

KIM FOSTER, CITY MANAGER
JAMES SMITH, ATTORNEY



KATHY RAY, MAYOR
VICKEY ROBERTS, VICE MAYOR
JOHN ETHERIDGE, COMMISSIONER
JACKIE JONES, COMMISSIONER
SAM THARPE, COMMISSIONER

**CITY OF PARIS, TENNESSEE
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS REGULAR MEETING AGENDA**

**CITY HALL COURTROOM
August 1, 2024
5:00 P.M.**

Regular Meeting

Call to Order: Kathy Ray, Mayor

Roll Call: Tammie Hopper, Finance Director

Pledge of Allegiance and Prayer

Approval of the Minutes of Previous Meetings: July 11, 2024

Board Will Hear Comments from Citizens

Board Will Hear Comments from the Commission

Service Resolutions and Proclamations: None

OLD BUSINESS

1.) Ordinance to Update Sanitation Rates: Kim Foster, City Manager

- 2.) **Rezoning Request for Property across from 115 Mockingbird Lane:** Jennifer Morris, Community Development Director

NEW BUSINESS

- 1.) **Financial Update:** Tammie Hopper, Finance Director
- 2.) **Appointments to Boards:** Kathy Ray, City Mayor
- 3.) **Ordinance (No. 1307) to Replace Title 13, Chapter 5 of the Municipal Code for Stormwater Management:** Caleb Murnane – Stormwater Director
- 4.) **Resolution (No. 1698) to Amend the COP Personnel Rules and Regulations to Revise the Christmas / Longevity Bonus Compensation:** Kim Foster, City Manager
- 5.) **Resolution (No. 1699) to Incur Indebtedness with USDA for a New Municipal Building:** Kim Foster, City Manager
- 6.) **Resolution (No. 1700) to Authorize the City of Paris to Participate in Public Entity Partners “Safety Partners” Matching Grant Program:** Kim Foster, City Manager
- 7.) **Resolution (No. 1701) to Apply for a Community Facility Grant administered by USDA RD:** Kim Foster, City Manager
- 8.) **Rezoning Request for Property at the Corner of E. Blythe and Volunteer:** Jennifer Morris, Community Development Director
- 9.) **Review of City Manager Performance Review Results and City Manager Employment Contract:** James Smith, City Attorney

Status of Various Projects
Notes from the City Manager

Adjournment

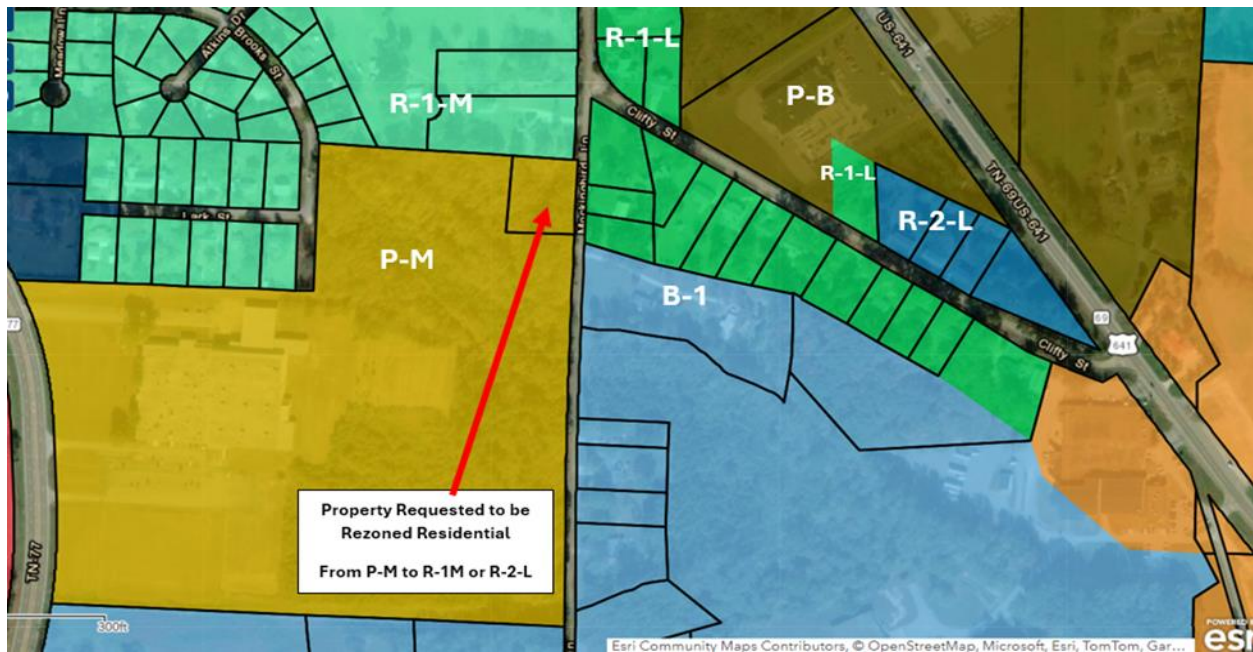
OLD BUSINESS
AGENDA ITEM #1
Ordinance to Update Sanitation Rates

Due to the complexity of a rate update and the various places in the Municipal Code that relate to this issue, we would like to defer this item to next month.

OLD BUSINESS
AGENDA ITEM #2
Rezoning Request for Property across from 115 Mockingbird Lane

Geneva McClung, the owner of the property located across from 115 Mockingbird Lane submitted an application in July for the rezoning of this property. Currently the property is zoned P-M Planned Industrial. Ms. McClung requested a residential zoning classification for this property. The property owner would prefer an R-2 designation since this would allow duplexes but as you can see it is adjacent to an R-1 property. This request was deferred to the Planning Commission for their recommendation.

The Planning Commission met and reviewed this request. They are recommending approval of a R-2 designation.



NEW BUSINESS
AGENDA ITEM #1
Financial Update

Narrative to June 2024 Operating Statement

Retails sales tax revenue was up almost one percent with an overall fiscal year-to-date collection increase of 4.84% through the month of May.

The purchase of the Tyson Property for the new Fire Department was completed which resulted in a deficit for the month of June. Please remember the fiscal year-end numbers are unaudited and will change when our audit has been completed. The monthly operating statement annual budget totals reflect the recent approved budget amendments.

The City issued 3 new minimal (under \$100K) business licenses to: Paris Pro Properties, Kayla Glover (Photography and Crafts) and From The Hive LLC.

The Emergency Communications Department hired one new Full-time Dispatcher, the City Garage hired one Full-time Mechanic, the Fire Department hired two Full-time Firefighters and Public Works hired one Full-time Street Laborer. Congratulations to Jr. Webb and Mark Mead on their retirement.

**CITY OF PARIS, TENNESSEE
RETAIL SALES TAX REVENUE**

	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	% Incr(Decr)
JULY	\$802,267	\$898,979	\$951,793	\$1,046,570	\$1,054,946	0.80%
AUGUST	\$799,378	\$843,541	\$895,516	\$931,433	\$943,347	1.28%
SEPTEMBER	\$797,992	\$888,921	\$965,256	\$1,067,740	\$947,948	-11.22%
OCTOBER	\$761,453	\$873,733	\$974,047	\$1,036,880	\$1,049,601	1.23%
NOVEMBER	\$807,105	\$874,641	\$988,199	\$1,059,818	\$1,088,505	2.71%
DECEMBER	\$957,286	\$1,097,412	\$1,210,615	\$1,218,473	\$1,554,254	27.56%
JANUARY	\$713,906	\$844,826	\$839,389	\$915,685	\$984,017	7.46%
FEBRUARY	\$727,380	\$719,938	\$859,647	\$936,706	\$980,140	4.64%
MARCH	\$840,175	\$1,101,592	\$1,102,651	\$1,106,574	\$1,270,965	14.86%
APRIL	\$865,360	\$1,040,359	\$1,060,677	\$1,069,082	\$1,061,509	-0.71%
MAY	\$949,140	\$1,005,346	\$1,105,515	\$1,122,824	\$1,133,990	0.99%
JUNE	\$966,861	\$1,013,926	\$1,125,455	\$1,177,018		
TOTAL	\$9,988,303	\$11,203,215	\$12,078,759	\$12,688,803	\$12,069,223	
Previous YTD % Increase/Decrease	2.79%	12.16%	7.82%	5.05%	4.84%	

**Monthly Operating Statement
June 2024**

REVENUES	<u>Annual Budget</u>	<u>Current Month</u>	<u>Yr to Date</u>	<u>Percent Realized</u>
Property Taxes	1,920,000	8,787	1,894,287	98.66%
Local Option Sales Tax	6,600,000	523,374	6,520,099	98.79%
Wholesale Liquor / Beer	900,000	89,634	928,657	103.18%
Business Tax	450,000	141,156	507,909	112.87%
Fees & Licenses	276,250	20,785	295,783	107.07%
In Lieu Payments	852,250	103,461	839,475	98.50%
Grants	655,750	61,594	603,922	92.10%
State Shared taxes	1,895,000	158,863	1,888,972	99.68%
All Other	2,165,550	189,588	2,298,691	106.15%
Federal ARPA Grant	0	0	0	0.00%
ARPA/TDEC-WII	100,000	0	70,791	70.79%
Total General Fund Revenue	15,814,800	1,297,241	15,848,587	100.21%
Solid Waste Collection - BPU	1,285,000	0	1,152,521	89.69%
Solid Waste Disposal - Transfer	470,000	34,728	504,105	107.26%
Other Revenue	30,300	188	31,350	103.46%
Total Sanitation	1,785,300	34,916	1,687,976	94.55%
Gate Receipts - Brush & Debris	175,000	14,163	173,297	99.03%
County Share Operating Exp	35,000	0	29,327	83.79%
Gate Receipts - Tires	10,000	515	7,028	70.28%
Other Revenue	41,550	174	42,402	102.05%
Total Landfill	261,550	14,852	252,054	96.37%
Total Drug Fund	43,550	-14,984	43,540	99.98%
TOTAL REVENUES	17,905,200	1,332,025	17,832,158	99.59%

