for most future recessions. Outside studies and the experiences of other local governments can also help. The Town of Bluffton, South Carolina, used a publicly available university study that calculated the per capita cost to recover from hurricanes at different storm category levels.¹⁶ The town applied these numbers, adjusted for inflation since the study was completed, to derive a figure that the town used as the target number to hold for emergency recovery reserves.

The GFOA report [“A Risk-Based Analysis of General Fund Reserve Requirements”](#) describes how to perform this analysis, including how to account for the possibility of historically unprecedented events. The advantage of this “single-number” approach is that many governments should be able to perform such an analysis using their own resources. In fact, several governments have contacted GFOA to let us know they have followed the methods described in the GFOA report.

The single-number approach has an important disadvantage, though. “Risks,” by definition, are uncertain quantities. However, this approach represents these uncertainties as single numbers. This obscures the full range of risk that the government faces.

One of the most important consequences of obscuring the full range of risk comes in how a total reserve goal is determined. A total reserve target is the sum of potential losses from each risk a government is subject to. However, because risks are uncertain numbers, the sum is not as straightforward as adding

the single-number estimates of risk together. The most important potential error is dramatically overestimating the size of reserve the government needs. An explanation of why this is the case is best provided with [a video, which you can find here](#).^{*} For example, imagine that a local government is subject to three different types of extreme events, where there is a 5% chance of each occurring in a three-year period. A simple summation would lead a government to prepare for a 5% chance of each occurring (5% + 5% + 5%). However, because reserves can be used to respond to any extreme event, the optimal strategy is to think about the total risk from all extreme events at once. There is a small chance (less than 1%) of all three events occurring within a single three-year period (5% x 5% x 5%).

The way to overcome the disadvantages of the single method is to evaluate the full range of risk, rather than condensing risk down to a single number. We will call this “chance-based” because we can use the full range of risk to derive the chance that any given reserve level will be adequate to protect against the risks in question. GFOA has worked with several local governments to develop chance-based reserve models, also known as “probabilistic (or chance-based) simulations,” using Microsoft Excel and open standards for computer simulation from [ProbabilityManagement.org](#). These projects included working with elected officials to bring the results of the simulation into policy decisions. A full explanation of what chance-based simulation is and what it looks like is best accomplished [with a video, which you can watch here](#), and you can see a series of videos about simulation at [gfoa.org/risk-savvy-thinking-about-reserves-videos](#). The advantages of simulation are many, including:

- It is the best way to estimate the potential of pooling risks inside of local government. We will have more to say on this later in the paper. Suffice to say for now that risk pooling is a time honored and powerful strategy for reducing the cost of risk. You can learn more about risk pooling [in this video](#).
- It will provide the best estimate of the range of optimal reserves for addressing the risks that are included in the analysis. It also provides a clear illustration of the decreasing marginal benefit of accumulating too much in reserves and shows the point at which the marginal benefit decreases. You can watch [this video to see how](#).
- The simulation can address a multiyear time frame. This is important because reserve levels are not easy to increase quickly. You can watch [this video to see how](#).



All videos are available at:
[gfoa.org/risk-savvy-thinking-about-reserves-videos](#)

- A simulation can include forces that influence reserves outside of risk factors. For example, the simulation could include a local government's willingness to cut its expenditures instead of using reserves. Or the simulation could address how likely it is that a local government will generate budget surpluses that build up reserves and offset losses. The video on analyzing a multiyear time frame provides an illustration of how willingness to cut expenditures can be integrated into a simulation.
- Simulations can highlight the full range of risk a local government is exposed to—from risks that could be easily self-insured all the way to catastrophic risks that are impossible to fully self-insure. This helps highlight the need for strategies like preventative investments and a robust disaster response strategy.
- Chance-based simulation is the same method used by insurance companies to develop policies, so it has proven to be best suited to problems of insurance.

The major disadvantage of chance-based simulation is that it is more complex than the single-number analysis method. Though chance-based simulations can be conducted in Microsoft Excel,¹⁷ GFOA is not aware of any local government that has conducted a simulation of reserves without outside consulting support. Also, the results are often expressed in odds and probabilities, and though odds and probabilities are essential for the best understanding of risk, they are not the first language of many people. Thus, explaining the result of the simulation can be more difficult than a single-number analysis. That said, GFOA's experience is that it can be done—especially with the help of interactive models, like those you can see in the videos above. In fact, we have yet to meet an elected official who could not grasp the essential ideas of a chance-based analysis.



RETHINKING RESERVE CHECKPOINTS

Develop a Risk-Aware Reserves Policy

- ☐ Express your reserves policy as a range of desired reserves, with a floor and a ceiling.
- ☐ Conduct a risk analysis to get a sense of how the risks you face impact the reserves you should hold. We presented three methods of reserve analysis of varying sophistication. Any of them would provide a reasonable basis for a more informed discussion with policymakers about why reserves are necessary and how much should be kept in reserves.
- ☐ Quantification of risk offers important advantages over subjective approaches. We described both “single-number analysis” and “chance-based simulation” methods of quantification. A quantified approach might be particularly useful when there is a strong sense among decision-makers that existing reserves are too high or too low.
- ☐ The single-number analysis will be more accessible to local governments than a chance-based simulation. However, a chance-based simulation is better; it is how insurance companies conduct their analysis. The choice between the two depends on factors such as a government's ability to pay for outside consulting support, demand from the audience for a more rigorous analysis, and the number of risks and size of reserves in question (more/bigger risks and reserves means more potential to make the best use of funds by optimizing the size of the reserve).

Develop a Comprehensive Reserves Policy

A reserves policy is a method to “pre-commit” the organization to wise decisions about reserves. Rather than deciding on reserves strategies in the heat of a moment when a tough decision is required, a policy can be developed when the pressure is off. That policy then provides the boundaries for decision-making when difficult decisions need to be made about reserves. A policy should address the following: 1) why reserves should be accumulated; 2) how much should be accumulated; 3) what strategies should be used for accumulation; and 4) when and for what purpose reserves can be used.

Regarding the question of “why,” the answer is to protect the local government against risks, ranging from weather events like flooding, earthquakes, wildfires, and snowstorms to man-made problems like lawsuits against the local government. Citing in policy locally relevant risks and the notion of self-insurance can help answer the question of “why” reserves are needed.

A reserves policy is a method to “pre-commit” the organization to wise decisions about reserves.

A policy should also address the “savings account” role of reserves in saving up for larger projects. Differentiating the “insurance policy” role of reserves from the “savings account” function could help decision-makers be savvier with their reserve strategy.

Our prior section on risk-based reserve analysis addressed how much to accumulate, including a recommendation that reserve targets be expressed as a range. A policy can also discuss strategies to use for accumulation. This could be as formal as formulas tied to any yearly surplus or even a formal budget allocation to hold back some amount of a year’s revenue for building a reserve. A policy could also allow for a less structured approach by encouraging surpluses and one-time revenue to be used to build the reserve, if the local government is below its target range. In fact, a government could apply some of the same risk savviness we’ve been discussing in this paper to its forecasting in order to estimate the size of surpluses that could be produced by a given spending plan. You can read the article [“Speaking Uncertainty to Power: Risk-Aware Forecasting and Budgeting”](#) to see how one government did just that and use our [mini stress test demonstration](#) to conduct the same analysis featured in the article.

