



METROPOLITAN COUNCIL

Metro Council Office

MEMORANDUM TO: All Members of the Metropolitan Council

FROM: Jon Cooper, Director
Metropolitan Council Office

DATE: **June 3, 2014**

RE: **Analysis Report**

Unaudited Fund Balances as of 5/28/14:

4% Reserve Fund	\$13,186,106*
Metro Self Insured Liability Claims	\$4,625,102
Judgments & Losses	\$3,216,096
Schools Self Insured Liability Claims	\$2,043,662
Self-Insured Property Loss Aggregate	\$6,919,610
Employee Blanket Bond Claims	\$647,752
Police Professional Liability Claims	\$2,821,969
Death Benefit	\$876,106

*Assumes unrealized estimated revenues in fiscal year 2014 of \$2,465,761.

– BILLS ON PUBLIC HEARING AND SECOND READING –

ORDINANCE NO. BL2014-774 (STEINE) – This ordinance is the operating budget of the Metropolitan Government for the fiscal year 2014-2015. The budget filed by the mayor provides for the following proposed funding:

• General Fund of the General Services District	\$ 820,168,700
• Schools Fund of the General Services District	790,067,500
• Schools Debt Service Fund	56,106,100
• Debt Service – General Services District	<u>93,715,100</u>
TOTAL GENERAL SERVICES DISTRICT BUDGET	\$1,760,057,400
• General Fund of the Urban Services District	\$ 111,102,900
• Debt Service – Urban Services District	<u>20,486,700</u>
TOTAL URBAN SERVICES DISTRICT BUDGET	\$ 131,589,600
TOTAL OPERATING BUDGET	\$1,891,647,000

The substitute budget adopted by the council for the current fiscal year is \$1,812,431,500. The mayor's proposed budget represents an overall increase of \$79,215,500 (4.4%).

The budget appropriates a total of \$72,465,800 from the unreserved fund balances of the primary budgetary funds. These amounts are as follows:

• General Fund of the General Services District	\$ 26,627,700
• Schools Fund of the General Services District	38,005,000
• Schools Debt Service Fund	0
• Debt Service – General Services District	0
• General Fund of the Urban Services District	5,397,100
• Debt Service – Urban Services District	2,436,000

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ORDINANCE NO. BL2014-774, continued

Metro’s established policy is to maintain a fund balance equal to or greater than 5% for each of the six budget funds: GSD General Fund, USD General Fund, General Purpose School Fund, and the three primary debt service funds. The mayor’s proposed budget is projected to result in the following fund balance percentages by June 30, 2015:

- General Services District General Fund 6.0%
- General Services District Debt Service Fund 5.5%
- Schools Fund of the General Services District 5.8%
- Schools Debt Service Fund 5.6%
- Urban Services District General Fund 8.6%
- Urban Services District Debt Service Fund 10.0%

The property tax rates will remain unchanged for the fiscal year 2014-2015. The rate for the GSD is \$3.924. The rate for the USD is \$0.592. The combined rate is \$4.516. Even with the rates remaining constant, growth is expected to generate a combined increase of \$24,871,800 in GSD and USD property taxes over the budgeted FY14 revenue. Local option sales tax revenues are projected to be \$325,324,600 in the proposed FY15 budget, an increase of \$6,190,600 over the current budget of \$319,134,000.

The proposed budget provides a \$27,500,000 increase for Metro schools, for a total schools operating budget of \$773,920,300. This is an increase of 3.7% over the fiscal year 2014 budget. There was a separate line item in the FY14 budget appropriating an additional \$290,500 for administrative support for Metro schools. This has been discontinued for FY15. As noted above, \$38 million is being appropriated from the Metro schools reserve fund balance. The undesignated fund balance of the Schools General Purpose Fund is projected to be \$44,901,200 at the end of fiscal year 2015, or 5.8% of the schools operating budget.

The proposed budget includes an increase of \$10,200,000 for pay plan improvements. This includes \$3,300,000 to continue the funding of the across-the-board 1.5% increase for all full-time and part-time employees approved as part of the FY14 pay plan. The remaining \$6,900,000 will fund standard step increments for applicable employees, as well as a 1% cost of living increase effective January 1, 2015 for all employees. The proposed FY15 budget also includes funding for a 2% additional pay increase for open-range employees effective January 1, 2015, which would be allocated at the discretion of the department heads. The purpose of this additional 2% is to provide the equivalent of a step increment for open range employees that are otherwise ineligible for increments.

The proposed budget includes \$8,200,000 of reductions in the general fund and subsidized accounts. Operating subsidies are not budgeted for the Farmers’ Market, Municipal Auditorium, and the State Fair Board. However, the budget includes continued funding for the Farmers’ Market lease payment.

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ORDINANCE NO. BL2014-774, continued

The hospital authority would receive a subsidy of \$35,000,000 in the proposed budget, which is a reduction of \$3,690,700 from the subsidy for fiscal year 2014. The hospital authority did receive a supplemental appropriation in FY14 of \$5,227,100 over and above the subsidy included in the FY14 operating budget.

Major increases in the proposed budget for FY15 include the following:

- Police Department \$5,907,000
- Metro Transit Authority (MTA) 3,000,000
- General Services (operation of new facilities) 1,500,000
- Parks Department 928,000
- Public Works Department 720,300

A combined total new investment of \$1,065,500 will be added to several departments for combating domestic violence.

The proposed budget includes the same mechanism for appropriating grants to non-profit organizations as used in previous budgets through the Community Enhancement Fund. The proposed Community Enhancement Fund budget of \$2,150,000 for fiscal year 2015, which is the same as the FY14 budget, would award funds to agencies that best meet the priorities of the city from four categories:

- Domestic violence agencies \$675,000
- Education and afterschool care 675,000
- Miscellaneous community agencies 450,000
- Literacy 350,000

In addition to a small number of direct contributions to non-profit agencies that have routinely been made in previous budgets, the FY15 budget includes four new direct contributions:

- Nashville Achieves \$500,000
- The Next Door 100,000
- Nashville Civic Design Center 100,000
- Nashville Education, Community, and Arts Television (NECAT) 50,000

Also included in the proposed budget is \$861,300 for new initiatives:

- Additional funding to the Barnes Fund for Affordable Housing \$500,000
- Public Guardian Office in the State Trial Courts 195,000
- SOAR Program to work with indigent, homeless, and mentally ill inmates 114,300
- ITS Open Data Portal 52,000

The budget for the Nashville After School Alliance is no longer shown as a separate administrative line-item. It is now included as part of the budget for the Nashville Public Library. The amount being appropriated for this purpose is increasing from the FY14 budget of \$1,159,600 to \$1,610,900 for FY15, an increase of \$451,300.