EXPENDITURES	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Month</u>	<u>Yr to Date</u>	<u>Realized</u>
Grants & Donations	189,505	0	187,928	99.17%
General Administration	515,851	42,992	528,423	102.44%
Economic Development	178,877	14,397	187,546	104.85%
Elections	0	0	0	0.00%
Financial Administration	344,685	31,024	354,021	102.71%
City Hall Building	111,969	7,572	110,651	98.82%
Police Department	2,755,709	208,355	2,774,421	100.68%
Emergency Communications	831,273	71,565	809,627	97.40%
Fire Department	2,068,767	154,537	2,112,611	102.12%
Building Inspection	242,763	23,093	227,577	93.74%
Street Maintenance	1,963,762	135,044	1,760,681	89.66%
State Street Aid	1,696,500	122,897	1,687,251	99.45%
Storm Water Management	158,757	10,755	131,260	82.68%
Street Lighting	131,000	6,840	128,305	97.94%
City Garage	350,263	20,410	316,905	90.48%
Cemetery Maintenance	78,892	10,248	86,845	110.08%
Health & Animal Control	289,290	13,783	282,347	97.60%
Civic Center	740,931	58,824	684,742	92.42%
Parks & Recreation	1,265,489	166,313	1,377,731	108.87%
Library	196,096	0	196,096	100.00%
Community Development	1,390,000	918,986	1,745,052	125.54%
ARPA-SLFRF	300,000	0	17,753	5.92%
ARPA/TDEC-WII	50,000	0	20,350	40.70%
Debt Service	269,000	750	281,866	104.78%
General Fund Expenditures	16,119,379	2,018,385	16,009,987	99.32%
Sanitation Collection	1,217,528	78,863	1,141,314	93.74%
Contractual Services	800,000	65,451	805,492	100.69%
Total Sanitation	2,017,528	144,314	1,946,806	96.49%
Total Landfill	234,677	16,152	220,899	94.13%
Total Drug Fund	49,500	40	22,908	46.28%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	18,421,084	2,178,892	18,200,599	98.80%

<u>REVENUES OVER / (UNDER) EXPENDITURES</u>	<u>Current Month</u>	<u>Yr to Date</u>
General Fund	(721,144)	(161,400)
Sanitation	(109,398)	(258,830)
Landfill	(1,300)	31,155
Drug Fund	(15,024)	20,633

**NEW BUSINESS
AGENDA ITEM #2
Appointments to Boards**

<u>BOARD</u>	<u>CURRENT MEMBER</u>	<u>PROPOSED MEMBER</u>	<u>TERM EXPIRATION</u>	<u>NEW EXPIRATION</u>
Historic Zoning Board 5 Year Term Mayoral Appointment / Commission Approval	David Webb	David Webb	September 3, 2024	September 3, 2029
Advisory Committee on Americans with Disabilities 3 Year Term Mayoral Appointment / Commission Approval	Matt Wermer	Matt Wermer	September 2, 2024	September 2, 2027
Advisory Committee on Americans with Disabilities 3 Year Term Mayoral Appointment / Commission Approval	Lacy Kee	Lacy Kee	September 2, 2024	September 2, 2027

**NEW BUSINESS
AGENDA ITEM #3
Ordinance to Replace Title 13, Chapter 5 of the Municipal Code for Stormwater Management**

Periodically the Federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) will update their requirements pertaining to stormwater and pass down those requirements to the states who, in turn, update their requirements and reflect them in an updated stormwater permit. As a MS4 city we are required to apply for the permit and make all necessary changes to our stormwater ordinance. The following ordinance reflects the necessary changes. Stormwater Director Caleb Murnane will be present to give further clarification and answer any questions you may have.

ORDINANCE NO. 1307

AN ORDINANCE to amend Title 13 Chapter 5, Stormwater Management, Sections 13-501 through 13-510 by deleting all sections of Title 13 Chapter 5 and replacing those sections with a revised version of Title 13 Chapter 5, Sections 13-501 through 13-510 of the Paris Municipal Code.

SECTION 1. BE IT ORDAINED by the Board of Commissioners of the City of Paris, Tennessee, Title 13, Chapter 5 of the Paris Municipal Code shall be amended as follows:

- A. That 13-501 of the Paris Municipal Code be amended by deleting 13-501 in its entirety. (Ord. # _____, ___/___/_____).
- B. That 13-502 of the Paris Municipal Code be amended by deleting 13-502 in its entirety. (Ord. # _____, ___/___/_____).
- C. That 13-503 of the Paris Municipal Code be amended by deleting 13-503 in its entirety. (Ord. # _____, ___/___/_____).
- D. That 13-504 of the Paris Municipal Code be amended by deleting 13-504 in its entirety. (Ord. # _____, ___/___/_____).
- E. That 13-505 of the Paris Municipal Code be amended by deleting 13-505 in its entirety. (Ord. # _____, ___/___/_____).
- F. That 13-506 of the Paris Municipal Code be amended by deleting 13-506 in its entirety. (Ord. # _____, ___/___/_____).
- G. That 13-507 of the Paris Municipal Code be amended by deleting 13-507 in its entirety. (Ord. # _____, ___/___/_____).
- H. That 13-508 of the Paris Municipal Code be amended by deleting 13-508 in its entirety. (Ord. # _____, ___/___/_____).
- I. That 13-509 of the Paris Municipal Code be amended by deleting 13-509 in its entirety. (Ord. # _____, ___/___/_____).
- J. That 13-510 of the Paris Municipal Code be amended by deleting 13-510 in its entirety. (Ord. # _____, ___/___/_____).

SECTION 2. BE IT ORDAINED by the Board of Commissioners of the City of Paris, Tennessee, Title 13, Chapter 5 of the Paris Municipal Code be enacted as follows:

**CHAPTER 5
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT**

**SECTION
13-501. General Provisions.**

13-502. Definitions.

13-503. Construction Stormwater Management

13-504. Permanent Stormwater Management: Design and Construction Inspection.

13-505. Permanent Stormwater Control Measure (SCM) Maintenance and Inspection.

13-506. Permanent SCM's: New Development, Existing Locations and Ongoing Developments.

13-507. Illicit Discharges.

13-508. Enforcement

13-509. Penalties.

13-510. Appeals.

13-501. General Provisions.

(1) Purpose. It is the purpose of this chapter to:

- a. Protect, maintain, and enhance the environment of the City and the public health, safety and the general welfare of the citizens of the City, by controlling discharges of pollutants to the City's stormwater system and to maintain and improve the quality of the receiving waters into which the stormwater outfalls flow, including, without limitation, lakes, rivers, streams, ponds, wetlands, and groundwater of the City;
- b. Enable the City to comply with the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System permit (NPDES) and applicable regulations, 40 CFR § 122 as applicable for stormwater discharges;
- c. Allow the City to exercise the powers granted in Tennessee Code Annotated § 68-221-1105, which provides that, among other powers cities have with respect to stormwater facilities, is the power by ordinance or resolution to:
 - i. Exercise general regulation over the planning, location, construction, and operation and maintenance of stormwater facilities in the City, whether or not owned and operated by the City;
 - ii. Adopt any rules and regulations deemed necessary to accomplish the purposes of this statute, including the adoption of a system of fees for services and permits;
 - iii. Establish standards to regulate the quantity of stormwater discharged and to regulate stormwater contaminants as may be necessary to protect water quality;
 - iv. Review and approve plans and plats for stormwater management in proposed subdivisions or commercial developments;
 - v. Issue permits for stormwater discharges, or for the construction, alteration, extension, or repair of stormwater facilities;
 - vi. Suspend or revoke permits when it is determined that the permittee has violated any applicable ordinance, resolution, or condition of the permit;
 - vii. Regulate and prohibit discharges into stormwater facilities of sanitary, industrial, or commercial sewage or waters that have otherwise been contaminated; and
 - viii. Expend funds to remediate or mitigate the detrimental effects of contaminated land or other sources of stormwater contamination, whether public or private.

(2) Administering entity. The City of Paris Stormwater Manager, under the direction of the City Manager, shall administer the provisions of this chapter.

(3) Stormwater management ordinance. The intended purpose of this ordinance is to safeguard property and public welfare by regulating stormwater drainage and requiring temporary and permanent provisions for its control. It should be used as a planning and engineering tool for permit compliance and to facilitate the necessary control of stormwater.

13-502. Definitions.

For the purpose of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply: words used in the singular shall include the plural, and the plural shall include the singular; words used in the present tense shall include the future tense. The word "shall" is mandatory and not discretionary. The word "may" is permissive. Words not defined in this section shall be construed to have the meaning given by common and ordinary use as defined in the latest edition of Webster's Dictionary.