A policy should also address how reserves can be used. Most important, a policy should discourage reserves from being used for ongoing expenditures (e.g., hiring more employees) because reserves are not an ongoing resource. An exception might be made for supporting continuity of public services in the face of a revenue interruption, like a recession. This would be temporary until revenues recover or until expenditures can be restructured to be affordable under the revenues that are available.

A policy that addresses these points helps to foster a better and shared understanding of reserves in relation to the maintenance of public services amid the risks the government faces.



“THE BEST CONVERSATION WE’VE EVER HAD ABOUT RESERVES”

GFOA worked with the City of Vista, California, which went from a policy where the reserve goal was defined by a single point to a policy with a risk-informed range. Based on this new approach, the council engaged in a wide-ranging and thoughtful discussion about the city’s reserves—with the Deputy Mayor characterizing it as “the best conversation we’ve ever had about reserves.”

A finance officer will also have to consider whether and how to describe the reserve relative to the “fund balance” figures that are included in the annual financial report. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54 provides a series of categories of fund balance that have to be reported. Usually, however, reserves will have to be reported in the “unassigned” fund balance category. The finance officer can make the link between the reserve (i.e., a budgetary/financial planning strategy) and fund balances (i.e., an accounting mechanism) in the notes to the financial statements or as supplementary information in the annual financial report, or in budget documents. In this way, decision-makers can see the link between the fund balance, the financial statements and differentiate between net resources that are available for use as self insurance, and those that are being put aside for spending on a future project, for example.

Finance officers could positively influence how stakeholders think about reserves by developing a comprehensive policy that describes why reserves are important to the community amid a budgetary shortfall or other contingency, the range of reserves that is prudent to maintain, and transparency on how reserves (a budgetary strategy) connect to the total fund balance available in financial reports. You can access a template for developing a reserve policy [here](#).



RETHINKING RESERVE CHECKPOINTS

Develop a Comprehensive Reserves Policy

- ☐ A reserves policy is a method to “pre-commit” the organization to wise decisions about reserves.
- ☐ A policy should address the following: 1) why reserves should be accumulated; 2) how much should be accumulated; 3) what strategies should be used for accumulation; and 4) when and for what purpose reserves can be used.
- ☐ The finance officer should strive for transparency in how reserves (a budgetary policy) are reflected in the reporting of fund balances in the annual financial report (an accounting mechanism).

Optimize the Combination of Commercial Insurance and Self-Insurance

Commercial insurance is a valuable complement to reserves. A useful analogue is self-insurance programs for employee health care. Self-insurance of employee health care has been shown to provide potential savings for employers compared to commercial insurance.¹⁸ However, few governments would self-insure every last dollar of potential loss. Instead, self-insured governments often purchase “stop loss coverage,” where a commercial insurance policy kicks in after a certain size of loss is reached. Thus, the government is spared: A) the cost of covering extremely large losses and B) the cost of the more expensive premiums that would come with using commercial coverage for more routine losses.

A similar concept can be applied to the risks a reserve is “self-insuring” against. Reserves will be most useful for lower magnitude, higher frequency risks. Commercial insurance is of the greatest value when the losses from catastrophic risk would be unaffordable. Let’s examine some practical applications of this idea.

The most straightforward example is to purchase higher deductible insurance policies for liabilities that are commercially insured. This strategy is useful for insurance policies that have become more expensive due to market conditions. Insurance against cyberattacks is a prime example, with some governments experiencing 100% year-over-year increases in prices as of this writing. For example, because of the increasing cost of policies, Mecklenburg County, North Carolina (covering Charlotte and surrounding areas), went from a \$1 million deductible with \$15 million in coverage to a \$5 million deductible with \$10 million in coverage.* The county has substantial general fund reserves, so it can “self-insure” the larger deductible and the lower limit.

* The county also negotiated several exclusions and limitations to the policy. This means the final price of the new versus the old policy is not comparable.



Another application might be “parametric insurance.” Parametric insurance policies pay out a set sum of money when a given condition comes to pass. For instance, a policy might pay out \$10 million if hurricane wind speeds in the community reach 120 miles per hour. Parametric policies are in wide use in many other sectors but are a relatively new instrument for local governments. Parametric policies might be most useful for catastrophic events where a local government’s reserve would be stretched to respond. Of course, federal and/or state assistance often is available for these kinds of events but also often take over a year to arrive.* Further, some costs of a catastrophic event may not be reimbursable by the state or federal government. For instance, if the tax base is so damaged that tax revenues do not recover quickly, the funds from a parametric policy could help fill the gap. Also, parametric policies provide full coverage on day one after the policy goes into effect, whereas it could take years to build up a reserve sufficient to cover the full impact of a catastrophic event. Parametric policies can also be designed around a specific geographic area. For example, perhaps an area where low-income people live is particularly vulnerable to a certain kind of hazard. A policy could be developed to provide a payout for an occurrence of that hazard in that area. That would allow the local government to provide additional support to the people who live there.†

You can read more about parametric insurance in the GFOA report [“Parametric Insurance: An Emerging Tool for Financial Risk Management.”](#) The report includes case studies of local governments that have purchased parametric policies and how insurance policies complement FEMA reimbursement.



RETHINKING RESERVE CHECKPOINTS

Optimize Commercial Insurance Combined With Reserves

- ☐ Consider if you have commercial insurance policies where a higher deductible could be self-insured by reserves. The highest potential will usually be with policies where premium prices are going up substantially.
- ☐ Consider if a parametric insurance policy could supplement reserves. Parametric insurance might be particularly useful when a government finds that it is underinsured for a catastrophic risk. This is because parametric insurance can provide additional coverage immediately, while it could take years to build an equivalent reserve.

* According to a sample of data obtained by GFOA, it takes 18 months, on average, for a local government to obtain FEMA reimbursement.

† Kousky, C., & Wiley, H. (2021, January). Improving the post-flood financial resilience of lower-income households through insurance. *Wharton Risk Management and Decision Process Center Issue Brief*.

Optimize Investment Strategies

Insurance companies invest the monies collected from premiums to make substantial profits.¹⁹ A government's reserves are basically premiums collected from the community to stabilize their government services against risk. Those monies held in reserves will be idle most of the time, so governments can adopt savvy investment strategies for their reserves.