The budget ordinance is amendable on third reading.

ORDINANCE NO. BL2014-788 (STEINE) – This ordinance adopts the capital improvements budget for 2014-2015 through 2019-2020. A separate analysis including a list of projects by district has been provided to the council. The capital improvements budget is a planning document and does not in itself appropriate any money. All capital projects must be provided for in this document before a capital improvement can be approved by the council, except in the case of a public emergency.

This budget is amendable on third and final reading. The Charter requires the council to adopt the capital improvements budget not later than June 15th of each year. The council will hold an adjourned council meeting on June 10, 2014 in order to consider the capital improvements budget on third reading prior to the June 15 Charter deadline.

Once adopted, future amendments to the capital improvements budget must be approved by the planning commission, be recommended by the mayor, and then be adopted by resolution of the council receiving twenty-seven (27) affirmative votes.

ORDINANCE NO. BL2014-747 (HUNT, A. DAVIS & WESTERHOLM) – This ordinance amends the Metro zoning code to add “communication hut” as a use permitted with conditions. The purpose of this ordinance is to provide a specific definition and conditions that would apply to Google Fiber’s “fiber huts” should they choose to bring their service to Nashville. At the May 20, 2014 council meeting, the council approved a network hut license agreement with Google Fiber that would allow the company to use Metro property for the placement of these fiber huts.

The communication huts would be permitted with conditions in all zoning districts. The conditions that would apply to the fiber huts are as follows:

1. Maximum building size. The gross floor area would be limited to a maximum of 500 square feet.
2. Height. Height would be limited to one story.
3. Required setbacks. A minimum setback of 30 feet from residentially-zoned property or public rights-of-way would be required.
4. Lighting. All light and glare must be directed on-site to ensure surrounding properties are not adversely impacted by increases in direct or indirect lighting levels.
5. Landscaping. Perimeter landscaping would be required around the outside of the fenced area. For sites without fencing around the communications hut, perimeter landscaping would be required if the communication hut is visible from residentially zoned property, public rights-of-way, or on Metro property used by the public, such as parks, greenways, schools and housing developments.
6. Integration into site. The communications hut may be integrated into a larger site design with walls or other enclosures with the approval of the Metro department in control of the property. In cases of approved site design integration, landscaping and setback requirements may be waived by the Zoning Administrator.

This ordinance has been approved by the planning commission.

ORDINANCE NO. BL2014-769 (HUNT) – This ordinance amends the Metro zoning code to allow detached accessory dwelling units in the R districts if certain conditions are met. The R zoning districts allow single and two-family residences on one lot. The zoning code currently allows detached accessory dwelling units as a use permitted with conditions on R district property within a historic overlay district or an urban design overlay (UDO) district. This ordinance would expand this to include all other property in R districts outside of a historic overlay or UDO that has access to an improved alley or a lot size in excess of 15,000 square feet.

A detached accessory dwelling would only be allowed on R district lots that have a single family house. Lots with a duplex would not be allowed to have a detached accessory dwelling. The property owner must own both the single family home and the detached accessory dwelling, and at least one of the two dwellings must be occupied by the owner. The living area for the detached dwelling would be limited to 700 square feet, and the footprint of the structure would be limited to 1,000 square feet.

This ordinance has been approved by the planning commission.

ORDINANCE NO. BL2014-770 (HUNT & S. DAVIS) – This ordinance amends the Metro zoning code to allow two-family dwelling units to be separate structures. The zoning code currently defines a two-family structure as two attached dwelling units forming a single structure connected by not less than eight feet of continuous floor, roof, and walls. A common practice in recent years has been for developers to build two separate single-family structures, but construct a connecting wall between the two to allow both structures to be on a single lot. In 2008, the council amended the zoning code to remove the connector wall requirement for properties outside of the urban zoning overlay.

This ordinance would require two-family units to either be attached in the manner of a traditional duplex or be two separate units separated by at least six feet. The height of two detached units on a single lot could not exceed 1.5 times the width of the structure to prevent two tall, skinny structures on one lot. This ordinance would also allow existing two-family structures to remove the connector wall that was required when the structures were built. This ordinance has been approved by the planning commission.

ORDINANCE NO. BL2014-771 (HUNT) – This ordinance amends the Metro zoning code to create the “contextual overlay district”. The planning commission recently approved changes to the subdivision regulations to require proposed infill lots to be compatible with surrounding lots. In conjunction with these changes, the planning commission has proposed the creation of a new contextual overlay district that could be used in established neighborhoods to ensure infill lot compatibility. The standards in this ordinance could be used in place of an urban design overlay (UDO) district if so desired by the residents and district council member. UDOS take a great deal of staff time to develop, which results in a lengthy process to establish the districts. The contextual overlay district would provide fixed design standards and contextual measurements that could be applied to specific neighborhoods in a quicker fashion. A separate zoning bill applying the overlay to specific neighborhoods would be required in order for the standards to become effective for a particular neighborhood.

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ORDINANCE NO. BL2014-771, continued

The minimum required street setback under the contextual overlay would be the average setback of the two developed lots abutting either side of the infill lot. The maximum height of any primary structure could not exceed 35 feet or 125% of the average height of the principal structures on the two lots abutting either side of the lot, whichever is less. The maximum building coverage could not exceed 150% of the average building coverage of the two abutting developed lots on either side. If the lot has access to an improved alley, the driveway access must be to the alley. The front of any detached garage must be located to the rear of the primary structure. The garage door for attached garages must face the side or rear property line.

A contextual overlay district would not be permitted in areas with a historic overlay district already in place. Adoption of a historic overlay district would supersede a previously adopted contextual overlay. Once a contextual overlay has been adopted, a final site plan must be approved by the zoning administrator before obtaining a building permit. No modifications to the design standards in the overlay would be permitted. Council members would be permitted to file an application for a contextual overlay without paying a filing fee.

The zoning code was amended at the last council meeting to modify the setback requirements for infill lots in existing established neighborhoods to require the street setback to be the average of the street setback of the lots immediately adjacent on either side of the lot, up to three times the street setback otherwise provided in the code for that base zoning district. Such change would still be applicable in established neighborhoods where a contextual overlay has not been adopted.

This ordinance has been approved by the planning commission.