1. **Administrative or Civil Penalties** - Under the authority provided in Tennessee Code Annotated § 68-221-1106, the City declares that any person violating the provisions of this chapter may be assessed a civil penalty by the City of not less than fifty dollars (\$50.00) and not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) per day for each day of violations. Each day of violation shall constitute a separate violation.
2. **Analytical Monitoring**- Test procedures for the analysis of pollutants shall conform to regulations published pursuant to Section 304 (h) of the Clean Water Act (the "Act"), as amended, under which such procedures may be required. Pollutant parameters shall be determined using sufficiently sensitive methods in Title 40 C.F.R. § 136, as amended, and promulgated pursuant to Section 304 (h) of the Act. The chosen methods must be sufficiently sensitive as required in Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation Rule 0400-40-03-.05(8).
3. **Aquatic Resource Alteration Permit (ARAP)** - ARAP means a permit issued pursuant to Tennessee Code Annotated § 69-3-108, which authorizes the alteration of properties of waters of the state that result from activities other than discharges of wastewater through a pipe, ditch, or other conveyance.
4. **"As Built Plans" or "Record Drawings"** mean drawings depicting conditions as they were actually constructed.
5. **Best Management Practices ("BMPs")** means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures and other management practices to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures; and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage, leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage. BMPs include source control practices (non-structural BMPs) and engineered structures designed to treat runoff.
 - Structural BMPs are facilities that help prevent pollutants in stormwater runoff from leaving the site.
 - Non-structural BMPs are techniques, activities and processes that reduce pollutants at the source.
6. **BMP Manual** provides technical guidance including additional policies, criteria, standards, specifications, constants, and information for the proper implementation of the requirements of the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System permit (NPDES) and 40 CFR § 122 as applicable for stormwater discharges.
7. **Borrow Pit** is an excavation from which erodible material (typically soil) is removed to be fill for another site. There is no processing or separation of erodible material conducted at the site. Given the nature of activity and pollutants present at such excavation, a borrow pit is considered a construction activity.
8. **Buffer Zone or Water Quality Riparian Buffer** is a permanent strip of natural perennial vegetation, adjacent to a stream, river, wetland, pond, or lake that contains dense vegetation made up of grass, shrubs, and/or trees. The purpose of a water quality riparian buffer is to maintain existing water quality by minimizing risk of any potential sediments, nutrients or other pollutants reaching adjacent surface waters and to further prevent negative water quality impacts by providing canopy over adjacent waters.
9. **Channel** means a natural or artificial watercourse with a definite bed and banks that conducts continuously or periodically flowing water.
10. **Clearing** refers to removal of vegetation and disturbance of soil prior to grading or excavation in anticipation of construction activities. Clearing may also refer to wide area land disturbance in anticipation of non-construction activities. Clearing, grading, and excavation do not refer to clearing of vegetation along existing or new roadways, highways, dams, or power lines for sight distance or other maintenance and/or safety concerns, or cold planning, milling, and/or removal of concrete and/or bituminous asphalt roadway pavement surfaces. The clearing of land for agricultural purposes is exempt from federal stormwater NPDES permitting in accordance with Section 401(1)(1) of the 1987 Water Quality Act and state stormwater NPDES permitting in accordance with the Tennessee Water Quality Control Act of 1977, Tennessee Code Annotated 69-3-101, et seq.
11. **Commencement of construction:** the initial disturbance of soils associated with clearing, grading, excavating or other construction activities.
12. **Common plan of development or sale** is broadly defined as any announcement or documentation (including a sign, public notice or hearing, sales pitch, advertisement, drawing, permit application, zoning request, computer design, etc.) or physical demarcation (including boundary signs, lot stakes, surveyor markings, etc.) indicating construction activities may occur on a specific plot. A common plan of development or sale identifies a situation in which multiple areas of disturbance are occurring on contiguous areas. This applies because the activities may take place at different times, on different schedules, by different operators.
13. **Control measure** refers to any Best Management Practice (BMP) or other method used to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state.
14. **CWA** means the Clean Water Act of 1977, as amended, or the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. 1251, et seq.)
15. **Design storm** is a storm event as defined by Precipitation-Frequency Atlas of the United States. Atlas 14. Volume 2. Version 3.0. U.S. Department of Commerce. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Weather Service, Hydrometeorological Design Studies Center, Silver Springs, Maryland or its digital product equivalent. The estimated design rainfall amounts, for any return period interval (i.e., 1,-yr, 2-yr, 5-yr, 25-yr, etc..) in terms of either depths or intensities for any duration, can be found by accessing the data available at

https://hdsc.nws.noaa.gov/hdsc/pfds/pfds_map_cont.html .

16. **Discharge or discharge of a pollutant** refers to the addition of pollutants to waters from a source.
17. An **ecoregion** is a relatively homogeneous area defined by similarity of climate, landform, soil, potential natural vegetation, hydrology, or other ecologically relevant variables. Ecoregions can be determined for specific stream segments by using Tennessee's Online Water Quality Assessment Data viewer <http://tdeconline.tn.gov/dwr>.
18. **Exceptional Tennessee Waters** are surface waters designated by the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation as having the characteristics set forth at Tennessee Rules, Chapter 0400-40-03-.06(4). Characteristics include waters within parks or refuges; scenic rivers; waters with threatened or endangered species; waters that provide specialized recreational opportunities; waters within areas designated as lands unsuitable for mining; waters with naturally reproducing trout; waters with exceptional biological diversity and other waters with outstanding ecological or recreational value.
19. **Hot spot** means an area where land use or activities generate highly contaminated runoff, with concentrations of pollutants in excess of those typically found in stormwater. Examples might include operations producing concrete or asphalt, auto repair shops, auto supply shops, large commercial parking areas and restaurants.
20. **Hot spot** means an area where land use or activities generate highly contaminated runoff, with concentrations of pollutants in excess of those typically found in stormwater. Examples might include operations producing concrete or asphalt, auto repair shops, auto supply shops, large commercial parking areas and restaurants.
21. **Improved sinkhole** is a natural surface depression that has been altered in order to direct fluids into the hole opening. Improved sinkhole is a type of injection well regulated under the Underground Injection Control (UIC) program of the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation. Underground injection constitutes an intentional disposal of waste waters in natural depressions, open fractures and crevices, such as those commonly associated with weathering of limestone.
22. **Level 1** - Fundamentals of Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control training and certification program administered by University of Tennessee Water Resources Research Center (<https://tnepsc.org/index.asp>).
23. **Level 2** - Design Principles for Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control for Construction Sites training and certification program administered by University of Tennessee Water Resources Research Center (<https://tnepsc.org/index.asp>).
24. **Linear Project** is a land disturbing activity as conducted by an underground/overhead utility or highway department, including, but not limited to, any cable line or wire for the transmission of electrical energy; any conveyance pipeline for transportation of gaseous or liquid substance; any cable line or wire for communications; or any other energy resource transmission ROW or utility infrastructure, e.g., roads and highways. Activities include the construction and installation of these utilities within a corridor. Linear project activities also include the construction of access roads, staging areas and borrow/spoil sites associated with the linear project. Land disturbance specific to the development of residential and commercial subdivisions or high-rise structures is not considered a linear project.
25. **Monitoring** refers to tracking or measuring activities, progress, results, etc., and can refer to non-analytical monitoring for pollutants by means other than 40 CFR § 136 (and other than state- or federally established protocols in the case of biological monitoring and assessments), such as visually or by qualitative tools that provide comparative values or rough estimates.
26. **Municipality** means any incorporated city or town, county, metropolitan or consolidated government, or special district of this state empowered to provide storm water facilities.
27. **Operator** means any person who owns, leases, operates, controls, or supervises a source. Including, but not limited to, an owner or operator of any "facility or activity" subject to regulation under the NPDES program.
28. **Permanent Stabilization** means that all soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed and one of the three following criteria is met:
 - A perennial, preferably native, vegetative cover with a uniform (i.e., evenly distributed, without large bare areas) density of at least 70 percent has been established on all unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures, and all slopes and channels have been permanently stabilized against erosion.
 - Equivalent permanent stabilization measures such as the use of riprap; permanent geotextiles; hardened surface materials including concrete, asphalt, gabion baskets or Reno mattresses have been employed.
 - For construction projects on land used for agricultural or silvicultural purposes, permanent stabilization may be accomplished by returning the disturbed land to its preconstruction agricultural or silvicultural use.
29. **Point source** (or Outfall) means any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system, vessel or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged. This term does not include introduction of pollutants from non-point source agricultural and silvicultural activities, including stormwater runoff from orchards, cultivated crops, pastures, range lands, forest lands or return flows from irrigated agriculture or agricultural stormwater runoff. In short, outfall is a point where runoff leaves the

site as a concentrated flow in a discrete conveyance.

30. **Pollutant** means sewage, industrial wastes, or other wastes.
31. Priority construction means those construction activities discharging directly into, or immediately upstream of, waters the state recognized as unavailable condition for siltation or Exceptional Tennessee Waters.
32. A **rainfall event** is defined as any occurrence of rain preceded by 10 hours without precipitation that results in an accumulation of 0.01 inches or more. Instances of rainfall occurring within 10 hours of each other will be considered a single rainfall event.
33. **Registered Engineer and Registered Landscape Architect** An engineer or landscape architect certified and registered by the State Board of Architectural and Engineer Examiners pursuant to Tennessee Code Annotated § 62-2-101, *et seq.*
34. **Runoff coefficient** means the fraction of total rainfall that will appear at the conveyance as runoff. Runoff coefficient is also defined as the ratio of the amount of water that is not absorbed by the surface to the total amount of water that falls during a rainstorm.
35. **Sediment** means solid material, both inorganic (mineral) and organic, that is in suspension, is being transported; or has been moved from the site of origin by wind, water, gravity or ice as a product of erosion.
36. **Sediment basin** A temporary basin consisting of an embankment constructed across a wet weather conveyance, an excavation that creates a basin or by a combination of both. A sediment basin typically consists of a forebay cell, , impoundment, permanent pool, primary spillway, secondary or emergency spillway and surface dewatering device. The size and shape of the basin depends on the location, size of drainage area, incoming runoff volume and peak flow, soil type and particle size, land cover, and receiving stream classification (i.e., waters with unavailable parameters, Exceptional TN Waters, or waters with available parameters).
37. **Sedimentation** means the action or process of forming or depositing sediment.
38. **Significant Contributor** is defined as a source of pollutants where the volume, concentration, or mass of a pollutant in a stormwater discharge can cause or threaten to cause pollution, contamination, or nuisance that adversely impact human health or the environment and cause or contribute to a violation of any applicable water quality standards for receiving water.
39. **Soil or Topsoil** means the unconsolidated mineral and organic material on the immediate surface of the earth that serves as a natural medium for the growth of plants.
40. **Steep Slope or Steep Grade** means a natural or created slope of 35% grade or greater.
41. **Stormwater** means rainfall runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.
42. **Stormwater control measure or SCM** means permanent practices and measures designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants from new development projects or redevelopment projects.
43. **Stream -** as defined by Tennessee Code Annotated § 69-3-103(38), “stream” means a surface water that is not a wet weather conveyance.
44. **Stormwater associated with industrial activity** is defined in 40 CFR. § 122.26(b)(14) and incorporated here by reference. Most relevant to the City is 40 CFR § 122.26(b)(14)(x), which relates to construction activity including clearing, grading, filling and excavation activities, including borrow pits containing erodible material. Disturbance of soil for the purpose of crop production is exempt from NPDES permit requirements, but stormwater discharges from agriculture-related activities that involve construction of structures (e.g., barn construction, road construction, pond construction) are considered associated with industrial (construction) activity. Maintenance to the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity; or to the original purpose of the facility (e.g., re-clearing, minor excavation performed around an existing structure necessary for maintenance or repair and repaving of an existing road) is not considered a construction activity.
45. **Construction stormwater discharge-related activities** means activities that cause, contribute to or result in point source stormwater pollutant discharges. These activities may include excavation, site development, grading and other surface disturbance activities; and activities to control stormwater including the siting, construction and operation of best management practices (BMPs).
46. **Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)** is a written site-specific plan required by the Tennessee Construction General Permit (CGP) that includes a narrative pollution prevention plan and graphical erosion and sediment control plan. In its basic form, the plan contains a site map, a description of construction activities that could introduce pollutants to stormwater runoff, a description of measures or practices to control these pollutants, and erosion and sediment control plans and specifications. The SWPPP should be prepared in accordance with the Tennessee Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook (latest edition).
47. **Take of an endangered species** means to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture or collect, or attempt to engage in any such conduct.
48. **Tennessee Erosion and Sediment Control (TDESC) Handbook** is a guidance issued by the Division of Water Resources for the purpose of developing Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans and Erosion and Sediment Control Plans required by the Construction General Permit CGP.

