



Metro Council

G. Resolutions on Public Hearing

1. [RS2021-894](#)

A resolution exempting Audrey, located at 809 Meridian Street, from the minimum distance requirements for obtaining a beer permit pursuant to Section 7.08.090.E of the Metropolitan Code.

Analysis

This resolution approves an exemption from the minimum distance requirements for obtaining a beer permit for Audrey located at 809 Meridian Street.

The Metro Code of Laws (MCL) prevents a beer permit from being issued to any establishment located within 100 feet of a religious institution, school, park, daycare, or one- or two-family residence. However, several exceptions exist to the distance requirements. For example, facilities within the USD separated from these protected establishments by state or federal four-lane highways are exempt, as are retailer on-sale beer permit holders in MUL districts and events catered by holders of caterers' permits. (See, Code section 7.08.090(A)).

Additionally, the Code provides a mechanism to exempt (a) restaurants or (b) any retail food store from Metro's minimum distance requirements, allowing such facilities to obtain beer permits upon the adoption of a resolution by the Council. (See, Code section 7.08.090(E)). Restaurants are no longer required to have state on-premises liquor consumption licenses in order to obtain such exemption.

A public hearing must be held by the Council prior to voting on resolutions brought under Section 7.08.090(E).

Sponsors: Parker

2. [RS2021-895](#)

A resolution exempting Tee Line Curling and Bowling Center, located at 106 Duluth Avenue, from the minimum distance requirements for obtaining a beer permit pursuant to Section 7.08.090.E of the Metropolitan Code.

Analysis

This resolution approves an exemption from the minimum distance requirements for obtaining a beer permit for Tee Line Curling and Bowling Center located at 106 Duluth Avenue.

The Metro Code of Laws (MCL) prevents a beer permit from being issued to any establishment located within 100 feet of a religious institution, school, park, daycare, or one- or two-family residence. However, several exceptions exist to the distance requirements. For example, facilities within the USD separated from these protected establishments by state or federal four-lane highways are exempt, as are retailer on-sale beer permit holders in MUL districts and events catered by holders of caterers' permits. (See, Code section 7.08.090(A)).

Additionally, the Code provides a mechanism to exempt (a) restaurants or (b) any retail food store from Metro's minimum distance requirements, allowing such facilities to obtain beer permits upon the adoption of a resolution by the Council. (See, Code section 7.08.090(E)). Restaurants are no longer required to have state on-premises liquor consumption licenses in order to obtain such exemption.

A public hearing must be held by the Council prior to voting on resolutions brought under Section 7.08.090(E).

Sponsors: Roberts

3. [RS2021-896](#)

A resolution exempting Eastwood Deli, located at 1896 Eastland Avenue, from the minimum distance requirements for obtaining a beer permit pursuant to Section 7.08.090.E of the Metropolitan Code.

Analysis

This resolution approves an exemption from the minimum distance requirements for obtaining a beer permit for Eastwood Deli located at 1896 Eastland Avenue.

The Metro Code of Laws (MCL) prevents a beer permit from being issued to any establishment located within 100 feet of a religious institution, school, park, daycare, or one- or two-family residence. However, several exceptions exist to the distance requirements. For example, facilities within the USD separated from these protected establishments by state or federal four-lane highways are exempt, as are retailer on-sale beer permit holders in MUL districts and events catered by holders of caterers' permits. (See, Code section 7.08.090(A)).

Additionally, the Code provides a mechanism to exempt (a) restaurants or (b) any retail food store from Metro's minimum distance requirements, allowing such facilities to obtain beer permits upon the adoption of a resolution by the Council. (See, Code section 7.08.090(E)). Restaurants are no longer required to have state on-premises liquor consumption licenses in order to obtain such exemption.

A public hearing must be held by the Council prior to voting on resolutions brought under Section 7.08.090(E).

Sponsors: Withers

H. [Bills on Public Hearing](#)

4. [BL2021-621](#)

An ordinance amending Sections 17.40.720 and 17.40.730 of the Metropolitan Code, Zoning Regulations, to require additional public notice regarding applications for permits from the Historic Zoning Commission (Proposal No. 2021Z-003TX-001).

Analysis

This ordinance amends Sections 17.40.720 and 17.40.730 of the Metropolitan Code of Laws to require public notice for applications for permits from the Historic Zoning Commission. A preservation permit would require that written notice of the Historic Zoning Commission meeting where the permit would be considered by US Mail of the date, time, and place to all property owners within one thousand feet of the subject property at least twenty-one days prior to the meeting. This is the same written notice required for zoning public hearings. Further, public notice signs would be required for the subject property. This is the same public notice sign requirement for consideration of a proposed rezone by the Council and the consideration of a variance, hillside exception, or special exception use permit by the Board of Zoning Appeals.

An amendment is anticipated for this ordinance.

This has been referred to the Planning Commission.

Sponsors: Murphy, Allen, OConnell and Bradford

7. [BL2021-692](#)

An ordinance approving the expansion plans for a solid waste processing facility located at 4651 Amy Lynn Drive, Nashville, Tennessee 37218.

Analysis

This ordinance pertains to the expansion of the Southern Services construction and demolition (C&D) landfill located at 4651 Amy Lynn Drive. On May 2, 2017, the Metro Council adopted the provisions of the "Jackson Law" per Ordinance No. BL2016-484, thereby requiring local approval of landfills, solid waste disposal facilities, and solid waste processing facilities prior to construction. This includes the expansion of currently permitted landfills.

On March 24, 2021, the Davidson County Solid Waste Region Board considered and disapproved a request by Waste Management for the expansion of the Southern Services landfill. This proposal would allow for acceptance of demolition debris and yard waste in the amount of 1,500 tons per day. Although the Jackson Law process is relatively new in Metro, plans for the construction/expansion of a landfill are typically submitted to the Council for approval before going to the Solid Waste Region Board. At this point, Waste Management has not submitted any plans or application to the Metropolitan Council for the expansion of the facility.

The ordinance now under consideration would "approve the application" for the expansion of this C&D landfill. The state enabling legislation establishing the Jackson Law requires the municipal governing body to approve or disapprove the proposed new construction "[w]ithin thirty (30) days after notice and an opportunity for a public hearing." Tenn. Code Ann.

§68-211-704(a). As noted above, there is currently no application for expansion pending. However, Southern Services has now appealed the Solid Waste Region Board's denial, which would indicate an intention to proceed with the expansion.

If this ordinance is approved, and a court was to determine that no expansion application or plans were pending at the time of its approval, then it is likely the Council would have to repeat this same process and approve another ordinance.

Sponsors: Hall

I. Consent Resolutions and Resolutions

21. [RS2021-897](#)

A resolution approving an application for a General Sessions DUI Court grant from the U. S. Department of Justice to the Metropolitan Government, acting by and through the Davidson County General Sessions Court, to fund and support the operations of a misdemeanor DUI court to assist in acquiring support services to minimize the risk of participants reoffending.

Analysis

This resolution approves an application for a grant in the amount of \$301,539.86 from the U.S. Department of Justice to the Davidson County General Sessions Court to fund and support the operations of a new misdemeanor DUI court to assist in acquiring support services to minimize the risk of participants reoffending. If awarded, this would be a four year grant to fund drug testing costs, community building events, family support, transportation, emergency needs after offenders are released from jail, rent support, therapy, and treatment services. There would be no local cash match required.

Sponsors: Toombs and Suara

22. [RS2021-898](#)

A resolution approving a grant contract between the Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County, acting by and through the Davidson County Juvenile Court, and Youth Advocate Programs, Inc., to fund the Wrapping Around Families for Success Program.

Analysis

This resolution approves a grant contract between Metro and Youth Advocate Programs, Inc (YAP) the Wrapping Around Families for Success Program. This program is a collaborative effort with Youth Advocate Programs, Inc. (YAP), which uses a nationally recognized advocacy/mentoring model. Metro received a grant from the Tennessee Department of Finance and Administration, Office of Criminal Justice Programs, to the Davidson County Juvenile Court for this program.

Under this contract, YAP will provide 24/7 crisis intervention, mentoring, and counseling

services. Juvenile Court will use \$470,000 of its previously-awarded grant funds to pay for these services. The term of the contract is from May 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022.

Sponsors: Toombs, Suara and Welsch

23. [RS2021-899](#)

A resolution approving amendment two to a grant from the Tennessee Department of Children's Services to the Metropolitan Government, acting by and through the Davidson County Juvenile Court, to provide community-based case management and probation services to children at high risk of state custody.

Analysis

This resolution approves amendment two to a grant from the Tennessee Department of Children's Services to the Metropolitan Government, acting by and through the Davidson County Juvenile Court, to provide community-based case management and probation services to children at high risk of state custody. The original agreement was approved by RS2018-1224. This amendment would increase the grant amount by \$434,333, from \$1,302,999 to \$1,737,332, with no local cash match required. The end date would be extended from June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022. No other changes would be made to the grant contract.

Sponsors: Toombs, Suara and Welsch

24. [RS2021-900](#)

A resolution approving amendment three to a grant from the Tennessee Department of Human Services to The Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County, acting by and through the Davidson County Juvenile Court, to establish and enforce federal and state mandated child support program guidelines for children born out of wedlock.

Analysis

This resolution approves the third amendment to a grant from the Tennessee Department of Human Services to the Metropolitan Government, acting by and through the Davidson County Juvenile Court, to establish and enforce federal and state mandated child support program guidelines for children born out of wedlock. The original grant agreement was approved by RS2018-1190. This amendment would increase the grant amount by \$975,131 for a new grant total of \$3,950,889.80. The local cash match would be increased by \$504,342 for a total cash match of \$2,035,311.08 over the term of the grant. The grant term would be extended from June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022.