ORDINANCE NO. BL2014-772 (WEINER) – This ordinance amends the Metro zoning code provisions applicable to construction/demolition (C&D) landfills. Specifically, this ordinance modifies the lot size, setback, street standards, landscaping, and hours of operation for such facilities. C&D landfills are permitted with conditions in the commercial and industrial zoning districts, and permitted as a special exception use upon approval of the board of zoning appeals in the agricultural and intensive mixed use districts. Currently, such facilities must be located on at least a one acre lot, and must be setback at least 250 feet from any residential zoning district boundary and 500 feet from any residential structure. This ordinance would increase the minimum lot size to five acres and increase the setback to 1,000 feet from residential, office, and mixed-use properties. This ordinance would also prohibit the operation of C&D facilities between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.

This ordinance is scheduled for hearing at the June 12 planning commission meeting. Thus, this ordinance should be deferred to the July 1 council public hearing.

ORDINANCE NO. BL2014-776 (GILMORE) – This ordinance amends the Metro zoning code to create a “Music City Cultural Heritage Overlay District” for parts of Broadway, Second Avenue North, and Printer’s Alley in downtown Nashville. This ordinance is partially modeled after an ordinance in San Francisco, CA. The purpose of the Music City Cultural Heritage Overlay District is to protect specific areas of downtown that are considered integral to Nashville’s identity. The ordinance would require new businesses locating on Lower Broadway, Second Avenue or Printer’s Alley to “contribute to the cultural fabric of the district”. For retail businesses, 75% of the items offered for sale must support the cultural heritage district by promoting the district or musicians, craftsmen/makers, or performance venues. Other businesses would be required to include a live performance venue. The ordinance also would prohibit chain establishments (identified in the ordinance as “formula uses”). A formula use is defined in the ordinance as an establishment that, along with eleven or more other establishments, maintains two or more of the following features: a standardized array of merchandise, a standardized facade, a standardized decor and color scheme, uniform apparel, standardized signage, a trademark, or a servicemark.

This ordinance was disapproved by the planning commission.

– RESOLUTIONS –

RESOLUTION NOS. RS2014-1052, RS2014-1087, and RS2014-1088 – These resolutions propose six amendments to the Metropolitan Charter for possible consideration on the August 7, 2014 ballot. The charter only allows the council to adopt two resolutions per council term that submit charter amendments to the voters for ratification. The council already adopted one resolution proposing amendments to the charter this term in 2012. Each proposed amendment to the charter must be adopted by 27 affirmative votes of the council, and the resolution itself submitting the amendment(s) must be adopted by 27 affirmative votes in order for the amendment(s) to be placed on the ballot.

Summaries of the specific charter amendments filed with these resolutions are as follows:

Amendment No. 1 (Barry) – This amendment would prohibit members of council from holding any other elected office. The charter currently provides that members of council cannot hold another elected or appointed office in the Metropolitan Government, but does not prohibit serving as an elected official at the state or federal level.

The charter revision commission recommended approval of this amendment by a vote of 5-1.

Amendment No. 2 (Gilmore) – This amendment would allow the council to enact an equal opportunity interviewing policy to be implemented by the civil service commission that would prohibit the Metropolitan Government from inquiring about a job applicant's criminal history on the initial job application unless a criminal background check for the position is required by law or in the interest of public safety. This policy, often referred to as "ban-the-box", has been adopted in several U.S. cities.

The charter revision commission recommended disapproval of this amendment in lieu of Amendment No. 5 dealing with the same subject matter.

Amendment No. 3 (Evans) – This amendment would increase term limits for members of council from two consecutive four year terms to three consecutive terms, and would reduce the size of the council to 27 members (24 district and 3 at-large). Term limits were adopted in November 1994 after being submitted to the voters by petition. The council submitted an amendment to increase the term limits to three terms in 1996 and again in 2002, both of which were defeated by the voters. The council submitted a charter amendment in 1998 to repeal term limits entirely, which was also rejected by the voters. The voters did approve an amendment in 2008 to clarify that serving less than one-half of a term to fill a vacancy does not count toward the limit of two consecutive terms.

Several charter amendments have been proposed by council members over the years to reduce the size of the council, but none of the previous proposals received a favorable recommendation from the charter revision commission, nor were they ultimately placed on the ballot by the council. This is the first time a reduction in the size of council and increase in term limits have been part of the same charter amendment.

The charter revision commission recommended approval of this amendment by a vote of 5-1 with a suggestion that additional language be included specifying the redistricting timeline.

There is a proposed amendment to this charter amendment that would clarify serving less than one-half of one term to fill a vacancy would not count toward the three term limit.

RESOLUTION NOS. RS2014-1052, RS2014-1087, and RS2014-1088, continued

Amendment No. 4 (Moore) – This amendment modifies the charter provisions pertaining to the fairgrounds to specify that the council, with 27 affirmative votes, can eliminate or modify uses at the fairgrounds and/or redevelop the property. In 2011, a charter amendment was submitted to the ballot by petition and approved by the voters to prohibit the council from demolishing any of the facilities at the fairgrounds unless approved by ordinance receiving 27 votes. The 2011 amendment also includes a provision stating that all activities conducted at the fairgrounds as of December 31, 2010, including the fair, flea market, and auto racing, “shall be continued on the same site”. This can be interpreted as requiring the existing uses to be continued forever, regardless of whether the council approved an ordinance to the contrary with 27 votes.

This ordinance would clarify the matter by allowing the council to eliminate or modify uses, as well as demolish or redevelop the site, upon approval of an ordinance receiving 27 affirmative votes.

The charter revision commission unanimously recommended approval of this amendment with a housekeeping modification replacing “27 affirmative votes” with “a two-thirds majority affirmative vote” in the event both this amendment and the amendment reducing the size of the council are placed on the ballot.

Amendment No. 5 (Gilmore) – This amendment addresses the same subject matter as Amendment No. 2 regarding an equal opportunity interviewing policy for Metro. Rather than giving the council the authority to enact such a policy by subsequent ordinance as provided in Amendment No. 2, this amendment would simply prohibit Metro from inquiring about a prospective employee’s criminal history on the initial job application unless a background check is required by law or the civil service commission determines that a background check for a particular position is necessary to protect public safety.

Since Amendment No. 2 and Amendment No. 5 concern the same subject matter, only one of these two amendments should be placed on the ballot by the council.

The charter revision commission unanimously recommended approval of this amendment.

Amendment No. 6 (Tygard) – This amendment would increase term limits for the Vice Mayor and Members of Council from two consecutive four year terms to three consecutive terms effective as of the August 2019 general election. Since Amendment No. 3 and Amendment No. 6 both address term limits, only one of these two amendments should be placed on the ballot by the council.

