

ANNUAL REPORT

TO THE
MAYOR

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CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

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CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS
SPECIAL PROJECTS

HOUSING & EMPLOYMENT

CRIME & FIRE PREVENTION

PRODUCTIVITY

RECREATION, COMMUNITY SERVICES
& BUDGET

Gentlemen:

The attached report summarizes the activities and accomplishments of the City for 1977. After reading the report, I think you will agree that 1977 was an exciting and successful year.

Of particular significance were: a. The reduction in major crimes. b. The reduction in residential fires. c. The street paving and drainage improvement projects. d. The completion of the John P. Rousakis Riverfront Plaza. e. The expanded street sweeping program. f. The projects to improve the efficiency of city operations.

The City's financial condition also continues to remain sound. Budget spending was below 1977 appropriations, while revenues exceeded projections. The carry-over is used to help fund the 1978 budget.

Also of special significance was the reduction in the millage rate placed into effect in 1977. The millage was reduced from 27 mills to 9 mills. This reduction was made possible by the sales tax program placed into effect in April, 1976.

In submitting this report, I wish to commend the Heads of the various Bureaus for their efforts in carrying out the programs and policies established by you. These are dedicated professionals who, along with the employees of the bureaus they head, work very hard to serve you and the citizens of this community effectively and efficiently. Their names are: Sam Halter, Assistant City Manager for Public Services; Frank Wise, Assistant City Manager for Public Development; David Epstein, Chief, Police Department; Jack Schroder, Chief, Fire Department; John Tidwell, Director, Leisure Services; Jerry Connor, Director, Park and Tree; Bill Graham, Director, Finance and Administrative Services; Tim Witsman, Director, Management Services; James B. Blackburn, City Attorney.

Sincerely,



Arthur A. Mendonsa
City Manager

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

PARKS - PASSIVE AND RECREATION

In 1977, the City was successful in its efforts to complete needed improvements in the squares, passive parks, and recreation areas.

In the passive parks and squares, benches, broken bench slats, sprinkler heads, and irrigation systems were replaced; the fountain in Forsyth Park was restored and put in proper working condition as was the fountain in City Hall; fountain and spray rings in Johnson Square and Emmett Park were replaced with plastic to cut the cost of maintenance and replacement by 50%; and approximately three hundred railroad ties were installed in three parks along Abercorn to retain additional soil between the walks and parks.

Recreation:

The Bacon Park Tennis Building was completed, as was the lighting of fourteen tennis courts there. In addition, two tennis courts were installed in Forest Hills Park and two in Bartow Park. The Daffin Park Ball Field was lighted and five swimming pools were completed and put into use with attendance exceeding 200,000. Later in the year the renovation of the lighting system of Grayson Stadium and replacement of the stadium roof and dugouts were initiated.

All eighteen tees of the Bacon Park golf course were rebuilt in 1977 with additional improvements made on all greens and traps. Improvements on the course have led to greater use and increased revenues by 30%.

5.7 acres of land were purchased in Hudson Hills to be developed as a major recreational facility. The residents of this area participated in the design of the park. Working with a local architect's assistance, they designed a facility that they felt would best serve their needs.

STREET PAVING AND RESURFACING

The State Department of Transportation Local Road Assistance Program "L.A.R.P." was approved in 1977 with the City receiving approval of approximately twelve miles of resurfacing to begin in 1978. Nearly nine additional miles of paved surface have been added to the City's inventory. Approximately eighteen miles are under construction or contract under Community Development or Petition Paving programs.

The petition paving program is now current. The following streets are under construction or contract through this program: Colonial Place from Abercorn to Habersham, 56th Street from Cuba to Honduras, 70th Street from Bee Road to Grenoble, 59th Street from Guatemala to Salvador, 59th Street from Salvador to Cedar, Kentucky from Gordonston to Atkinson, Virginia from Kentucky to Gordonston, Battey from Victory Drive to 44th Street, Salvador from Delesseps to 59th Street, 63rd Street from Springfield to Armstrong.

