



METRO COUNCIL OFFICE

MEMORANDUM TO: All Members of the Metropolitan Council

FROM: Jon Cooper, Director and Special Counsel
Hannah Zeitlin, Assistant Legal Counsel
Maria Caulder, Finance Manager
Metropolitan Council Office

COUNCIL MEETING DATE: June 2, 2020

RE: Analysis and Fiscal Notes

Unaudited Fund Balances as of 5/27/20:

4% Reserve Fund	\$18,600,037*
Metro Self Insured Liability Claims	\$2,128,340
Judgments & Losses	\$2,634,624
Schools Self Insured Liability Claims	\$3,564,512
Self-Insured Property Loss Aggregate	\$8,051,122
Employee Blanket Bond Claims	\$713,591
Police Professional Liability Claims	\$2,062,436
Death Benefit	\$1,663,694

*This assumes unrealized estimated revenues in FY20 of \$4,046,980

Note: No fiscal note is included for legislation that poses no significant financial impact.

– RESOLUTIONS ON PUBLIC HEARING –

RESOLUTION NO. RS2020-331 (SLEDGE) – This resolution approves an exemption for Saint Elle, located at 1420 3rd Avenue South, from the minimum distance requirements for obtaining a beer permit.

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

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

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

– ORDINANCES ON PUBLIC HEARING –

BILL NO. BL2020-298 (MENDES & MURPHY) – This ordinance adopts the Capital Improvements Budget (CIB) for fiscal year 2020-2021 through 2025-2026. A listing of the CIB new projects for FY21 was distributed to Council members on May 15, 2020 and is posted on the Council’s webpage. The CIB is a planning document and does not in itself appropriate any money. All capital projects must be provided for in this document before a capital improvement can be approved by the Council, except in the case of a public emergency.

Section 6.13 of the Metropolitan Charter provides: “The mayor shall submit the capital improvements budget to the council not later than May 15th and shall recommend those projects to be undertaken during the ensuing fiscal year and the method of financing them, noting the impact on the debt structure of the Metropolitan Government, and shall include in the appropriate current operating budget any projects to be financed from current revenues for the ensuing fiscal year.”

Pursuant to Section 11.504(k) of the Charter, the Metropolitan Planning Commission reviewed capital improvement project requests submitted by Metro departments, boards, commissions and agencies, evaluated the overall needs of the community, and recommended to the Mayor a CIB budget for fiscal year 2020-2021, including a program of proposed expenditures for the ensuing five years.

The Charter requires the Council to adopt the CIB no later than June 15 of each year. Accordingly, the Council will hold an adjourned meeting on June 9, 2020 in order to approve the CIB on third reading prior to this June 15 Charter deadline.

The CIB is amendable on third and final reading.

Once adopted, any future amendments to the CIB would need to be approved by the Planning Commission, recommended by the Mayor, and then adopted by resolution of the Council receiving at least 27 affirmative votes.

BILL NO. BL2020-286 (MENDES) – This ordinance is the proposed operating budget for the Metropolitan Government for Fiscal Year 2021. The budget filed by the Mayor provides for the following proposed funding:

- General Services District General Fund \$1,045,932,700
- General Services District Schools Fund \$914,892,600
- General Services District General Debt Service Fund \$213,492,000
- General Services District Schools Debt Service Fund \$119,492,000

TOTAL GENERAL SERVICES DISTRICT BUDGET \$2,293,809,300

- Urban Services District General Fund \$138,357,200
- Urban Services District General Debt Service Fund \$20,984,500

TOTAL URBAN SERVICES DISTRICT BUDGET \$159,341,700

TOTAL OPERATING BUDGET \$2,453,151,000

The Fiscal Year 2020 budget is \$2,331,618,000. The Mayor’s proposed budget represents an overall increase of \$121,533,000 (5.2%).

Prior to the March tornado and the COVID-19 pandemic, the Finance Department was projecting revenues for FY21 (assuming no tax increase) of \$2.4 billion. However, the impact of the disasters on FY21 revenues reduced this amount by approximately \$280.6 million.

The Department of Finance’s budget presentation states that Metro needs a minimum of \$115.9 million over and above last year’s operating budget for the following:

- Restore Cash and Fund Balances at Council / State levels - \$99.9 million
- General Government (health, safety and other required) - \$35 million
- Schools funded at state required “Maintenance of Effort” level - \$0.4 million
- Debt Service increase (after benefit of delayed bond issuance) - \$6.2 million
- Civil Service class study pay increase - \$2.2 million
- Costs for Employees Injured on Duty - \$10.7 million
- Employee health insurance increase - \$5.6 million
- Water rate increase - \$3 million
- District Energy System - \$0.6 million
- Savings opportunities identified - (\$47.7 million)
 - MTA/RTA to be covered by Federal Programs - (\$22.3 million)
 - MDHA Tax Increment Refinancing - (\$9.3 million)
 - Suspend Longevity for FY 2021 - (3.9 million)
 - Delay full implementation of Body Worn Cameras - (\$1.9 million)
 - Direct appropriation reductions - (\$2.7 million)
 - Community Partnership funding reductions - (\$1 million)
 - Eliminate Community Education Commission – (\$516,600)
 - Postpone Studies - (\$500,000)
 - Continue Travel Freeze - (\$422,900)

Factoring in last year’s budget total of \$2.332 billion, the \$115.9 million in new minimum funding needs, and the \$2.116 billion in available revenue, Metro needs \$332 million in new revenue for FY21.