The charter revision commission unanimously recommended approval of this amendment with an effective date of August 2015 instead of 2019.

RESOLUTION NO. RS2014-1107 (LANGSTER) – This resolution appropriates \$1,089,500 in community development block grant (CDBG) funds for sidewalk improvements in North Nashville. CDBG funds are grant funds awarded by the federal government for infrastructure improvements and community economic development projects within Metropolitan development (continued on next page)

RESOLUTION NO. RS2014-1107, continued

and housing agency (MDHA) redevelopment areas. These funds will be used for sidewalk improvements in both commercial and residential areas. The sidewalk improvements in residential areas will be primarily in the vicinity of Albion and Alameda Streets between 25th and 32nd Avenues North, as well as the south side of Seifried Street between 24th and 25th Avenues and the east side of 24th Avenue from Lacy Street to Clarksville Pike. The improvements in commercial areas will be along the north side of Rosa L. Parks Boulevard between Great Circle Road and Mainstream Drive. Plans and specifications for the sidewalk improvements are on file with the MDHA construction department.

RESOLUTION NO. RS2014-1108 (STEINE) – This resolution accepts a donation in the amount of \$650 from Sue Ann Jennings to the Metro office of emergency management.

RESOLUTION NO. RS2014-1109 (HUNT) – This resolution approves the application fee for contextual overlay district applications. Ordinance No. BL2014-771 on public hearing and second reading would establish the contextual overlay district. The Metropolitan zoning code provides that standardized fee schedules may be established to partially defray the processing and administration costs for zoning applications. Such a fee schedule must be approved by resolution of the council in order to be effective.

This resolution sets an \$800 application fee for contextual overlay districts. This resolution should be deferred to track with BL2014-771.

RESOLUTION NO. RS2014-1110 (LANGSTER, STEINE & MAYNARD) – This resolution approves an amendment to an agreement between the Metropolitan Government and Hospital Corporation of America (HCA) for the exchange of property and construction of the new Lentz public health center. In 2011, the council approved an agreement with HCA for the exchange of the 3.7-acre existing Lentz public health center located at 311 23rd Avenue North for 3.5 acres of property located at 2512 Charlotte Avenue (the "HCA Tract"). In order to construct the new public health center quicker and cheaper, HCA and Metro agreed to swap the HCA tract for the current Lentz property, and agreed that HCA would construct a new health center on the HCA tract for the benefit of Metro. Work on the new \$28.5 million health center is almost complete.

At the time of closing, Metro will pay HCA an amount based upon the following formula set forth in the contract:

	Total Construction Cost
+	HCA Architectural Costs
+	Appraised Value of the HCA Tract
-	<u>Appraised Value of the Lentz Property</u>
	Total Amount Paid by Metro at Closing

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RESOLUTION NO. RS2014-1110, continued

Since it was not anticipated that HCA will use the Lentz property immediately after becoming owner of the property, the agreement provides that HCA may obtain a tax abatement in the form of a payment in lieu of tax (PILOT) agreement through the industrial development board (IDB). Such PILOT agreement is to provide a 100% tax abatement for the first five years, and a 50% abatement for the next five years.

This resolution approves an amendment to the contract with HCA to address some matters related to tax responsibility at closing, access to the property after closing, and to add the health and educational facilities board as an alternative to the IDB for the negotiation of the PILOT agreement. The amendment provides that HCA will be responsible for the property taxes on the HCA tract through the closing date, but HCA will receive a credit for the amount of taxes attributable to the construction of the health center on the property for the benefit of Metro. The amendment also extends the deadline for the filing of the deed from 30 days after closing to 120 days after closing. This change is needed so that HCA's contractors can access the property to complete some electrical work and punch list items. HCA will continue to have access to the property after closing to finish this work. Finally, the amendment provides that Metro can choose to use the health and educational facilities board instead of the IDB for the purpose of providing HCA with the property tax abatement in the form of a PILOT agreement.

RESOLUTION NO. RS2014-1111 (STEINE & MAYNARD) – This resolution approves an amendment to a grant from the state department of health to the Metropolitan board of health for sexually transmitted disease services and HIV/AIDS prevention and surveillance. This grant pays the salaries of the health department employees that provide these services, which include active surveillance of HIV/AIDS cases, diagnostic and treatment services, and disease intervention services. This resolution approves a \$59,100 decrease in the amount of the grant for a new grant total of \$1,135,600.

RESOLUTION NO. RS2014-1112 (STEINE & MAYNARD) – This resolution approves a ninth amendment to a grant from the U.S. environmental protection agency (EPA) to the Metropolitan board of health for the continued collection of data on the ambient air concentrations for fine particulate matter. The Metro health department is responsible for air quality monitoring within Nashville and Davidson County on behalf of the EPA. This amendment increases the amount of the grant by \$130,000 for a new grant total of \$935,000, and extends the term of the grant through March 31, 2015.

RESOLUTION NO. RS2014-1113 (STEINE & MAYNARD) – This resolution approves an annual grant in the amount of \$116,000 from the state department of health to the Metropolitan health department for health promotion programs. These federal pass-through funds will be used to pay the salaries of the two health department employees that provide various health promotion programs with the goals of reducing health disparities and increasing the quality of life for the citizens of Nashville. The term of the grant is from July 1, 2014, through June 30, 2015.

RESOLUTION NO. RS2014-1114 (STEINE & MAYNARD) – This resolution approves an annual grant in the amount of \$725,200 from the state department of health to the Metro board of health to support the delivery of local public health services. The term of the grant is from July 1, 2014, through June 30, 2015. These grant funds are typically used to pay the salaries of health department administration employees, as well as for supplies and professional services.

RESOLUTION NO. RS2014-1115 (STEINE & MAYNARD) – This resolution approves an annual grant in the amount of \$1,531,300 from the state department of health to the Metropolitan health department for tuberculosis (TB) control, prevention, and outreach services. These funds are used for the operation of the health department's TB program consisting of direct patient care, the monitoring of existing and suspected TB cases, and operation of the TB clinic. The term of the grant is from July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015. This grant is comprised of \$260,000 in federal funding and \$1,271,300 in state funding. The majority of these funds will be used to pay the salaries and benefits of the health department employees providing these services.

RESOLUTION NO. RS2014-1116 (STEINE & MAYNARD) - This resolution approves the tenth amendment to a grant from the U.S. environmental protection agency (EPA) to the Metropolitan board of health to achieve established ambient air quality standards. These funds are used to collect data and to monitor the ambient air concentrations for ozone, fine particulate matter, regional haze, sulfur dioxide, carbon monoxide, and mercury on behalf of the EPA. The amendment increases the grant amount by \$265,934 for a new grant total of \$2,029,891.