Sponsors: Toombs

25. [RS2021-901](#)

A resolution approving the election of certain Notaries Public for Davidson County.

Analysis

This is a routine resolution approving the election of notaries public in accordance with state law.

Sponsors: Johnston

26. [RS2021-902](#)

A resolution approving the issuance of Public Facility Revenue Refunding Bonds (East Bank Stadium Project), Series 2021A (Federally Taxable) by The Sports Authority of The Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County, authorizing the Metropolitan Government's execution and delivery of a Supplemental Trust Indenture relating thereto; authorizing the pledge of certain of the Metropolitan Government's revenues as security for the bonds; and authorizing an official statement to be distributed in connection with the sale of the bonds.

Analysis

This resolution authorizes the issuance, sale, and payment of taxable public facility revenue refunding bonds to refinance a portion of the bonds previously issued for improvements to Nissan Stadium. This will refund the Series 2012A, Series 2014, and Series 2015 revenue bonds to achieve debt savings due to the historically low interest rates. The amount of the bonds to be refunded is approximately \$35,000,000, which is estimated to result in a 6.33% present value debt savings of \$2,000,000. This debt savings exceeds the 3.5% savings requirement provided in Metro's debt management policy for debt refinancing. The refunded bonds will be fixed interest bonds and will not extend the overall life of the debt, which will have a final maturity date of 2033.

Like the bonds being refunded, these bonds will be backed by the non-tax revenues of the Metropolitan Government to the extent the other sources of revenue are insufficient (MWS PILOT payment, parking revenue, and rent). The bonds will be sold at a negotiated sale with FHN Financial Capital Markets, Fifth Third Bank, and Drexel Hamilton serving as underwriters.

This resolution also approves the fifth supplemental trust indenture for the bonds and authorizes the distribution of a preliminary official statement used to market the bonds.

Tenn. Code Ann. § 7-67-109 requires Council approval of all debt issued by the Metro Sports Authority.

Sponsors: Toombs and Withers

27. [RS2021-903](#)

A resolution approving the issuance of Public Facility Revenue Refunding Bonds (Arena Project), Series 2021B (Federally Taxable) by The Sports Authority of The Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County, authorizing the Metropolitan Government's execution and delivery of a Supplemental Trust Indenture relating thereto; authorizing the pledge of certain of the Metropolitan Government's revenues as security for the bonds; and authorizing an official statement to be distributed in connection with the sale of the bonds.

Analysis

This resolution authorizes the issuance, sale, and payment of taxable public facility revenue refunding bonds to refinance a portion of the bonds issued in 2013 for Ford Ice Center in Antioch. The purpose of the refunding bonds is to achieve debt savings due to the historically low interest rates. The amount of the bonds to be refunded is approximately \$10,000,000, which is estimated to result in a 6.68% present value debt savings of \$567,000. This debt savings exceeds the 3.5% savings requirement provided in Metro's debt management policy for debt refinancing. The refunded bonds will be fixed interest bonds and will not extend the overall life of the debt, which will have a final maturity date of 2033.

Like the bonds being refunded, these bonds will be backed by the non-tax revenues of the Metropolitan Government to the extent the arena ticket tax revenues are insufficient to make the bond payments. The bonds will be sold at a negotiated sale with FHN Financial Capital Markets, Fifth Third Bank, and Drexel Hamilton serving as underwriters.

This resolution also approves the third supplemental trust indenture for the bonds and authorizes the distribution of a preliminary official statement used to market the bonds.

Tenn. Code Ann. § 7-67-109 requires Council approval of all debt issued by the Metro Sports Authority.

Sponsors: Toombs

28. [RS2021-904](#)

A resolution approving the issuance of Federally Taxable Public Facility Revenue Refunding Bonds (Ballpark Project), Series 2021C by The Sports Authority of The Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County, authorizing the Metropolitan Government's execution and delivery of a Supplemental Trust Indenture relating thereto; authorizing the pledge of certain of the Metropolitan Government's revenues as security for the bonds; and authorizing an official statement to be distributed in connection with the sale of the bonds.

Analysis

This resolution authorizes the issuance, sale, and payment of taxable public facility revenue refunding bonds to refinance a portion of the Series 2013A and 2013B bonds issued in 2013 for the construction of First Horizon Ballpark. The purpose of the refunding bonds is to achieve debt savings due to the historically low interest rates. The amount of the bonds to be refunded is approximately \$62,000,000, which is estimated to result in a 6.97% present value debt savings of \$3,769,000. This debt savings exceeds the 3.5% savings requirement provided in Metro's debt management policy for debt refinancing. The refunded bonds will be fixed interest bonds and will not extend the overall life of the debt, which will have a final maturity date of 2043.

Like the bonds being refunded, these bonds will be backed by the USD non-tax revenues of the Metropolitan Government to the extent the other sources of pledged revenue are insufficient to make the bond payments (sales tax rebate revenues, team lease payments, and

TIF payments). The bonds will be sold at a negotiated sale with FHN Financial Capital Markets, Fifth Third Bank, and Drexel Hamilton serving as underwriters.

This resolution also approves a supplemental trust indenture for the bonds and authorizes the distribution of a preliminary official statement used to market the bonds.

Tenn. Code Ann. § 7-67-109 requires Council approval of all debt issued by the Metro Sports Authority.

Sponsors: Toombs

29. [RS2021-905](#)

A resolution amending Resolution RS2014-1066 to extend the duration of the general obligation extendable commercial paper program of The Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County.

Analysis

This resolution extends the duration of Metro's general obligation extendable commercial paper. The Council first authorized a commercial paper program in 2003 as a form of short-term financing for capital projects to cover interim construction costs while awaiting the appropriate time to issue the long-term bonds. Commercial paper is basically a line of credit that Metro can access to commence capital projects approved by the Council. This program allows Metro to issue variable rate tax-exempt commercial paper with varying maturity dates ranging from 1 day to 270 days, but commercial paper is usually "rolled" until the bonds are issued. State law allows commercial paper to be rolled up to six years. The state of Tennessee uses a similar commercial paper program, as do many other large cities. Metro's commercial paper program has been successful in helping Metro Government time the market to obtain the most favorable interest rate possible for the issuance of long term bonds.

Resolution No. RS2017-688 approved an amendment to Metro's commercial paper authorization to increase the maximum outstanding amount from \$200 million to \$325 million, and extended the final maturity dates until January 1, 2022. This resolution simply approves another extension of the final maturity date until January 1, 2025.

Sponsors: Toombs

30. [RS2021-906](#)

A resolution amending Resolution RS2015-1417 to increase the size and duration of the water and sewer extendable commercial paper program of The Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County.

Analysis

This resolution amends Resolution No. RS2015-1417, as amended by RS2018-1253, to extend the duration of the water and sewer extendable commercial paper program of the Metropolitan Government and to increase the amount that can be outstanding. Resolution No. RS2015-1417 authorized the issuance and sale of revenue bond anticipation notes not to exceed \$100 million

in the form of extendable commercial paper. RS2018-1253 extended the final maturity date of the notes to July 10, 2021.

This resolution increases the amount of water/sewer commercial paper that can be outstanding from \$100 million to \$150 million, and extends the final maturity date until January 1, 2026. This increase and extension is necessary for Metro Water Services to continue to make system improvements and upgrades as part of its ongoing capital spending plan.

Sponsors: Toombs

31. [RS2021-907](#)

A resolution repealing Resolution Nos. RS2006-1331 and RS2006-1403 pertaining to the Metropolitan Government's sale of tax receivables.

Analysis

This resolution repeals Resolution Nos. RS2006-1331 and RS2006-1403 to stop the practice of selling Metro's tax receivables. In June 2006, the Council approved Resolution No. RS2006-1331 electing to sell the tax receivables of the Metropolitan Government. This action was taken in accordance with state enabling legislation enacted that year (Tenn. Code Ann. § 67-5-2012), which provides that any taxing agency, by resolution of its governing body, may elect to sell its tax receivables to public or private parties. Resolution No. RS2006-1403 was approved in July 2006 to add some reporting requirements to Council regarding the sale of tax receivables.

Tax receivables are defined under state law as the right to receive revenue from a tax secured by a lien on real property that remains unpaid after its due date (delinquent tax bills). The sale of a tax receivable is essentially the sale of the right to the cash flow at a later date. The purchasers of the tax receivables are entitled to payment once the taxes are collected. However, unlike many other tax receivable sale programs, Metro has still had to collect the taxes rather than this responsibility being transferred to the buyer of the receivables.

The practice of selling Metro's tax receivables was started in 2006 for the purpose of providing an influx of cash into the operating budget for one single year (FY2007), but Metro has continued the program to avoid a substantial hole in the budget.

This resolution comes at the recommendation of the Director of Finance. The Council Office has requested information from the Finance Department as to the financial impact of this resolution. But even if it resulted in reduced revenue for one year, Metro would realize increased revenue in the years to come.

Sponsors: Toombs

32. [RS2021-908](#)

A resolution approving an Economic Impact Plan for the River North Infrastructure Economic Development Area

Analysis

This resolution approves the Economic Impact Plan (EIP) for the proposed Oracle development at the River North site, and authorizes the Industrial Development Board (IDB) to implement

the EIP. Oracle is a Fortune 100 technology company headquartered in Austin, TX. Oracle's primary business lines are enterprise software, cloud computing, and computer hardware. The company is considering establishing a large employee hub in Nashville that would include engineering, sales, consulting, and other lines of business. Contingent upon approval of the EIP by the Metro Council, Oracle intends to construct a large office campus at the River North site (the "Project") that will consist of approximately 1,200,000 square feet of office space along with parking and other facilities at an estimated construction cost in excess of \$1,085,000,000, plus furniture, fixtures, and equipment to be located on the property at a cost of approximately \$95,000,000. Oracle anticipates creating approximately 2,500 jobs at an average annual salary of \$110,000 by the end of 2027, and approximately 8,500 new full-time jobs by the end of 2031.

