



METRO COUNCIL OFFICE

MEMORANDUM TO: All Members of the Metropolitan Council

FROM: Jon Cooper, Director
Metropolitan Council Office

COUNCIL MEETING DATE: **November 4, 2014**

RE: **Analysis Report**

Unaudited Fund Balances as of 10/29/14:

4% Reserve Fund	\$37,564,576*
Metro Self Insured Liability Claims	\$4,820,054
Judgments & Losses	\$3,388,183
Schools Self Insured Liability Claims	\$2,341,388
Self-Insured Property Loss Aggregate	\$6,252,063
Employee Blanket Bond Claims	\$667,549
Police Professional Liability Claims	\$2,747,479
Death Benefit	\$976,309

*Assumes unrealized estimated revenues in fiscal year 2015 of \$25,771,745.

– BILLS ON PUBLIC HEARING –

ORDINANCE NO. BL2014-908 (DOWELL, JOHNSON & OTHERS) – This ordinance amends the Metro zoning code to modify the conditions applicable to cash advance, check cashing, pawnshop, and title loan establishments. Prior to 2008, cash advance, checking cashing, and title loan businesses were all considered “financial institutions”. The council amended the zoning code in 2008 to make each of these a separate use and to add a definition for each use. The definition of financial institution includes establishments that provide a variety of financial services, including banks, credit unions and mortgage companies. The zoning code definitions of check cashing, title loan, pawnshop and cash advance reference the state law provisions that regulate these different types of establishments.

Financial institutions, check cashing, title loan, and cash advance establishments are currently permitted by right in most of the mixed-use, office, commercial, and shopping center districts, and permitted with conditions in the MUN, ON and CN districts. Such businesses in the MUN, ON, and CN districts cannot exceed 2,500 square feet of floor area. Pawnshops are permitted in most of the same districts, but pawnshops in certain districts are limited to 5,000 square feet.

Studies show that cash advance, title loan, and checking cashing businesses tend to cluster in close proximity with one another. Maps showing the location of these establishments in Nashville evidence a high concentration along the major thoroughfares in the city. A study conducted by the Regional Planning Agency of Chattanooga-Hamilton County, Tennessee, concluded that the proliferation and clustering of cash advance, check cashing, pawnshops, and title loan establishments can have a detrimental effect on local property values and economic redevelopment.

This ordinance would prohibit cash advance, check cashing, and title loan businesses from being located within 1,320 feet (1/4 mile) of another cash advance, check cashing, or title loan business, and would prohibit pawnshops from locating within 1,320 feet of another pawnshop. This ordinance would not have the effect of shutting down any existing businesses, as they would be grandfathered in by state law. The distance requirement would only apply to new businesses seeking to locate in close proximity to existing similar establishments.

This ordinance also extended the 2,500 square foot limitation to include check cashing, cash advance, and title loan establishments in all districts where they were previously permitted without such limitation. There will be an amendment offered to retain the existing square footage restriction in the code so that it only applies to the mixed-use and neighborhood districts.

The planning commission recommended approval of this ordinance with a housekeeping amendment.

ORDINANCE NO. BL2014-909 (ALLEN, TYGARD & BARRY) – This ordinance amends the Metro zoning code to regulate short term rental properties (STRP), commonly referred to as vacation rentals by owner. The zoning code currently does not include any provisions specific to STRPs. Thus, the zoning administrator has determined they are allowed in residential areas without conditions as long as they do not meet the specific definitions of a hotel, bed & breakfast, or boarding house. Given the rise in popularity of vacation rental websites such as vrbo.com and airbnb.com, and the popularity of Nashville as a vacation destination, hundreds of homes in Nashville are currently being offered as vacation rentals.

This ordinance defines STRP as a dwelling unit containing not more than three sleeping rooms that is used and/or advertised for rent for transient occupancy by guests for a period of less than 30 continuous days. STRPs would be permitted as an accessory use in all zoning districts that permit residential use. The ordinance includes a requirement that STRP owners/operators obtain an annual STRP use permit with the codes department. The application for the permit must provide the name, telephone number, address, and email address of the owner and of a person or business residing or located within 25 miles of the STRP that is responsible for addressing all maintenance and safety concerns. The application must also include proof of liability insurance coverage with limits of not less than \$1,000,000 per occurrence. If the STRP unit shares a common wall or a common driveway with another property owner, written notice must be given to the neighboring property owner prior to submitting the application. No more than one STRP permit could be issued for any one individual, and the permit would not be transferable to another person or entity.