RESOLUTION NO. RS2014-1117 (MAYNARD) – This resolution approves a contract between the Metro health department and the University of Tennessee Extension Expanded Food and Nutrition Education Program to perform activities related to the Project Diabetes Golden Sneakers program. In September 2013, the health department received a grant from the state department of health for the Golden Sneakers program, which is a program to encourage child care providers to implement recommended amounts of physical activity each day, to address food portion control, and to limit the amount of high calorie and high fat foods. The grant funds are to be used to provide the program at 20 childcare centers in north and northeast Nashville. The program consists of a nutrition education course for the childcare employees and parents, as well as in-class instruction for children.

Pursuant to this agreement, UT will provide six one hour nutrition education classes to participating childcare facility staff and parents. The health department will be responsible for purchasing the groceries from the list provided by UT for use in the classes. UT will also perform pre and post-test surveys. The term of the agreement is from March 1, 2014 through June 30, 2016. There is no monetary compensation associated with this contract.

RESOLUTION NO. RS2014-1118 (TODD, STEINE & OTHERS) – This resolution approves a license agreement between the state department of transportation and the Metro parks department regarding the construction and maintenance of a pedestrian crossing at Edwin Warner Park. This agreement will allow Metro to construct a pedestrian crossing across Highway 100 to connect Edwin Warner Park with the recently-acquired Burch Reserve section.

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RESOLUTION NO. RS2014-1118, continued

The costs of constructing and maintaining the crossing will be the responsibility of Metro, but Metro will not be required to provide any compensation to the state for use of the property. The term of the agreement is for 25 years but may be terminated by the state with 60 days written notice. This agreement has been approved by the parks board and the planning commission.

RESOLUTION NO. RS2014-1119 (STEINE & TYGARD) – This resolution approves a grant in the amount of \$51,900 from the state library and archives to the Nashville public library system to target library materials to persons that have difficulty using the library and to the disadvantaged. These funds are for general library services and for materials for the disadvantaged. The term of this grant is from July 1, 2014, through May 30, 2015.

RESOLUTION NO. RS2014-1120 (STEINE & TYGARD) – This resolution approves a seventh amendment to a grant from Vanderbilt University to the board of parks and recreation to collaborate on the Growing Right Onto Wellness (GROW) program. This 7-year initiative is a behavioral intervention to prevent obesity in preschoolers. The grant funds are used to provide personnel to participate on the study steering committee and to run the intervention, as well as to cover transportation costs and materials. This amendment increases the amount of the grant for year five by \$158,826 for a new grant total of \$802,189.67.

RESOLUTION NO. RS2014-1121 (STEINE) – This resolution approves an annual grant in the amount of \$154,600 from the state department of transportation to the Davidson County sheriff's office for litter and trash pick-up along roads and highways, and litter prevention education. These grant funds will be used to fund a program that has been in place for many years that uses misdemeanor offenders under the custody of the sheriff's office to pick up roadside litter. The grant budget provides that \$46,300 of the funds will be used for litter prevention and recycling education programs. The term of the grant is from July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015.

RESOLUTION NO. RS2014-1122 (STEINE) – This resolution approves an application for a bulletproof vest partnership grant in the amount of \$53,697.50 from the U.S. department of justice to the Metropolitan Government. These funds would be used to replace 235 bulletproof vests for sworn law enforcement officers. Metro will be required to provide a local match of \$53,697.50 if the grant is awarded.

RESOLUTION NO. RS2014-1123 (STEINE) – This resolution authorizes the department of law to settle the personal injury claim of Brandii Brown against the Metropolitan Government for the amount of \$15,000. On March 18, 2013, a Metro police car rear-ended Ms. Brown's vehicle on I-24 after she slowed for traffic. Ms. Brown suffered soft tissue injuries to her neck and back, incurring medical bills totaling \$8,130.

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RESOLUTION NO. RS2014-1123, continued

This resolution approves a settlement of the claim for the amount of the medical bills plus \$6,870 for pain and suffering. This settlement is to be paid out of the self-insured liability fund. Ms. Brown has already been paid \$1,065.18 for the damage to her vehicle.

The police officer that caused this accident received disciplinary action consisting of a one day suspension.

A resolution settling this personal injury claim in the amount of \$13,400 was approved by the council in March 2014. However, that \$13,400 settlement amount was in error. The correct settlement amount is \$15,000. The council office recommends an amendment be offered for this resolution clarifying that the \$13,400 settlement is no longer applicable.

RESOLUTION NO. RS2014-1124 (STEINE) – This resolution authorizes the department of law to compromise and settle the Metropolitan Government's subrogation claim for in-line-of-duty (IOD) injury benefits paid by Metro on behalf of Viva L. Farlow. On October 21, 2011, Ms. Farlow was working as a parking control officer when she was injured as a result of the negligent actions of Ronal J. Cohen. The accident stems from events following a parking ticket written by Ms. Farlow for an illegally-parked vehicle belonging to Mr. Cohen. After writing the ticket, Ms. Farlow proceeded up Third Avenue South in her parking patrol scooter and started writing a ticket for another illegally-parked vehicle. Upon seeing the ticket on his windshield and the parking officer further up the street, Mr. Cohen drove up the street and pulled in front of the parking control vehicle to talk to Ms. Farlow about the ticket. Mr. Cohen failed to put his car in park before getting out, and his car ran into the parking control scooter. Ms. Farlow sustained injuries to her thumb, elbow, shoulder, and back, which resulted in IOD medical expenses incurred by Metro as well as IOD compensation for the time Ms. Farlow was unable to work.

Metro has already paid \$28,235.73 in medical expenses and \$11,322.61 in lost wages as a result of this incident. Ms. Farlow filed a private lawsuit against Mr. Cohen seeking a monetary recovery for her injuries. Metro is entitled to recover its expenses from any money Ms. Farlow receives from the lawsuit. Mr. Cohen has insurance policy limits of \$100,000 and has agreed to settle all claims for \$95,000. The department of law recommends dividing this \$95,000 settlement so that Ms. Farlow receives \$75,500 and Metro receives \$19,500. This settlement will result in both Metro and Ms. Farlow recovering approximately one half of their total damages.