In order to fill the \$332 million budget gap, the mayor has proposed a property tax increase of \$1.00 in the GSD. The current property tax rate for the GSD is \$2.755 per \$100 of assessed value. The current rate for the USD is \$0.400, resulting in a combined rate of \$3.155. The Mayor has proposed increasing the property tax rate by \$1.00 per \$100 of assessed value, for a GSD

rate (all of Davidson County) of \$3.755 and a USD rate of \$0.400, resulting in a combined rate of \$4.155.

The proposed budget does not provide any funding for pay plan improvements. As approved by the Civil Service Commission, employee salaries would be frozen at the FY20 levels.

As noted above, the mayor's budget factors in \$47.7 million in savings opportunities. This essentially guarantees that the departments will be required to realize their same savings they were asked to identify in FY20 since that amount will have been reduced from their budget.

The proposed budget provides a \$400,000 increase for Metro Schools, which is the required minimum under the state "maintenance of effort" requirements. This would result in a total MNPS operating budget of \$914,892,600. This amount does not include an estimated \$26 million in federal relief MNPS is expected to receive.

The Hospital Authority would receive a subsidy of \$43.1 million in the proposed budget for General Hospital, which is the same amount as the FY20 subsidy. \$3.5 million would be appropriated in the budget for the contract with Signature for the management of the Bordeaux Nursing Home. Likewise, \$2 million would be appropriated for the contract with Anthem Care to manage the Knowles Assisted living Facility.

The FY21 would reduce the community support contributions by fifty percent. The amounts to appropriated are as follows:

- Summer Youth Employment Program \$1,449,400
- Community College GRAD Program \$500,000
- Misc. community agencies/services \$900,000

The Barnes Fund for Affordable Housing would receive an additional \$10 million as part of the continuing commitment for affordable housing and to help the homeless, which is partly funded by the local portion of the hotel/motel taxes generated by short-term rental properties.

Metro's established policy is to maintain a fund balance equal to or greater than 5% for each of the six primary budgetary funds: the GSD General Fund, USD General Fund, General Purpose School Operations Fund, and the three related debt service funds. The impact of COVID-19 on Metro's tax revenues is estimated to be a loss of \$192,400,000 for Fiscal Year 2020. This, along with the loss of nonrecurring revenue from the terminated DES sale and parking concession agreement, will leave all of our fund balances at dangerously low levels on June 30, 2020, especially for the GSD general fund, which is estimated to be a sparse \$1,200,000 (0.1%). Thus, approximately one-third of the proposed property tax increase under the Mayor's budget for FY21 would be used to restore \$100,000,000 to Metro fund balances.

The Mayor's proposed budget is projected to result in the following fund balance percentages by June 30, 2021, all but two of which would still be below Metro's established 5% policy:

- General Services District General Fund 5.0%
- General Services District Debt Service Fund 3.7%
- General Services District Schools Operations Fund 4.0%
- Schools Debt Service Fund 4.4%
- Urban Services District General Fund 5.3%
- Urban Services District Debt Service Fund 3.7%

As the next order of business following adoption of the operating budget ordinance, the Urban Council must meet to approve a separate resolution to approve the property tax rate as proposed for the Urban Services District.

Per Rules 39 and 41 of the Metro Council Rules of Procedure, the budget ordinance is amendable on third reading. And pursuant to section 6.06 of the Metro Charter, the Council must adopt a substitute operating budget no later than June 30th. Otherwise, the budget as originally submitted by the Mayor becomes effective on July 1.

– RESOLUTIONS –

RESOLUTION NO. RS2020-332 (MENDES) – See attached grant summary spreadsheet.

RESOLUTION NO. RS2020-333 (MENDES) – This resolution authorizes the Metropolitan Department of Law to compromise and settle the Metropolitan Government’s breach of contract claim against Youth Opportunity Investments (YOI) for the amount of \$144,000 related to the escape of four juvenile detainees from the Davidson County Juvenile Detention Facility.

YOI operates the Davidson County Juvenile Detention facility pursuant to a 2015 contract. Under the contract, YOI is responsible for adequately staffing the facility and supervising the detainees. The contract specifically provides that YOI is not to attempt to apprehend escapees, but rather is to call 911. YOI has acknowledged several significant staff errors that led to the escape. Staff released the juveniles from their cells after bedtime to clean another area of the facility and failed to adequately secure an elevator. This allowed the four juveniles to use the elevator to access an unsecured floor and escape. Further, once the escape was realized, the YOI supervisor did not call 911 and attempted to find the escaped youth himself, which is a breach of the contract requirements.

The police department incurred total expenses in the amount of \$253,271.93 related to the escape, broken down as follows:

\$112,982.65	Regular shift hours
\$128,922.28	Overtime hours
\$11,367	Vehicle and helicopter usage

The Department of Law recommends settling this breach of contract claim for a \$144,000 payment from YOI. While YOI certainly bears the majority of the fault, they maintain that Metro was partially at fault for failing to adequately maintain the video security system and for allegedly leaving a door propped open, which facilitated the escape. Further, it is unlikely that a court would allow Metro to recover the amount of regular police shift hours since Metro would have paid that amount, anyway. The \$144,000 settlement is more than Metro’s cost for the overtime and vehicle/helicopter usage.

At least three YOI employees were terminated as a result of staff errors related to the escape.

Fiscal Note: The Metropolitan Government would receive \$144,000 from this settlement.

RESOLUTION NO. RS2020-334 (MENDES) – See attached grant summary spreadsheet.

RESOLUTION NO. RS2020-335 (MENDES & STYLES) – See attached grant summary spreadsheet.

RESOLUTION NO. RS2020-336 (MENDES) – See attached grant summary spreadsheet.