The ordinance includes prohibitions regarding signage, noise, recreational vehicle parking, and food service for STRPs. The principal renter of a STRP unit must be at least 21 years old. The maximum number of paying adult guests permitted on a STRP property at any one time cannot exceed more than twice the number of sleeping rooms.

The ordinance includes a provision making the permit holder responsible for collecting and remitting all applicable room, occupancy, and sales taxes required by state law or the Metropolitan Code. Regardless of this ordinance, STRP owners are legally required to collect and remit such taxes, though only a few owners are currently doing so.

This ordinance was disapproved by the planning commission as submitted, but the commission did recommend a substitute bill that moves most of the restrictions from the zoning code to the business regulation section of the code.

– RESOLUTIONS –

RESOLUTION NO. RS2014-1269 (PRIDEMORE & WEINER) – This resolution extends the term of the study and formulating committee to expire on March 31, 2015. The mayor is required by the Metropolitan Charter to appoint a five-member study and formulating committee for a one year period at least once every five years to study and recommend changes to the employee benefits plan. The current study and formulating committee, appointed in November 2013, already made a recommendation to the benefit board regarding domestic partner benefits, which was approved by the benefit board and council in June 2014. However, the scope of work for the study and formulating committee is set by the committee itself. The study and formulating committee will not complete its work within the one year time period, thus it is necessary to extend the term by resolution.

RESOLUTION NO. RS2014-1270 (PRIDEMORE & STEINE) – This resolution amends the pay plan for employees of the Metropolitan Government to provide for an increase in salary for the mayor, vice mayor, and members of council effective September 1, 2015. The salaries of the mayor, vice mayor, and council have not been increased since 2003. The current annual salaries are \$136,500 for the mayor, \$17,000 for the vice mayor, and \$15,000 for members of council. In June 2013, the council enacted Ordinance No. BL2013-360 directing the department of human resources (HR) to conduct a compensation and benefits study for the mayor, vice mayor, and council to determine whether and to what extent the current salaries should be modified. HR used Deloitte Consultants, LLP to examine elected official compensation in other peer cities. Deloitte presented the information to HR, who in turned presented it to the civil service commission with a recommendation that the salaries be adjusted to basically keep up with inflation. HR presented this study information to the council in May, 2014.

For purposes of benchmarking, Deloitte used the same 13 peer cities that were used in the 2003 study:

1. Atlanta, GA
2. Charlotte, NC
3. Cincinnati, OH
4. Fulton County, GA
5. Indianapolis, IN
6. Jacksonville, FL
7. Kansas City, MO
8. Metro Louisville, KY
9. Memphis, TN
10. Oklahoma City, OK
11. Richmond, VA
12. San Antonio, TX
13. St. Louis, MO

These cities have councils of varying size ranging from 8 to 29, and the mayor and council salaries vary widely. None of the benchmark cities provide an option for former council members to continue on the government subsidized employee health plan.

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RESOLUTION NO. RS2014-1270, continued

The average salary for mayors/city managers in these cities is \$180,000. Increasing the Metro Nashville mayor's salary to \$180,000 would result in a 32% increase. Using the consumer price index (CPI) increase from 2003 to 2014 would require adjusting the mayor's salary to \$173,500.

The average salaries for council members and vice mayors in the benchmark cities is \$34,600 and \$39,600, respectively. Increasing council and vice mayor salaries to mirror the average would result in a \$20,000 increase for council members and a \$23,000 increase for vice mayor. Using the CPI increase would result in increasing the council salary to \$19,100 and increasing the vice mayor salary to \$21,600.

The civil service commission, upon receiving the study information, recommended the following increases:

1. Increase the salary of the mayor from \$136,500 to \$180,000.
2. Increase the salary of the vice mayor from \$17,000 to \$22,500.
3. Increase the salary of the members of council from \$15,000 to \$20,600.

This resolution amends the pay plan to incorporate the civil service commission's recommendations. A proposed amendment to the pay plan may not be modified by the council except by making uniform changes by increasing or decreasing the salary for the mayor, vice mayor, and members of council by the same percentage amount.

The salary increases would take effect at the beginning of the next term, as the Metro charter provides that the salaries of elected officials cannot be increased or diminished during their term.