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The Community Development Street Paving Program lists the following streets under construction or contract: Godsell from Mildred to Montgomery, Lamar from Myers to Adel, Simpson from Giles to Staley, Tatem from Dillon to Ewell, Giles from Glatigny to Dillon, Pollard from Garey to Giles, Atlanta from Ewell to O'Byren, Myers from Ewell to Lamar, Adel from Lamar to Coleman, Sherman from Ewell to Dillon, Coleman from Staley to Dead End, Dillon from Staley to Garey, Bulloch from 52nd to 50th, 49th from Hopkins to Acacia, Perth from Amaranth to Dead End, Myrtle from Amaranth to 48th, 48th from Burroughs to West Broad, Burroughs from Victory to Amaranth, 36th from Harmon to Waters, Florence from 36th to 34th, 33rd from Burroughs to Montgomery, Harden from 37th to Lavinia, 39th from Kollock to Ogeechee, 38th from Kollock to Ogeechee, Fluke from Sherman to Staley, Cordell from Giles to Staley, Wendell from Giles to Staley, Herriot from Giles to Staley, O'Byrne from Sherman to Staley, Glatigny from Giles to Staley, Dixon from O'Byrne to Ewell, Sherman from Ildred to Dead End, Churchill from Giles to Staley, Franklin from Staley to Giles, Ewell from Staley to Myers, 47th from Florence to West Broad, Florence from 42nd to 48th, Argyle from Amaranth to 48th, Acacia from Burroughs to West Broad, 48th from Bulloch to Stevens, Orchard from Florence to West Broad, 32nd from Ogeechee to Jefferson, 34th from Ogeechee to Jefferson, Lavinia from Ogeechee to Florence, 36th from Kollack to Ogeechee, Ott from 34th to 37th, Reynolds from 36th to 35th, Kline from Florence to West Broad, 59th from Montgomery to Meding, 60th from Montgomery to Meding, 61st from Montgomery to Meding, 59th from Meding to Dead End, 58th from Meding to Dead End, Crane from 54th to 61st, Barnard from 52nd to 54th, 61st from Meding to Dead End, Ray from Montgomery to Dead End, Meding from Montgomery to Loop 26, South from Montgomery to Dead End, Emmit from Montgomery to Meding, Temple from Staley to Dead End, 35th from Kollock to Ogeechee, Hamilton from Paulsen to Ott, 55th from Bull to Montgomery, 60th from Meding to Dead End, 54th from Bull to Montgomery, Pearl from Barnard to Streets End, 55th from Meding to Dead End, Boyd from 55th to 61st, 58th from Montgomery to Crane, 57th from Meding to Dead End, Fountain from 61st to 57th, McKenzie from Montgomery to Meding, Belt from Meding to Streets End, Gould from Montgomery to Meding, Dancy from Street End to Dead End, Bulloch from 37th to 35th, 35th from Paulsen to Harmon.

Final plans are now being developed for an additional fifteen miles. The combined mileage for 1977 paving under both the Community Development Block Grant Program and the Petition Paving Program approximates 42 miles.

SOLID WASTE

Phase II of the Sanitary landfill on Ogeechee Road, U.S. Highway 17 was completed. This project provides for the solid waste disposal needs of this area for the next three years.

DRAINAGE

Major drainage systems were completed during 1977 in the Tatemville area and in the Oakdale Subdivision.

In Oakdale, storm water from the 600 block of Jackson Boulevard to the 400 block of Jackson Boulevard was rerouted. In addition, drainage structures were installed in Halsey, Wheeler, Stuart, and Beauregard Streets. The completion of this work in 1977 drastically reduced the threat of structural property damage in that area.

The entire area of Tatemville was storm sewered in 1977. This was the first installation of a major storm drainage facility in Tatemville.

Initiated in 1977 and still underway are major improvements to the following: The Fell Street Box System project included installing a new collector line in Bay Street and rebuilding portions of the Fell Street Box System as well as cleaning the Box. As a result of this project, there was no property damage flooding in Fell, Baker, or Jenks Streets during 1977. The Carver Village Storm Drainage System improvements resulted in the removal of a large portion of the storm water flow from the Fell Street Box to the Springfield Canal which can more satisfactorily accommodate the run-off. The Kayton Canal Storm Water Lift-Station project is now under contract to build a storm water pumping station. The station will have nine pumps that will create a "low tide" situation in the Kayton Canal System. This will reduce flooding in the eastern portion of the City from Victory Drived, north.

Storm water run-off is a continuing problem in the area due to the low, flat topography of the land. In the past, flooding problems have been delt with on an individual basis. This year, plans were initiated to undertake a comprehensive study of all the major drainage basins impacting upon the city. The information gathered in this study will enable the City to assess more accurately the source of problems and to devise effective solutions to problems without creating new problems.