A risk analysis, like we described earlier, is essential for a savvy investment strategy. A government can divide their idle funds into tranches, where each tranche represents a different likelihood of the government needing to access the money for emergency purposes. As a simple example, let's assume a government has only two investment options: 1) short-term, lower earning; 2) long-term, higher earning, where the term of the investment is three years. Let's assume a government does a risk analysis that suggests that \$10 million is a good ceiling amount for its reserve, and the government has \$10 million in its reserve. The risk analysis also suggests that there is only a 10% chance that the government would need to use more than \$9 million of its reserve in the next three years. Thus, decision-makers conclude that putting \$1 million in

The decision to invest in any combination of assets with different risk/reward profiles will, at some point, depend on the subjective appetite for risk of the decision-maker.

investment option 2 is worth the risk. This leaves \$9 million in the shorter-term, lower-earning investments, but which provides greater ability to access the cash if the need arises. Research by one financial technology firm that helps local governments determine their investable resources suggests that there are large gains in investment returns available by following a more risk-savvy investment strategy, like that described above. Data provided by this firm suggests that the potential improvement in returns are as much as 35% to 40% more than what most governments get currently from the resources that comprise their reserves.²⁰

Our example assumes a probabilistic risk analysis, but a less rigorous risk analysis could still help reach a similar conclusion. For example, if a less rigorous analysis suggests that \$10 million is the ceiling amount for reserves, then we know that amounts closer to the ceiling are far less likely to be used than the "first dollar" that comprises the reserve. Thus, a government would still have the bulk of the \$10 million invested in more liquid assets, while placing a smaller amount in a less liquid, higher return asset.

Our example also reveals a potentially sticky question. The decision to invest in any combination of assets with different risk/reward profiles will, at some point, depend on the subjective appetite for risk of the decision-maker. Going back to our example, who is to say that a 10% chance of needing more than \$9 million is the objectively correct threshold for investing the remaining \$1 million in longer-term securities? Perhaps some people would be comfortable with a 15% or 20% chance, while others may be uncomfortable with as high as 10%. These decisions will have to be discussed with the relevant decision-makers to come to a consensus. GFOA's experience has been that reaching agreement is easier when based on an objective analysis, like a risk assessment. GFOA has done this kind of analysis with its own finances and found that reaching agreement on the preferred investment strategy was not that difficult, as the risk analysis provided objective criteria and data for decision-makers.



RETHINKING RESERVE CHECKPOINTS

Optimize Investment of Reserve Funds

- ☐ Use a risk analysis to identify tranches of funding, ranging from more likely to be needed to cover unplanned, unavoidable needs to less likely. The less likely tranches may be candidates for less liquid, higher return investments.
- ☐ Convene a discussion with the relevant decision-makers to determine the level of risk the government is willing to take on with respect to investment liquidity versus the potential need to draw upon reserves.

Pool Risk

Risk pooling is widely recognized and a time-honored strategy for reducing the cost of risk. The reason pooling works is diversification. Put simply, it is unlikely that a loss event will happen to all the pool participants at the same time. For a more in-depth explanation, you can [watch this video](#).

Local governments often pool risk across multiple local governments (regional insurance pools). Local governments also pool risk inside their own organizations. Let's return to our example of employee self-insurance. Local governments do not set up separate self-insurance pools for each department or for each accounting fund. All employees fall under the same self-insurance program. This saves money because the total amount needed to insure the entire organization is less than you would need if you insured each department separately. We also addressed this concept earlier—that risks don't add up the way you might think. We also explain the concept in more detail [in this video](#).

Similarly, local governments could realize some advantages from pooling reserves. There are many opportunities to apply pooling, though these opportunities have varying degrees of difficulty.

The first and easiest way is to make sure there are no unrealized opportunities for pooling within the general fund. For example, some governments set up one reserve for economic uncertainty (e.g., recessions) and another for extreme events (e.g., natural disasters). These two reserves could be pooled. Because recessions and natural disasters are unlikely to occur at the same time, a combined reserve should be more cost-effective.* The combined reserve could still be labeled as a reserve for extreme events and economic uncertainty to make the intent clear but without keeping the two reserves separate. The most accurate way to judge the potential savings is the probabilistic risk analysis described earlier. Combining reserves in order to make the money in the reserves more fungible could improve cost-effectiveness for the same reasons we described in our employee health plan self-insurance example.

Another possibility is to define policies for emergency interfund borrowing. The idea is that the total reserved across the entire government could be less if each fund did not have to prepare for the most extreme circumstance but could rely upon financial backup from other funds in extreme cases. You can read the GFOA article [“The Last Line of Financial Defense? Internal Loans in Emergency Situations”](#) for more on how to develop a policy.

An option that could present some challenges also presents large potential payoffs—and that is to pool reserves across funds. It has a large potential payoff because the amounts involved will be large. It can be challenging because monies may be segregated into different funds for legal reasons such that there might be practical barriers to operating such a pool. Pooling funds will be most effective when

MENTAL ACCOUNTING AND RESERVES

“Mental accounting” refers to the practice of dividing money into separate buckets in our personal lives, such as the “vacation money” versus “the kids’ college fund.” Economists have shown that mental accounting leads to suboptimal financial decisions, though there is a good argument to be made that mental accounting is useful for navigating life, even if financially suboptimal.²² Mental accounting may not be so different from when local governments place monies into different categories. The trick to avoiding the worst consequences of mental accounting is avoiding excessive limitations on fungibility of money while still being clear about the government’s plans for its funds and why those plans are important. Risk analysis does this by making clear why it is important to have funds in reserve and how much should be kept in reserve.

* For more on this point, see the video that describes pooling.

two conditions are met: 1) the funds involved do not have legal restrictions in place that make pooling impractical; and 2) the risks faced by funds are not overly similar. If the risk profiles of the funds are similar, then pooling will not be of great benefit. This is because each fund will receive a shock when a given risk happens. However, if the funds have substantial differences in their risk profiles, then pooling could be quite valuable. A given risk may give a shock to one fund but not the other. The fund that was not shocked can support the fund that was shocked.

Many local governments may be unwittingly pooling the reserve risks of several funds. In our work with local governments, we found that an important risk for the general fund is that the general fund is often a de facto “backstop” for other funds. If those funds run into unplanned, unavoidable emergency financial needs, then the general fund is on the hook. Rather than building up separate reserves in each fund, it may be better to formalize the current state of affairs and enhance the pooled approach by pulling in the pool of other funds that have their own reserves.

The reason pooling works is diversification. Put simply, it is unlikely that a loss event will happen to all the pool participants at the same time.

We will note that GFOA is not the only one to advocate for the potential of pooling reserves. In Moody’s November 2022 “US Cities and Counties [Bond Rating] Methodology,” Moody’s introduced a governmentwide evaluation of fund balance into its rating methodology. The strength of fund balances and held cash *combined* across all funds is worth 30% the foundational score when Moody’s evaluates a government’s creditworthiness.* Moody’s found that the fund balances in different funds are often flexible enough that different funds can support each other. Moody’s believes that there is enough potential

for interfund support to justify evaluating across the entire government instead of fund by fund. This marks an evolution of Moody’s approach, which used to be focused on specific funds.

Finally, let’s address regional pooling. Local governments often participate in regional insurance pools, so why not regional arrangements for the risks the reserves guard against? The reason this may not provide as much benefit as one might expect is that the types of risks the reserves guard against (e.g., natural catastrophes, recessions) impact the entire region. If all members of a pool are impacted at the same time by the same risk, then a pool loses its value. Another way to think about it is that a pool within government brings together funds that might have *different* exposures. A pool between governments brings together funds (e.g., multiple general funds) that have *the same* exposures.



RETHINKING RESERVE CHECKPOINTS

Apply Risk Pooling to Reserves

- ☐ If you have separate reserves in the general fund for different risks, combine those reserves.
- ☐ Develop a policy for emergency interfund borrowing.
- ☐ Consider pooling reserves across funds within your government. In some cases, you may already be de facto pooling the general fund with financially weaker funds. Improve your risk portfolio by adding other strong funds to the pool.