Tenn. Code Ann. § 7-53-314 provides that upon approval of an EIP by the IDB and the municipal governing body, the new property taxes generated by the Project may be allocated to pay for Project costs. The EIP provides that Oracle will fund up to \$175,000,000 in public infrastructure costs to be repaid by 50% of the new property taxes generated by the Project. The public infrastructure includes a pedestrian bridge over the Cumberland River linking River North to Germantown, a riverfront park at the landing of the pedestrian bridge at River North, greenways, streets, utilities, storm water detention, public park and recreation areas, and the remediation of an old landfill formerly owned by Metro located within the Project footprint. Private parking facilities are not included within the definition of "public infrastructure" in the EIP. Metro will retain the current amount of property taxes for the site (approximately \$735,000 total per year for the 15 parcels), plus 100% of the local option sales taxes and the personal property taxes. An economic impact analysis conducted by the state Department of Economic and Community Development estimates the Project site will generate approximately \$8,800,000 in local sales taxes annually, plus \$16,000,000 in local sales taxes during the construction phase.

The Project Agreement between the IDB and Oracle referenced in the EIP provides that the repayments to Oracle will end when the \$175,000,000 is fully repaid or after 25 years (2046), whichever is earlier. The economic impact analysis referenced above anticipates new property taxes of \$17,900,000 per year as a result of the project. Using that as an estimate, Oracle would be fully repaid for the \$175,000,000 in approximately 20 years. Approval of the state Director of Economic and Community Development and the state Comptroller will be required since a portion of the tax increment will be used for landfill remediation, and since the total repayments could potentially exceed 20 years.

The Project Agreement also contemplates Metro performing some of the infrastructure work, including construction of the pedestrian bridge. If so, there would be a participation agreement submitted for Council approval at a later date. Oracle must maintain a diversified business enterprise (DBE) program for the work Oracle's contractors perform. This program is to include a DBE participation goal of at least 20%. The Agreement further requires quarterly DBE reports to be submitted to the Metro Council.

The EIP does not include a specific breakdown for the use of the \$175,000,000. The largest

unknown at this point is likely the cost of remediating the landfill. The EIP provides that Oracle may be reimbursed the costs for remediation of the former landfill on part of the site, and for addressing any “environmental or geotechnical issues on or emanating from the Property that are necessary or appropriate to enable the Property to be improved and related to or arising from the presence of a former landfill on a portion thereof, including, without limitation the cost of removing and disposing of contaminated or unsuitable soils, waste, debris or materials, and the installation of air or ground water monitors, vapor barriers, venting systems or pilings to support the Buildings...”

According to documentation obtained from the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Metro operated a landfill on this property from 1968 until 1972. A 1994 landfill evaluation report submitted by Metro to the state shows that the main contaminants in the soil sample taken at the time were petroleum and lead. There did not appear to be any indication of a large quantity of toxic material. Since this portion of the Project site was at one time operated as a municipal landfill, Metro faces potential liability, or at least costly litigation over liability, for a portion of the remediation costs in the future whether Oracle builds on the site or not.

No jobs grants or other Metro cash incentives have been proposed for Oracle, and Metro will not be required to issue any bonds for construction of the public infrastructure. Oracle’s reimbursement will come solely from the 50% of the new property taxes generated at the Project.

The Council Office would note that this legislation is not the only opportunity the Council will have to consider the Oracle development. A portion of the site will need to be rezoned, and the urban design overlay will need to be amended to allow for a campus-style development. Both of those require a public hearing at a Planning Commission meeting, a public hearing at a Council meeting, and approval by the Council. Further, if Metro is requested to procure the construction of the pedestrian bridge, there will be a participation agreement that will need Council approval by ordinance.

The EIP was approved by the IDB after holding a public hearing as required by Tenn. Code Ann. § 7-53-314 on April 27, 2021.

Fiscal Note: The terms of the Project Agreement would reimburse Oracle up to \$175,000,000 for funding the public infrastructure and landfill remediation for 25 annual installment from the 50% of the real property taxes from the Project or until \$175,000,000 is paid back, whichever comes first.

Sponsors: Parker, Toombs, VanReece, Young, Suara, Withers, Glover, Rutherford, Pulley, Nash, Johnston, Hausser, Roberts, Cash, Mendes, Syracuse, Hurt, Welsch, Styles, Swope, OConnell, Hancock, Rosenberg, Allen, Hagar and Druffel

33. [RS2021-909](#)

A resolution approving an intergovernmental agreement by and between the State of

Tennessee, Department of Transportation and The Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County, for Cleveland Street Extension and Bike/Pedestrian Connectivity from East Nashville to River North Development, Agreement #210064; PIN 131513.00; Federal Project # Pending; State Project #Pending (Prop. No. 2021M-016AG-001).

Analysis

This resolution approves an agreement between the Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT) and Metro Public Works for the construction of a Cleveland Street extension and bike/pedestrian connection from Dickerson Pike to Cowan Street under Interstate I-24, and another bike/pedestrian connection under I-24 from Grace Street to Cowan Street. This project will facilitate public transit, automobile, pedestrian, and bicycle connections between the River North development, including the planned Oracle campus, and other parts of East Nashville. These improvements are separate from the \$175,000,000 in infrastructure improvements to be completed by Oracle, which is the subject matter of Resolution No. RS2021-908.

Metro will be responsible to obtaining all the necessary right-of-way for the project, and will cooperate with TDOT during planning and construction. The plan is for the majority of this work to be funded using federal matching funds. If the federal matching funds are approved, Metro's share of the costs is estimated to be approximately \$1,300,000. However, if the federal funds are not provided, Metro's share would increase to approximately \$6,500,000. Metro's share of the costs would be funded from the \$6,200,000 remaining out of the \$20,000,000 allocation in the fiscal year 2019 capital spending plan (RS2018-1454) for River North infrastructure. The Council approved a participation agreement earlier this year with Monroe Infrastructure, LLC for River North infrastructure (BL2021-597), which provided for the expenditure of \$13,802,000 out of the \$20,000,000 capital allocation. If Metro's share of the costs exceeds the \$6,198,000 in funds remaining from RS2018-1454, additional funding will have to be appropriated at the time.

T.C.A. § 12-9-104 authorizes the approval of intergovernmental agreements with the State of Tennessee by resolution.

Sponsors: Parker, Toombs, Murphy, Nash, Withers, Welsch and Hancock

34. [RS2021-910](#)

A resolution authorizing the Metropolitan Development and Housing Agency to negotiate and enter into a PILOT Agreement and accept payments in lieu of ad valorem taxes with respect to a multi-family housing project located at 0 Newsome Station Road, known as Poplar Bend.

Analysis

This resolution authorizes the Metropolitan Development and Housing Agency (MDHA) to enter into an agreement to accept payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT) for a multi-family housing project located at 0 Newsome Station Road, known as Poplar Bend. In 2016, Ordinance Nos. BL2015-1281, BL2016-334 and BL2016-435 authorized MDHA to negotiate and accept PILOT payments from operators of low income housing tax credit (LIHTC) properties, capped at \$2,500,000 annually. If approved, this PILOT, would be the twenty-second such PILOT program overall, and the first for MDHA in 2021. Before this project, the amount of annual funding available for LIHTC projects is \$2,500,000.

PILOT agreements essentially provide tax abatements for real and/or personal property taxes

that would otherwise be owed to the Metropolitan Government. PILOTs were historically used by Metro to provide incentives through the Industrial Development Board (IDB) to large employers to create job opportunities. But Tenn. Code Ann. § 13-20-104 was amended several years ago to give MDHA the authority to enter PILOTs to create affordable rental housing subject to Council approval.

MDHA developed their PILOT program to provide additional financial incentives to developers considering construction or rehabilitation of affordable housing units through a federally funded LIHTC program. Subsidized LIHTC developments serve those at or below 60% of the average median income (AMI) for the Nashville area, which translates to an income cap of \$35,460 for individuals and \$50,580 for families of four in 2021. Once negotiated by MDHA, each PILOT agreement must be approved by the Council by resolution.

The maximum term for the PILOT payments under this program is 10 years. The PILOT agreement would only be available for additional tax liability over and above the pre-development assessed value of the property. The program is available for both existing and new developments, based on financial need. The PILOT lease is to be terminated if the property sits vacant for two years.

MDHA is required by state law to file an annual report with the Council, Assessor of Property, and State Board of Equalization identifying the values of the properties subject to PILOTs, the date and term for each PILOT, the amount of PILOT payments made, and a calculation of the taxes that would otherwise be owed.

The owner of the property, ECG McCrory LP, plans to construct approximately 329 units to be restricted to individuals and families earning at or below 60% AMI. The amount of the PILOT payment to Metro will be \$23,899 in the first year. The owner will be required to pay a monitoring and reporting fee to MDHA not to exceed 5% of the in lieu of tax payment. The estimated project valuation is \$39,346,393.

Fiscal Note: This PILOT request would require the developer to make a first-year payment of \$23,899 in lieu of property taxes, with a 3% annual increase through the remainder of the 10-year period.

In addition to the PILOT payments, the developer would be required to pay a monitoring and reporting fee to MDHA. This fee would be set by MDHA not to exceed five percent (5%) of the amount of the PILOT payment due each year.

The final assessed value of this project will not be known until completion. However, the value of the project when completed is estimated to be \$39,346,393. For purposes of this analysis, this number will be used as a reasonable estimate of the final project value.