49. **Temporary stabilization** is achieved when vegetation or non-erodible surface has been established on the area of disturbance and construction activity has temporarily ceased. Under certain conditions, temporary stabilization is required when construction activities temporarily cease.
50. **Treatment chemicals** are polymers, flocculants or other chemicals used to reduce turbidity in stormwater discharges by chemically bonding to suspended silts and other soil materials and causing them to bind together and settle out. Common examples of anionic treatment chemicals are **polyacrylamide-chitosan (PAM-CS)** .
51. **Turbidity** is the cloudiness or haziness of a fluid caused by individual particles (suspended solids) that are generally invisible to the naked eye, similar to smoke in air.
52. **Waste site** is an area where material from a construction site is disposed of. When the material is erodible, such as soil, the site must be treated as a construction site.
53. **Waters (or waters of the state)** means any and all water, public or private, on or beneath the surface of the ground, which are contained within, flow through, or border upon Tennessee or any portion thereof, except those bodies of water confined to and retained within the limits of private property in single ownership which do not combine or effect a junction with natural surface or underground waters.
54. **Waters with unavailable parameters** means any segment of surface waters that has been identified by the TDEC as failing to support one or more classified uses. Unavailable parameters exist where water quality is at, or fails to meet, the levels specified in water quality criteria in Rule 0400-40-03-.03, even if caused by natural conditions. In the case of a criterion that is a single response variable or is derived from measurement of multiple response variables, the unavailable parameters shall be the agents causing water quality to be at or failing to meet the levels specified in criteria. Resources to be used in making this determination include biennial compilations of impaired waters, databases of assessment information, updated GIS coverages (<https://tdeconline.tn.gov/dwr/>), and the results of recent field surveys. GIS coverages of the streams and lakes not meeting water quality standards, plus the biennial list of waters with unavailable parameters, can be found at <https://www.tn.gov/environment/program-areas/wr-water-resources/water-quality/water-quality-reports--publications.html>.
55. **Water quality riparian buffer** means a permanent strip of natural perennial vegetation adjacent to a stream, river, wetland, pond, or lake that contains dense vegetation made up of grass, shrubs, and/or trees. The purpose of a water quality riparian buffer is to maintain existing water quality by minimizing the risk of any potential sediments, nutrients, or other pollutants reaching adjacent surface waters and to further prevent negative water quality impacts by providing canopy over adjacent waters.
56. A **one-week period** is a synonym of a calendar-week; typically, a period from Sunday through Saturday
57. **Water quality treatment volume (WQTV)** is a portion of the runoff generated from impervious surfaces at a new development or redevelopment project by the 1-year 24-hour design storm. The WQTV is further determined by the type of treatment provided.
58. **Wet weather conveyances** are man-made or natural watercourses, including natural watercourses that have been modified by channelization, that meet the following:
 - The conveyance carries flow only in direct response to precipitation runoff in its immediate locality.
 - The conveyance's channels are at all times above the groundwater table.
 - The flow carried by the conveyance is not suitable for drinking water supplies.
 - Hydrological and biological analyses indicate that, due to naturally occurring ephemeral or low flow under normal weather conditions, there is not sufficient water to support fish or multiple populations of obligate lotic aquatic organisms whose life cycle includes an aquatic phase of at least two months. See Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Rule 0400-40-3-.04(3).

13-503. Construction Stormwater Management

1. MS4 Stormwater Construction BMP Manual.
 - a. Adoption. The City of Paris adopts as its MS4 stormwater construction BMP manual(s) the following publication(s), which is incorporated by reference in this ordinance as if fully set out herein:
 - i. TDEC Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook (most current edition) (Link to Handbook: <https://tnepsc.org/handbook.asp>)
 - ii. TDEC's current guidance for permanent stormwater management.
 - b. The City of Paris has adopted, for use in designing Stormwater Control Measures, construction design storm events. The construction design storm events adopted by the City of Paris are as follows:
 - c. Requirements for design storm for all waters as well as special conditions for unavailable parameters waters or exceptional Tennessee waters must be consistent with those of the current Tennessee Construction General Permit (TNR100000).
2. The municipality has adopted, for use in designing EPSC measures, the design storm requirements from the current Tennessee Construction General Permit for all waters as well as special conditions for unavailable parameters or

Exceptional Tennessee Waters.

3. Waste Control Construction site operators are required to minimize the exposure of building materials, building products, construction wastes, trash, landscape materials, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, sanitary waste and other materials present on the site to precipitation and to stormwater.
4. Priority Construction
 - a. Priority in construction shall be, at a minimum, those construction activities discharging directly into, or immediately upstream of, waters the state recognized as unavailable condition for siltation or Exceptional Tennessee Waters.
 - b. Requirements for all priority construction activities must include preconstruction meetings with construction site operators for priority construction activities.
5. Land development permit
 - i. This section shall be applicable to all land development, including, but not limited to, site plan applications, subdivision applications, land disturbance applications and grading applications. These standards apply to qualifying new development or redevelopment site(s). When required. Every person will be required to obtain a land disturbance permit from the City of Paris in the following cases- One (1) acre or more;
 - ii. New development that involves land development activities of one (1) acre or more;
 - iii. Redevelopment that involves other land development activity of one (1) acre or more;
 - b. Projects of less than one acre of total land disturbance may also be required to obtain authorization under this ordinance if:
 - i. the City has determined that the stormwater discharge from a site is causing, contributing to, or is likely to contribute to a violation of a state water quality standard; or is likely to be a significant contributor of pollutants to water of the state,
 - ii. changes in state or federal rules require sites of less than one acre that are not part of a larger common plan of development or sale to obtain a stormwater permit;
 - iii. any new development or redevelopment, regardless of size, that is defined by the City of Paris to be a hot spot land use; or
 - iv. the minimum applicability criteria set forth in item (a) above if such activities are part of a larger common plan of development, (see “common plan of development” definition).
 - v. The creation and use of borrow pits, that are not permitted under the Tennessee Multi Sector Permit (TMSP), where material is excavated and relocated offsite, and fill sites where materials or earth is deposited by mechanized methods resulting in an increased elevation or grade.
 - vi. As determined by the City of Paris for single or duplex residential lots of any size, lots that have karst features, adjoining lakes or streams, slopes exceeding fifteen percent (15%), floodplains or streams to cross are required to submit an erosion control and stormwater management plan. Depending on site specific conditions the requirement that the plan be developed by a qualified licensed professional engineer or landscape architect may be waived by the City of Paris.
 - vii. Minimal plan requirements shall include pre- and post-stormwater runoff directions, construction access, erosion/sediment control measures, roof downspout direction and termination, swales and temporary and/or permanent soil stabilization.
 - viii. Land disturbance activities in a City Floodway Zoning Districts require a permit and shall provide evidence of obtaining appropriate licenses/permits that may be required by federal or state laws and regulations or written waiver from such permits and licenses prior to the issuance of a land disturbance permit by the City of Paris.
 - ix. If unpermitted construction activity is on-going, the City of Paris will issue an immediate stop-work order. If, in addition to the City’s permit, a TDEC permit was required but was not obtained, the violator will also be reported to TDEC.
6. Land disturbance/Grading/Stormwater Construction Permit- Persons seeking the issuance of any land disturbance permit must provide proof of coverage under the Tennessee Construction General Permit (CGP) (if applicable) when requested; and a copy of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to the City of Paris when requested.
 - a. Copies of additional applicable local, state or federal permits (i.e.: ARAP, approved hydrologic determination, etc.) must also be provided to the City of Paris.
 - b. The City of Paris has the authority to withhold local permits prior to receiving copies of the aforementioned permits.
 - c. In circumstances where no such permits have been required, the City may still require a SWPPP as part of the land disturbance permit application.
7. Building Permit. No building permit shall be issued until the applicant has first obtained a land disturbance permit where required by this ordinance.