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WATER SYSTEM

Significant water system improvements were completed in all of the target areas of the Community Development Block Grant Program in 1977. All lines less than two inches in diameter were replaced with sufficient lines to provide adequate pressure and fire protection, major improvements were made to the Travis Field system, and a thermographic survey of all City wells was completed.

The I & D Water Supply system underwent major rehabilitation in 1977. That work continues. The Water Supply Division of the City, responsible for production and distribution of potable water free of coliform and conforming to the final Safe Drinking Water Act regulations, produced 9,893,388,461 gallons of water during 1977 and received "approved" rating from the Georgia Environment Protection Division and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

WASTE WATER

Sanitary sewage systems were extended to Tatemville and Woodville during 1977. A major study of the Oglethorpe Park outfall line was completed and a study of expansion needs of the Islandwood Plant was initiated. Sanitary sewage improvements in the Mississippi Avenue Area were also begun.

RIVERFRONT

The Riverfront Urban Renewal project was completed and dedicated in 1977. This area has been a drawing card for tourists as well as residents and has contributed greatly to the stabilization and revitalization of the downtown area.

SPECIAL PROJECTS

BATTLEFIELD PARK

The City of Savannah has taken an active role in pursuing the development of the Revolutionary Battlepark. The City currently owns a 5.6 acre tract of land that is the home of several circa 1850 Central of Georgia Railroad Buildings. These buildings are the finest example of 19th century railroad architecture in existence but were rapidly deteriorating. Recognizing the value of these structures, the City has spend \$352,000 in stabilizing these structures. Additional funds are anticipated to be spent in the upcoming year to further the stabilization. The City also has retained a local architect to develop a plan to convert these buildings into a useful cultural-civic facility. To further the work on developing this property, the Mayor and Aldermen appointed a thirty member Revolutionary Battle Park Committee. The Committee met several times during the year and did request that the City of Savannah apply for a matching grant of \$110,000 to further restoration work on the oldest railroad buildings on the site. The Committee is charged with the task of making plans for a permanent commemoration for the Battle of Savannah while developing plans for a 42 acre park atmosphere that would provide continuous opportunities for area residents. This committee will also work on planning for the actual commemorative event of the 200th anniversary of the Battle of Savannah on October 9, 1779.

PARKING STUDY

City personnel have been assisting the Metropolitan Planning Commission with an update of the Savannah Central City Parking Study, which was prepared in 1974. The primary intent of the update is to compare available parking supply and demand data to specifically pinpoint major parking problems (location and magnitude) in Downtown Savannah under present day conditions. The analysis will assess parking conditions for both long-term parkers (primarily downtown worktrips) and short-term parkers (primarily downtown shopping and business trips) during the peak parking demand hour. An analysis of downtown parking conditions with the opening of the new County Courthouse/Jail/Garage will also be prepared. A number of recommended options to meet the identified parking deficiencies will be presented, including possible new parking facilities, improved transit service, etc. The analysis is nearing completion and a summary report is forthcoming.

**CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS
SPECIAL PROJECTS
HOUSING & EMPLOYMENT**

HOUSING & EMPLOYMENT

The Housing Department was created in March, 1977 to develop and implement a comprehensive housing improvement program. The objectives of the program are to encourage and facilitate the repair and improvement of sub-standard residential properties and to promote quality and reasonably priced housing repair.

hrap

A homeowner Rehabilitation Assistance Program was implemented in ten sub-planning units which have the greatest percentage of owner-occupied residential units. The Department has accepted 173 applications for assistance. Response to the program has been tremendous creating a backlog of cases on file.

312 rehabilitation loans

During the latter part of 1977, the Housing Department received a small allocation, \$55,000, of 312 Rehabilitation Loan Funds from HUD, with the stipulation that the funds be spent within ninety days. The Department was successful in spending these funds as well as obligating additional funds made available from HUD. This performance demonstrates the City's capability to obligate funds and act as a clearinghouse for future Federal 312 funds.





nhs

The City's Housing Department also assisted the Neighborhood Housing Services Program in the development of its project in Savannah. Baldwin Park was selected as the target area for this rehabilitation and stabilization program.