Over the 10-year life of this PILOT agreement, a total of \$5,687,789 would be abated, although Metro would still receive \$273,976 in property taxes from this project, as depicted in the following table:

Real Property Tax (New)

Year	Total Value	Standard Tax	Still Pay	Abatement	Abatement %
1	\$39,346,393	\$596,177	\$23,899	\$572,278	96.0%
2	\$39,346,393	\$596,177	\$24,616	\$571,561	95.9%
3	\$39,346,393	\$596,177	\$25,354	\$570,823	95.7%
4	\$39,346,393	\$596,177	\$26,115	\$570,062	95.6%

5	\$39,346,393	\$596,177	\$26,899	\$569,278	95.5%
6	\$39,346,393	\$596,177	\$27,705	\$568,472	95.4%
7	\$39,346,393	\$596,177	\$28,537	\$567,640	95.2%
8	\$39,346,393	\$596,177	\$29,393	\$566,784	95.1%
9	\$39,346,393	\$596,177	\$30,275	\$565,902	94.9%
10	\$39,346,393	\$596,177	\$31,183	\$564,994	94.8%

Totals \$5,961,765 \$273,976 \$5,687,789 95.4%

After the property tax abatement from this project, \$1,927,722 would still be available within MDHA's annual cap of \$2.5 million for other PILOT projects in 2021.

Sponsors: Rosenberg, Toombs and Suara

35. [RS2021-911](#)

A resolution authorizing the Metropolitan Development and Housing Agency to negotiate and enter into a PILOT Agreement and accept payments in lieu of ad valorem taxes with respect to a multi-family housing project located at 621 North Dupont Avenue, known as Riverwood Tower.

Analysis

This resolution authorizes the Metropolitan Development and Housing Agency (MDHA) to enter into an agreement to accept payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT) for a multi-family housing project located at 621 North Dupont Avenue, known as Riverwood Tower. In 2016, Ordinance Nos. BL2015-1281, BL2016-334 and BL2016-435 authorized MDHA to negotiate and accept PILOT payments from operators of low income housing tax credit (LIHTC) properties, capped at \$2,500,000 annually. If approved, this PILOT, would be the twenty-third such PILOT program overall, and the second for MDHA in 2021. Before this project, the amount of annual funding available for LIHTC projects is \$1,927,722, accounting for the Poplar Bend project in RS2021-910.

PILOT agreements essentially provide tax abatements for real and/or personal property taxes that would otherwise be owed to the Metropolitan Government. PILOTs were historically used by Metro to provide incentives through the Industrial Development Board (IDB) to large employers to create job opportunities. But Tenn. Code Ann. § 13-20-104 was amended several years ago to give MDHA the authority to enter PILOTs to create affordable rental housing subject to Council approval.

MDHA developed their PILOT program to provide additional financial incentives to developers considering construction or rehabilitation of affordable housing units through a federally funded LIHTC program. Subsidized LIHTC developments serve those at or below 60% of the average median income (AMI) for the Nashville area, which translates to an income cap of \$35,460 for individuals and \$50,580 for families of four in 2021. Once negotiated by MDHA, each PILOT agreement must be approved by the Council by resolution.

The maximum term for the PILOT payments under this program is 10 years. The PILOT agreement would only be available for additional tax liability over and above the pre-development assessed value of the property. The program is available for both existing and new developments, based on financial need. The PILOT lease is to be terminated if the property sits vacant for two years.

MDHA is required by state law to file an annual report with the Council, Assessor of Property, and State Board of Equalization identifying the values of the properties subject to PILOTs, the date and term for each PILOT, the amount of PILOT payments made, and a calculation of the taxes that would otherwise be owed.

The owner of the property, APP Riverwood Partners, LLLP, plans to construct approximately 117 units to be restricted to individuals and families earning at or below 60% AMI. The amount of the PILOT payment to Metro will be \$57,389. The owner will be required to pay a monitoring and reporting fee to MDHA not to exceed 5% of the in lieu of tax payment. The estimated project valuation is \$6,767,421.

Fiscal Note: This PILOT request would require the developer to make a first-year payment of \$57,389 in lieu of property taxes, with a 3% annual increase through the remainder of the 10-year period.

In addition to the PILOT payments, the developer would be required to pay a monitoring and reporting fee to MDHA. This fee would be set by MDHA not to exceed five percent (5%) of the amount of the PILOT payment due each year.

The final assessed value of this project will not be known until completion. However, the value of the project when completed is estimated to be \$6,767,421. For purposes of this analysis, this number will be used as a reasonable estimate of the final project value.

Over the 10-year life of this PILOT agreement, a total of \$484,709 would be abated, although Metro would still receive \$657,902 in property taxes from this project, as depicted in the following table:

Real Property Tax (New)

Year	Total Value	Standard Tax	Still Pay	Abatement	Abatement %
1	\$6,767,421	\$114,261	\$57,389	\$56,872	49.8%
2	\$6,767,421	\$114,261	\$59,111	\$55,150	48.3%
3	\$6,767,421	\$114,261	\$60,884	\$53,377	46.7%
4	\$6,767,421	\$114,261	\$62,711	\$51,550	45.1%
5	\$6,767,421	\$114,261	\$64,592	\$49,669	43.5%
6	\$6,767,421	\$114,261	\$66,530	\$47,731	41.8%
7	\$6,767,421	\$114,261	\$68,525	\$45,736	40.0%
8	\$6,767,421	\$114,261	\$70,581	\$43,680	38.2%
9	\$6,767,421	\$114,261	\$72,699	\$41,562	36.4%
10	\$6,767,421	\$114,261	\$74,880	\$39,381	34.5%
Totals	\$1,142,611	\$657,902	\$484,709	42.4%	

After the property tax abatement from this project, \$1,870,850 would still be available within MDHA's annual cap of \$2.5 million for other PILOT projects in 2021.

Sponsors: Hancock, Toombs and Suara

36. [RS2021-912](#)

A resolution approving amendment one to a grant from the Tennessee Arts Commission to the Metropolitan Government, acting by and through the Metropolitan Arts Commission, for general operating support to expand, improve, and develop the arts in Tennessee.

Analysis

This resolution approves an amendment to a grant from the Tennessee Arts Commission to the Metro Arts Commission for general operating support. The amendment increases the amount of the grant by \$15,000, for a new grant total of \$86,600.

Sponsors: Toombs, VanReece, Suara and Styles

37. [**RS2021-913**](#)

A resolution approving amendment three to a grant from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services to the Metropolitan Government, acting by and through the Metropolitan Board of Health, to prepare, prevent, and respond to COVID-19, as needs evolve for clients of the Ryan White HIV/AIDS program recipients.

Analysis

This resolution approves the third amendment to a grant from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services to the Metropolitan Government, acting by and through the Metro Board of Health, to prepare, prevent, and respond to COVID-19, as needs evolve for clients of the Ryan White HIV/AIDS program recipients. The original grant was approved by RS2020-375. This amendment extends the end date of the grant from March 31, 2021 to March 31, 2022. No other changes would be made.

Sponsors: Taylor, Withers and Welsch

38. [**RS2021-914**](#)

A resolution accepting a grant from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services to the Metropolitan Government, acting by and through the Metropolitan Board of Health, to provide for the prevention, surveillance, diagnosis and treatment of HIV/AIDS and administer a Minority AIDS Initiative program.

Analysis

This resolution approves a grant from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services to the Metropolitan Government, acting by and through the Metro Board of Health, to provide for the prevention, surveillance, diagnosis and treatment of HIV/AIDS and administer a Minority AIDS Initiative program. The grant is an amount not to exceed \$1,010,627 with no local cash match required.

Sponsors: Toombs, Taylor, Withers, Bradford and Welsch

39. [**RS2021-915**](#)

A resolution accepting a Data Across Sectors for Health (DASH) grant from the Metropolitan Interdenominational Church to the Metropolitan Government, acting by and through the Metropolitan Board of Health, to support the development of multi-sector collaborations and support staff participation in the Mentor Program for the Nashville PrEP Coalition.

Analysis

This resolution accepts a Data Across Sectors for Health (DASH) grant from the Metropolitan

Interdenominational Church to the Metropolitan Government, acting by and through the Metro Board of Health, to support the development of multi-sector collaborations and support staff participation in the Mentor Program for the Nashville PrEP Coalition. The grant is an amount not to exceed \$2,500 with no local cash match required. The grant is effective April 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021. Funds are intended to support staff participation in the Mentor program activities and can be used to support attendance at national conferences, pay for online trainings or events, or for stipends for community members to participate in collaborative activities.

Sponsors: Toombs, Taylor, Withers and Bradford

40. [RS2021-916](#)

A resolution accepting an in-kind grant from the Center for Nonprofit Management to the Metropolitan Government, acting by and through the Metropolitan Board of Health, to provide consulting support to help strengthen relationships and alignments for Ending the HIV Epidemic (EHE).

Analysis

This resolution approves an in-kind grant in the amount of \$16,500 from the Center for Nonprofit Management to the Metropolitan Board of Health to provide consulting support to help strengthen relationships and alignments for ending the HIV epidemic. There is no required local match for this grant. The consulting service will be provided between April and September 2021.

Sponsors: Toombs, Taylor, Withers, Bradford and Welsch

41. [RS2021-917](#)

A resolution approving amendment one to a grant from the Tennessee Department of Health to the Metropolitan Government, acting by and through the Metropolitan Board of Health, to achieve sustained tuberculosis control and enhanced tuberculosis prevention to eventually eliminate tuberculosis as a public health threat in Tennessee.