8. Construction site operators are required to implement appropriate erosion prevention and sediment control measures and best management practices. EPSC requirements shall meet the Tennessee's CGP design storm(s), be consistent with the TDEC ESC Handbook best management practices and with the requirements of this ordinance.
9. Where site assessments are required by the CGP, the operator shall provide a copy of the assessment to the City of Paris.
10. Twice-Weekly inspections of the site and the BMP's/SCM's must be performed by an individual who has either received certification under the Level I Fundamentals of Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control course or has other credentials identified as equivalent within this ordinance.
11. Landscaping and stabilization requirements.
 - a. Any area of land from which the natural vegetative cover has been either partially or wholly cleared by development activities shall be stabilized. Stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as possible in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased. Temporary or permanent soil stabilization at the construction site (or a phase of the project) must be completed not later than 14 days after the construction activity in that portion of the site has temporarily or permanently ceased. In the following situations, temporary stabilization measures are not required:
 - i. where the initiation of stabilization measures is precluded by snow cover or frozen ground conditions or adverse soggy ground conditions, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable; or
 - ii. where construction activity on a portion of the site is temporarily ceased, and earth disturbing activities will be resumed within 14 days.
 - b. For steep slopes of 35% or more stabilization measures shall be initiated within 7 days Construction buffer zones. Construction buffer zones shall be those water quality buffers and buffer zones as defined in 13-502 above and shall meet the requirements in this ordinance and, where appropriate in the TN CGP. The criteria for the width of the construction buffer zone can be established on an average width basis at a project, as long as the minimum width of the buffer zone is more than the required minimum width at any measured location. If the new development or redevelopment site encompasses both sides of a stream, buffer averaging can be applied to both sides, but must be applied independently. Water quality riparian buffer widths are measured from the top of bank also referred to as the "ordinary high-water mark." Construction buffers are not primary sediment control measures and shall not be relied on as such. Stormwater discharges must enter the water quality riparian buffer zone as sheet flow, not as concentrated flow, where site conditions allow. The designer/operator must comply with the vegetation requirements and the permissible land uses set forth for buffers in the TN CGP. Where it is not practicable to maintain a construction water quality riparian buffer, BMPs providing equivalent protection to a receiving stream as a natural water quality riparian buffer must be used.
 - c. In arid, semiarid, and drought-stricken areas where initiating vegetative stabilization measures immediately is infeasible, alternative stabilization measures such as properly anchored mulch, soil binders or matting must be employed.
12. Notice of Termination (NOT) the operator shall provide the City of Paris with a copy of the NOT when it is issued by TDEC.
13. As built plans (record drawings). All applicants are required to submit actual as built plans certified by the design engineer for any structures located on-site after final construction is completed. The plan must show the final design specifications for all stormwater management facilities and must be sealed by a registered professional engineer licensed to practice in Tennessee. A certification by the design engineer certifying that SCM's will function within original design parameters as constructed shall be included. A final inspection by the City of Paris is required before any performance security or performance bond will be released. The City of Paris shall have the discretion to adopt provisions for a partial pro-rata release of the performance security or performance bond on the completion of various stages of development. In addition, occupation permits shall not be granted until corrections to all BMP's/SCM's have been made and accepted by the City of Paris. No bonds or securities shall be released by the City of Paris until the (Stormwater Manager) has accepted the as built plans. The warranty period for any infrastructure to be accepted by the City for maintenance shall not commence until the City of Paris has accepted the as built plans.
14. Equipment manufacturer startups. No bonds or securities shall be released until any equipment to be maintained by the City of Paris passes any specified manufacturer startup procedure. The warranty period shall not commence prior to the equipment passing any specified manufacturer startup procedure.

13-504. Permanent stormwater management: design and construction inspection.

- (1) In order to comply with the City's permanent stormwater standards for new development and redevelopment

projects, design and install SCMs as established by Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation Rule 0400-40-10-.04 and comply with other requirements of Rule 0400-40-10-.04. For design purposes, total suspended solids (TSS) may be used as the indicator for the reduction of pollutants.

- (2) SCMs must be designed to provide full treatment capacity within 72 hours following the end of the preceding rain event for the life of the new development or redevelopment project. The designer may select from the most appropriate alternatives listed in the City's BMP Manual.
- (3) Designs shall be based on the 24-hour design storm adopted by the City of Paris. The City of Paris has adopted, for use in designing water quality SCMs, the design storm requirements as established in Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation Rule 0400-40-10-.04. The Post Construction/Permanent water quality design storm is a 1-year, 24-hour storm event for water quality SCMs. See definition of Design Storm Event for the municipality's rainfall amounts for each return period interval. See NOAA Atlas 14 for precipitation amounts: https://hdsc.nws.noaa.gov/pfds/pfds_map_cont.html?bkmrk=tn.
- (4) Water Quality Riparian Buffers . Post Construction/Permanent water quality riparian buffers shall be those buffers defined in 13-502 above and shall meet the requirements described in this ordinance. The criteria for the width of the post construction/permanent buffer zone can be established on an average width basis at a project, as long as the minimum width of the buffer zone is more than the required minimum width at any measured location. If the new development or redevelopment site encompasses both sides of a stream, buffer averaging can be applied to both sides, but must be applied independently. Water quality riparian buffer widths are measured from the top of bank also referred to as the "ordinary high-water mark." Stormwater discharges should enter the post construction/permanent water quality riparian buffer as sheet flow, not as concentrated flow, where site conditions allow.

Post Construction/Permanent buffers for waters with available parameters for siltation or habitat alteration or unassessed waters:

- a. Average buffer width: 30 feet.
- b. Minimum buffer width: 15 feet

Post Construction/Permanent buffers for Exceptional Tennessee Waters or waters with unavailable parameters for siltation or habitat alteration:

- a. Average buffer width: 60 feet.
- b. Minimum buffer width: 30 feet

The designer/operator must comply with the vegetation requirements and the permissible land uses set forth for buffers in the MS4 permit.

13-505. Permanent SCM maintenance and inspection.

- (1) All applicants are required to submit actual as built plans for any structures located on-site within 90 days after final construction is completed. The plan must show the final design specifications for all stormwater management facilities and must be sealed by either a registered professional engineer or landscape architect licensed to practice in Tennessee. A sealed certification by the design engineer that all SCM's will function within design parameters as constructed shall accompany the as built plans. A final inspection by the City is required before any performance security or performance bond will be released. The City shall have the discretion to adopt provisions for a partial pro-rata release of the performance security or performance bond on the completion of various stages of development. In addition, occupation permits shall not be granted until corrections to all stormwater management facilities have been made and accepted by the City.
- (2) In addition to the certified as built drawings, the City of Paris shall be provided with a permanent stormwater management plan for the site and all stormwater management facilities (e.g., SCM's). Occupation permits shall not be granted until the permanent stormwater management plan has been approved and accepted by the City of Paris.

- (3) Inspection of stormwater management facilities. Periodic inspections of facilities shall be performed, documented, and reported in accordance with this chapter, as detailed in §13-506.
- (4) Records of installation and maintenance activities. Parties responsible for the operation and maintenance of a stormwater management facility shall make records of the installation of the stormwater facility, and of all maintenance and repairs to the facility, and shall retain the records for at least three (3) years. These records shall be made available to the City of Paris during inspection of the facility and at other reasonable times upon request.
- (5) Failure to meet or maintain design or maintenance standards. If a responsible party fails or refuses to meet the design or maintenance standards required for stormwater facilities under this chapter, the City of Paris, after notice as specified in the Enforcement Response Plan, may correct a violation of the design standards or maintenance needs by performing all necessary work to place the facility in proper working condition. In the event that the stormwater management facility becomes a danger to public safety or public health, the City of Paris shall notify in writing the party responsible for maintenance of the stormwater management facility. Upon receipt of that notice, the responsible person shall have thirty (30) days to effect maintenance and repair of the facility in an approved manner. In the event that corrective action is not undertaken within that time, the City of Paris may take necessary corrective action. The cost of any action by the City of Paris under this section shall be charged to the responsible party.
- (6) In the event that the stormwater management facility becomes a danger to public health/public safety, -the City of Paris may take such immediate corrective action as deemed necessary.

13-506. Permanent SCM's: new development, existing locations, and ongoing developments.

- (1) On-site stormwater management facilities inspection and maintenance agreement
 - a. Where the stormwater facility is located on property that is subject to a development agreement, and the development agreement provides for a permanent stormwater maintenance agreement that runs with the land, the owners of property must execute an inspection and maintenance agreement that shall operate as a deed restriction binding on the current property owners and all subsequent property owners and their lessees and assigns, including but not limited to, homeowner associations or other groups or entities.
 - b. The maintenance agreement shall:
 - i. Assign responsibility for the maintenance and repair of the stormwater facility to the owners of the property upon which the facility is located and be recorded as such on the plat for the property by appropriate notation.
 - ii. Provide for a periodic inspection by the property owners in accordance with the requirements of subsection (5) below for the purpose of documenting maintenance and repair needs and to ensure compliance with the requirements of this ordinance. The property owners will arrange for this inspection to be conducted by individual(s) approved by the City of Paris who will submit a signed written report of the inspection to the City. It shall also grant permission to the City of Paris to enter the property at reasonable times and to inspect the stormwater facility to ensure that it is being properly maintained.
 - c. Provide that the minimum maintenance and repair needs include but are not limited to: the removal of silt, litter and other debris, the cutting of grass, cutting and vegetation removal, and the replacement of landscape vegetation, in detention and retention basins, and inlets and drainage pipes and any other stormwater facilities. It shall also provide that the property owners shall be responsible for additional maintenance and repair needed to meet the intended design specification of the stormwater facility.
 - d. Provide that maintenance needs must be addressed in a timely manner, on a schedule to be determined by the City of Paris.
 - e. Provide that if the property is not maintained or repaired within the prescribed schedule, the City of Paris shall perform the maintenance and repair at its expense and bill the same to the property owner. The maintenance agreement shall also provide that the City's cost of performing the maintenance shall be a lien against the property.
- (2) Existing problem locations – no maintenance agreement
 - a. The City of Paris shall, in writing, notify the owners of existing locations and developments of specific drainage, erosion or sediment problems affecting or caused by such locations and developments, and the specific actions required to correct those problems. The notice shall also specify a reasonable time for compliance. Discharges from existing SCM's that have not been maintained and/or inspected in accordance with this ordinance shall be regarded as non-compliant discharges.
 - b. Inspection of existing facilities. The City of Paris may, to the extent authorized by state and federal law, enter and inspect private property for the purpose of determining if there are illicit non-stormwater

discharges, and to establish inspection programs to verify that all stormwater management facilities are functioning within design limits. These inspection programs may be established on any reasonable basis, including but not limited to: routine inspections; random inspections; inspections based upon complaints or other notice of possible violations; inspection of drainage basins or areas identified as higher than typical sources of sediment or other contaminants or pollutants; inspections of businesses or industries of a type associated with higher than usual discharges of contaminants or pollutants or with discharges of a type which are more likely than the typical discharge to cause violations of the City's NPDES MS4 stormwater permit; and joint inspections with other agencies inspecting under environmental or safety laws. Inspections may include but are not limited to: reviewing maintenance and repair records; sampling discharges, surface water, groundwater, and material or water in drainage control facilities; and evaluating the condition of drainage control facilities and other SCM's.