* We should note that Moody’s separates “fund balance ratio” and “liquidity ratio,” but both cover all funds. Also, it is important to note that the base score is a starting point, and Moody’s analysts may adjust a final rating up or down based on contextual factors particular to the local government being evaluated.

Understand Bond Ratings and Reserves

A rationale for holding a higher amount in reserves is that it will support a strong bond rating, which will translate to lower interest costs on the money a government borrows. Reserves play an important role in the ratings process. We can illustrate with Moody's Investors Service: According to Moody's rating methodology, available *fund balance ratio** is worth 20% of the rating. Moody's also examines liquidity ratio† because fund balance is an accounting term that can include assets not available for current spending. The liquidity ratio constitutes an additional 10% of the rating methodology. Thus, fund balance and cash together comprise 30% of the total ratings methodology.

First, it is worth remembering that “fund balance” and “reserves” aren't the same, though they are related. Fund balance includes a wider scope of resources, so it will be a larger number than reserves. With this in mind, we can see that fund balance/cash plays an important role in the ratings method. But what is considered a good level of fund balance? According to Moody's, the “Aaa” rating (the highest) is associated with fund balances in excess of 35% of revenues. The “Aa” rating is associated with fund balances between 35% and 25%, and the “A” rating with 25% to 15%. That said, it is important to remember that while 30% of ratings evaluation is comprised of fund balances and cash, 70% is not. Further, the Moody's documentation is clear that ratings analysts will consider local factors and other idiosyncrasies to arrive at the final rating. Thus, it is possible to have fund balances/cash below the range for a given rating yet still achieve that rating (or even a better rating).

We also examined rating methodology documentation from S&P Global. Though the specifics of their method are different, the general conclusion is the same: Fund balances play an important, but not decisive, role in arriving at a final rating. A higher amount of fund balance will contribute to a higher rating, but it may not be sufficient to guarantee a higher rating. Similarly, a lower fund balance is not guaranteed to consign a local government to a lower rating. Other factors weigh more heavily, and ratings analysts have some discretion in assigning ratings based on local context.

Now that we know the role of fund balance in bond ratings, the next question to ask is: “Is a higher bond rating ‘worth’ the cost to obtain it?” A bond rating upgrade has a quantifiable benefit, which is the interest savings available at the next highest bond rating. To the extent that higher fund balance (and higher reserves) can move a local government from one bond rating to the next, then it is possible to measure the benefit.



* The formula is: Available Fund Balance ÷ Net Current Assets/Revenue

† The formula is: Unrestricted cash/revenue



Let's get a sense of the interest rate differences between bond ratings. Exhibit 1 shows the differences between interest rates (percentage points) at different bond ratings from 1993 to 2022. We show a 90% confidence range, which omits outliers on both the high and low side. It also is notable that the midpoint (median) is closer to the low side of the range. This means, most of the time, the differences between ratings are closer to the low value than the high value.

EXHIBIT 1 | HISTORY OF INTEREST RATE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN BOND RATINGS, 1993 TO 2022²³

Percentage point differences from going from a higher to lower rating →		AAA → AA	AA → A	A → BAA	Notice that the midpoint is closer to the low side of the range. This means most of the time the differences between ratings are closer to the low value than the high value.
90% of the time, the difference is between these points.	Low	0.09%	0.10%	0.12%	
	Mid	0.11%	0.20%	0.38%	
	High	0.25%	0.62%	0.97%	

What are the implications of the differences in interest rates? First, let's get a sense of the differences in the total cost of bond issue due to an interest rate difference. Let's imagine a 30-year, \$200-million bond issue at 3% annual interest with a rating of A. The total cost of interest over the life of the bond issue would be about \$106 million. If that same bond issue were to be issued with a rating of AA, let's assume it would enjoy an interest rate that is better by 0.20% (the midpoint on our table). In that case, the total interest rate paid over the life of the bond would be about \$98 million, or a difference of about \$8 million. This equates to an average of about \$260,000 per year. Conveniently, the midpoint for changes between ratings in the other columns on our table is roughly half or double the midpoint in Exhibit 1, so it is easy to imagine the financial benefit at other bond rating levels.

The question of whether these benefits are worth the cost of accumulating more fund balance depends on several factors, such as:

- **How much debt a government issues.** If a government issues more debt, it will get more benefit from a lower interest rate (assuming it will issue the same amount of debt no matter its rating).
- **The duration of the payback period for the debt.** A longer payback period will result in the government paying more total interest over the life of the bond, making a lower interest rate more impactful.
- **How high a bond rating would be without accumulating a large amount in reserves.** For example, we can see in Exhibit 1 that the interest rate benefit between: 1) AAA and AA is much smaller than 2) A and BAA. This means that, all else being equal, a government that can improve from BAA to A by accumulating fund balance would benefit more than a government that can go from AA to AAA.
- **The opportunity costs of holding fund balances and reserves.** Fund balances/reserves are not costless to hold. Money held by the government is money taken out of the private economy. A less abstract opportunity cost is the public service forgone by not spending this money. In a private firm, the opportunity cost of idle funds is, essentially, the rate of profit that could be made by directing the funds to a business opportunity. Unfortunately, there is not yet a widely accepted, useful way to measure opportunity costs of idle funds in local government. The effect of this has been that the cost of holding idle funds in local government is often underestimated.
- **Secondary benefits of a higher bond rating.** A higher bond rating might confer prestige to the local government, perhaps resulting in greater trust and confidence from the public or making the locality more attractive to businesses.
- **How much additional “coverage” from risk more reserves will buy.** This speaks to the marginal value from accumulating more reserves. If the additional reserves are unlikely to be used, then the potential benefit from the standpoint of risk mitigation is low. That said, we should remember that rating agencies are measuring fund balance and cash. A local government could also accumulate reserves as part of a sinking fund to pay for a special project. The monies in the sinking fund would count positively in the rating agency evaluation.



RETHINKING RESERVE CHECKPOINTS

Understand Bond Ratings and Reserves

- ☐ Fund balances and cash are an important but not an overwhelming determinant of bond ratings.
- ☐ Because fund balances/cash are not costless to accumulate and hold, governments should ask if a higher bond rating is worth the cost of holding. The cost versus benefit of a higher bond rating is a function of the amount and duration of debt the government issues, the likely improvement in interest rates available from a rating increase, the marginal improvement in risk management available from holding more reserves, and the opportunity cost of holding fund balance/cash.

Conclusion

Reserves help local governments manage risks by making resources available for unplanned, unavoidable expenditures and revenue interruptions. This makes reserves a form of self-insurance. We have advocated that local governments treat reserves more like self-insurance, including using insurance metaphors to discuss and plan reserve strategies, using risk analysis to determine the size of the reserve, complementing reserves with commercial insurance strategies, pooling risks that reserves are used to cover, and more. This will help local governments make savvier financial decisions about how to manage risk and make their communities more prepared for a volatile and uncertain world.