Analysis

This resolution approves amendment one to a grant from the Tennessee Department of Health to the Metropolitan Government, acting by and through the Metro Board of Health, to achieve sustained tuberculosis control and enhanced tuberculosis prevention to eventually eliminate tuberculosis as a public health threat in Tennessee. The original grant agreement was previously approved by RS2020-374. This amendment increases the grant amount by \$1,459,900, from \$1,459,900 to \$2,919,800, with no local cash match required. The end date of the grant agreement would be extended from June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022. Other amendments include an option to execute up to three additional renewal options for a period of

12 months each, not to exceed a total grant term of 60 months.

Sponsors: Toombs, Taylor, Suara and Welsch

42. [RS2021-918](#)

A resolution approving amendment two to the Centennial Park Master Plan Support Grant from The Centennial Park Conservancy to the Metropolitan Government, acting by and through the Metropolitan Nashville Parks and Recreation Department, to support the implementation of the Centennial Park Master Plan.

Analysis

This resolution approves the second amendment to the Centennial Park Master Plan Support Grant from The Centennial Park Conservancy to the Metropolitan Government, acting by and through the Metro Nashville Parks and Recreation Department, to support the implementation of the Centennial Park Master Plan. This amendment a grant previously approved by RS2014-1220 and amended by RS2015-1556.

This amendment increases the amount of the grant by \$4,000,000, from \$860,000 to \$4,860,000, with a required local cash match of \$1,000,000. The funding will be used to develop an event pavilion, landscaping, and a pedestrian entrance from the 31st Avenue Connector into Centennial Park. This \$4,000,000 includes \$251,453.50 previously paid for completed design work.

Sponsors: Taylor, Toombs and VanReece

43. [RS2021-919](#)

A resolution approving an application for an Emergency Management Performance Grant from the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency to The Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County.

Analysis

This resolution approves an application for a grant in the amount of \$188,350 from the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency to Metro to subsidize and enhance preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation capabilities. If awarded, there would be a required local match of \$188,350. This would be a routine grant used to subsidize Metro's emergency management program.

Sponsors: Toombs, Gamble and Welsch

44. [RS2021-920](#)

A resolution approving the Fourth Amendment to the Lease Agreement between The Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County, acting by and through the

Metropolitan Nashville Police Department, and Signature Center, L.P. for office space for the Police Advocacy Support Services ("PASS") Program (Proposal No. 2021M-005PR-001).

Analysis

This resolution approves a fourth extension of a lease agreement between the Metropolitan Government and Signature Center, G.P. for the lease of 4,945 feet of office space in the building located at 1900 Church Street for use by the police advocacy support services (PASS) division. Metro has leased this space since 1996. This amendment extends the term of the lease for three years beginning July 1, 2021, and ending June 30, 2024. The monthly rent will be \$11,373.50 in year one, \$11,715.53 in year two, and \$12,065.80 in year three. Metro will have the option to terminate the lease after year two, but will pay a slightly higher rent if it exercises the termination option. The premises are being leased in an as-is condition.

This lease amendment has been approved by the planning commission.

Sponsors: Taylor, Toombs, Murphy and Gamble

45. [RS2021-921](#)

A resolution accepting a grant from the Tennessee Department of Finance and Administration to the Metropolitan Government, acting by and through the Metropolitan Nashville Police Department, for funding for the Internet Crimes Against Children Unit.

Analysis

This resolution approves a grant in the amount of \$1,200,000 from the State Department of Finance and Administration to the Metropolitan Nashville Police Department to continue funding for the Internet Crimes Against Children Unit. This grant will fund ICAC investigator positions, as well as equipment and training expenses. There is no local cash match required for this grant. The term of the grant is from July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2026.

Sponsors: Toombs, Gamble and Suara

46. [RS2021-922](#)

A resolution to amend Ordinance No. BL2019-1714 to authorize The Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County to abandon existing utility easement rights, for property located at 2501 Clifton Avenue (MWS Project No. 18-WL-55 and Proposal No. 2019M-048ES-002).

Analysis

This resolution amends Ordinance No. BL2019-1714 to abandon utility easement rights that were retained for property located at 2501 Clifton Avenue. BL2019-1714 abandoned various water infrastructure for this property, but Ordinance No. BL2018-1250 retained existing easement rights. It is has now been determined that abandonment of the easement rights is

necessary for completion of the project.

BL2019-1714 provided that future amendments could be approved by resolution.

This resolution has been approved by the Planning Commission.

Sponsors: Taylor, Murphy and Nash

47. [RS2021-923](#)

A resolution accepting a donation from the Cumberland River Compact to The Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County, acting by and through the Metropolitan Nashville Water Services Department, to provide supplemental funding for a streambank stabilization project for Mansker Creek, located in Davidson and Sumner Counties. (MWS Project No. 21-NPDES-03)

Analysis

This resolution approves a donation in the amount of \$100,000 from the Cumberland River Compact to Metro Water Services for a streambank stabilization project for Mansker Creek.

Sponsors: Young, Toombs and Nash

48. [RS2021-924](#)

A resolution to amend Ordinance No. BL2015-9 to authorize The Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County to abandon a sewer pumping station building and associated easement, to retain the remaining Public Utility & Drainage Easements, and correct and update Map and Parcel information, for properties located at 4872 Myra Drive, Tulip Grove (unnumbered) and Colchester Drive (unnumbered) (MWS Project No. 15-SL-184 and Proposal No. 2015M-046ES-002).

Analysis

This resolution approves an amendment to Ordinance No. BL2015-9 to abandon a sewer pump station and associated easement for property located at Colchester Drive (unnumbered). Ordinance No. BL2015-9 abandoned various sections of sewer main and easements, as well as the existing Farmingham Woods pumping station, and accepted replacement sewer mains. The ordinance provided that future amendments may be approved by resolution. It has been determined that the Colchester Drive sewer pumping station building and easements are no longer needed by Metro and can also be abandoned. This abandonment has been requested by the Farmington Woods Homeowners Association.

This resolution has been approved by the Planning Commission.

Sponsors: Evans, Murphy and Nash

49. [RS2021-925](#)

A resolution authorizing the Metropolitan Department of Law to compromise and settle the property damage claim of Tye Ebel against the Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County in the amount of \$31,636.60, with said amount to be paid out of the Self-Insured Liability Fund.

Analysis

This resolution settles the property damage claim of Tye Ebel against Metro for the amount of \$31,636.60 to be paid out of the self-insured liability fund. On January 26, 2021, Metro Water Services employees were working to repair a massive clog in the sewer line when sewage backed up into Mr. Ebel's home located at 1704 Shelby Avenue, causing significant damage to personal property and to several rooms in the home. The family was also displaced while the home was repaired.

This resolution settles the amount of the claim for the actual cost of the repair work plus lodging expenses and destroyed personal property. The total amount of the settlement is \$31,636.60, with \$15,177.49 going to Mr. Ebel and \$16,459.11 to his insurance carrier.

Fiscal Note: This \$31,636.60 settlement would be the 31st payment from the Self-Insured Liability Fund in FY21 for a cumulative total of \$1,747,061. The fund balance would be \$1,192,517 after these payments.

Sponsors: Toombs

50. [RS2021-926](#)

A resolution accepting a donation in the amount of \$100,000 as a contribution to stormwater infrastructure improvements near Antioch High School.

Analysis

This resolution accepts a donation in the amount of \$100,000 from the developer of the Robinson Rowhouses development to be used for stormwater infrastructure improvements in the vicinity of Antioch High School. This is a straight cash donation with no Metro obligations or local match.

Sponsors: Hagar, Toombs and Nash

K. Bills on Second Reading**67. [BL2021-620](#)**

An ordinance amending Chapters 17.36 and 17.40 of Title 17 of the Metropolitan Code to create a Detached Accessory Dwelling Unit (DADU) Overlay District. (Proposal No. 2021Z-002TX-001).

Analysis

This ordinance, as amended, creates a Detached Accessory Dwelling Unit (DADU) Overlay District in Title 17 of the Metropolitan Code.

The proposed overlay would permit a detached, self-sufficient dwelling unit accessory to a principal structure. The overlay would permit DADUs within the boundary of the overlay, subject to existing standards for detached accessory dwelling units in Section 17.16.030.G of Title 17. These standards include requirements for, but not limited to, ownership, lot area, setbacks, bulk & massing, design, and access. This ordinance does not apply the overlay to any areas; it only creates the tool that can be utilized. The process to apply the overlay is the same process as a rezoning and is similar to the process for other overlays, such as contextual overlays and residential accessory structure overlays.

An amendment added at the March 3 meeting clarifies that a DADU overlay is only applicable to properties zoned RS/RS-A or properties where a DADU is a legally permitted use prior to the establishment of the overlay. Further, properties within a DADU overlay cannot share lot lines with single-family residentially zoned properties that are not in the overlay district.

This ordinance was approved by the Planning Commission.

Sponsors: Allen, Parker, Welsch, OConnell, Withers and Taylor

71. [BL2021-675](#)

An ordinance to amend Chapter 3.52 of the Metropolitan Code pertaining to Councilmember compensation studies.

Analysis

This ordinance would require the Metro Department of Human Resources (HR) to conduct a councilmember compensation study every two years and submit a report to the Council. The first study is to be completed not later than May 1, 2022, and subsequently every two years thereafter. The study is to include an examination of the salaries of legislative bodies in at least six comparable cities. After completing the study, HR is to make a recommendation to the Council as to whether the Councilmember salaries should be modified starting with the next term taking into consideration the job duties, size of the comparable legislative bodies, and whether those members are parttime or fulltime.

Section 18.05 of the Metropolitan Charter allows the Council to change the salary for the Mayor, Vice Mayor, and Councilmembers as a part of the general pay plan, but the salaries cannot change during the term of office.