– BILLS ON SECOND READING –

ORDINANCE NO. BL2014-698 (CLAIBORNE) – This ordinance amends the Metro code to create a specific mechanism for the department of codes administration to notify publishers regarding the discontinuance of delivering nonsubscription newspapers at the request of the resident. The code currently requires distributors of nonsubscription newspapers to stop delivery within ten days after receiving written notice, sent by U.S. Mail, from an occupant of the premises to which delivery is being made requesting that delivery be stopped. Constituents have complained that they continue to receive these unsolicited newspapers even after notifying the publisher in writing to stop delivering them.

This ordinance provides that upon presenting evidence to the codes department that an occupant has requested, by certified mail, that the publisher/distributor of a nonsubscription newspaper or similar material stop delivery, and that the distributor has continued to deliver such material after ten days from the date the request to stop delivery was received, the codes department is to send a written notice of violation by certified mail to the publisher/distributor advising that the delivery of such material to the premises is a violation of the Metro code and directing the publisher/distributor to cease delivery to the premises. If delivery of such material continues after receiving the notice of violation, the ordinance provides that the department of codes administration is to initiate a court action seeking injunctive relief and penalties.

As the council is aware, newspaper publishers and distributors have very broad protection under the freedom of speech provisions contained in the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution. Governments are allowed to impose reasonable time, place, and manner restrictions on the delivery of published materials. However, in order to survive a constitutional challenge, the government would have to show that the restrictions are narrowly-tailored to a significant governmental interest. To the extent the existing Metro ordinance on the books restricting the delivery of nonsubscription newspapers is constitutional, this ordinance does not appear to impose a greater First Amendment restriction on newspapers. The codes department already has the authority to take the enforcement measures specified in this ordinance, including seeking injunctive relief. This ordinance simply spells out a process for the codes department to follow.

The council office has not found a Tennessee or 6th Circuit Court of Appeals decision that directly addresses the issue of whether the government can enforce a resident's request not to receive unsolicited written material at their personal residence. Most of the federal court cases regarding the distribution of newspapers concern newsracks in the right-of-way. The council enacted an ordinance in 2007 placing restrictions on newsracks in the right-of-way, but this ordinance was vetoed by Mayor Purcell.

The 9th Circuit Court of Appeals held that an army base can limit nonsubscription newspaper delivery on the base itself since it was not considered a public forum. Likewise, a court in New York ruled that a publisher or distributor does not have a constitutional right to "continue to throw a newspaper onto the property of an unwilling recipient after having been notified not to do so". On the other hand, a federal court in New York ruled that a village ordinance prohibiting the delivery of unsolicited written material to any resident that had notified the village that they do not want to receive *any* written material was not a valid time, place, and manner restriction (continued on next page)

ORDINANCE NO. BL2014-698, continued

since the notice was not limited to specific published material. Metro's ordinance can be distinguished from this New York village ordinance since the burden is on the resident to first notify the publisher in writing that they do not want to receive that particular publication.

There is a proposed amendment for this ordinance that would require the resident to provide notice to the Codes department of the violation in the form of a sworn affidavit and clarify that all notices from the resident to the publication must be by certified mail.

ORDINANCE NO. BL2014-775 (STEINE) – This ordinance adopts the property tax levy for fiscal year 2014-2015. The Metropolitan Charter requires that the council's next order of business upon adopting the annual operating budget is to adopt a tax levy that fully funds the operating budget. The property tax proposed by the mayor is the same as the current fiscal year tax rate, which is \$3.924 per \$100 assessed value in the general services district (GSD) and an additional \$0.592 per \$100 assessed value in the urban services district (USD), for a total tax of \$4.516 in the USD.

ORDINANCE NO. BL2014-777 (STEINE & ALLEN) – This ordinance amends the Metro Code to authorize the continuation of the Metro homelessness commission. The homelessness commission was created by the council in May 2005 based upon the recommendations of the homelessness task force's "Strategic Plan to End Chronic Homelessness in Nashville 2005-2015". The commission was charged in the initial 2005 ordinance with overseeing the implementation of the strategic plan.

This ordinance officially codifies the homelessness commission without reference to the 10 year strategic plan. The composition of the fifteen member commission is to remain essentially the same, and the current members of the commission are to serve out their term. The only change pertains to the appointment of the four council members to the commission. The four members will still be appointed by the vice mayor, but no longer have to be a representative of a particular council committee.

The revised duties and responsibilities of the commission will be as follows:

1. To implement a coordinated and focused approach to ending homelessness and to develop measurable objectives;
2. To assure participation of all stakeholders including homeless persons;
3. To maintain accurate, current data on homeless populations; and
4. To educate the public, service providers and other interested parties on issues related to homelessness.

Since Members of Council serve on the commission, this ordinance expressly provides that the commission is not to be deemed a board or commission of the Metropolitan Government. The Metropolitan Charter prohibits Members of Council from serving on any board or commission of the Metropolitan Government unless another specific Charter provision provides otherwise.

ORDINANCE NO. BL2014-778 (STEINE) – This ordinance transfers the alarm registration functions from the Metro clerk’s office to the department of codes administration. Both the Metro clerk and the codes department recognize that the codes department is better equipped to support and administer the alarm registration program. This ordinance also transfers the one employee responsible for the administrative functions of the program from the clerk’s office to the codes department.

The proposed fiscal year 2014-2015 operating budget ordinance includes a transfer of a portion of the clerk’s budget to the codes department to follow the one position being transferred and other expenses associated with the program.

ORDINANCE NO. BL2014-779 (WESTERHOLM, BANKS & OTHERS) – This ordinance amends the Metro Code to provide domestic partner benefits for Metropolitan Government employees. In October 2013, members of council sent a letter to the mayor requesting the appointment of a study and formulating committee to consider the provision of domestic partner benefits for Metro employees and to make the appropriate recommendations to the Metropolitan Employee Benefit Board. In response to this request, the mayor appointed a new study and formulating committee, which studied the matter and made a recommendation to the benefit board this spring in support of providing domestic partner benefits.