ENDNOTES

- ¹ For examples of research examining the relationship between natural disasters and reserves, please see the following journal articles:
 Chen, G. (2019). Assessing the financial impact of natural disasters on local governments. *Public Budgeting & Finance*, 40(1), 22–44.
 Lee, S., & Chen, G. (2022). Disaster experience and governments' savings: The moderating role of organizational capacity. *Journal of Public Administration Research & Theory*, 32(3), 591–609.
 Pope, J. V., & Leland, S. M. (2019). Isn't a flood a "rainy day"? Does the political nature of disasters impact the uses of states' rainy day funds? *Social Science Quarterly*, 100(7), 2555–2565.
- ² For further discussion, see, for example: Stewart, L. M., Hildreth, R. W., & Antwi-Boasiako, K. B. (2017). The fund balance conundrum: An ethical perspective. *Administration & Society*, 47(8), 915–942.
- ³ For data on declining trust in experts, see: Funk, C., Tyson, A., Kennedy, B., & Johnson, C. (2020, September 29). Science and scientists held in high esteem across global publics: 1. Scientists are among the most trusted groups in society, though many value practical experience over expertise. *Pew Research Center*. <https://www.pewresearch.org/science/2020/09/29/scientists-are-among-the-most-trusted-groups-in-society-though-many-value-practical-experience-over-expertise/>
- ⁴ For an example of an analysis of growth rates over time, see the work of economist Robert J. Gordon. <https://gordon.economics.northwestern.edu/>
- ⁵ Pisano, M. A. (2017). *The puzzle of the American economy: How changing demographics will affect our future and influence our politics*. Praeger.
- ⁶ See, for example, empirical research on state governments analyzing time to fiscal recovery following economic recessions:
 Buerger, C. (2020). The effect of economic downturns on state budgets: A counterfactual analysis of the great recession. *Applied Economic Letters*, 28(21), 1852–1859.
 Buerger, C., Sandel, R., Reitano, V., Jones, P., & Lofton, M. (2021). Extending difference-in-differences frameworks to Granger equations: Evidence from cutback management during three recessions. *International Journal of Public Sector Management*, 34(6), 688–705.
 Rueben, K., Randall, M., & Boddupalli, A. (2018). Budget processes and the great recession: How fiscal institutions shape tax and spending decisions. *Urban Institute*, Washington, DC. Retrieved from <https://www.taxpolicycenter.org/publications/budget-processes-and-great-recession>.
 Rosewicz, B. (2018). Over long term, revenue lags behind expenses in 10 states. *The Pew Center for Charitable Trusts*, Washington, DC. Retrieved from <https://www.pewtrusts.org/en/research-and-analysis/articles/2018/11/19/over-long-term-revenue-lags-behind-expenses-in-10-states>.
- ⁷ See, for example, the following journal articles empirically examining local government expenditure stabilization:
 Marlowe, J. (2005). Fiscal slack and counter-cyclical expenditure stabilization: A first look at the local level. *Public Budgeting & Finance*, 25(3), 48–72.
 Wang, W., & Hou, Y. (2012). Do local governments save and spend across budget cycles? Evidence from North Carolina. *American Review of Public Administration*, 42(2), 152–169.
- ⁸ For research examining the relationship between public pensions and reserves retained in budget stabilization funds, see the following:
 St. Clair, T. (2013). The impact of budget stabilization funds on state pension contributions. *Public Budgeting & Finance*, 33(3), 55–74.
- ⁹ This was the view expressed by an insurance industry expert at a live educational event hosted by GFOA in 2022.
- ¹⁰ From 1960 to the early 1990s, personal savings rates were around or above 10% but then sharply dropped, reaching a low of around 3% to 4% in 2005 to 2008. Savings increased after the 2008 Great Recession, averaging around 7.5% until the COVID-19 pandemic, when it jumped to historically high levels. After the pandemic, savings rates dropped dramatically, plummeting to the all-time lows of 2005 to 2008.
- ¹¹ For a few more recent examples of research analyzing government savings patterns over time, and in relation to the business cycle, please see the following journal articles:
 Arapis, T., & Reitano, V. (2018). A glimmer of optimism in government savings accumulation? An empirical examination of municipal unassigned fund balance in Florida. *Public Finance Review*, 46(3), 389–420.
 Barrett, N., Fowles, J., Jones, P., & Reitano, V. (2019). Forecast bias and fiscal slack accumulation in school districts. *American Review of Public Administration*, 49(5), 601–613.
 Stewart, L. M., Hamman, J. A., & Pink-Harper, S. A. (2017). The stabilization effect of local government savings: The case of Illinois counties. *Public Budgeting & Finance*, 38(2), 23–39.
 Wang, S., & Scorsone, E. (2019). Economic resilience after the Great Recession: An examination of unreserved fund balance in Michigan counties. *Local Government Studies*, 46(5), 716–733.
- ¹² For example, according to a survey conducted by Bankrate in 2021, 46% of Americans are saving for a specific financial goal such as a home purchase, vacation, or education, while only 28% are saving for an emergency fund.
- ¹³ Please see the following research for further related discussion:
 Fenimore, A., & McCue, C. (2021). Are public managers wired for risk aversion? *Public Finance & Management*, 20(1).
 Hildreth, B. W., Yeager, S. J., Miller, G. J., & Rabin, J. (2017). Finance managers' propensity to save. *Journal of Public Budgeting, Accounting & Financial Management*, 24(2), 1–35.
- ¹⁴ See, for example, the following journal articles for examples of how to empirically analyze reserves:
 Marlowe, J. (2005). Fiscal slack and counter-cyclical expenditure stabilization: A first look at the local level. *Public Budgeting & Finance*, 25(3), 48–72.
 Wang, W., & Hou, Y. (2012). Do local governments save and spend across budget cycles? Evidence from North Carolina. *American Review of Public Administration*, 42(2), 152–169.

¹⁵ For a study of the 30 largest U.S. cities, please see the following research:

The Pew Charitable Trusts. (2013). *America's big cities in volatile times: Meeting fiscal challenges and preparing for the future*.

For a study of 600 municipalities, please see the following book chapter:

Marlowe, J. (2014). *Fiscal slack, reserves, and rainy-day funds*. In Levine, H., Justice, J. B., & Scorsone, E. (Eds.), *Handbook of Local Government Fiscal Health* (321–342). Jones & Bartlett Learning.

¹⁶ Boswell, M. R., Deyle, R. E., Smith, R. A., & Baker, E. J. (1999, April). A quantitative method for estimating probable public costs of hurricanes. *Environmental Management*, 23(3), 359–372.

¹⁷ Visit probabilitymanagement.org for resources on how to do this.

¹⁸ Kavanagh, K. (2018, October). Smart practices for self-funded employee health insurance. *Government Finance Review*.

¹⁹ An inquiry with OpenAI's GPT 4.0 replied that “investment income accounts for about 25% to 30% of the profits of a typical property and casualty insurance company.” Further, GPT showed that some insurance companies even derive most of their revenue from investments.

²⁰ Data obtained by GFOA from the firm three+one. We note that three+one sells a software service that helps local governments optimize the amount of money invested in higher return instruments.