RESOLUTION NOS. RS2014-1271 through RS2014-1274 (PRIDEMORE) – These four resolutions approve amendments to grants from the state department of labor and workforce development to the Nashville career advancement center (NCAC) to prepare adults, youth, and dislocated workers for re-entry into the labor force. These federal pass-through grants provide part of the operating funding for the NCAC. The amendments add a provision to each grant allowing NCAC to enter into subcontracts with other agencies for any of the program services without obtaining prior written approval from the state.

Resolution No. RS2014-1271 (Pridemore) approves an amendment to a federal pass-through grant to provide employee training for private companies.

Resolution No. RS2014-1272 (Pridemore & Langster) approves an amendment to a dislocated worker grant.

Resolution No. RS2014-1273 (Pridemore & Langster) approves an amendment to an adult worker grant.

Resolution No. RS2014-1274 (Pridemore & Langster) approves an amendment to a youth worker grant.

RESOLUTION NO. RS2014-1275 (PRIDEMORE & BAKER) – This resolution approves a grant in the amount of \$50,200 from the Tennessee administrative office of the courts to the state trial courts for interpreter services for indigent defendants with limited English proficiency. The interpreter services to be provided through this grant will only be available to those indigent defendants involved in a legal proceeding in which they have a constitutional or statutory right to appointed counsel. The term of the grant is from October 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015.

RESOLUTION NO. RS2014-1276 (PRIDEMORE & BAKER) – This resolution approves an intergovernmental agreement between Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) and the Metropolitan police department for the use of off-duty police officers. Specifically, the agreement provides that the extra-duty officers will provide police presence and traffic control for a TVA project on Trinity Lane that will require lane blockages. All officers will be assigned exclusively through the Metro police secondary employment unit and will be compensated at the standard extra-duty hourly rates. TVA is responsible for paying for the officers' time in advance unless prior arrangements are made. The term of the agreement expires on June 30, 2015.

State law allows Metro to enter into intergovernmental agreements with other government entities with approval of the council by resolution.

RESOLUTION NO. RS2014-1277 (PRIDEMORE & BAKER) – This resolution approves a grant in the amount of \$275,341 from the Tennessee emergency management agency to the Metropolitan Government for homeland security preparedness activities. This is an annual federal pass-through grant used to implement the state homeland security strategy and the national preparedness goals through the purchase of equipment and training activities for fiscal year 2015.

RESOLUTION NO. RS2014-1278 (GILMORE, PRIDEMORE & OTHERS) – This resolution authorizes the director of public property administration to exercise an option to purchase 7.94 acres of property located at 600 and 618 Murfreesboro Pike for the construction of a new police precinct. This vacant property owned by Solitude Development, LLC, is the former location of a Chevrolet car dealership. The option contract provides that Metro can purchase this property for \$3.2 million (subject to a property appraisal) on or before December 12, 2014, or within a reasonable time after performing its due diligence. The property assessor's website lists the assessed value of this property as \$2,290,200.

The Metro Code allows for the acquisition of property through the exercise of a negotiated option to sell at a fixed price, which is subject to approval of the council by resolution.

This resolution has been approved by the planning commission.

RESOLUTION NO. RS2014-1279 (PRIDEMORE & HUNT) – This resolution approves a grant in the amount of \$12,000 from the state historical commission to the Metro historical commission to research and photograph the Inglewood Place and Bluefields neighborhoods to determine eligibility for placement on the National Register of Historic Places. The funds will be used to hire a consultant to assist with the researching, photography, and writing of the nominations for the 430-property Inglewood Place area and the 120-property Bluefields area. The grant budget shows a required local match of \$8,000 to be provided by the Metro historical commission. The term of the grant is from October 1, 2014 through September 30, 2015.

RESOLUTION NO. RS2014-1280 (PRIDEMORE, GILMORE & LANGSTER) – This resolution approves a grant in the amount of \$20,595,200 from the state department of health to the Metro health department for operation of the Women, Infants and Children (WIC) and commodity supplemental food programs. The funds from this federal pass-through grant are used to pay the salaries and benefits of the health department employees administering the programs. This grant provides program funding for five years in the following amounts: \$3,861,600 in fiscal year 2015, \$5,148,800 per year for fiscal years 2016, 2017 and 2018, and \$1,287,200 in fiscal year 2019. There is no required local match for this grant.

RESOLUTION NO. RS2014-1281 (PRIDEMORE, GILMORE & LANGSTER) – This resolution approves an annual grant in the amount of \$512,400 from the state department of health to the Metropolitan board of health for implementation of the state immunization program. The term of this grant is from January 1, 2015, through December 31, 2015. This grant, consisting of \$157,800 in state funds and \$354,600 in federal pass-through funds, will be used for the salaries and benefits of health department employees who provide the immunization services. This is the same amount of funding as the previous year's grant.