Fiscal Note: The Human Resources department indicated that it would be necessary to outsource the project to a vendor. The estimated cost to conduct the compensation study for FY2022 is between \$25,000 to \$27,000. The cost to perform this work will increase in later years in accordance with the applicable terms.

Sponsors: Toombs, Styles and Benedict

72. [BL2021-693](#)

An ordinance establishing a Special Solid Waste Commission to review and identify solutions for the long-term disposal of Nashville's solid waste.

Analysis

This ordinance would create a new Metro commission to explore solutions to Metro's long term solid waste collection needs. The recitals of the ordinance note that under Metro's solid waste disposal contract with Republic Services, Inc., Metro currently trucks its solid waste to the Middle Point Landfill in Rutherford County, which is nearing capacity. The Council recently extended Metro's contract with Republic through FY2027.

This ordinance would establish an 11 member Special Solid Waste Commission to identify solutions and make recommendations to the Metro Council regarding the disposal of Nashville's solid waste over the next 75 years. To the extent the below persons are willing to serve, then such persons shall automatically be included as members of the Commission:

- Former Governor and Mayor Phil Bredesen
- Former Mayor Bill Purcell
- Former Mayor Karl Dean
- Former Mayor David Briley
- Former Mayor Megan Barry
- Former Vice Mayor Howard Gentry
- Mayor John Cooper
- Vice Mayor Jim Shulman
- Councilmember Jonathan Hall
- Former Chief Operating Officer and Director of Finance Rich Riebeling
- Special Advisor Bernice Winfrey

If any of these persons are not willing to serve, then the Mayor would appoint the necessary members to reach a total of eleven Commission members, who are subject to confirmation by 21 Council votes.

The ordinance provides that the Commission should interview representatives from Republic and Red River Service Corporation, as well as consultants and former elected officials from New York, New Jersey, and California. The Commission is to explore various tools and options, including but not limited to: fees for waste generators and haulers, fines for commercial establishments who do not meet a certain recycling threshold, incentives for recycling, and anticipated property tax revenues that will be needed for long-term solid waste disposal.

The Commission would be staffed by Metro Public Works and then by Metro Water Services after the transfer of the solid waste functions takes place under the terms of the memorandum of understanding approved by Resolution No. RS2021-794. The Commission would be required to submit recommendations to the Council within one year of its first meeting.

Sponsors: Hall

73. [BL2021-694](#)

An ordinance requiring all existing culverts, inlets, storm drains, and ditches within the T2- Rural Neighborhood Policy and T3- Suburban Neighborhood Policy to be upgraded, retro-fitted and/or constructed to current Storm Water Management Manual Standards by December 31, 2026.

Analysis

This ordinance would require that all existing culverts, inlets, storm drains, and ditches within the T2- Rural Neighborhood Policy and T3- Suburban Neighborhood Policy be upgraded, retrofitted, and/or constructed to the specifications of the Stormwater Management Manual Standards. This work would be required to be completed by December 31, 2026. The justification for the ordinance in the recitals is that stormwater infrastructure improvements in many rural and suburban areas of the General Services District, specifically those areas within the T2- Rural Neighborhood Policy and T3- Suburban Neighborhood Policy, has failed to keep pace with the impact development has had on stormwater management.

Fiscal Note: The costs to implement the improvements proposed by this ordinance are anticipated to range from tens of millions -- if not hundreds of millions -- of dollars. A precise estimate of costs has not yet been determined by Water Services due to expansive size of the proposed Stormwater project.

Sponsors: Hall and Hurt

74. [BL2021-717](#)

An ordinance providing for the waiver of certain building permit fees for the repair or rebuilding of property damaged as a result of the March 27-28, 2021 flooding.

Analysis

This ordinance, as amended, waives permit fees for the repair or rebuilding of property damaged as a result of the March 27-28, 2021 flooding. This ordinance is similar to Ordinance No. BL2020-234, as amended, which waived building permit fees for the repair or rebuilding of property damaged as a result of the March 3, 2020 tornado and Ordinance No. BL2021-618, which waived building permit fees for the repair or rebuilding of property damaged as a result of the December 25, 2020 bombing.

Under this ordinance, building permit fees would be waived if the following conditions are satisfied:

- The permits are obtained to repair damage to the owner's property caused by flooding from the March 27-28, 2021 excessive rainfall event.
- The permits are obtained on or before June 30, 2022.
- The owner must provide evidence that the work is being performed as a result of damage from this excessive rainfall event.

- Property owners who paid building permit fees for flooding related damage prior to the effective date of this ordinance will be entitled to a refund.

Property owners or their agents must sign an affidavit that the permit fees will not be reimbursed by insurance or other funding sources in order to receive the fee waiver.

There is a proposed substitute for this ordinance that would expand the waiver to included electrical, gas/mechanical, and plumbing permits, and would also allow waivers for future disasters by resolution.

Fiscal Note: There were 486 properties classified as having sustained major damage caused by flooding from the March 27-28, 2021 excessive rainfall event. A reliable estimate of permit fees to be waived would be difficult to determine due to the unknown cost of construction on the damaged structures. Assuming the lowest permit fee of \$75, which would allow for up to \$2,000 worth of work, and issued by the deadline on June 30, 2022, the estimated permit fees that would be waived is \$36,450 according to the Codes Department.

Sponsors: Johnston and Suara

75. [BL2021-718](#)

An ordinance to amend Title 2 of the Metropolitan Code, Chapter 2.76 related to the Board of Electrical Examiners and Appeals, 2.84 related to the Board of Gas/Mechanical Examiners and Appeals, and 2.92 related to the Board of Plumbing Examiners and Appeals.

Analysis

This ordinance amends various sections in the Metro Code to combine the Board of Electrical Examiners and Appeals, the Board of Gas/Mechanical Examiners and Appeals, and the Board of Plumbing Examiners and Appeals into one new consolidated board. These separate boards have been in existence for many years, dating back as early as 1965, to handle trade licensing and code appeals. Most contractors now have a state contractor's license, which has reduced the number of local licenses. The state license allows contractors to work in all counties, which is why contractors generally opt for that license instead of a Metro license.

Further, the modern versions of the trade codes have greatly reduced the number of appeals, and finding people to serve on the boards to hear the few appeals they have has become a challenge. The current codes (the International Code Council - ICC and the National Electric Code - NEC) are now very standardized, so the number of appeals have dwindled to the point where each board only meets a couple of times per year.

This ordinance abolishes the three boards and creates one new seven member board composed of the following:

- One registered Metropolitan/State gas/mechanical contractor
- Two registered Metropolitan/State plumbing contractors
- One registered Metropolitan/State electrical contractor
- One mechanical engineer registered with the State of Tennessee
- One electrical engineer registered with the State of Tennessee
- One member from the public at large as representative of the Mayor

The board would be responsible for hearing appeals for violations and decisions issued by the Codes Department under chapters 6.20, 6.52, 16.12, 16.16, and 16.20 of the Metro Code.

Sponsors: Cash

76. [BL2021-720](#)

An ordinance to amend Section 16.24.330 of the Metropolitan Code to require homeowners association signs.

Analysis

This ordinance amends Section 16.24.330 of the Metro Code to require homeowners associations (HOAs) to install signs at each vehicular entrance of the subdivision notifying the public that the property is under the control of an HOA and whether the property is bound by restrictive covenants. The signs must measure at least 18 inches in height and 12 inches in width, and are to be installed outside of the public right-of-way. For existing subdivisions, the HOAs would be responsible for furnishing and installing the signs. New subdivision developers would be required to furnish and install the signs at the time the subdivision is built.

Sponsors: Styles

77. [BL2021-723](#)

An ordinance authorizing The Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County to abandon existing water main and easements, and to accept new water main, a fire hydrant assembly and easements, for two properties located at 1302 A and 1302 B Pillow Street, also known as the Pillow Street Water Main Extension (MWS Project No. 20-WL-142 and Proposal No. 2021M-023ES-001).

Analysis

This ordinance abandons approximately 1,001 linear feet of existing two inch water main and easements, and accepts 998 linear feet of new eight inch water main, one fire hydrant assembly, and associated easements for properties located at 1302A and 1302B Pillow Street. Future amendments to this ordinance may be approved by resolution.

This ordinance has been approved by the Planning Commission.

Fiscal Note: There is no cost to Metro. Abandoned and donated easements have no market value according to the Department of Water Services.

Sponsors: Sledge, Murphy and Nash

78. [BL2021-724](#)

An ordinance to amend the Geographic Information Systems Street and Alley Centerline Layer for the Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County by abandoning an Unnumbered Alley right-of-way and easement from 18th Avenue South to Alley Number 442. (Proposal Number 2021M-003AB-001).

Analysis

This ordinance abandons an unnumbered alley from 18th Ave S to Alley #442, between Horton Avenue and Wedgewood Avenue. This abandonment has been requested by Vanderbilt University. This ordinance also abandons the utility easements within this portion of the right-of-way. Metro Public Works has determined there is no future need for this portion of right-of-way and Vanderbilt is the only property owner that would be affected by the abandonment.

This ordinance has been approved by the Planning Commission.

Fiscal Note: This ordinance has no cost to Metro. Abandoned and donated easements have no market value according to the Department of Water Services.

Sponsors: Sledge, Murphy, Nash and OConnell

L. **Bills on Third Reading**

80. [BL2020-492](#)

An ordinance to amend Section 12.36.110 of the Metropolitan Code pertaining to weight restrictions on certain roads.