²¹ Mental accounting. *BehaviorEconomics.com*. <https://www.behavioraleconomics.com/resources/mini-encyclopedia-of-be/mental-accounting>

²² The positive effects of mental accounting include reduced impulsive spending, increased saving and mental well-being, and support for achieving financial goals. An example of research on this point comes from Behavioral Economics and is known as the “endowment effect,” which, when applied to savings, says people tend to be more cautious about using money labeled specifically as “savings.”

²³ Data sourced from SDC All Municipals, an online data portal from Refinitiv.



Government Finance Officers Association
203 N. LaSalle Street, Suite 2700
Chicago, IL 60601
312-977-9700 | gfoa.org



May 15, 2024

To: Mayor Erickson and City Council

From: City Manager Cain

RE: Appointment of Municipal Court Prosecutor

The City's Municipal Court Prosecutor Ryan Henry submitted his resignation letter (attached) as Municipal Court Prosecutor effective March 13, 2024. Municipal Court Judge Darrell Dullnig secured the services of Anthony Arriaga to provide temporary Municipal Court Prosecution services during the months of March, April and May until a Municipal Court Prosecutor could be appointed for the City of Garden Ridge. During the courts he has proven his ability to fill the position of Municipal Court Prosecutor. Municipal Court Judge Dullnig recommends Mr. Arriaga be appointed as Municipal Court Prosecutor for the City. City staff working with Mr. Arriaga during the City's municipal courts concur with the appointment of Mr. Arriaga. Mr. Arriaga's bio is attached.

It is recommended that the City Council appoint Anthony Arriaga as Municipal Court Prosecutor for the City of Garden Ridge.

Please feel free to contact me with any questions you may have.

Respectfully submitted,


Nancy Cain
City Manager



1019 Central Parkway North, Ste. 108
San Antonio, TX 78232
(210) 257-6357
FAX (210) 569-6494
ryan.henry@rshlawfirm.com

Law Offices of Ryan Henry, PLLC

February 21, 2024

Nancy Cain
City Manager
9400 Municipal Parkway
Garden Ridge, TX 78266

Sent Via Email: administrator@ci.garden-ridge.tx.us

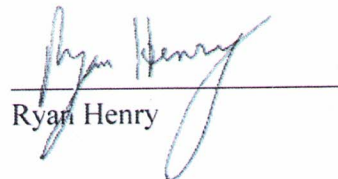
Re: Municipal Court Prosecution Resignation Letter

Dear Ms. Cain,

Please accept this letter as formal notice of this firm's withdrawal from its position as prosecutors for the Garden Ridge Municipal Court. Our last day will be **March 13, 2024**. Though this was a difficult decision, our workload is such that we can no longer dedicate the necessary time to the City's respective court. We will provide updated information to aid the incoming prosecutor, whoever that may be. If we can be of any assistance during this transition in order to facilitate the passing of our responsibilities, please let us know and we will be glad to help. It has been a privilege and honor to serve the citizens of Garden Ridge and its municipal court. As we continue to represent municipalities in civil suits and other related matters, we may be assigned representation from TMLIRP for future matters involving your City, so our paths may still cross. If so, we look forward to continuing to work with the City. We simply can no longer provide the time needed for prosecutions.

Thank you for the opportunity to serve the City. We have truly enjoyed working with you all. If you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

Very Truly Yours,


Ryan Henry

CC: Shannon Del Toro
Court Clerk

Sent Via Email: court@ci.garden-ridge.tx.us

Good evening ladies and gentlemen of the council, my name is Anthony Arriaga, and I am the current municipal court prosecuting attorney for city of Garden Ridge. I began my career as a prosecutor for the city of San Antonio Municipal Court. I served the city for over 14 years, adjudicating thousands of cases and participating in over 400 trials. Our presiding judge during this time, Judge John Bull, would always mention that, for most people their only interaction with our criminal justice system would be the one time they come into court to take care of their traffic tickets. He had always strived and encouraged all of us to make this visit as positive as possible. I took this message to heart. Thus, I have always treated everyone I have ever served, the way I would want to be treated if I were in their shoes.

For the past two years, I have served San Antonio as a part-time magistrate judge. In this capacity, I inform defendants of their criminal charges and advise them of their rights regarding these charges. I also review and sign warrants, protection orders and legal processes. Additionally, I currently serve as a prosecutor for the cities of Hill Country Village, Hollywood Park, and Kirby. Lastly, I have also been named a substitute judge for the City of Windcrest. Over the course of my career, I have loved serving the citizens here in Bexar County. This work is something I genuinely believe in and is something I am passionate about. Thank you for giving me the opportunity to serve the citizens of your great municipality.



REGION 6
DALLAS, TX 75270

EPA Region 6 Air Sensor Loan Program

Applicant Contact Information

Contact

Name: Swint Lisa M **Date:** 5-29-2024
Last First M.I.

Address: 19810 Wild Hollow
Street Address Apartment/Unit #
Garden Ridge TX 78266
City State ZIP Code

Phone: 281-740-5694 **Email:** Councilpl2@garden-ridge.tx.us

Organization Name: City of Garden Ridge

Additional Partners: Such as Universities, State/local/tribal governments, non-profit organizations, etc...

Project Description

Project Description:	<i>The goal of the project is to gather information about the air quality in Garden Ridge, specifically PM2.5. The city is surrounded by Aggregate Production Operations and we don't currently have a way to measure emissions from the numerous quarries, concrete batch plants and asphalt batch plants. Questions to be answered: 1. Is the air quality in Garden Ridge safe? What are the daily and weekly PM2.5 averages across the city? We will use the information in the Air Sensor tool box to interpret the data.</i>
Sensors Requested:	<i>3 Purple Air Monitors</i>
Expected Project Duration:	<i>12 months</i>
Project Location:	<i>City of Garden Ridge and ETJ</i>
Monitoring Objectives:	Please Check all that apply: For descriptions and examples, please see the US EPA Air Sensor Guidebook. ☒ Research ☒ Personal Exposure Monitoring ☐ Supplement Existing Monitoring ☐ Source Identification and Characterization ☐ Education

	☒ Information/Awareness ☐ Other...
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Project Description Cont.

Will the monitoring sites have power (required)? YES ☒ NO ☐ Will the monitoring sites have access to WiFi or a cellular hotspot (required)? YES ☒ NO ☐

Will the sensors be collocated at existing regulatory monitoring sites prior to deployment ([EPA Air Sensor Collocation Instruction Guide](#)) (recommended)? YES ☐ NO ☒ If yes, where? Too far away
[Link to EPA AirData Map](#) - Interactive map of existing air monitoring sites in the U.S.

Will the site have security? YES ☐ NO ☒ If yes, describe: _____

Additional Information

Does your organization or project partners have experience with previous air monitoring projects? YES ☒ NO ☐

If so, please describe below and provide links to relevant reports/information.

Only informally. We have a few citizens that are using Purple Air Monitors around their homes and they are interested in learning more about site placement and understanding the data.

Next Steps & EPA Contact Information

Next Steps:

1. After review of your application, EPA will be in touch with any additional questions and approval/disapproval within 30 days.
2. If your application is accepted, you will be required to develop a [Quality Assurance Project Plan \(QAPP\)](#), which needs to be approved by EPA, before your project can begin. The purpose and objectives of your project will dictate the complexity of your project QAPP. EPA will work with your organization on this step.
3. After the QAPP is approved, your organization contact will need to sign the Property Loan Form before your air sensors are shipped to your location for the duration of the project.