RESOLUTION NO. RS2013-1282 (PRIDEMORE) – This resolution authorizes the department of law to compromise and settle the personal injury claim of Ian Mauldin against the Metropolitan Government for the amount of \$15,000. On March 21, 2014, Mr. Mauldin was riding his bicycle on South 10th Street in East Nashville when his tire became stuck in a storm grate running parallel to the direction of traffic causing him to be thrown from the bike. Mr. Mauldin broke a finger and a tooth, cut his lip, and sustained bruises to his forearm and face. He was required to be in a cast on his left hand and forearm, and then needed a splint for another month after the cast was removed. His medical bills currently total \$4,664, but he may need future dental work in the amount of \$2,181 for the fractured tooth.

The department of law recommends settling this case for a total amount of \$15,000 to be paid from the self-insured liability fund. As the council will recall, this is not the first settlement resulting from bicycling accidents caused by parallel storm grates. Metro water services (MWS) and Metro public works are actively working to remedy the problem countywide. The two departments have been implementing a policy since 2013 for changing out parallel grates on construction projects within the Metro right-of-way. Also, whenever an incident occurs, MWS immediately replaces the grate in question. Further, the stormwater division of MWS has two inspectors that are in the process of canvassing all of the grates to determine which ones need replacing. Over 1,700 grates have been identified in the past year. MWS is currently allocating \$300,000 per year for the grate replacement program, and was able to replace 736 of the grates last fiscal year.

RESOLUTION NO. RS2014-1283 (PRIDEMORE) – This resolution authorizes the department of law to settle the personal injury claim of Craig Redferrin against the Metropolitan Government for the amount of \$12,000. On July 11, 2013, a metro police officer rear-ended Mr. Redferrin’s vehicle when he stopped for traffic on Old Hickory Boulevard north of Woodlands Avenue. Mr. Redferrin was treated a few days after the accident for soft-tissue neck and back strain. A few months later, Mr. Redferrin complained of continued neck and back pain and he was referred for six rounds of physical therapy. His medical bills total \$7,178.

The department of law recommends settling this claim for \$12,000 to be paid from the self-insured liability fund since the police officer was clearly at fault. The officer received disciplinary action consisting of a two day suspension. The \$1,518 repair cost for the damage to Mr. Redferrin’s truck has already been paid by Metro.

RESOLUTION NO. RS2014-1285 (TODD & HOLLEMAN) – This resolution elects two members to the board of directors of the Metro health and educational facilities board to fill two vacancies. State law requires that members of this board be elected by the council as opposed to being appointed by the mayor and confirmed by the council. Two persons have been nominated to fill the vacancies: Mr. Richard Brown and Mr. Robert Perry. This resolution essentially formalizes the election vote.

RESOLUTION NO. RS2014-1286 (GILMORE) – This resolution authorizes Chauhan, LLC, dba Chauhan Ale and Masala, to install and maintain aerial sign encroachments at 123 – 12th Avenue North. The encroachments will consist of a 38” x 70” double-faced projecting sign and a 77” x 18” canopy sign to be constructed above the sidewalk. The applicant must indemnify the Metropolitan Government from all claims in connection with the construction and maintenance of the signs, and is required to post a certificate of public liability insurance with the Metropolitan clerk naming the Metropolitan Government as an insured party.

This resolution has been approved by the planning commission.

– BILLS ON SECOND READING –

ORDINANCE NO. BL2014-922 (WEINER, BEDNE & OTHERS) – This ordinance amends the Metro code to prohibit non-biodegradable promotional materials from being thrown in the right-of-way or placed on private property without the permission of the owner. The current code definition of litter does not specifically include non-biodegradable promotional materials, which means these items can legally be thrown almost anywhere as advertisements without repercussion. This ordinance amends the code to add these materials to the definition of litter and to specify that these materials cannot be deposited or thrown on any residential property without the permission of the owner or thrown in the public right-of-way.

This ordinance expressly does not prohibit the distribution of written material protected by the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution or Article I, section 19 of the Tennessee Constitution, which would include protection for the distribution of newspapers. It would only be applicable to commercial promotional items.