RESOLUTION NO. RS2020-337 (O'CONNELL, MENDES, & MURPHY) – This resolution approves the sixth amendment to the lease agreement between the Metropolitan Government and Square Investment Holdings, LLC for office space in the Washington Square Building located at 222 Second Avenue North.

Metro currently leases a total of 72,187 square feet of the Washington Square Building. Metro began leasing space in this building for Office of the District Attorney in 1993. A new lease agreement was approved in 2008 (per BL2008-226) to add another 18,000 square feet for the Metropolitan Legal Department. In 2013, Metro exercised a right to lease an additional 4,508 square feet and to extend the term of the lease through November 30, 2023 (per RS2013-921). In 2014, an additional 2,051 square feet was leased for use by Criminal Justice Planning (per RS2014-1016). In 2019, an additional 1,491 square feet was leased for use by Criminal Justice Planning (per RS2019-1678) and an additional 3,854 square feet was leased for use by the Community Oversight Board (per RS2019-1863).

This amendment provides a temporary rent reduction of \$8,333.33 per month to Metro for the period of July 2020 through June 2021 and extends the term of the lease for the Metro Legal and District Attorney space through November 30, 2028. The term of the lease for the Community Oversight Board space and Criminal Justice space will expire November 30, 2023, unless otherwise extended.

The annual rent per rentable square foot for the Metro Legal and District Attorney spaces after November 30, 2023 will be as follows:

<u>Period</u>	<u>Annual Rental Per Rentable Square Foot</u>
December 1, 2023 – November 30, 2024	\$22.50
December 1, 2024 – November 30, 2025	\$23.18
December 1, 2025 – November 30, 2026	\$23.87
December 1, 2026 – November 30, 2027	\$24.59
December 1, 2027 – November 30, 2028	\$25.32

Fiscal Note: The temporary monthly rent reduction amount of \$8,333.33 will be allocated among the four departments on the property as follows: Metro Legal (\$2,170.29), District Attorney (\$5,546.01), Community Oversight Board (\$444.91) and Criminal Justice Planning Unit (\$172.12). Beginning July 2021, the rental rates will return to the previously negotiated rates through November 30, 2023.

RESOLUTION NO. RS2020-338 (TOOMBS, MENDES, & ALLEN) – This resolution authorizes the Metropolitan Development and Housing Agency (MDHA) to enter into an agreement to accept payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT) for a multi-family housing project on Dickerson Pike known as

Skyliner. In 2016, Ordinance Nos. BL2015-1281, BL2016-334 and BL2016-435 authorized MDHA to negotiate and accept PILOT payments from operators of low income housing tax credit (LIHTC) properties, capped at \$2,500,000 annually. If approved, this PILOT, along with the PILOT provided in RS2020-339, would be the nineteenth and twentieth such PILOT program overall, and the third and fourth for MDHA in 2020, totaling \$1,390,642 in tax abatements this year.

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

MDHA developed their PILOT program to provide additional financial incentives to developers considering construction or rehabilitation of affordable housing units through a federally funded LIHTC program. Subsidized LIHTC developments serve those at or below 60% of the average median income (AMI) for the Nashville area, which translates to an income cap of \$33,600 for individuals and \$48,000 for families of four in 2019. Once negotiated by MDHA, each PILOT agreement must be approved by the Council by resolution.

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

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

The owner of the property, Skyliner, LP, plans to construct 147 units to be rented to persons at or below 60% AMI. The amount of the PILOT payment to Metro will be \$98,785 in the first year, and the first year amount of the abatement will be approximately \$104,710. Note that the resolution as filed has the abatement amount as \$320,459. An amendment is anticipated to correct the number to \$104,710. The owner will be required to pay a monitoring and reporting fee to MDHA not to exceed 5% of the in lieu of tax payment. The estimated project valuation is \$16,124,786.

A housekeeping amendment is anticipated to correct the abatement amount and the amount remaining for MDHA PILOT agreements under the annual cap.

Fiscal Note: This PILOT request would require the developer to make a first-year payment of \$98,785 in lieu of property taxes, with a 3% annual increase through the remainder of the 10-year period.

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

The final assessed value of this project will not be known until completion. However, the value of the project when completed is estimated to be \$16,124,786. For purposes of this analysis, this number will be used as a reasonable estimate of the final project value.

Over the 10-year life of this PILOT agreement, a total of \$902,489 would be abated, although Metro would still receive \$1,132,459 in property taxes from this project, as depicted in the following table:

Real Property Tax (New)						
	Year	Total Value	Standard Tax	Still Pay	Abatement	Abatement %
	1	\$16,124,786	\$203,495	\$98,785	\$104,710	51.5%
	2	\$16,124,786	\$203,495	\$101,749	\$101,746	50.0%
	3	\$16,124,786	\$203,495	\$104,801	\$98,694	48.5%
	4	\$16,124,786	\$203,495	\$107,945	\$95,550	47.0%
	5	\$16,124,786	\$203,495	\$111,183	\$92,312	45.4%
	6	\$16,124,786	\$203,495	\$114,519	\$88,976	43.7%
	7	\$16,124,786	\$203,495	\$117,954	\$85,541	42.0%
	8	\$16,124,786	\$203,495	\$121,493	\$82,002	40.3%
	9	\$16,124,786	\$203,495	\$125,138	\$78,357	38.5%
	10	\$16,124,786	\$203,495	\$128,892	\$74,603	36.7%
	Totals		\$2,034,948	\$1,132,459	\$902,489	44.3%

After the property tax abatement from this project, \$1,109,358 would still be available within MDHA's annual cap of \$2.5 million for other PILOT projects in 2020.