(3) Owner/Operator Inspections. The owners and/or operators of the SCMs shall:

- a. Perform routine inspections to ensure that all SCM's are properly functioning. These inspections shall be conducted on an annual basis, at a minimum. These inspections shall be conducted by a person familiar with control measures implemented at a site. Owners or operators shall maintain documentation of these inspections. The City of Paris may require submittal of this documentation.
- b. Perform comprehensive inspection of all stormwater management facilities and practices. These inspections shall be conducted once every five years, at a minimum. Such inspections must be conducted by individual(s) approved by the City of Paris. Complete inspection reports for these five-year inspections shall include:
 - i. Facility type,
 - ii. Inspection date,
 - iii. Latitude and longitude and nearest street address,
 - iv. BMP owner information (e.g. name, address, phone number, fax, and email),
 - v. A description of BMP condition including: vegetation and soils; inlet and outlet channels and structures; embankments, slopes, and safety benches; spillways, weirs, and other control structures; and any sediment and debris accumulation,
 - vi. Photographic documentation of BMP's, and
 - vii. Specific maintenance items or violations that need to be corrected by the BMP owner along with deadlines and reinspection dates.
- c. Owners or operators shall maintain documentation of these inspections. The City may require submittal of this documentation.

(4) Requirements for all existing locations and ongoing developments. The following requirements shall apply to all locations and developments at which land disturbing activities have occurred previous to the enactment of this ordinance:

- a. Denuded areas must be vegetated or covered under the standards and guidelines specified in the BMP Manual and on a schedule acceptable to the City of Paris.
- b. Cuts and slopes must be properly covered with appropriate vegetation and/or retaining walls constructed.
- c. Drainage ways shall be appropriately stabilized.
- d. Trash, junk, rubbish, etc. shall be cleared from drainage ways.
- e. Stormwater runoff shall, at the discretion of the City of Paris, be treated to the maximum extent practicable to prevent its pollution. Such control measures may include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - i. Ponds
 - 1. Detention pond
 - 2. Extended detention pond
 - 3. Wet pond
 - 4. Alternative storage measures
 - ii. Constructed wetlands
 - iii. Infiltration systems
 - 1. Infiltration/percolation trench
 - 2. Infiltration basin
 - 3. Drainage/recharge well
 - 4. Porous pavement
 - iv. Filtering systems
 - 1. Catch basin inserts/media filler
 - 2. Sand filter
 - 3. Filter/absorption bed
 - 4. Filter and buffer strips

v.

Open channel
1. Swale

- (5) Corrections of problems subject to appeal. Corrective measures imposed by the City under this section are subject to appeal under section 13-510 of this chapter.

13-507. Illicit discharges. This section shall apply to all water generated on developed or undeveloped land entering the City's separate storm sewer system.

- (1) Prohibition of illicit discharges. No person shall introduce or cause to be introduced into the municipal separate storm sewer system any discharge that is not composed entirely of stormwater. No person shall allow discharges that flow from a stormwater facility that is not inspected in accordance with section 13-506. Non-stormwater discharges shall include, but shall not be limited to, sanitary wastewater, car wash wastewater, radiator flushing disposal, spills from roadway accidents, carpet cleaning wastewater, effluent from septic tanks, improper oil disposal, laundry wastewater/gray water, improper disposal of auto and household toxics. The commencement, conduct or continuance of any non-stormwater discharge to the municipal separate storm sewer system is prohibited except as described as follows:
- a. Water line flushing
 - b. Landscape irrigation
 - c. Diverted stream flows
 - d. Rising ground waters
 - e. Uncontaminated ground water infiltration (Infiltration is defined as water other than wastewater that enters a sewer system, including sewer service connections and foundation drains, from the ground through such means as defective pipes, pipe joints, connections, or manholes. Infiltration does not include, and is distinguished from, inflow.)
 - f. Uncontaminated pumped ground water
 - g. Discharges from potable water sources
 - h. Air conditioning condensation
 - i. Irrigation water
 - j. Springs
 - k. Water from crawl space pumps
 - l. Footing (foundation) drains
 - m. Lawn watering
 - n. Individual residential car washing
 - o. Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands
 - p. Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges
 - q. Street wash water with no soaps or solvents
 - r. Discharges or flows from firefighting activities

Unless the City of Paris determines they are significant contributors of pollutants to the MS4.

- (1) Prohibition of illicit connections. The construction, use, maintenance or continued existence of illicit connections to the municipal separate storm sewer system is prohibited. This prohibition expressly includes, without limitation, illicit connections made in the past, regardless of whether the connection was permissible under law or practices applicable or prevailing at the time of connection. This prohibition expressly includes SCM's connected to the system not properly inspected and maintained in accordance with this ordinance.
- a. Any person responsible for a property or premises, which is, or may be, the source of an illicit discharge, may be required to implement, at the person's expense, the BMP's necessary to prevent the further discharge of pollutants to the municipal separate storm sewer system. Compliance with all terms and conditions of a valid NPDES permit authorizing the discharge of stormwater associated with industrial activity, to the extent practicable, shall be deemed in compliance with the provisions of this section. Discharges from existing SCM's that have not been maintained and/or inspected in accordance with this ordinance shall be prohibited.
- (2) Notification of spills. Notwithstanding other requirements of law, as soon as any person responsible for a facility or operation, or responsible for emergency response for a facility or operation has information of any known or suspected release of materials which are resulting in, or may result in, illicit discharges or pollutants discharging into, the municipal separate storm sewer system, the person shall take all necessary steps to ensure the discovery, containment, and cleanup of such release. In the event of such a release of hazardous materials the person shall immediately notify emergency response agencies of the occurrence via emergency dispatch services. In the event of a release of non-hazardous materials, the person shall notify the City of Paris in person or by telephone, fax, or

email, no later than the next business day. Notifications in person or by telephone shall be confirmed by written notice addressed and mailed to the City of Paris within three (3) business days of the telephone notice. If the discharge of prohibited materials emanates from a commercial or industrial establishment, the owner or operator of such establishment shall also retain an on-site written record of the discharge and the actions taken to prevent its recurrence. Such records shall be retained for at least three (3) years.

- (3) **No illegal dumping allowed.** No person shall dump or otherwise deposit outside an authorized landfill, convenience center or other authorized garbage or trash collection point, any trash or garbage of any kind or description on any private or public property, occupied or unoccupied, inside the City of Paris. Such illegal activity exposes runoff to contamination, generating an illicit discharge. Therefore, any individual or corporation guilty of illegal dumping may have committed a violation of this ordinance.

13-508. Enforcement.

(1) The City of Paris shall have the authority to issue notices of violation and citations, and to impose civil penalties to anyone that violates this chapter, who violates the provisions of any permit issued pursuant to this chapter, or who fails or refuses to comply with any lawful communication or notice to abate or take corrective action by the City of Paris,

The City's enforcement authority includes (as set forth in the City's Enforcement Response Plan (ERP)):

- (1) Verbal Warnings – At a minimum, verbal warnings must specify the nature of the violation and required corrective action.
- (2) Written Notices – Written notices must stipulate the nature of the violation and the required corrective action, with deadlines for taking such action.
- (3) Citations with Administrative Penalties – The City of Paris has the authority to assess monetary penalties, which may include civil and administrative penalties.
- (4) Stop Work Orders – Stop work orders that require construction activities to be halted, except for those activities directed at cleaning up, abating discharge, and installing appropriate control measures.
- (5) Withholding of Plan Approvals or Other Authorizations – Where a facility is in noncompliance, the City's own approval process affecting the facility's ability to discharge to the MS4 can be used to abate the violation.
- (6) Additional Measures – The City of Paris may also use other escalated measures provided under local legal authorities. The City of Paris may perform work necessary to improve erosion control measures and collect the funds from the responsible party in an appropriate manner, such as collecting against the project's bond or directly billing the responsible party to pay for work and materials.

(2) Notification of violation:

- (1) **Verbal warning.** Verbal warning may be given at the discretion of the inspector when it appears the condition can be corrected by the violator within a reasonable time, which time shall be approved by the inspector.
- (2) **Written notice.** Whenever the City of Paris finds that any permittee or any other person discharging stormwater has violated or is violating this ordinance or a permit or order issued hereunder, the City of Paris may serve upon such person written notice of the violation. Within ten (10) days of this notice, an explanation of the violation and a plan for the satisfactory correction and prevention thereof, to include specific required actions, shall be submitted to the City of Paris. Submission of this plan in no way relieves the discharger of liability for any violations occurring before or after receipt of the notice of violation.
- (3) **Consent orders.** The City of Paris is empowered to enter into consent orders, assurances of voluntary compliance, or other similar documents establishing an agreement with the person responsible for the noncompliance. Such orders will include specific action to be taken by the person to correct the noncompliance within a time period also specified by the order. Consent orders shall have the same force and effect as administrative orders issued pursuant to paragraphs (d) and (e) below.
- (4) **Show cause hearing.** The City of Paris may order any person who violates this chapter or permit, or order issued hereunder, to show cause why a proposed enforcement action should not be taken. Notice shall be served on the person specifying the time and place for the meeting, the proposed enforcement action and the reasons for such action, and a request that the violator show cause why this proposed enforcement action should not be taken. The notice of the meeting shall be served personally or by registered or certified mail (return receipt requested) at least ten (10) days prior to the hearing.
- (5) **Compliance order.** When the City of Paris finds that any person has violated or continues to violate this chapter or a permit or order issued thereunder, he may issue an order to the violator directing that, following a specific time period, adequate structures or devices be installed and/or procedures implemented

and properly operated. Orders may also contain such other requirements as might be reasonably necessary and appropriate to address the noncompliance, including the construction of appropriate structures, installation of devices, self-monitoring, and management practices.

- (6) Cease and desist and stop work orders. When the City of Paris finds that any person has violated or continues to violate this chapter or any permit or order issued hereunder, the City of Paris may issue a stop work order or an order to cease and desist all such violations and direct those persons in noncompliance to:
 - (1) Comply forthwith; or
 - (2) Take such appropriate remedial or preventive action as may be needed to properly address a continuing or threatened violation; including halting operations except for terminating the discharge and installing appropriate control measures.
- (7) Suspension, revocation or modification of permit. The City of Paris may suspend, revoke or modify the permit authorizing the land development project or any other project of the applicant or other responsible person within the City. A suspended, revoked or modified permit may be reinstated after the applicant or other responsible person has taken the remedial measures set forth in the notice of violation or has otherwise cured the violations described therein, provided such permit may be reinstated upon such conditions as the City of Paris may deem necessary to enable the applicant or other responsible person to take the necessary remedial measures to cure such violations.
- (8) Conflicting standards. Whenever there is a conflict between any standard contained in this chapter and in the BMP manual(s) adopted by the City of Paris under this ordinance, the strictest standard shall prevail.