Analysis

This ordinance, as amended, amends Section 12.36.110 of the Metro Code to prohibit vehicles with a gross weight in excess of 31,500 pounds from being operated on McCrory Lane, Poplar Creek Road, and Old Harding Pike between Highway 70S and Highway 100 except for occasional deliveries and pickups. Section 12.36.110, Load Restrictions, generally provides that vehicles cannot exceed the weight limits for the streets described in Schedule IX on file with Department of Public Works when signs have been erected providing notice of the restriction. However, there is currently a specific weight limitation for Hutton Drive and Woodycrest Avenue in the Donelson area prohibiting the operation of vehicles in excess of 5,800 pounds. This ordinance creates a new 31,500 pound weight limitation for vehicles operated on for parts of McCrory Lane, Poplar Creek Road, and Old Harding Pike in the Bellevue area except that these vehicles may be operated:

1. For the delivery and pickup of materials and merchandise at residences within three miles of these roads, provided they make no more than 18 such trips per week to any individual residence;
2. For the delivery and pickup of materials and merchandise at businesses located within one mile of these roads, provided the property on which the business operates is zoned for commercial use;
3. For the delivery of building materials for buildings under construction for which a building permit has been obtained;
4. For the delivery and pickup of materials for properties under development for which a grading permit has been obtained, provided the property is being developed for residential or commercial use and the grading permit has not been issued for the purposes of filling the property as a result of a prior mineral extraction operation as defined in Section 17.04.060 of the Metropolitan Code or for any other grading activity on agriculturally-zoned property not associated with a residential or commercial development; and

5. When traffic is routed onto one or more of these routes by government officials as a result of an emergency.

The Department of Public Works is authorized to issue citations for violations of this section.

This amended version of this ordinance has been approved by the Traffic and Parking Commission.

Sponsors: Rosenberg and Cash

81. [BL2020-493](#)

An ordinance to amend Section 12.40.190 of the Metropolitan Code of Laws relative to night parking restrictions.

Analysis

This ordinance reduces the length of recreational vehicles that can be lawfully parked on the street at night. Section 12.40.190 of the Metro Code prohibits a school bus, a recreational vehicle with a length in excess of 24 feet (whether a standalone RV or connected to another vehicle), or a dump truck of more than 54,000 pounds of gross weight from being parked on parked on any of the streets or alleys within the jurisdiction of the Metropolitan Government during the hours between sunset and sunrise. This ordinance reduces the maximum length of the recreational vehicle from 24 feet to 20 feet as it relates to the nighttime parking restriction.

Sponsors: Sledge, Cash, Allen and Taylor

83. [BL2021-676](#)

An ordinance amending Title 4 of the Metropolitan Code pertaining to the membership of the Procurement Standards Board and certain contract requirements.

Analysis

This ordinance amends the Metro Procurement Code to increase the size of the Procurement Standards Board, as well as to impose additional requirements on Metro contractors and bidders for Metro contracts. The Procurement Standards Board is current comprised of five members: the Metro Finance Director (or designee), the Metro Director of Law (or designee), another department head selected by the Mayor, and two outside members appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the Council. This ordinance would increase the size of the board to seven members. The two additional members would include a person appointed by the director of the Human Relations Commission and one person elected by the Council. In addition, at least one of the members appointed by the Mayor would be required to be a “representative of labor.”

This ordinance would also make the following changes to the Procurement Code:

- The ordinance would require the Purchasing Agent to identify which contractors on the

list of Metro contractors use temporary labor.

- The ordinance would rewrite the definition of “responsible bidder or offeror.” This definition was amended by Ordinance No. BL2019-1731 in August 2019 to provide that a bidder could be deemed disqualified if a court or regulatory agency makes a final determination that the bidder committed a willful violation of employment laws or safety standards within the past five years. This ordinance expands that further to make contractors ineligible to receive a Metro contract for three years if they violate employment laws or for serious safety violations, and makes them ineligible for seven years if they don’t have a written contract for all subcontractor work. The subcontractor contracts must include a description of the work, the timeframe for completion, and the compensation. Prime contractors would be responsible for ensuring all subcontractors are paid in accordance with the terms of their written contract. A copy of each written contract would be required to be provided to the “Procurement Department” within 30 days of execution, which would be open for public inspection. The Council Office would note that there is no Procurement Department in Metro. The Division of Purchases is a division of the Metro Finance Department pursuant to Section 4.08.030 of the Metro Code.
- All Metro contracts would include language stating that the contractor is responsible for ensuring that all contract requirements are satisfied, and will be responsible for noncompliance of a subcontractor.
- The ordinance would require the Purchasing Agent to enter into a contract with an independent firm to ensure compliance “with the provisions of this title,” which would be for any provision in the Procurement Code (M.C.L. Title 4), for all contracts exceeding \$1 million. According to the Purchasing Division, this would impact approximately 30 contracts. It is unclear what the cost would be to retain such a consultant. The Purchasing Division’s closest approximation would be the cost of construction project managers, who provide a similar service. The cost of construction project managers ranges from 3% to 15% of the total contract amount.
- The bill would modify the Procurement Code provision regarding the utilization of apprenticeship programs and employee health insurance. Ordinance BL2019-1731 amended the Procurement Code to require construction contractors to provide information regarding the utilization of federally-registered apprenticeship programs, whether a certain training curriculum is used, the number of OSHA certified individuals on a project, and the percentage of employees covered by health benefits and workers compensation offered by the employer. This ordinance would add a requirement that such factors be included as part of the bid evaluation process for construction contracts. This means that points would be allocated for these factors when making an award. It is unclear whether this requirement is consistent with T.C.A. § 7-51-1802(c), which prohibits local governments from requiring that contractors provide health benefits.
- The ordinance would require every worker to complete a minimum of 10 hours of OSHA training, ensure at least one handwashing station and at least two toilets are provided at jobsites, and require employers to provide the necessary personal protective equipment while an emergency health order is in effect. Requiring specific levels of training may not be consistent with T.C.A. § 62-6-111(i)(2)(c), which prohibits local governments

from imposing additional requirements upon state licensed contractors beyond what the state requires.

- The ordinance would require prime and subcontractors to offer direct employment to any temporary laborer that performs 30 days of work as part of the contract award.

The Tennessee General Assembly has now enacted SB1150/HB1112, which raises preemption issues regarding portions of this ordinance. A substitute ordinance has been prepared that addresses some of the preemption issues.

Sponsors: Sepulveda, Porterfield, Bradford, Styles, Rosenberg, Toombs, Vercher, Suara, Taylor, OConnell, Gamble, Benedict, VanReece, Hurt, Young, Sledge, Lee, Parker, Hausser, Rutherford, Welsch, Nash and Withers

84. [BL2021-686](#)

An ordinance authorizing The Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County to abandon existing public water main, and a portion of a certain public utility easement for property located at 2128 Murfreesboro Pike, (Proposal No. 2021M-017ES-001).

Analysis

This ordinance abandons approximately 327 linear feet of existing six inch water main and a portion of a previously-recorded public utility easement for property located at 2128 Murfreesboro Pike. Future amendments to this ordinance may be approved by resolution.

This ordinance has been approved by the Planning Commission.

Fiscal Note: There is no cost to Metro. Abandoned and donated easements have no market value according to the Department of Water Services.

Sponsors: Porterfield, Murphy and Nash

85. [BL2021-687](#)

An ordinance authorizing The Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County to abandon an existing sanitary sewer main, a sanitary sewer manhole and easements, and to accept a new sanitary sewer main, a sanitary sewer manhole and easements, at five properties located on Anderson Road, Kinwood Drive and Twin Circle Drive, off-site of the project location at 2760 Murfreesboro Pike, also known as the Villages of Forest View (MWS Project No.21-SL-192 and Proposal No. 2021M-015ES-001).

Analysis

This ordinance abandons approximately 841 linear feet of existing eight inch sanitary sewer main, one sanitary sewer manhole and easements, and accepts approximately 841 linear feet of new 10 inch sanitary sewer main, one sanitary sewer manhole, and associated easements for five properties located on Anderson Road, Kinwood Drive, and Twin Circle Drive needed for the Villages of Forest View project location at 2760 Murfreesboro Pike. Future amendments to this ordinance may be approved by resolution.

This ordinance has been approved by the Planning Commission.

Fiscal Note: There is no cost to Metro. Abandoned and donated easements have no market value according to the Department of Water Services.

Sponsors: Porterfield, Murphy and Nash

86. [BL2021-689](#)

An ordinance readopting the Code of The Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County, Tennessee, prepared by Municipal Code Corporation including supplemental and replacement pages thereof, containing certain ordinances of a general and permanent nature enacted on or before December 16, 2020.

Analysis

This ordinance is a routine reoption of the Metro Code to include all ordinances enacted on or before December 16, 2020.

Sponsors: Johnston and Murphy

87. [BL2021-690](#)

An ordinance authorizing the granting of a permanent easement to Nashville Electric Service (hereinafter "NES") on certain property owned by the Metropolitan Government (Parcel No. 17400000700) (Proposal No. 2021M-011ES-001).

Analysis

This ordinance grants a 100 square foot permanent easement to Nashville Electric Service (NES) for Metro-owned property located at 5605 Pettus Road. This easement is needed for NES to erect, maintain, repair, and rebuild stub poles, anchors, and necessary guy wires. This ordinance has been approved by the Planning Commission.

Sponsors: Rutherford, Toombs, VanReece, Murphy and Nash

88. [BL2021-691](#)

An ordinance authorizing the acquisition of certain right-of-way easements, drainage easements, temporary construction easements and property rights by negotiation or condemnation for use in public projects of the Metropolitan Government, acting by and through the Metropolitan Department of Public Works, for Implementation of Complete Streets SR 1(US-41/Murfreesboro Pike), from I-24 Ramps to Foothill Road, Federal Project No. STP-M-NH-1(372) State Project No. 19PLM-F1-149, PIN 125309.00 (Proposal No. 2021M-012AG-001) and upon acquisition, the conveyances of said easements to the State of Tennessee.