RESOLUTION NO. RS2020-339 (VANREECE, MENDES, & ALLEN) – This resolution authorizes the Metropolitan Development and Housing Agency (MDHA) to enter into an agreement to accept payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT) for a multi-family housing project at 808 and 820 Skyline Ridge Drive known as 808 at Skyline Ridge. In 2016, Ordinance Nos. BL2015-1281, BL2016-334 and BL2016-435 authorized MDHA to negotiate and accept PILOT payments from operators of low income housing tax credit (LIHTC) properties, capped at \$2,500,000 annually. If approved, this PILOT, along with the PILOT provided in Resolution No. RS2020-338, would be the nineteenth and twentieth such PILOT program overall, and the third and fourth for MDHA in 2020, totaling \$1,390,642 in tax abatements this year.

PILOT agreements essentially provide tax abatements for real and/or personal property taxes that would otherwise be owed to the Metropolitan Government. PILOTs were historically used by Metro to provide incentives through the Industrial Development Board (IDB) to large employers

to create job opportunities. But Tenn. Code Ann. § 13-20-104 was amended several years ago to give MDHA the authority to enter PILOTs to create affordable rental housing subject to Council approval.

MDHA developed their PILOT program to provide additional financial incentives to developers considering construction or rehabilitation of affordable housing units through a federally funded LIHTC program. Subsidized LIHTC developments serve those at or below 60% of the average median income (AMI) for the Nashville area, which translates to an income cap of \$33,600 for individuals and \$48,000 for families of four in 2019. Once negotiated by MDHA, each PILOT agreement must be approved by the Council by resolution.

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

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

The owner of the property, 808 at Skyline Ridge, LP, plans to construct 178 units to be rented to persons at or below 60% AMI. The amount of the PILOT payment to Metro will be \$20,114 in the first year, and the first year amount of the abatement will be approximately \$361,011. The owner will be required to pay a monitoring and reporting fee to MDHA not to exceed 5% of the in lieu of tax payment. The estimated project valuation is \$30,200,073.

A housekeeping amendment is anticipated to correct the amount remaining for MDHA PILOT agreements under the annual cap.

Fiscal Note: This PILOT request would require the developer to make a first-year payment of \$20,114 in lieu of property taxes, with a 3% annual increase through the remainder of the 10-year period.

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

The final assessed value of this project will not be known until completion. However, the value of the project when completed is estimated to be \$30,200,073. For purposes of this analysis, this number will be used as a reasonable estimate of the final project value.

Over the 10-year life of this PILOT agreement, a total of \$3,580,665 would be abated, although Metro would still receive \$230,584 in property taxes from this project, as depicted in the following table:

Real Property Tax (New)						
	Year	Total Value	Standard Tax	Still Pay	Abatement	Abatement %
	1	\$30,200,073	\$381,125	\$20,114	\$361,011	94.7%
	2	\$30,200,073	\$381,125	\$20,717	\$360,408	94.6%
	3	\$30,200,073	\$381,125	\$21,339	\$359,786	94.4%
	4	\$30,200,073	\$381,125	\$21,979	\$359,146	94.2%
	5	\$30,200,073	\$381,125	\$22,638	\$358,487	94.1%
	6	\$30,200,073	\$381,125	\$23,318	\$357,807	93.9%
	7	\$30,200,073	\$381,125	\$24,017	\$357,108	93.7%
	8	\$30,200,073	\$381,125	\$24,738	\$356,387	93.5%
	9	\$30,200,073	\$381,125	\$25,480	\$355,645	93.3%
	10	\$30,200,073	\$381,125	\$26,244	\$354,881	93.1%
	Totals		\$3,811,249	\$230,584	\$3,580,665	93.9%

After the property tax abatement from this project, \$1,109,358 would still be available within MDHA's annual cap of \$2.5 million for other PILOT projects in 2020.

RESOLUTION NO. RS2020-340 (MENDES & ALLEN) – This resolution authorizes the Mayor to submit Substantial Amendment Two and the 2020-2021 Annual Update to the 2018-2023 Consolidated Plan for Housing and Community Development to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

The five year consolidated plan is prepared by the Metropolitan Development and Housing Agency (MDHA) and is to be administered by MDHA as authorized per Resolution No. R94-1396.

The public comment period for this annual update was held between March 10, 2020 and April 10, 2020. A virtual public hearing was held on April 9, 2020 via gotowebinar.com. HUD requires these plans from local governments seeking federal assistance through the community development block grants (CDBG), the HOME investment partnerships program (HOME), the emergency solutions grant program (ESG), and the housing opportunities for persons with AIDS (HOPWA).

The resolution under consideration would adopt the 2020-2021 Annual Update to the 2018-2023 Consolidated Plan for Housing and Community Development. A copy of this plan is attached to the resolution. The allocations for the 2020 Program Year are as follows:

Program Name	2020 Program Year Allocation	Estimated Program Income
CDBG	\$5,313,699	\$427,383
ESG	\$449,229	\$0

HOME	\$2,591,602	\$316,877
HOPWA	\$1,547,366	\$0
Total	\$9,901,896	\$744,260

The proposed allocations for each program are as follows:

CDBG

<u>Project Type</u>	<u>Proposed Budget</u>
Administration & Planning	\$1,148,216
Public Services	\$804,613
Housing	\$2,402,702
Public Facilities & Infrastructure	\$1,185,549
Economic Development	\$200,002

HOME

<u>Project Type</u>	<u>Proposed Budget</u>
Administration	\$290,848
New Construction Ownership Programs	\$290,848.20
New Construction Rental Programs	\$2,035,935
New Non-Profit Set Aside	\$290,848