The Housing Department provided technical assistance to each homeowner who applied for financial assistance. This assistance included preparing the work write-up and specifications for each unit and estimating the cost of the rehabilitation in accordance with current material costs and labor standards. Each construction job is monitored by the rehabilitation staff to assure quality construction and compliance with appropriate codes.

EMPLOYMENT

Changes in national policy generated growth in the CETA Program during 1977. The Public Service Employment component provides economically disadvantaged, unemployed individuals the opportunity to get and hold temporary transitional jobs with public and private non-profit agencies. The City's Labor resources Department serviced 3,112 enrollees in its various work programs during 1977.

HOUSING & EMPLOYMENT

CRIME AND FIRE PREVENTION

Police

The Savannah Police Department's Crime statistics indicate a reduction in the rate of occurrence in nearly all categories of crime. The specific crime index changes: Murder down 8% over 1976, Manslaughter down 83.3% over 1976, Rape up 55.8% over 1976, Aggravated Assault down 4.9% over 1976, Robbery down 7.8% over 1976, Burglary down 13.7% over 1976, Larceny down 7.7% over 1976, and Auto Theft up 1.0% over 1976. Murder, manslaughter, robbery, aggravated assault and burglary have registered two consecutive years of decline. These crime statistics are encouraging; however, crime statistics are only an indication of what the Police Department is doing as they are by no means an accurate measure of crime activity in the community.

The Department is continuing to strengthen its program to provide a secure environment for our citizens. Part of this effort is reflected in special training and improved evaluation of officers.

A program instituted this year detailed an officer to work at Georgia Regional Hospital for one week, under the supervision of mental health technicians. This program has proven to be extremely valuable in raising an officers ability to deal with emotionally and mentally disturbed persons. The new police officer selection system provided numerical scoring data for a wide variety of qualities which have been deemed important in police officer candidates. This new system assigns numerical values, not only to a written exam, as in the past, but to the oral interview phase, job-related education, job-related experience, and the physical aptitude exam.

Other efforts to improve the department's effectiveness include measures aimed at more efficient crime reduction tactics. The beat system is constantly studied and frequently revised, if necessary, in response to crime patterns presented by analyzed occurrences within the jurisdiction. The present beat system consists of twelve primary beats and six overlapping beats. The overlapping beats supplement the six highest workload beats in the city. Extensive unmarked car patrols have been instituted, and there is a great deal of evidence which indicates that unmarked cars are more successful in apprehending persons committing crimes than are marked cars. As a result of additional police attention being given to River Street and Broughton, the incident rate has been rolled back and stabilized in those areas. Finally, the Vice Squad has reassessed its activities and has placed narcotics, prostitution, and related offenses, as its highest priorities as opposed to non-organized gambling offenses. It is difficult to draw a definite connection, but there has been a decrease in burglaries and larcenies since the removal of narcotics users and sellers from the streets.

Recorder's Court

At present, Recorder's Court is processing cases for the Savannah Police Department, Chatham County Police Department, Georgia State Patrol, Savannah State College, and the Georgia Ports Authority.

The average caseload was approximately 120 per day. This figure is expected to increase to 130 - 140 during 1978. In order to handle the present caseload, twenty-seven and a half hours per week of actual courtroom time (2½ hours more than in the past) have been scheduled.

procedural changes:

One change that has saved court time is the policy adopted in 1977 by the Recorder's Court Judge of convicting second and third DUI offenders in Recorder's Court rather than deferring the case to a higher court.

The judge has also instituted an inhouse suspension of driver's license and probation program for those offenders whose license would not be revoked by the State of Georgia but who should not be on the streets.

Fire

The City of Savannah enjoys a low fire insurance classification which is reflected in the premium for fire insurance paid by its citizens. This low rating is due in great measure to the high level of service our Fire Department provides -- the average response time to a fire call is three minutes.

The Fire Department has the best equipment available to do the job they must do. This year the Department purchased a 1250 gallon per minute Seagrave Pumper at a cost of \$73,000 and an 85 foot Aerial Scope with a 1500 gallon per minute pump at a cost of \$196,000 further increasing the effectiveness and efficiency of firefighting and rescue operations.

As a result of a comprehensive Home Inspection Program conducted by the Department, residential fires were reduced from 466 in 1976 to 400 in 1977, approximately fourteen percent.

In addition to the Home Inspection Program, the Department has implemented an on-going Inspection Program of the Downtown Business District. Every Friday and Saturday nights company personnel are assigned to check these areas for violations of the fire codes.