A number of Metro’s peer cities have enacted domestic partner benefits in recent years, including the Tennessee cities of Chattanooga and Knoxville. This ordinance is modeled after an ordinance enacted in Indianapolis, Indiana in 2012. The ordinance includes detailed criteria that must be met before an employee can have a domestic partner enrolled in the Metro health insurance plan, which includes a sworn declaration as to the following:

1. Both adults have chosen to share one another's lives in an intimate and committed relationship of mutual caring that is intended to be lifelong;
2. Both adults currently share a primary residence, and have shared a primary residence for the preceding 365 days;
3. Both adults are jointly responsible for basic living expenses, as demonstrated by a signed declaration of financial interdependence and by providing documentation of at least three of the following as proof of joint responsibility:
 - a. Joint ownership of a primary residence or joint tenancy of a residential lease;
 - b. Copy of a utility bill listing both domestic partners;
 - c. Joint ownership of an automobile;
 - d. Joint bank or credit account;
 - e. Joint liabilities, such as loans;
 - f. A will or trust designating the domestic partner as beneficiary;
 - g. A retirement plan or life insurance policy beneficiary designation form designating the domestic partner as beneficiary;
 - h. A signed durable power of attorney to the effect that the employee and the domestic partner have granted powers to one another;
 - i. Copies of each domestic partner's driver's license that indicates the same address;
 - j. Other acceptable proof of joint financial responsibility as determined by the department of human resources.

(continued on next page)

ORDINANCE NO. BL2014-779, continued

4. Both adults have been jointly responsible for living expenses during the preceding 365 days; and
5. Neither adult is married or is in another domestic partnership.

Once this declaration of domestic partnership is filed with the department of human resources, the domestic partners and their dependent children will have the same health insurance and pension benefits as the benefits offered to spouses of employees and their dependent children. The enrollment of domestic partners and their children will be subject to the same initial enrollment and annual enrollment requirements applicable to spouses.

A domestic partnership is deemed terminated when at least one of the domestic partners no longer meets the above criteria set forth in the sworn declaration. The employee must notify the human resources department within 30 days after the termination of a domestic partnership.

The ordinance grants authority to the employee benefit board to adopted rules and regulations necessary to implement the provisions of the ordinance. Benefits will initially be offered to domestic partners as part of the annual enrollment period for an effective date of January 1, 2015.

Metro's actuaries have estimated that providing domestic partner benefits pursuant to this ordinance will cost between \$450,000 and \$900,000 per year, depending on the number that enroll. These costs will be funded out of the overall budget line items for employee benefits.

ORDINANCE NO. BL2014-780 (TYGARD) – This ordinance names the bridge on Highway 96 over the South Harpeth River near Old Harding Pike in honor of Lloyd Linton. Mr. Linton has lived all of his 94 years on County Line Farm near this bridge, and he and his family are still operating the farm. The Metro code provides that no Metropolitan Government building or structure can be named except by ordinance adopted by the council.

ORDINANCE NO. BL2014-781 (STEINE & BAKER) – This ordinance amends the Metro beer code to modify the definition of "performing arts facility" to include facilities defined as an "urban park center" under state law. The purpose of this ordinance is to allow Oz located on Cockrill Bend Circle (or Oz's concessionaires) to be eligible to obtain a permit to serve beer on the premises. The code currently limits the definition of performing arts facility to a downtown facility owned by a governmental entity and operated by a nonprofit organization that presents theatrical, musical, and other performances, which is for the benefit of TPAC. This ordinance expands this definition to also include a facility that meets all of the following characteristics:

- a. Is located on at least five acres of property located adjacent to an airport;
- b. Has an enclosed facility of at least 20,000 square feet, with one room having at least 14,000 square feet;
- c. Has an exterior garden or gardens with sculpture; and
- d. Is leased or owned by a 501(c)(3) not-for-profit corporation.

Facilities meeting this definition would be able to enter into a management agreement with a concessionaire for food or beverage service on the premises, provided that the concessionaire obtains a beer permit.

ORDINANCE NO. BL2014-782 (PARDUE & ALLEN) – This ordinance approves an agreement between the Metro Nashville police department (MNPd) and Vanderbilt University to establish a research relationship. Vanderbilt will conduct a research project for the benefit of MNPd involving the development of processes, procedures, and software that will attempt to predict crime patterns. There is no cost to Metro associated with this agreement. All software developed solely by Vanderbilt will remain Vanderbilt's intellectual property, but Metro will retain a royalty-free license to use the software. The term of this agreement is through January 2018, but may be extended on a yearly basis thereafter.

ORDINANCE NO. BL2014-783 (A. DAVIS, STEINE & OTHERS) – This ordinance authorizes the acquisition of property located at 864 Idlewild Drive for a Metro water services project. This property is to be used for the construction of the Gibson Creek equalization facility as part of the Clean Water Nashville Overflow Abatement program. The estimated acquisition cost for the property is \$40,400. The ordinance provides that future amendments to this legislation may be approved by resolution. This ordinance has been approved by the planning commission.

ORDINANCE NO. BL2014-784 (LANGSTER, HOLLEMAN & OTHERS) – This ordinance authorizes Metro water services to negotiate and accept permanent and temporary easements for the I-40/I-440 sewer relocation project for property located at 442 37th Avenue North, 37th Avenue North (unnumbered), and 435, 509, and 516 36th Avenue North. The estimated cost of the acquisition of these easements is \$10,000 to be paid out of water and sewer capital funds. This ordinance has been approved by the planning commission.

ORDINANCE NO. BL2014-785 (BAKER, STEINE & OTHERS) – This ordinance authorizes the acquisition of property located at Cabot Drive (unnumbered) for the construction of the Davidson Branch equalization facility. The estimated acquisition cost for the property is \$125,000. The ordinance provides that future amendments to this legislation may be approved by resolution. This ordinance has been approved by the planning commission.

ORDINANCE NO. BL2014-786 (BAKER, DOMINY & HUNT) – This ordinance abandons the water and sewer easement rights that were retained by Ordinance No. O75-1262 when the former right-of-way of 53rd Avenue North was abandoned for property located at 5300 Kentucky Avenue. Metro water services no longer has a need for this easement. This ordinance has been approved by the planning commission.

– BILLS ON THIRD READING –

ORDINANCE NO. BL2014-748 (STEINE) – This ordinance approves an agreement between the Metro arts commission and WESTAF for the archiving of public art. WESTAF is a Colorado nonprofit corporation that maintains and provides an electronic public art archive system that makes public art available for free to a worldwide audience. The purpose of the program is to maintain an archive of public art for educational purposes. The agreement will allow the Metro arts commission to email public artwork and information for publication. There is no cost to Metro associated with this agreement.

ORDINANCE NO. BL2014-749 (MOORE) – This ordinance abandons portions of right-of-way and easements for Alley No. 442 between 17th Avenue South and 18th Avenue South at the BMG Music Complex. When the BMG complex was constructed in the 1990s, it mistakenly encroached slightly into the alley right-of-way. The remaining alley will still be open for access by the adjoining property owners. Consent of the affected property owners is attached to the ordinance. This ordinance has been approved by the planning commission and the traffic and parking commission.