ESG

<u>Project Type</u>	<u>Proposed Budget</u>
Administration	\$33,692
Emergency Shelter & Transitional Housing; Rapid Re-Housing; Street Outreach; Prevention	\$411,045
HMIS	\$4,492

HOPWA

<u>Project Type</u>	<u>Proposed Budget</u>
Administration	\$154,737
Facility-Based Housing Assistance; Short-term Rent, Mortgage & Utilities; TBRA; Supportive Services	\$1,392,629

In addition, this Amendment 2 allows CDBG funds allocated for weatherization assistance to serve homeowners whose incomes are at or below 80% of AMI limit per CDBG guidelines. Amended language in the Citizen Participation Plan clarifies that the criteria for a substantial amendment is a fiscal change in any program/project that is increased or decreased by more than 25% of the total HUD allocation of CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA of the effected program year with the exception as noted. The description section of the Strategic Plan (SP) 25 Priority Need #3 – Retain Affordable Housing Stock is amended to clarify that the amount of the CDBG funds to be allocated to this need will be a majority of the balance of funds from the annual allocation after deductions for the 20% allocation for Administrative Activities and 15% for Public Service Activities.

The resolution expressly withholds any approval for the expenditure of CDBG funds for capital improvement projects. All requested expenditures for capital improvement projects are subject to future approval of the council by resolution. Also, detailed project plans for capital improvements must be on file in the Community Development Department of MDHA at the time of the filing of such resolution.

CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA funds cannot be used for any property acquisition for which the power of eminent domain is utilized by MDHA, which is restricted by federal law.

Fiscal Note: If a plan amendment meets any of the following criteria, MDHA will consider the amendment to be substantial and undertake the additional steps described in this section to ensure public participation:

- * *A fiscal change in any program/project that is increased or decreased by more than 25% of the total allocation of CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA funds for the program year with the following exception:
 1. *Funds that were made available through the process described in the Action Plan and could not be committed/expended due to lack of demand may be reallocated to other eligible activities.**
- * *A change in funding allocation priorities described in the Consolidated Plan,*
- * *A new program not previously described in an annual action plan,*
- * *The deletion of an activity described in the Consolidated Plan,*
- * *A substantial amendment is required by HUD.*

RESOLUTION NO. RS2020-341 (MENDES, PULLEY, & STYLES) – See attached grant summary spreadsheet.

RESOLUTION NO. RS2020-342 (O'CONNELL, MENDES, & OTHERS) – See attached grant summary spreadsheet.

RESOLUTION NO. RS2020-343 (SYRACUSE, MENDES & OTHERS) – See attached grant summary spreadsheet.

RESOLUTION NO. RS2020-344 (WITHERS, MENDES, & OTHERS) – See attached grant summary spreadsheet.

RESOLUTION NO. RS2020-345 (MENDES, HAGAR, & HANCOCK) – See attached grant summary spreadsheet.

RESOLUTION NO. RS2020-346 (SYRACUSE, MENDES, & OTHERS) – See attached grant summary spreadsheet.

RESOLUTIONS NO. RS2020-347 THROUGH RS2020-349 – These resolutions authorize the construction, installation, and maintenance of the following aerial encroachments:

- **Resolution No. RS2020-347** (O'CONNELL, MURPHY, & HENDERSON) – This resolution authorizes Fun Eats and Drinks, LLC to construct, install, and maintain a double-faced, illuminated, blade sign encroaching the right-of-way at 408 Broadway.
- **Resolution No. RS2020-348** (SLEDGE, MURPHY, & HENDERSON) – This resolution authorizes WeHo Flats, LLC to construct and install a canopy at 461 Humphreys Street.
- **Resolution No. RS2020-349** (O'CONNELL, MURPHY, & HENDERSON) – This resolution authorizes 131 Second Ave Partners, LLC to construct, install, and maintain a double-faced, illuminated, blade sign encroaching the right-of-way at 131 2nd Avenue North.

The applicants must indemnify the Metropolitan Government from all claims in connection with the construction and maintenance of the sign, and each are required to provide a \$2 million certificate of public liability insurance with the Metropolitan Clerk naming the Metropolitan Government as an insured party. The applicants must also hold the Metropolitan Government harmless from all claims connected with the installation.

The Metropolitan Government retains the right to pass resolutions or ordinances regulating the use of surrounding streets, including the right to construct and maintain utilities, and to order the relocation of facilities at the expense of the applicant. Metro further retains the right to repeal approval of each encroachment without liability.

Plans for each encroachment must be submitted to the Director of Public Works for approval, along with all work and materials; and the installation, when completed, must be approved by the Director.

Each encroachment's construction must be carefully guarded and must be completed promptly, so as to cause the least inconvenience to the public.

These proposals have been approved by the planning commission.

– ORDINANCES ON SECOND READING –

BILL NO. BL2020-235 (MENDES, HENDERSON, & OTHERS) – This ordinance amends Sections 2.62.040 and Metropolitan Code Section 12.56.170 to increase special event and parade permit fees. These fees were last increased in 2016. The current special event permit fees consist of a \$230 application fee plus a \$100 administrative fee for events within the Right-of-Way Permit High Impact Area (“HIA”) (as defined in Metropolitan Code Section 13.20.030.D.1), and a \$50 administrative fee for events outside of the HIA. For parades, there is currently a \$100 administrative fee for events within the HIA, and a \$50 administrative fee for events outside of the HIA.

This ordinance adopts new fee schedules based upon anticipated attendance.