13-509.Penalties.

- (1) Violations. Any person who shall commit any act declared unlawful under this chapter, who violates any provision of this chapter, who violates the provisions of any permit issued pursuant to this chapter, or who fails or refuses to comply with any lawful communication or notice to abate or take corrective action by the City of Paris, shall be guilty of a civil offense.
- (2) Penalties. Under the authority provided in Tennessee Code Annotated § 68-221-1106, the City of Paris declares that any person violating the provisions of this chapter may be assessed a civil penalty by the City of Paris of not less than fifty dollars (\$50.00) and not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) per day for each day of violations. Each day of violation shall constitute a separate violation.
- (3) Measuring civil penalties. In assessing a civil penalty, the City of Paris shall consider:
 - (1) The harm done to the public health or the environment;
 - (2) Whether the civil penalty imposed will be a substantial economic deterrent to the illegal activity;
 - (3) The economic benefit gained by the violator;
 - (4) The amount of effort put forth by the violator to remedy this violation;
 - (5) Any unusual or extraordinary enforcement costs incurred by the City of Paris; The amount of penalty established by ordinance or resolution for specific categories of violations; and
 - (6) Any equities of the situation which outweigh the benefit of imposing any penalty or damage assessment.
- (4) Recovery of damages and costs. In addition to the civil penalty in subsection (2) above, the City of Paris may recover:
 - (1) All damages proximately caused by the violator to the City of Paris, which may include any reasonable expenses incurred in investigating violations of, and enforcing compliance with, this chapter, or any other actual damages caused by the violation.
 - (2) The costs of the City's maintenance of stormwater facilities when the user of such facilities fails to maintain them as required by this chapter.
- (5) Referral to TDEC. In accordance with the City's Enforcement Response Plan and the NPDES Permit requirements, the City of Paris may also notify TDEC of violations.
- (6) Other remedies. The City of Paris may bring legal action to enjoin the continuing violation of this chapter, and the existence of any other remedy, at law or equity, shall be no defense to any such actions.
- (7) Remedies cumulative. The remedies set forth in this section shall be cumulative, not exclusive, and it shall not be a defense to any action, civil or criminal, that one (1) or more of the remedies set forth herein has been sought or granted.

13-510.Appeals.

- (1) Pursuant to Tennessee Code Annotated § 68-221-1106(d), any person aggrieved by the imposition of a civil penalty or damage assessment as provided by this chapter may appeal said penalty or damage assessment to the City's governing body.

- (2) Appeals to be in writing. The appeal shall be in writing and filed with the municipal recorder or clerk within fifteen (15) days after the civil penalty and/or damage assessment is served in any manner authorized by law.
- (3) Public hearing. Upon receipt of an appeal, the City's governing body, or other appeals board established by the City's governing body shall hold a public hearing within thirty (30) days. Ten (10) days prior notice of the time, date, and location of said hearing shall be published in a daily newspaper of general circulation. Ten (10) days' notice by registered mail shall also be provided to the aggrieved party, such notice to be sent to the address provided by the aggrieved party at the time of appeal. The decision of the governing body of the City of Paris shall be final.
- (4) Appealing decisions of the City's governing body. Any alleged violator may appeal a decision of the City's governing body pursuant to the provisions of Tennessee Code Annotated § 27-9-101, et seq.

SECTION 3. All Ordinances and parts of Ordinance in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

SECTION 4. This Ordinance shall take effect on and after the final passage and adoption.

Passed and adopted _____.

Passed and adopted _____.

Mayor

Finance Director

**NEW BUSINESS
AGENDA ITEM #4**

Resolution to Amend the COP Personnel Rules and Regulations to Revise the Christmas / Longevity Bonus Compensation

The following Resolution, presented for your consideration, reflects the changes to how the Christmas / Longevity Bonus Benefit is calculated. This change was discussed during the budget workshop held in May.

RESOLUTION NO. 1698

WHEREAS, The City of Paris, Tennessee, has adopted Personnel Rules and Regulations effective April 6, 1994; and,

WHEREAS, Paris Municipal Code 1-503 specifies that amendments to said Personnel Rules and Regulations shall be adopted by the Board of Commissioners of the City of Paris, Tennessee by Resolution before they shall have full force and effect; and,

WHEREAS, The City Manager of the City of Paris, Tennessee has recommended to the Board of Commissioners of the City of Paris, Tennessee that said Personnel Rules and Regulations be amended as follows:

A. By amending **IV. COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS C. Christmas/Longevity Bonuses** to say:

Christmas /Longevity bonuses will be paid each year during the week of Thanksgiving subject to the following schedule and annual appropriation by the City Commission:

<u>Completed Years of Service</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1 day to 1 year	\$100.00

and \$50 per each completed year of service thereafter.

Only currently active employees at the time of payment of the Christmas/Longevity Bonus are eligible to receive this benefit. Seasonal employees are not eligible to receive this benefit.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Commissioners of the City of Paris, Tennessee go on record as approving the amendment to the Personnel Rules and Regulations as follows:

B. By amending IV. **COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS** C. **Christmas/Longevity Bonuses** to say:

Christmas /Longevity bonuses will be paid each year during the week of Thanksgiving subject to the following schedule and annual appropriation by the City Commission:

<u>Completed Years of Service</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1 day to 1 year	\$100.00

and \$50 per each completed year of service thereafter.

Only currently active employees at the time of payment of the Christmas/Longevity Bonus are eligible to receive this benefit. Seasonal employees are not eligible to receive this benefit.

This Resolution shall become a part of and be spread upon the minutes of this meeting of the Board of Commissioners of the City of Paris, Tennessee.

Unanimously adopted, this the 1st day of August, 2024.

Mayor

Finance Director

**NEW BUSINESS
AGENDA ITEM #5**

Resolution to Incur Indebtedness with USDA for a New Municipal Building

In June of 2023 we passed a resolution which made known the City's desire to apply for federal assistance, administered by USDA RD, to build a new municipal facility. The following resolution, presented for your consideration, is to make known our desire to move forward with our application and incur indebtedness by issuing bonds.

RESOLUTION 1699

(Rev. 12-97)

A RESOLUTION OF THE Board of Commissioners
OF THE City of Paris
AUTHORIZING AND PROVIDING FOR THE INCURRENCE OF INDEBTEDNESS FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROVIDING
A PORTION OF THE COST OF ACQUIRING, CONSTRUCTING, ENLARGING, IMPROVING, AND/OR EXTENDING ITS
New Municipal Complex
FACILITY TO SERVE AN AREA LAWFULLY WITHIN ITS JURISDICTION TO SERVE.

WHEREAS, it is necessary for the City of Paris
(Public Body)

(herein after called Association) to raise a portion of the cost of such undertaking by issuance of its bonds in the principal amount of
Twenty Four Million Dollars and zero cents

pursuant to the provisions of Laws of the State of Tennessee ; and

WHEREAS, the Association intends to obtain assistance from the Rural Housing Service, Rural Business - Cooperative Service, Rural Utilities Service, or their successor Agencies with the United States Department of Agriculture, (herein called the Government) acting under the provisions of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1921 et seq.) in the planning, financing, and supervision of such undertaking and the purchasing of bonds lawfully issued, in the event that no other acceptable purchaser for such bonds is found by the Association:

NOW THEREFORE in consideration of the premises the Association hereby resolves:

1. To have prepared on its behalf and to adopt an ordinance or resolution for the issuance of its bonds containing such items and in such forms as are required by State statutes and as are agreeable and acceptable to the Government.
2. To refinance the unpaid balance, in whole or in part, of its bonds upon the request of the Government if at any time it shall appear to the Government that the Association is able to refinance its bonds by obtaining a loan for such purposes from responsible cooperative or private sources at reasonable rates and terms for loans for similar purposes and periods of time as required by section 333(c) of said Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U. S. C. 1983 (c)).
3. To provide for, execute, and comply with Form RD 400-4, "Assurance Agreement," and Form RD 400-1, "Equal Opportunity Agreement," including an "Equal Opportunity Clause," which clause is to be incorporated in, or attached as a rider to, each construction contract and subcontract involving in excess of \$ 10,000.
4. To indemnify the Government for any payments made or losses suffered by the Government on behalf of the Association. Such indemnification shall be payable from the same source of funds pledged to pay the bonds or any other legal permissible source.
5. That upon default in the payments of any principal and accrued interest on the bonds or in the performance of any covenant or agreement contained herein or in the instruments incident to making or insuring the loan, the Government at its option may (a) declare the entire principal amount then outstanding and accrued interest immediately due and payable, (b) for the account of the Association (payable from the source of funds pledged to pay the bonds or any other legally permissible source), incur and pay reasonable expenses for repair, maintenance, and operation of the facility and such other reasonable expenses as may be necessary to cure the cause of default, and/or (c) take possession of the facility, repair, maintain, and operate or rent it. Default under the provisions of this resolution or any instrument incident to the making or insuring of the loan may be construed by the Government to constitute default under any other instrument held by the Government and executed or assumed by the Association, and default under any such instrument may be construed by the Government to constitute default hereunder.
6. Not to sell, transfer, lease, or otherwise encumber the facility or any portion thereof, or interest therein, or permit others to do so without the prior written consent of the Government.
7. Not to ~~defeas~~ the bonds, or to borrow money, enter into any contract or agreement, or otherwise incur any liabilities for any purpose in connection with the facility (exclusive of normal maintenance) without the prior written consent of the Government if such undertaking would involve the source of funds pledged to pay the bonds.
8. To place the proceeds of the bonds on deposit in an account and in a manner approved by the Government. Funds may be deposited in institutions insured by the State or Federal Government or invested in readily marketable securities backed by the full faith and credit of the United States. Any income from these accounts will be considered as revenues of the system.
9. To comply with all applicable State and Federal laws and regulations and to continually operate and maintain the facility in good condition.
10. To provide for the receipt of adequate revenues to meet the requirements of debt service, operation and maintenance, and the establishment of adequate reserves. Revenue accumulated over and above that needed to pay operating and maintenance, debt service and reserves may only be retained or used to make prepayments on the loan. Revenue cannot be used to pay any expenses which are not directly incurred for the facility financed by the Government. No free service or use of the facility will be permitted.