EPA Region 6 Contacts:

Suzanne Apodaca

Physical Scientist

Air Monitoring Section

214-665-6556

apodaca.suzanne@epa.gov

Disclaimers and Signature

I/We have reviewed the US EPA Air Sensor Guidebook (recommended)?	YES ☒	NO ☐
I/We have reviewed the EPA-funded South Coast AQMD Air Sensor Toolkit and Guidebook (recommended)?	YES ☐	NO ☐
I/We have reviewed EPA's air sensor installation and siting guidance and watched South Coast AQMD's air sensor installation video (recommended)?	YES ☒	NO ☐
I/We have reviewed the attached property agreement form and agree with the terms and conditions (required)?	YES ☐	NO ☒
<i>I certify that my answers are true and complete to the best of my knowledge.</i>	YES ☒	NO ☐

Signature: **Lisa Swint**

Date: **5-29-2024**

Project Plan for EPA Region 6 PM_{2.5} Air Sensor Loan: *General Information and Education*

Adapted from the New Jersey Dept. of Environmental Protection Type 1 Project Plan
Available at: <https://www.nj.gov/dep/airmon/community-science.html>

Low-cost sensors can be used to educate students and the general public. The measurements from these monitors can show whether a pollutant is present in different environments and at different times. They can be used to learn about air pollution, the scientific method, and how to operate and use air monitoring equipment.

Section 1: Title Page

*Using **Purple Air PA-II** Air Sensors to*
(Name of sensor)

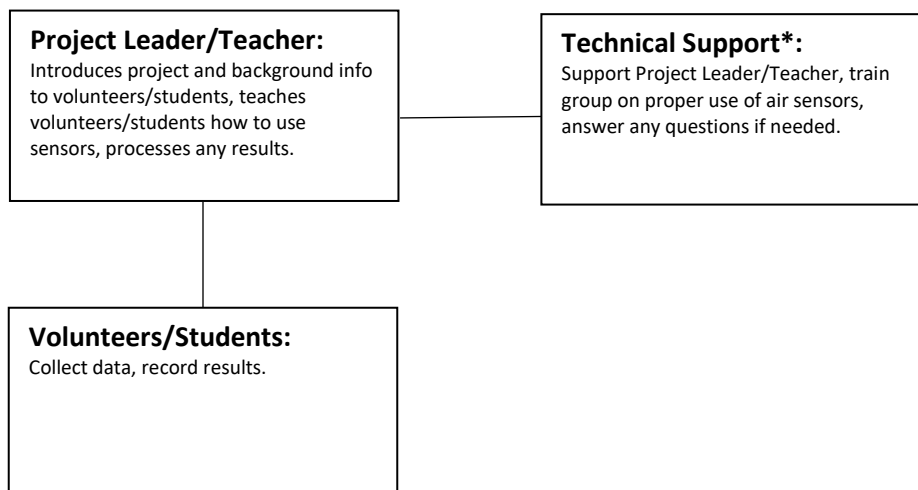
Learn more about air quality sensors and fine Particulate Matter (PM_{2.5}) in general
(Educational purpose)

Author(s): _____

This is a “blank” copy of a Project Plan that can be used for a Community Science air monitoring project for general information and education. Blank lines with guiding topics in parentheses are meant for you to fill in. Guidance for filling out this document is in blue boxes, like this one, and can be deleted in your final copy. This is a template and should be altered to accommodate your specific project. We suggest that your Project Plan be reviewed by the Technical Support, Project Leader/Teacher, or other designated party before beginning any data collection.

Section 2A: Project Organization Chart

The chart below shows the lines of communication and reporting for this project along with a brief description of different roles and responsibilities. Fill in the chart and table below with the list of names and contact information for all participants in this project.



*The Technical Support team could be from government agencies such as a state or local air monitoring agency or U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA); professors or experienced students from local universities; or technical professionals. **The Technical Support team advises the project but is not responsible for its outcome or success.**

Section 2B: Project Contact List (add rows if needed)

Name/Title	Contact Information
<u>(Name)</u> Project Leader or Teacher	Email: Phone:
<u>(Name(s))</u> Technical Support	Email: Phone:
<u>(Name(s))</u> Volunteers/Students	Email: Phone:

Section 3: Project Background, Question, and Objectives

Project Background & Question

Describe the air pollutant(s) you want to learn about and why, including any useful background information. To help you describe the educational goal, try to answer the following questions:

- What specific kind of air pollution are you interested in (e.g., criteria pollutants)?
- What health concerns related to air pollutants are you interested in?
- Once you decide on a pollutant you want to measure, at what location do you want to measure it and why?

You will want to end this section with at least 1 testable question that can be answered with the results of the project. The following below are examples of questions:

EPA Region 6 Category 4 Project Plan for PM_{2.5} Air Sensor Loan

____ (Location) ____ is located in ____ (City or County, State) _____. We are concerned about the presence of [fine Particulate Matter \(PM_{2.5}\) pollution](#) in the area because (reason). [or] We are curious if the amount of PM_{2.5} here is different than the amount in/at (other location). The purpose of monitoring for PM_{2.5} is to educate ourselves of its presence in the area and how it may affect us and others in the area. We plan to collect air quality data using [PurpleAir PA-II Sensors](#) to see if PM_{2.5} is present.

- We want to know if PM_{2.5} is present near our school since children play outside during recess and may be exposed to PM_{2.5}.
- Is PM_{2.5} present outside? If so, is it present in a high or low amount?
- Is there a difference in the amount of PM_{2.5} at different times of day?

Project Objectives

List your project objectives and write them as plans or steps to provide answers to your questions above. Include the tasks that will collect information to answer those questions. Below are some examples.

- Use [PurpleAir PA-II](#) sensor to detect the presence of PM_{2.5}.
- Use [PurpleAir PA-II](#) sensor to determine if there is a high or low amount of PM_{2.5}.
- Use [PurpleAir PA-II](#) sensor to see if there is a difference in the amount of PM_{2.5} at different times of day.

Section 4: Project Location

Describe the area where the air quality data collection will occur and why. Explain if there's any significance to this area and/or time of day. Also mention here how many times a measurement will be made and the duration of the measurement.

Measurements for PM_{2.5} will be taken (describe location) [add map if applicable to show the measurement locations]. Measurements will be taken [continuously / minute by minute](#) for (duration) on these dates (approximate date range). We chose this location because (reason for choice of location) and repeated the measurement because (explain why, likely for comparison at different times/days).

Section 5: Data Collection Sheet

An example of a field data table can be found in the appendix and can be printed out for your use. If the data is being collected and recorded electronically, provide an example of the format of the data, in a spreadsheet or text table.

(describe how you will access the data – e.g. [PurpleAir map](#), [PurpleAir website links to download data](#), [EPA AirNow Fire and Smoke Map](#))

Section 6: Training

Describe any training that is needed by an individual involved with the project. Also include any refresher training that will be conducted during the project. An example is below.