For a special event being held within the HIA:

Expected Attendees	Application Fee	Administration Fee
Less Than 100	\$250.00	\$100
100 - 299	\$500.00	\$100
300 - 499	\$1,100.00	\$100
500 or Greater	\$2,300.00	\$100

For events being held outside of the HIA:

Expected Attendees	Application Fee	Administration Fee
Less Than 100	\$100.00	\$50
100 - 299	\$250.00	\$50
300 - 499	\$500.00	\$50
500 or Greater	\$1,100.00	\$50

For a parade within the HIA:

Expected Attendees	Application Fee	Administration Fee
Less Than 100	\$200.00	\$100
100 - 299	\$400.00	\$100
300 - 499	\$800.00	\$100
500 or Greater	\$1,600.00	\$100

For a parade event being held outside of the HIA:

Expected Attendees	Application Fee	Administration Fee
Less Than 100	\$100.00	\$50
100 - 299	\$200.00	\$50
300 - 499	\$400.00	\$50
500 or Greater	\$800.00	\$50

BILL NO. BL2020-276 (HALL, VERCHER & OTHERS) – This ordinance would amend Title 5 of the Metropolitan Code to impose an impact fee on development. Impact fees are monetary amounts paid by developers at the time a development commences that are designed to offset the impact the development will have on government services and infrastructure. Pursuant to this ordinance, any person who constructs a new residential development or commercial building within Davidson County would be required to pay an impact fee in the amount of \$1,500 for each residential unit and \$5,000 for each commercial building. The impact fee would be collected by the Codes Department at the time of application for a building permit for development.

All impact fee revenue collected would be required to be used as follows:

- 60% for Metropolitan Nashville Public Schools capital projects. Of this 60% collected, 40% of that amount is to be used for capital improvements to schools identified as a Priority School by the State of Tennessee.
- 40% for public infrastructure projects, including, but not limited to, streets, roads, sidewalks, bikeways, water/sewer facilities, solid waste facilities, and transportation/transit facilities.

The Council Office is of the opinion that this ordinance is inconsistent with the 2006 Tennessee County Powers Relief Act (CPRA) (codified as T.C.A. § 67-4-2901, *et seq.*), and thus cannot be implemented in Davidson County. While there was a state public act from 1988 regarding impact fees that other counties used to implement impact fees, that act predated the CPRA. The 1988 public act has essentially been preempted by the CPRA, which provides that “after June 20, 2006, no county shall be authorized to enact an impact fee on development or a local real estate transfer tax by private or public act.” (T.C.A. § 67-4-2913). Since Metro did not have an impact fee enacted prior to 2006, Metro cannot rely on the 1988 public act.

In order to be eligible to enact an impact fee under the CPRA, Metro must meet one of the following:

1. The county experienced a growth rate of 20% or more in total population from the 1990 federal census to the 2000 federal census, or any subsequent federal decennial censuses; or
2. The county experienced a 9% or more increase in population over the period from the year 2000 to 2004, or over a subsequent four-year period, according to United States census bureau population estimates.

To date, Metro has not met the population increase thresholds articulated in the state law. In addition, a court would likely find there is not a sufficient nexus between the development paying the impact fee and the use of the funds.

At the sponsor’s request, the Council Office prepared a substitute for this bill to address the legal concerns noted above. The substitute is consistent with the state enabling legislation prepared by the Department of Law. Further, the substitute provides that the bill will only become effective upon approval of the state enabling legislation. As provided in the state enabling legislation draft, the amount of the impact fee would be \$1.00 per gross square foot of residential development and \$2.00 per gross square foot of non-residential development.

Fiscal Note: As originally drafted, for new construction, Metro will receive \$1,500 for a residential unit and \$5,000 for commercial building for impact fees.

BILL NO. BL2020-285 (STYLES, TOOMBS, & OTHERS) – This ordinance, as amended, requires employees of all businesses allowed to operate under an order of the Metropolitan Director of Health interfacing with the public to wear appropriate face coverings. These face coverings must comply with guidelines from the CDC.

The Amended and Restated Order No. 3 of the Metropolitan Director of Health dated April 1, 2020, known as the “Safer at home Order” (the “Order”), required all businesses not performing essential services to close their business facilities in order to help reduce the spread of COVID-19. This Order expired on May 8, 2020 and was replaced with Order No. 5 outlining Phase One of Metro’s “Roadmap to Reopening” plan. Additional businesses have been allowed to operate under this new order.

An April 3, 2020 CDC guidance recommends wearing cloth face coverings in public settings where other social distancing measures are difficult to maintain.

This ordinance requires that, until August 31, 2020, all employees of businesses allowed to operate under an order of the Metropolitan Director of Health to wear cloth face coverings whenever these employees have face-to-face contact with the public. Workers at construction sites are also required to wear cloth face coverings when more than one worker is present. It also clarifies that these masks must conform to CDC guidelines.

The Metro Department of Health is empowered to enforce this ordinance, and fines are to be assessed against the business owner or management, not the individual employees.

There is a proposed amendment for this ordinance that, rather than a fixed August 31, 2020 termination, the provisions of the ordinance would be applicable for so long as the Director of Health determines appropriate.

BILL NO. BL2020-287 (MENDES) – This ordinance would adopt the property tax levy for FY21. Section 6.07 of the Metro Charter provides that the Council’s next order of business upon adopting the annual operating budget is to adopt a tax levy that fully funds that budget.

The property tax rate proposed by this ordinance is an increase of \$1.00 per \$100 of assessed value in the General Services District (GSD), which comprises the entire county. The tax rates would be \$3.755 per \$100 of assessed value in the GSD and \$0.400 per \$100 of assessed value in the Urban Services District (USD), for a total tax rate of \$4.155 in the USD. This tax levy rate is projected to be sufficient to fully fund the proposed FY21 operating budget.