During 1977, the Department responded to 1,291 fires and 423 false alarms.

CRIME & FIRE PREVENTION

PRODUCTIVITY

**RECREATION, COMMUNITY SERVICES
& BUDGET**

PRODUCTIVITY

The City has been able to realize a sizeable cost savings in various service areas as a result of productivity improvements and manpower reductions.

rmac:

Twenty-five City employees were trained by an outside consultant in resource management techniques. The Management Analysis Department then completed studies encompassing seven city activities in 1977: residential refuse, accounting, revenue, watersewer revenue, buildings and grounds, water distribution, and sewer maintenance. Another eight activities will be studied in 1978. These studies improved methods and balanced workloads in City operations. The net result for 1977 was a planned reduction of 49 positions and an annualized savings of \$335,000.

During the RMAC studies a system was implemented which linked service areas to the City's budgeting system. This provides the City with accurate information on the resources needed to provide the services of a particular department enabling the City to maintain services using fewer resources.

computer:

An agreement has been worked out with Chatham for a joint computer operation. This joint operation saves the citizens of Chatham-Savannah 20-30% of the cost of operating separate systems. In addition, service to external users such as the Savannah-Chatham Credit Union, MPC, U.S. District Courts, and Chatham County helps support the cost of the system by providing 22% of the operational budget.

Having one system is also more efficient in that it enables the computer to service systems which would be nearly impossible to separate such as Police records, court data, and the tax billing system.

accident reduction:

Two City bureaus, Police and Public Services, which have the greatest exposure and, therefore, the highest accident rates have had significant reductions in accidents during 1977.

There has been a decrease in Police automobile accidents over the past three years. In 1975, 129 police vehicle accidents were reported; and in 1977, 79 vehicle accidents were reported for a total reduction of 39% over a three year period.

Public services expanded its safety oriented courses and activities by offering safety films, defensive driving courses, and extensive orientation courses. These efforts resulted in a 27% reduction in the employee injury frequency rate for 1977.

service requests:

Due to improved efficiency in the delivery of City services, there was a reduction in service requests received this year. During 1976, 10,201 requests had been received. During 1977, only 7,593 requests were received. This represents a reduction in service requests of 25%. At the end of the year, all outstanding requests were in current status.

lighting cost reduction.

A pilot study was initiated in 1977 on Abercorn Street from Columbus Drive to the City limits. Fifty-three street lights were turned off in order to study the affect this measure would have on traffic accidents and crime. The study will be completed by March of 1978. If this project is successful, other major streets will be surveyed in order to reduce the level of lighting by a target value of 50%. This could mean a savings to the City of thousands of dollars each year in terms of electrical expenses.

street sweeping:

During 1977, there was a 5.7% increase in the number of curb miles swept. In 1976, 16,032 curb miles were swept, in 1977 24,996 curb miles were swept. Four new mechanical sweepers and the introduction of the sector system are responsible for the heightened efficiency of our street sweeping program.

The improved operations of this service has resulted in a decrease in the number of service requests received by the City. There were only 48 service requests received in 1977, compared with 166 in 1976. Of the 48 requests received in 1977, thirty-six were called in the first six months of the year. After the sector system was perfected, only 12 service calls were received.

Not only was the service improved, but the cost of providing the service was reduced from \$675,539 in 1976 to \$634,420 in 1977, a savings of \$41,119 to the City.

park and tree service:

The major accomplishment of Park and Tree was to provide a better program of service by taking on major projects without requiring additional funds or personnel.

This year Park and Tree took on the responsibility of watering and maintaining the newly landscaped medians at Oglethorpe and Liberty Streets (the equivalent of four additional squares); Rousakis Plaza which included the repair of the irrigation system, sprinkler heads, three new fountains, and benches; and broughton Street which included redesigning and installing irrigation systems, adding river rock to the planters, repairing broken tree grates (approximately 300 breaks per year), as well as re-fiberglassing planters when needed.

Other additional responsibilities were the design, installation, and care of window boxes for City Hall; implementation of a tree service program for the cemeteries on weekends to eliminate dangerous trees and trim low or dead limbs (this has saved the City the cost of hiring a private firm to do the work at the much greater cost); and a newly instituted trash-debris pick-up program -- under this program, every downtown square and park is policed every two days -- exterior parks, Victory Drive, Abercorn and other medians at least once a week.