ORDINANCE NO. BL2014-923 (GILMORE, PRIDEMORE & HUNT) – This ordinance authorizes the director of public property to transfer any remaining interest Metro may have in a small section of property located at the corner of Van Buren Street and 1st Avenue North to McRedmond Brothers, Inc. This company has been paying taxes on the property since 1978, but there is no record in the Register of Deeds office that the property was ever officially transferred.

This ordinance will clear up any issues of title or ownership of the property. This ordinance has been approved by the planning commission.

ORDINANCE NO. BL2014-924 (GILMORE) – This ordinance abandons portions of right-of-way for Alley No. 233 from 12th Avenue South westward to its terminus at I-40 between Laurel Street and Pine Street. This closure has been requested by Civil Site Design Group for the purposes of consolidating the properties for development. Metro will retain all other easements. 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.

– **BILLS ON THIRD READING** –

ORDINANCE NO. BL2014-910 (ALLEN, EVANS & OTHERS) – This ordinance amends the Metro code to add stormwater management regulations for infill residential development. The purpose of this ordinance is to require stormwater runoff from infill residential development to be captured so as to avoid runoff on neighboring properties. This ordinance is the result of a year-long effort by the Stormwater Infill Development Committee, which is a committee that was formed by Metro water services (MWS) to study stormwater issues associated with infill residential development and to propose new regulations. The committee consists of council members, citizens, and representatives from the building community.

The ordinance defines residential infill as the creation of 800 to 15,000 square feet of additional impervious area through new development, redevelopment, or rehabilitation in existing neighborhoods. “Impervious area” includes materials that substantially reduce or prevent the infiltration of stormwater such as roofs, driveways, sidewalks, and parking lots, but does not include natural undisturbed surface rock. The net added impervious area will be calculated based upon aerial photographs of the county obtained in March 2014.

The existing code exempts residential development that does not alter a drainage channel or significantly alter the natural ground elevation or vegetation from having to comply with the stormwater regulations. This ordinance removes infill residential development from this exemption and creates the following three tiers of infill development along with corresponding regulations:

- Tier 1 consists of projects creating between 800 and 2,500 square feet of additional impervious area where the total lot impervious area exceeds thirty percent. Such projects must be designed to treat the additional impervious area by capturing the first inch of rainfall runoff. Treatment methods could include cisterns, rain barrels, grassed swales, bio-retention areas, and infiltration trenches. By infiltrating some of the stormwater into the ground, it will reduce the amount and speed of stormwater runoff.
- Tier 2 is for projects creating between 2,500 and 8,000 square feet of additional impervious area. Such projects must be designed to treat the additional impervious area by capturing the first inch of rainfall runoff.
- Tier 3 is for projects creating between 8,000 and 15,000 square feet of additional impervious area. Such projects must be designed to treat the additional impervious area by capturing the first inch of rainfall runoff, and a licensed engineer must certify that the project design will not result in an increase in the 10-year storm peak flow from the site.

Prior to obtaining a building permit for a residential infill development that will add 800 or more square feet of impervious area, an applicant would be required to provide the stormwater division of MWS with a plan showing the proposed treatment based upon a guidance document prepared by MWS. The ordinance grants MWS the authority to offer additional runoff volume reduction measures and incentives as determined by the guidance document.

Projects on lots larger than 40,000 square feet are not expressly covered by this ordinance, but such projects may seek an infill classification on a case-by-case basis.

ORDINANCE NO. BL2014-911 (PRIDEMORE) - This ordinance establishes the property tax relief program for low-income elderly residents of the Metropolitan Government for fiscal year 2014-2015. This is an extension of a program that has been in place for many years. State law provides that funds shall be appropriated from the state general fund to qualifying low-income taxpayers 65 years of age or older to pay or reimburse such taxpayers for all or part of their local property taxes. In addition, state law allows county legislative bodies to appropriate funds for the purpose of providing assistance to low-income elderly residents of the county and to establish guidelines for participation in the program and the disbursement of such funds.

The council appropriated \$3,500,000 in the current fiscal year's operating budget for the property tax relief program for the elderly, which is an increase of \$400,000 over the previous fiscal year's appropriation.

This ordinance authorizes the Metropolitan trustee to establish rules and procedures for implementation of the program and directs the trustee to disburse the funds accordingly to all eligible taxpayers. All persons who qualify for the state property tax relief program and whose income does not exceed \$28,270 annually will qualify for this program. As this budgetary appropriation is non-recurring funding, this program will expire on June 30, 2015.