The tax levy is amendable on third reading.

BILL NO. BL2020-294 (MENDES & ALLEN) – This ordinance abolishes the Community Education Commission (CEC) as recommended in the Mayor’s proposed FY21 operating budget ordinance. The CEC was created by the Metro Council in 2009 through the enactment of Ordinance No. BL2009-501, which abolished the Community Education Alliance as recommended by the Community Education Task Force. This task force was created by the Council in March 2009 for the purpose of studying the changing role of community education and determining how community education may best serve Nashville’s residents. The community education model in place at the time had been in existence since 1976, and concerns regarding financial accountability for community education and reduced participation in the Alliance’s programs raised questions about the viability of this 30 year old governance model. The task force recommended a new governance structure for community education modeled after the Metropolitan Action Commission. These recommendations led to the creation of the CEC.

The CEC is responsible for establishing rules and regulations for the community education program, setting the fee structure for the classes, and employing an executive director and other employees to operate the program.

This ordinance would repeal Ordinance No. BL2009-501 and would abolish the CEC effective July 1, 2020. The recitals in the ordinance note that many of the citizens who are serviced by the CEC have numerous online alternatives to receive comparable educational assistance, and that the CEC provides discretionary programming that is outside the scope of the Metropolitan Charter. The FY20 Metro operating budget includes a general fund subsidy for the CEC in the amount of \$521,600.

BILL NO. BL2020-295 (MENDES, HURT, & OTHERS) – This ordinance abolishes the Nashville Career Advancement Center (NCAC) and moves the functions of NCAC to the Metropolitan Action Commission (MAC), effective July 1, 2020. NCAC was created by Ordinance No. BL2001-697 as a division of the Mayor’s Office. It was originally established to manage the federal funds that were passed through from the state under the federal Workforce Investment Act of 1988, which was subsequently amended by the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act of 2014 (the “Federal Act”). Originally, NCAC managed the Federal Act funds that were flowing through Metro for career and training services for Davidson and three surrounding counties.

For many years, NCAC functioned as the fiscal agent for Workforce Area 9. In May 2018, the State Workforce Board voted to realign the State’s workforce area, which resulted in Davidson County’s workforce area merging with an area of nine additional counties. As part of this realignment, NCAC lost the role of fiscal agent for the grant funds. In recent years, NCAC has operated two Metro Government-funded programs: Opportunity Now and the Construction Readiness Program.

This ordinance provides that the functions currently being performed by NCAC would be transferred to MAC. This ordinance would also transfer the following NCAC “Powers and Duties” from the NCAC Metro Code Section (2.175.040) to the MAC Code section (2.108.050):

- Coordinate among government departments, agencies, and officials as necessary to meet the objectives created by the State of Tennessee under the Federal Act.
- To administer programs as described in the workforce development system pursuant to the Federal Act's rules and regulations.
- To accept grant funds made available to accomplish the purpose and intent of the Federal Act and, subject to a resolution of the Metropolitan Council appropriating said funds, enter into operational agreements using such funds with the local work force investment board and any successor or additional agency as established and required by the Federal Act.
- To monitor and evaluate program operations implemented under the Federal Act.
- To contract with vendors for services contemplated by the Federal Act.

This ordinance also allocates funding previously allocated to NCAC necessary for personnel and programming to MAC, to the extent needed.

BILL NO. BL2020-296 (O'CONNELL & SWOPE) – This ordinance approves a temporary “Special Event Zone” for the downtown area, in conjunction with the 2020 July 4th Celebration scheduled July 2 to 5, 2020.

The Special Event Zone established under this ordinance would consist of seven areas, all contiguous within Downtown Nashville, as follows:

- Area 1 extends from 8th Ave to Rosa L Parks Blvd, and from Korean Veterans Blvd to Commerce Street, with an extension from Commerce Street to Church Street along 2nd and 1st Ave North.
- Area 2 extends from the East side of the Woodland Street Bridge to Interstate Drive, between Woodland Street and Shelby Ave.
- Area 3 contains the John Seigenthaler Pedestrian Bridge from 3rd Ave South to South Second Street.
- Area 4 contains the Woodland Street Bridge, from 1st Ave North to South 1st Street.
- Area 5 contains the Gay Street Connector; 3rd Ave North to the Cumberland River, between James Robertson Parkway and Union Street; and 2nd Ave North to 1st Ave North, between Union Street and Church Street, including Bank Street.
- Area 6 contains Woodland Street to Shelby Street, between the Cumberland River and Interstate Drive including Cumberland Park, and South 2nd Street, from Sylvan Street to Korean Veterans Blvd.
- Area 7 contains the Korean Veterans Blvd. Bridge.

Activity restrictions within the Special Event Zone would begin at nine o'clock (9:00) p.m. on Tuesday, July 2, 2020, and end at 11 o'clock (11:00) p.m. on Friday, July 5, 2020.