Analysis

This ordinance authorizes the acquisition of easements for properties located along Murfreesboro Pike from the I-24 exit ramps to Foothills Drive. These easements are needed for the construction of a sidewalk project. The estimated cost for the right-of-way easements is \$450,000, 80% of which (\$360,000) will be paid by the federal government and 20% (\$90,000)

by Metro. Upon acquisition, the easements will be transferred to the State of Tennessee.

This ordinance has been approved by the planning commission.

Sponsors: Welsch, Toombs, Murphy and Nash

89. [BL2021-695](#)

An ordinance approving a participation agreement between the Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County, acting by and through the Metropolitan Department of Water and Sewerage Services, and Prism Properties, to provide public water service improvements for Prism's proposed development, as well as other existing properties in the area (MWS Project No. 19-WL-0070 and Proposal No. 2021M-013AG-001).

Analysis

This ordinance approves a participation agreement between Metro Water Services and Prism Properties for water infrastructure improvements serving properties on Sharpe Avenue and McFerrin Avenue. Prism will contract and oversee the abandonment of approximately 428 linear feet of existing two inch water main and approximately 492 linear feet of six inch water main, and the construction/installation of approximately 882 linear feet of six inch water main and one fire hydrant assembly. Although part of this work is necessary for the Sharpe Townhomes project, the project includes additional infrastructure work to improve service to neighboring residents.

Metro agrees to reimburse Prism \$218,760 for the public infrastructure work. The improvements must be completed by April 1, 2022.

Amendments to this ordinance may be approved by resolution.

Sponsors: Parker, Toombs, Murphy and Nash

90. [BL2021-696](#)

An ordinance authorizing the Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County, acting by and through the Metropolitan Department of Water and Sewerage Services, to provide public stormwater service improvements for Germantown JV, LLC proposed development, as well as other existing properties in the area (MWS Project No. SWGR# 2020044500 and Proposal No. 2021M-014AG-001).

Analysis

This ordinance approves a participation agreement between Metro Water Services and Germantown JV, LLC for water infrastructure improvements in the vicinity of 1420 Adams Street to serve the Van Buren stormwater drainage basin. The developer will contract and oversee the installation of 539 linear feet of a structural geopolymer lining within the existing 72 inch brick storm line and a new stormwater manhole.

Metro agrees to reimburse the developer \$346,890.01 for a portion of the public infrastructure work. The total infrastructure cost is \$596,890.01. The improvements must be completed within 18 months.

Amendments to this ordinance may be approved by resolution.

Sponsors: OConnell, Toombs, Murphy and Nash

91. [BL2021-697](#)

An ordinance authorizing The Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County to abandon existing water mains and a fire hydrant assembly and easements, and to accept new water main and fire hydrant assemblies and easements, for two properties located at 1634 and 1636 Lebanon Pike, also known as Apartment Concepts (MWS Project No. 19-WL-99 and Proposal No. 2021M-020ES-001).

Analysis

This ordinance abandons 45 linear feet of existing eight inch water main, 230 linear feet of existing one inch water main, one fire hydrant assembly and easements, and accepts approximately 256 linear feet of new eight inch water main, two fire hydrant assemblies and easements for properties located at 1634 and 1636 Lebanon Pike, also known as Apartment Concepts. Future amendments to this ordinance may be approved by resolution.

This ordinance has been approved by the Planning Commission.

Fiscal Note: There is no cost to Metro. Abandoned and donated easements have no market value according to the Department of Water Services.

Sponsors: Syracuse, Murphy and Nash

92. [BL2021-698](#)

An ordinance authorizing The Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County to abandon existing public utility easement for property located at 917 Marengo Lane (Proposal No. 2021M-018ES-001).

Analysis

This ordinance abandons a portion of easement rights recorded on the Sutton Hill section of the Marengo Park plat for property located at 917 Marengo Lane. Future amendments to this ordinance may be approved by resolution.

This ordinance has been approved by the Planning Commission.

Fiscal Note: There is no cost to Metro. Abandoned easements have no market value according to the Department of Water Services.

Sponsors: Pulley, Murphy and Nash

93. [BL2021-699](#)

An ordinance authorizing The Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County to accept new public sanitary sewer mains, sanitary sewer manholes and easements, for property located at Rocky Fork Road in Williamson County, also known as Anney Phase 3 (MWS Project No. 20-SL-315 and Proposal No. 2021M-019ES-001).

Analysis

This ordinance accepts 3,097 linear feet of new eight inch sanitary sewer main, 230 linear feet of new eight inch sanitary sewer main, 22 sanitary sewer manholes, and associated easements for property located on Rocky Fork Road in Williamson County. Metro Water Services provides sewer service in this portion of Williamson County. Future amendments to this ordinance may be approved by resolution.

This ordinance has been approved by the Planning Commission.

Fiscal Note: There is no cost to Metro. Donated easements have no market value according to the Department of Water Services.

Sponsors: Murphy and Nash

94. [BL2021-700](#)

An ordinance authorizing The Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County to accept new sanitary sewer and water mains, sanitary sewer manholes, fire hydrant assembly and easements, for two properties located at 910 Youngs Lane and Youngs Lane (unnumbered), (MWS Project Nos. 20-SL-160 and 20-WL-78 and Proposal No. 2021M-016ES-001).

Analysis

This ordinance accepts approximately 353 linear feet of new eight inch sanitary sewer main, 343 linear feet of new six inch water main, four sanitary sewer manholes, one fire hydrant assembly, and associated easements for two properties located at 910 Youngs Lane and Youngs Lane (unnumbered). Future amendments to this ordinance may be approved by resolution.

This ordinance has been approved by the Planning Commission.

Fiscal Note: There is no cost to Metro. Donated easements have no market value according to the Department of Water Services.

Sponsors: Toombs, Murphy and Nash

95. [BL2021-701](#)

An ordinance authorizing The Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County to abandon existing public sanitary sewer main and easements, and to accept new sanitary sewer main, sanitary sewer manholes and easements, for property located at 51 Lucile Street, also known as the Dickerson Pike Apartments (MWS Project No. 20-SL-307 and Proposal No. 2021M-022ES-001).

Analysis

This ordinance abandons approximately 839 linear feet of existing eight inch sanitary sewer main and easements, and accepts approximately 390 linear feet of new eight inch sanitary

sewer main, three sanitary sewer manholes, and associated easements for property located at 51 Lucile Street, also known as the Dickerson Pike Apartments. Future amendments to this ordinance may be approved by resolution.

This ordinance has been approved by the Planning Commission.

Fiscal Note: There is no cost to Metro. Abandoned and donated easements have no market value according to the Department of Water Services.

Sponsors: Parker, Murphy and Nash

96. [BL2021-702](#)

An ordinance authorizing The Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County to abandon existing public sanitary sewer main, sanitary sewer manhole and easements, and to accept new sanitary sewer and water mains, sanitary sewer manholes, fire hydrant assembly and easements, for three properties located at 2208 Eastland Avenue and Skyview Drive (unnumbered), also known as the 2208 Eastland Ave SP Development (MWS Project Nos. 20-SL-211 and 20-WL-105 and Proposal No. 2021M-025ES-001).

Analysis

This ordinance abandons approximately 299 linear feet of existing eight inch sanitary sewer main, one sanitary sewer manhole and easements, and accepts approximately 615 linear feet of new eight inch sanitary sewer main, 137 linear feet of new eight inch sanitary sewer main, 527 linear feet of new eight inch water main, nine sanitary sewer manholes, one fire hydrant assembly, and easements for three properties located at 2208 Eastland Avenue and Skyview Drive (unnumbered). Future amendments to this ordinance may be approved by resolution.

This ordinance has been approved by the Planning Commission.

Fiscal Note: There is no cost to Metro. Abandoned and donated easements have no market value according to the Department of Water Services.

Sponsors: Withers, Murphy and Nash

97. [BL2021-703](#)

An ordinance authorizing The Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County to abandon existing water main, a fire hydrant assembly and easements, and to accept a new water main, fire hydrant assemblies and easements, for property located at 3401 John A Merritt Boulevard, also known as TSU New Student Housing (MWS Project No. 20-WL-150 and Proposal No. 2021M-021ES-001).

Analysis

This ordinance abandons approximately 466 linear feet of existing eight inch water main, one fire hydrant assembly and easements, and accepts approximately 471 linear feet of new eight inch water main, two fire hydrant assemblies, and easements for property located at 3401 John A Merritt Boulevard. This is necessary for a new Tennessee State University student housing development. Future amendments to this ordinance may be approved by resolution.

This ordinance has been approved by the Planning Commission.

Fiscal Note: There is no cost to Metro. Abandoned and donated easements have no market value according to the Department of Water Services.

Sponsors: Taylor, Murphy and Nash

98. [BL2021-704](#)

An ordinance authorizing The Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County to abandon existing combination sewer main and easements, to relocate two existing fire hydrant assemblies, and to accept new combination sewer main, combination sewer manholes, fire hydrant assemblies and easements, for property located at 622 Merritt Avenue, also known as The Finery Residential (MWS Project Nos. 20-SL-308 and 20-WL-42 and Proposal No. 2021M-024ES-001).

Analysis

This ordinance abandons approximately 200 linear feet of existing 45 inch combination sewer and easements, authorizes the relocation of two existing fire hydrant assemblies, and accepts approximately 205 linear feet of new 48 inch combination sewer, four combination sewer manholes, two fire hydrant assemblies, and easements for property located at 622 Merritt Avenue, also known as The Finery Residential. Future amendments to this ordinance may be approved by resolution.

This ordinance has been approved by the Planning Commission.

Fiscal Note: There is no cost to Metro. Abandoned and donated easements have no market value according to the Department of Water Services.

Sponsors: Sledge, Murphy and Nash