NEW BUSINESS
AGENDA ITEM #6
Resolution to Authorize the City of Paris to Participate in Public Entity Partners “Safety Partners” Matching Grant Program

Public Entity Partners is again offering their *Judy Housley Safety Partners Grant* to eligible members. This is a 50/50 grant with a value this year of \$3,000. With your approval, the Police Department will be submitting an application this year.

Staff requests the following resolution be passed allowing the City to participate in this program and pledge the required match of \$3,000.

RESOLUTION NO. 1700

A Resolution Authorizing the City of Paris, Tennessee
To Participate In Public Entity Partner’s
“Safety Partners”
Matching Grant Program

WHEREAS, the safety and well-being of the employees and citizens of the City of Paris are of the greatest importance; and,

WHEREAS, all efforts shall be made to provide a safe and hazard-free workplace for the City of Paris employees; and,

WHEREAS, Public Entity Partners seeks to encourage the establishment of a safe workplace by offering a “Safety Partners” Matching Grant Program; and,

WHEREAS, the City of Paris now seeks to participate in this important program.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Board of Commissioners of the City of Paris, Tennessee the following:

Section 1. That the City of Paris is hereby authorized to submit application for a *Judy Housley Safety Partners Grant* through Public Entity Partners.

Section 2. That the City of Paris is further authorized to provide a matching sum to serve as a match for any monies provided by this grant.

Resolved this 1st day of August 2024.

Mayor

Finance Director

NEW BUSINESS
AGENDA ITEM #7
Resolution to Apply for a Community Facility Grant
Administered by USDA RD

Once again, building strong relationships with partners like USDA RD is reaping benefits. USDA RD Area Director Brandon Orr contacted City Manager Foster recently to see if the City intends to purchase any emergency response vehicles this year because they have \$40,000 in Community Facility Grant Funds that could be ours if we have qualifying planned expenditures. We do plan to purchase two police vehicles which will qualify, so the following resolution is presented for your consideration.

RESOLUTION NO. 1701
TO APPLY FOR FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

WHEREAS, the Board of Commissioners of the City of Paris intends to apply for and accept a Community Facility Grant to be administered by the United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development (USDA RD) herein called the Government in an amount not to exceed \$40 thousand dollars under the terms offered by the Government. The purpose of said funds is to assist in the purchase of emergency response vehicles. Furthermore, the City of Paris Board of Commissioners is hereby authorized and empowered to take all action necessary or appropriate in the execution of all written instruments as may be required in regard to or as evidence of such financial assistance; and to operate the facilities under the terms offered by the government.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Board of Commissioners of the City of Paris has duly adopted this resolution and caused it to be executed by the Mayor on this 1st day of August, 2024.

Mayor

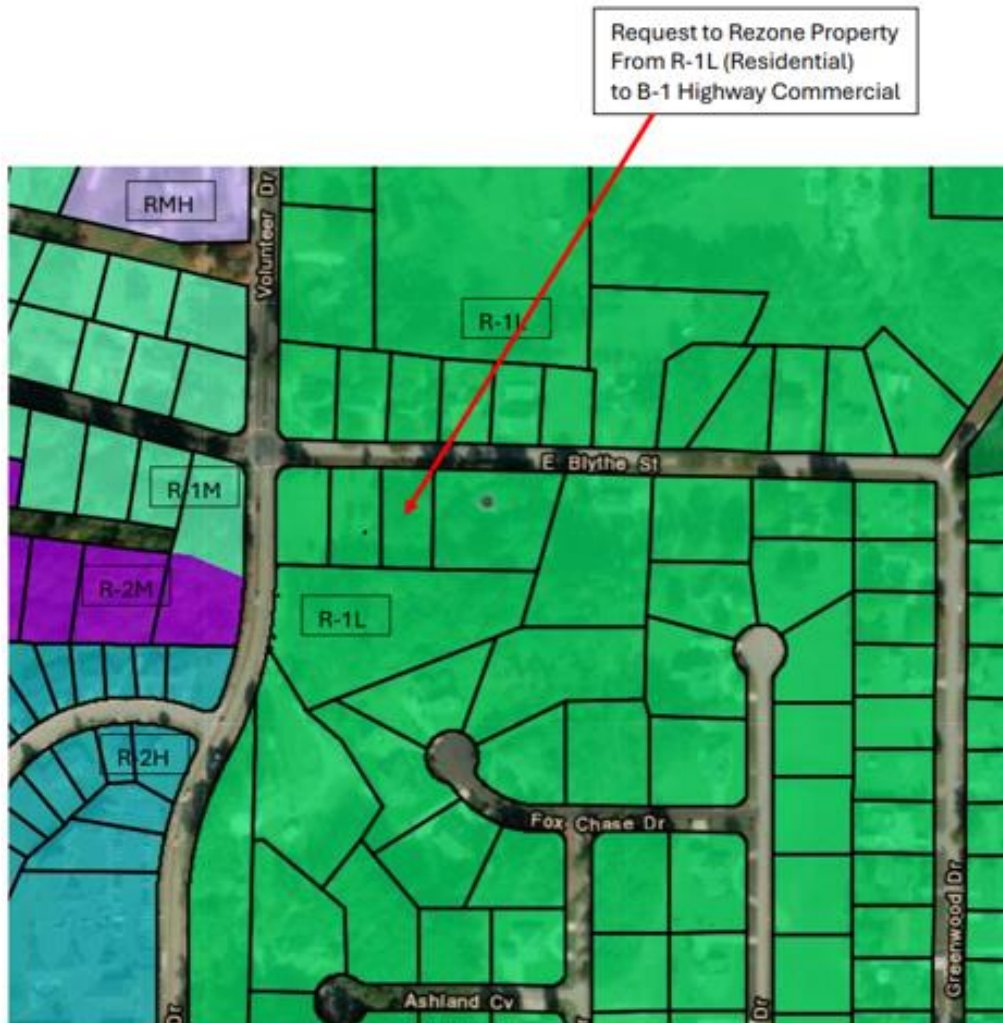
Finance Director

**NEW BUSINESS
AGENDA ITEM #8**

Rezoning Request for Property at the Corner of E. Blythe and Volunteer

James P. Williams of 1315 E. Blythe St. has submitted a rezoning request for property he owns at the corner of East Blythe Street and Volunteer Drive. There are four parcels for which he is requesting the rezoning. Currently the property is zoned R-1L (Low Density Single Family Residential). He is requesting a rezoning to B-1 (highway commercial) to allow commercial uses at this location.

This request may be adopted on first reading and sent to the Planning Commission for recommendation.





NEW BUSINESS
AGENDA ITEM #9
Review of City Manager Performance Review Results and City Manager Employment Contract

Attorney Smith will revisit the results and answer any questions you may have.

STATUS OF VARIOUS PROJECTS August 2024

	PRIMARY STAFF	TARGET COMPLETION DATE(S)	
HOME Grant	Morris/Foster	Winter 2024	The Blythe St. House is now over 50% complete.
Back Alley Paris	Foster/Morris/ Ray	June 2025	An application for the 2025 round of awards has been submitted.
2018 STBG Project for Signalization & Safety Upgrades at 3 Intersections Downtown	Foster/Morris	Summer 2025	TDOT review comments have been addressed and construction plans have been resubmitted to TDOT. Received Utility certification from TDOT. Continued assisting the city with the Right of Way process, to be submitted in early August. Submitted specifications and bid advertisement to TDOT for review.
Rison St Bridge Replacement	Foster/Morris	Winter 2024	TDOT has requested review of several documents related to six parcels on Rison Street. Documents have been reviewed by staff and the requested additional information has been sent to TDOT for approval.
2020 Multimodal Access Grant for 4 Downtown Intersections	Foster/ Morris	Summer 2025	Received letter of approval from excess land. Construction plans to be re-submitted to TDOT for approval. Continued assisting the city with the Right of Way process. Specifications are under review at TDOT. Construction budget submitted to TDOT for review.
2022 Multimodal Access Grant for Tyson/M.W. Intersection Upgrades & Sidewalk	Foster/Morris	Fall 2025	Final right-of-way drawings submitted to TDOT in June. Waiting on NTP to right-of-way. Documents submitted to excess land for review/approval.
2021 TA Grant for Sidewalk Project along Fairgrounds & Royal Oak	Foster	Winter of 2026	SDC form 90% complete. Working on preliminary layout & grading plan for connection on Loan Oak Road.
TDEC Water Infrastructure Improvement (WII) Grant	Foster	Spring 2026	TLM has narrowed down sites for potential detention pond and will perform preliminary analysis before contacting homeowners. Continuing to work on modeling of existing box culverts and additional piping on Brooks Street. Began design of piping on Brooks Street.
Downtown Improvement Grant	Morris/Crouch/Foster	Summer 2024	We have one additional project to be completed. Estimated completion date June 2024. This project is 75% complete.
Municipal Facilities Project – Fire Station on Tyson Ave.	Foster	Summer 2026	TLM met with Chief Hinson to ensure they are on track for all required spaces. A few modifications were made to the fire station to accommodate all equipment and circulation of space. There is currently some discussion involving building out the dispatch center and making it the primary location instead of the backup location since it will be hardened. This is very preliminary and may push back the design development deadline a little, but we feel this possibility could be in the best interest of the community and worth a short delay.
Municipal Facilities Project – Municipal building on N. Caldwell St.	Foster	Winter 2027	TLM has met with all departments to make sure they are on track with all the requirements for spaces. A few modifications were made to the fire station portion (which was the last major add to the project prior to approval). Chief Hinson has looked at it thoroughly, and modifications

			were made based on his recommendations. This portion of the building project remains on schedule at this time.
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Notes from the City Manager:

None