ORDINANCE NO. BL2014-912 (BAKER) – This ordinance abandons a portion of Alley No. 1517 from Stevenson Street to Alley No. 1522. This closure of this unimproved alley has been requested by Mike Todd of Plantation Properties, the owner of one of the adjacent properties. This ordinance retains all existing utility easements. A petition evidencing the consent of the affected property owners is included as an attachment to the ordinance. This ordinance has been approved by the planning commission and the traffic and parking commission.

ORDINANCE NO. BL2014-913 (LANGSTER) – This ordinance abandons a 25 foot wide strip of 42nd Avenue North right-of-way adjacent to 700 - 42nd Avenue North. This abandonment of this unused right-of-way has been requested by Michael J. Ragan. This ordinance retains all existing utility easements. A petition evidencing the consent of the affected property owners is included as an attachment to the ordinance. This ordinance has been approved by the planning commission and the traffic and parking commission.

ORDINANCE NO. BL2014-914 (MOORE, PRIDEMORE & OTHERS) – This ordinance authorizes the acquisition of rights-of-way, easements, and other property rights by negotiation or condemnation for the replacement of the Foster Avenue bridge. This includes acquiring property interests from Cummins Station, LLC, Metropolitan transit authority, CSX Transportation, Inc., Gulch Land condominiums, Pine Street Flats, and the Velocity residential condominiums. The estimated acquisition cost for the property interests necessary for the bridge replacement is \$50,000. This ordinance has been approved by the planning commission.

ORDINANCE NO. BL2014-915 (LANGSTER, PRIDEMORE & OTHERS) – This ordinance authorizes the acquisition of drainage easements, temporary construction easements, and other property rights for 11 properties on 18th Avenue North for a sidewalk project. The project will consist of the construction of 700 feet of sidewalk on the east side of 18th Avenue North from Kellow Street to 14th Avenue North. The estimated acquisition cost of \$13,676 will be funded out of capital funds previously appropriated for sidewalk projects. This ordinance has been approved by the planning commission.

ORDINANCE NO. BL2014-916 (MCGUIRE, PRIDEMORE & OTHERS) – This ordinance authorizes the acquisition of drainage easements, temporary construction easements, and other property rights for six properties on Granny White Pike and Shackelford Road for the construction of 1,460 feet of new sidewalk. The estimated acquisition cost of \$90,000 will be funded out of capital funds previously appropriated for sidewalk projects. This ordinance has been approved by the planning commission.

ORDINANCE NO. BL2014-917 (BEDNE, PRIDEMORE & OTHERS) – This ordinance authorizes the acquisition of right-of-way easements, drainage easements, temporary construction easements, and other property rights for five properties on Cedarment Drive for a bridge replacement. The estimated acquisition cost of \$57,435 will be funded out of capital funds previously appropriated for bridge projects. The total construction cost for the project is anticipated to be \$1,200,000, and public works is currently working with the state to obtain funding for approximately one-half of the costs. This ordinance has been approved by the planning commission.

ORDINANCE NO. BL2014-918 (HOLLEMAN, PRIDEMORE & OTHERS) – This ordinance authorizes the acquisition of drainage easements, temporary construction easements, and other property rights for seven properties on Murphy Road, Sloan Road, and Westlawn Drive for a sidewalk project. The acquisition costs will be funded out of capital funds previously appropriated for sidewalk projects. This ordinance has been approved by the planning commission.

ORDINANCE NO. BL2014-919 (BAKER, A. DAVIS & HUNT) – This ordinance abandons the water and sewer easement rights that were retained by Ordinance No. O69-1002 when a portion of Alley No. 1218 was abandoned for property located at 4506 Illinois Avenue. Metro water services has no future need for this easement. This ordinance has been approved by the planning commission.

ORDINANCE NO. BL2014-920 (GILMORE, A. DAVIS & HUNT) – This ordinance abandons the water and sewer easement rights that were retained by Ordinance No. O72-368 when a portion of Alley No. 407 was abandoned for property located at 621 9th Avenue South. Metro water services has no future need for this easement. This ordinance has been approved by the planning commission.

ORDINANCE NO. BL2014-921 (S. DAVIS, A. DAVIS & HUNT) – This ordinance authorizes Metro water services to negotiate and accept permanent and temporary easements for 16 properties located along Inga Street, Carolyn Avenue, and Cahal Avenue for a stormwater project. Future amendments to this ordinance may be approved by resolution. This ordinance has been approved by the planning commission.