The tree department has been reprogrammed so that instead of being several hundred orders behind on tree trimming and removal, the department is able to answer all complaint or request orders within three days, and the regular maintenance program schedule was also reprogrammed. As a result of this effort, the parks and squares are being maintained on a weekly basis rather than a problem-response basis.

PRODUCTIVITY

RECREATION, COMMUNITY SERVICES & BUDGET

COMMUNITY SERVICES AND RECREATION

This year numerous programs were provided for the public by the Leisure Services Department and the Department of Human Services.

Community Human Services

With money made available through Federal Grant programs, the City was able to offer Adult Day Care Services, a Child Day Care Program, a program for the Blind, and an Apprenticeship Job Training Program to persons in the Savannah area.

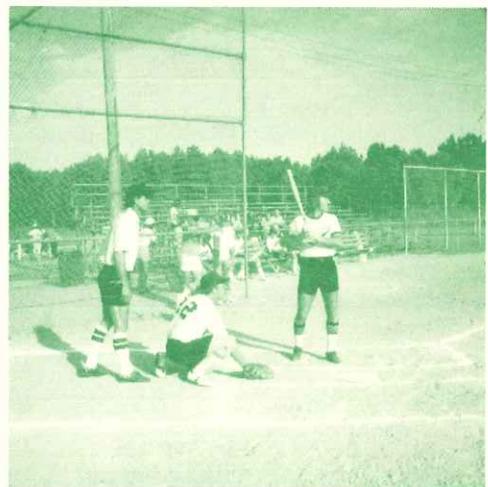
Recreation

Supervised athletic programs for men, women, and children included volleyball, bowling, tennis, softball, baseball, soccer, basketball, swimming, and running. The interest in these programs has been great, and demand continues to increase each year.

In addition, utilizing grants that were available, the City was able to provide field trips, cultural activities, day camp for retarded and physically handicapped children, and a summer lunch program for underprivileged children.

The Civic Center enjoyed a banner year during 1977. Events increased by nineteen percent, attendance by twenty-eight percent, and paid rental fees by thirty-one percent.

As part of its overall leisure services program, the City operated five neighborhood recreation centers, five Golden Age Centers, and thirteen part-time Golden Age Clubs during 1977.



FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Based on the Local Option Sales Tax Enabling Act, the City has rolled back its property taxes for 1977 in an amount equal to the annualized income received in 1976. This action reduced the property tax rate from 27 to 9 mills. Income received from the Local Option Sales Tax in 1977 amounted to some \$7,383,646.

The City's general financial position is sound. Sufficient cash is available to cover current liabilities. We have no outstanding short-term loans or other current operating indebtedness. The City's long-term debt position is good; the net direct General Obligation Bond indebtedness is some two percent of the assessed value of property. The legal limit is ten percent.

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE FOR YEAR ENDED

REVENUE

Property Taxes	\$ 4,491,376
Sales Tax	7,383,645
Other Taxes	2,662,166
Taxes, Fees, and Interest	53,430
License and Permits	2,297,693
Fines, Forfeits, and Penalties	704,547
Interest Earned	261,578
Rents, General	105,371
Leisure Services	318,423
Other Agencies	897,430
Inspection Fees	94,748
Cemetery Fees	71,572
Refuse Fees	847,886
Interfund Fees	1,088,158
General Services	122,605
Federal Revenue Sharing	2,201,443
Anti-Recession Fiscal Assistance	717,889
Other Revenue	2,506,314
Total	\$26,826,274

EXPENDITURES

General Administration	\$ 375,482.01
Finance and Administrative Services	1,234,260.86
Management Services	642,082.85
Public Services	6,262,172.05
Inspections	399,778.22
Police	4,797,269.11
Recorder's Court	176,446.64
Fire	3,145,833.63
Leisure Services	2,041,265.55
Park and Tree	579,586.65
Interdepartmental	3,732,774.53
Total	\$23,396,963.00
*Revenue over Expenditures	3,439,311.00
TOTAL	\$26,826,274.00

RECREATION, COMMUNITY SERVICES & BUDGET

MAYOR AND ALDERMEN

John P. Rousakis, Mayor

Frank P. Rossiter, Mayor Pro Tem
Bowles C. Ford
Harley C. Morrison

Leo E. Center
W. Brooks Stillwell
Roy L. Jackson