ORDINANCE NO. BL2014-750 (GILMORE) – This ordinance abandons the right-of-way and easements for Jackson Court and Alley No. 204 from 4th Avenue North to 5th Avenue North between Jackson Street and Jefferson Street. This closure is needed in order to construct the new Sounds ballpark. The ordinance also abandons all utility easements. This ordinance has been approved by the planning commission and the traffic and parking commission.

ORDINANCE NO. BL2014-751 (STEINE, HUNT & OTHERS) – This ordinance declares 14 parcels of Metropolitan Government-owned property to be surplus, and authorizes the director of public property administration to sell the property in accordance with the standard procedures for the disposition of surplus property. The proceeds of the sales will be credited to the general fund. The properties to be sold are as follows:

<u>Map-Parcel No.</u>	<u>Address / Location</u>	<u>Lot Dimensions</u>	<u>Council District</u>
070-07-0 005.00	1001 B West Trinity Lane	80 x 97	02
081-03-0 055.00	1405-A Kellow Street	50 x 175	02
081-03-0 393.00	1407 Kellow Street	50 x 175	02
081-03-0 362.00	2204 A 14 th Avenue North	64 x 121	02
071-15-0 342.00	201 Richardson Street	52 x 56	05
105-03-0 197.00	1220 Martin Street	37 x 100	17
081-08-0 309.00	1821 3 rd Avenue North	40 x 165	19
081-06-0 399.00	2400 Buchanan Street	75 x 150	21
081-15-0 471.00	1818 Scovel Street	50 x 140	21
092-02-0 201.00	2709 Alameda	50 x 106	21
092-06-0 538.00	710 Lena Street	50 x 116	21
092-06-0 432.00	811 Lena Street	38 x 128	21
092-09-0 322.00	3318 Felicia Street	50 x 125	21
071-07-0 032.00	202 Queen Avenue	58 x 140	06

ORDINANCE NO. BL2014-752 (GILMORE, STEINE & HUNT) – This ordinance declares the old Ben West Library building located at 225 Polk Avenue to be surplus, and authorizes the director of public property administration to sell the property in accordance with the standard procedures for the disposition of surplus property. The 0.73-acre Ben West library property located at Eighth Avenue and Union Street was donated to the Carnegie Library of Nashville in 1902 by J. Craig McClanahan and his wife, Katherine B. McClanahan. The Carnegie Library of Nashville was a nonprofit corporation created to build a downtown library as a result of a \$100,000 donation from Andrew Carnegie. The property was deeded to the City of Nashville in 1959, and served as the site of the main public library until June 2001. A small collection of books was kept in the basement of the building from mid-2003 through September 2006 while it served as the temporary City Hall during the renovation of the courthouse. The building has not been in active use since 2006.

The 1902 deed includes a provision requiring the property to be used for a library. Specifically, the deed states that the right of title in the property will cease and the property will revert to the heirs of the grantor in the event Carnegie Library or its successors in ownership “fail to maintain perpetually upon said property a free public library for the use of the people of Nashville.” The Metropolitan Government has reached an agreement with the McClanahan heirs regarding the disposition of the property, who likely have a valid partial ownership interest. The Metropolitan development and housing agency (MDHA) will issue a request for proposals (RFP) to developers to bid on the property for the purposes of redeveloping the site. The council office is of the understanding that the RFP will include a requirement that the historically significant portions of the building be preserved as part of the redevelopment.

Assuming a developer is selected and the property is sold, the proceeds of the sale will be credited to the general fund. A December 2012 appraisal procured by Metro listed a value of \$6,250,000 for the property.

ORDINANCE NOS. BL2014-753 THROUGH BL2014-755 – These three ordinances abandon public water and sewer infrastructure no longer needed by Metro water services. Future amendments to these ordinances may be approved by resolution. These ordinances have all been approved by the planning commission.

Ordinance No. BL2014-753 (Gilmore, Dominy & Hunt) abandons 420 linear feet of 8-inch water main, 395 linear feet of 10-inch sewer main, and 330 feet of 8-inch sewer main for properties located at 419 Jefferson Street, 1007 and 1023 4th Avenue North, and 5th Avenue North unnumbered. This abandonment is necessary for the construction of the new downtown ballpark.

Ordinance No. BL2014-754 (Moore, Dominy & Hunt) abandons 130 linear feet of an 8-inch sewer main for properties located at 336 and 345 Hill Avenue. The ordinance also authorizes the construction of 15 feet of new 8-inch water main, one fire hydrant assembly, and 108 feet of sewer main.

Ordinance No. BL2014-755 (Westerholm, Dominy & Hunt) abandons 95 linear feet of a 36-inch combination sewer main, and accepts 114 linear feet of a new 42-inch combination sewer main for property located at 1406 Holly Street.

ORDINANCE NO. BL2014-756 (HOLLEMAN, DOMINY & HUNT) – This ordinance authorizes Metro water services to negotiate and accept permanent and temporary easements for the Sylvan Park stormwater improvement project for various properties located along Charlotte Avenue, Park Avenue, Elkins Avenue, Nevada Avenue, Dakota Avenue, Idaho Avenue, Wyoming Avenue, Nebraska Avenue, 54th Avenue North, 53rd Avenue North, 52nd Avenue North, 51st Avenue North, 50th Avenue North, and 49th Avenue North. Future amendments to this ordinance may be approved by resolution. This ordinance has been approved by the planning commission.

ORDINANCE NO. BL2014-757 (BENNETT, DOMINY & HUNT) – This ordinance authorizes Metro water services to negotiate and accept permanent and temporary easements for the Joyce Lane stormwater improvement project for 16 properties located along Gra Mar Drive, Graycroft Avenue, Marswen Avenue, and Joyce Lane. Future amendments to this ordinance may be approved by resolution. This ordinance has been approved by the planning commission.

ORDINANCE NO. BL2014-758 (MATTHEWS & HUNT) – This ordinance designates King’s Lane between Eaton’s Creek Road and Clarksville Pike as “Bishop Michael Lee Graves Boulevard”. Bishop Graves served as pastor of the Temple Church in Nashville from its founding in 1977 until his death in 2004. Ordinance No. BL2012-262 established a procedure for the use of honorary street signs whereby the council, by ordinance, can authorize and direct the department of public works to install honorary street signs beneath the official street name sign for any street identified on the official street and alley map.

This ordinance does not officially rename King’s Lane, and property owners will not be required to change their address. The designation as “Bishop Michael Lee Graves Boulevard” is only honorary.