Training on how to properly use [PurpleAir PA-II](#) will be given to the Project Leader/Teacher by (individual or group that provided training). In addition, the Project Leader/Teacher will be given the air sensor instructions. The Project Leader/Teacher will then demonstrate to the Volunteers/Students how the sensor works, along with proper measuring techniques.

Appendix 1: Data Collection Sheet

[illegible]

Appendix 2: Training and Educational Resources

These resources provide training and education related to air sensor use, operation, and study design:

[EPA Air Sensor Toolbox Website](#)

- [US EPA Air Sensor Guidebook](#)
- [EPA's air sensor installation and siting guidance](#)
- [Educational Resources Related to Air Sensor Technology](#)

[South Coast AQMD Air Sensor Toolkit and Guidebook](#) (developed under a grant from EPA)

[South Coast AQMD's air sensor installation video](#) (developed under a grant from EPA)

Resources related to Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) development for future projects or different monitoring objectives:

- [EPA's citizen science QA template/handbook](#). Also see [QAPP template document here](#).
- State of New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection air QAPP templates for different air sensor project types: [NJDEP | Air Quality, Energy and Sustainability \(AQES\) | Air Monitoring | Community Science Air Monitoring](#). (this template is adapted from the NJ DEP Type 1 QAPP Template)

EPA REGION 6 REVOCABLE AIR SENSOR LICENSE AGREEMENT

The Environmental Protection Agency of the United States of America (Region 6) (licensor) and the Licensee agree as follows:

1. Licensor will make available to licensee, by revocable license, the property owned by licensor (*3 Purple Air Sensors*):
2. The property is to be used for the purpose of (*City of Garden Ridge Sensor Project*):
3. Licensor reserves the right to terminate the license at any time.
4. Licensee agrees:
 - a. To use the property for the above stated purpose:
 - b. To maintain the property in good operating condition during the period of use, and return it upon termination of this license or when it is no longer needed for the above stated purpose, in as good condition as received, fair wear and tear expected.
 - c. To bear the expense of transportation incurred in shipment to and from licensee;
 - d. If the property is lost or stolen, promptly notify the licensor;
 - e. If the property is damaged (other than through fair wear and tear), promptly notify the licensor;
 - f. To refrain from transferring any rights in the property to any third party, and to refrain from allowing any third party to acquire any rights in the property;
 - g. To hold licensor harmless from, and indemnify licensor for, any and all claims, judgments, or settlements for personal injury, death, or property damage to third parties caused by the property or arising out of licensee's possession or use of the property;
 - h. To give suitable notice to licensor prior to returning the property;
 - i. To allow licensor or its designated representative access to the property;
 - j. The licensee shall provide receipt for the property to the licensor when the property identified in the agreement has been received.
5. The period of this license (unless earlier terminated pursuant to this agreement) shall be (*12 months*) from the date licensee executes the agreement. If the licensee desires to extend the period of the license, licensor shall be given notice and reasons for extension of such fact not less than thirty (30) days prior to the termination of the license period.

X

RESOLUTION NO. 521-062024

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GARDEN RIDGE, TEXAS, EXPRESSING CONCERNS REGARDING THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, AND WELFARE OF THE CITIZENS LIVING IN THE CITY OF GARDEN RIDGE TO THE PROPOSED EXPANSION OF THE HEIDELBERG SERVTEX ROCK CRUSHING QUARRY OPERATION LOCATED NEAR FM 3009 AND SCHOENTHAL ROAD, NEAR GARDEN RIDGE, COMAL COUNTY, TEXAS AND THE CUMULATION OF AGGREGATE PRODUCTION OPERATIONS.

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Garden Ridge has heard wide-spread concerns related to the proposed expansion of the Heidelberg Materials rock crushing quarry operation; and

WHEREAS, with the proposed expansion of the Heidelberg Materials rock crushing quarry operation within Comal County, the City of Garden Ridge is concerned about the negative impacts it will have on the health, safety, and welfare of citizens; water quality and availability; the watershed and floodplains; air quality; traffic flow; roadway safety; cultural and archaeological resources; wildlife habitat; and property values in the region; and

WHEREAS, the City of Garden Ridge is concerned that the increased heavy truck traffic that will be generated by the quarry expansion will ultimately have a significant impact on the high traffic congestion currently experienced in the region along with increased noise, exhaust emissions, and dust pollution generated by the increased truck traffic; and

WHEREAS, the City of Garden Ridge is further concerned about the deterioration and destruction of roadway infrastructure caused by the overburdening of the roadways from increased heavy truck traffic and the safety impacts it will have on the public traveling these roadways on a daily basis; and

WHEREAS, the City of Garden Ridge is concerned about noise, air pollution, and disturbance to the peace, quiet, and serenity of the residential areas of our communities caused by the expansion of rock crushing and quarrying operations as well as the negative effects that ground vibrations, air overpressure, and blasting activities will have on residential, commercial, and public properties in proximity to the quarry operations; and

WHEREAS, the City of Garden Ridge has enlisted the aid of State and Federal legislators in making their concerns about the proposed operations known to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; and

WHEREAS, it is wholly fitting that the City of Garden Ridge supports their residents, neighboring cities, and Comal County residents by formally opposing the expansion and development of the Heidelberg Materials rock crushing quarry location near FM 3009 and Schoenthal Road near Garden Ridge, Comal County, Texas.

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

Section 1. Overview.

1. The City of Garden Ridge formally opposes the proposed expansion of the Heidelberg Materials rock crushing quarry near FM 3009 and Schoenthal near Garden Ridge, Comal County, Texas.
2. The City of Garden Ridge encourages elected officials and citizens of Garden Ridge and Comal County to work together in opposing the expansion of the Heidelberg Materials rock crushing quarry and encourages participation in the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Aggregate Production Operations permitting processes.
3. The City of Garden Ridge calls on the Texas Legislature to enact policies to address the negative impacts of rock crushing activities on the health, safety, and welfare of citizens in our communities.

Section 2. Recitals. The recitals contained in the preamble hereof are hereby found to be true, and such recitals are hereby made a part of this Resolution for all purposes and are adopted as a part of the judgment and findings of the City Council.

Section 3. Conflicts. All resolutions, or parts thereof, which are in conflict or inconsistent with any provision of this Resolution are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict, and the provisions of this Resolution shall be and remain controlling as to the matters resolved herein.

Section 4. Laws. This Resolution shall be construed and enforced in accordance with the laws of the State of Texas and the United States of America.

Section 5. Severability. If any provision of this Resolution or the application thereof to any person or circumstance shall be held to be invalid, the remainder of this Resolution and the application of such provision to other persons and circumstances shall nevertheless be valid, and the City Council hereby declares that this Resolution would have been enacted without such invalid provision.

Section 6. Open Meeting. It is officially found, determined, and declared that the meeting at which this Resolution is adopted was open to the public and public notice of the time, place, and subject matter of the public business to be considered at such meeting, including this Resolution, was given, all as required by Chapter 551, Texas Government Code, as amended.

Section 7. Effective Date. This Resolution shall be in force and effect from and after its final passage, and it is so resolved.

PASSED AND ADOPTED ON this 5th day of June, 2024.

Robb Erickson
Mayor

ATTEST:

Marisa Spencer
City Secretary
Resolution 521-062024