Activities on public property or in the public right-of-way within the Special Event Zone are regulated as follows:

1. The sale of any food, beverages, goods, or merchandise would be prohibited, unless street vendors obtain a “Special Event Zone” permit from the Nashville Convention and Visitors Corporation (CVC) in order to sell within the geographic area listed above.
2. Alcoholic beverages provided, served, or sold from any temporary outdoor would be prohibited, except as authorized.
3. The sale or distribution of merchandise pertaining to the July 4th Celebration, where it is apparent on its face that the merchandise is not licensed by CVC, would be prohibited.
4. No tents or membrane structures of any kind would be permitted, except as authorized by CVC or Metro for public safety purposes.
5. The construction, placement, occupation, or use of any temporary structure would be prohibited except those sanctioned and authorized by the CVC.
6. The distribution, promotional give-away activity, or provision of free products, services, or coupons by persons or entities that are not event sponsors officially sanctioned and authorized by CVC would be prohibited, except within any Public Participation Area.
7. Vehicles would be allowed only as directed by Metropolitan Nashville Police.
8. No shared urban mobility devices, as defined by Metropolitan Code of Laws Section 12.62.010, would be permitted within the Special Event Zone.
9. No handguns, rifles, or firearms would be permitted. (Tennessee Code Annotated § 39-17-1359)
10. No knives, swords, or other fighting devices would be permitted.
11. No fireworks, firecrackers, or explosive devices of any type would be permitted, except exhibitions permitted by CVC.
12. The Special Event Zone would be a “no fly zone.”

This ordinance establishes at least one Public Participation Area within the Special Event Zone while the zone is in effect. This Area allows for the reasonable expression by the public in a manner that is not disruptive to the July 4th Celebration, activities, and events.

Fiscal Note: This ordinance places restrictions on the activities allowed to take place within the special event zone during the July 4th Celebration. However, no additional Metro personnel or overtime would be required just for the enforcement of these restrictions.

BILL NO. BL2020-297 (ROBERTS & HENDERSON) – This ordinance abandons existing public water main easement and accepts a new fire hydrant assembly for property located at 5320 Centennial Boulevard.

This has been approved by the planning commission. Future amendments to this ordinance may be approved by resolution.

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

– ORDINANCES ON THIRD READING –

SUBSTITUTE BILL NO. BL2019-78 (SLEDGE) – This ordinance requires a minimum distance for a new Short Term Rental Property - Not Owner-Occupied from churches, schools, daycares, and parks. No new STRP permit could be located less than 100 feet from a religious institution, a school or its playground, a park, or a licensed day care center or its playground, unless, after a public hearing, a resolution receiving 21 affirmative votes is adopted by the Council. The distance would be measured in a straight line from the closest point of the property line for which the STRP is sought to parcel line of the property on which the religious institution, school or its playground, park, or licensed daycare center or its playground are located.

Public notification of the public hearing would be required in accordance with Chapter 17.40 of the Metro Code. Public notice would be mailed to all property owners within 600 feet of the unit seeking the exemption not later than 14 days prior to the date of the public hearing. The costs of notification would be paid by the applicant.

This proposed minimum distance requirement is similar to the issuance of a beer permit.

This ordinance has been approved by the Planning Commission.

BILL NO. BL2020-223 (MURPHY) – This ordinance, as amended, amends section 7.16.110 of the Metro Code to provide a mechanism for retail liquor establishments to obtain an exemption from the minimum distance requirements for obtaining a certificate of compliance upon approval of the Council by resolution. Although retail liquor stores are primarily regulated under state law, T.C.A. § 57-3-208 requires liquor store applicants to obtain a certificate of compliance signed by the mayor stating that the applicant hasn't been convicted of a felony within the past ten years and that the store complies with local location restrictions. Section 7.16.110 of the Metro Code generally prohibits liquor stores from being located within 50 yards of a private residence or a branch of the Nashville Public Library on the same side of the street as the proposed retail store, within 100 yards of any place of worship, or within 200 yards of a school or college campus.

This ordinance would allow a waiver from these location restrictions upon approval of a Council resolution after a public hearing in the same manner that waivers of the beer permit distance requirements for restaurants are approved. In considering the resolution, the Council would take into consideration (a) the unique characteristics of the property at issue, (b) whether the granting of an exemption will be injurious to other property or improvements in the area, and (c) whether the granting of an exemption will be detrimental to the public welfare. Notice of the public hearing must be sent by mail to all property owners within 600 feet of the proposed liquor store seeking the exemption from the minimum distance requirements not later than 14 days prior to the scheduled public hearing on the resolution. Further, posting of a public notice sign meeting the general requirements of Section 17.40.730 of the Metropolitan Code must be posted on the property at least 14 days prior to the scheduled public hearing. The costs for the public notification requirements are to be paid by the applicant. The applicant would coordinate the scheduling of

the public hearing with the metropolitan clerk's office prior to the filing of the resolution and notify the district Councilmember within five days of submitting the request for a distance waiver.

The Council Office would note that while Metro has had a mechanism for providing a waiver of beer distance requirements for many years, court decisions have called into question whether allowing exceptions to a distance requirement could compromise enforcement of the distance requirements against future applicants. The Tennessee Court of Appeals has stated "discriminatory enforcement of a distance rule, once established, prohibits reliance upon the rule as a valid ground for the denial of a beer permit." *Boyd's Creek Enterprises, LLC v. Sevier Cty.*, 362 S.W.3d 600, 604 (Tenn. Ct. App. 2010).

BILL NO. BL2020-227 (WITHERS, MENDES, & OTHERS) – This ordinance authorizes the grant of permanent and temporary construction easements to Piedmont Natural Gas Co. on property owned by the Metropolitan Government. The easements would be across a portion of Shelby Park located at 2009 Sevier Street. The easement would be used for the purposes of installing a new natural gas line and above ground improvements to upgrade and improve service to the area. Piedmont has agreed to pay \$225,000 as compensation for this easement, reflecting fair market compensation for the easements.

Fiscal Note: Metro will receive \$225,000 for the conveyance of these easements which represents the fair market value of the easements.

BILL NO BL2020-230 (PARKER, MURPHY, & OTHERS) – This ordinance amends the Geographic Information Systems Street and Alley Centerline Layer for the Metropolitan Government by abandoning a portion of Alley #312 from N. 9th Street to Alley #278, between N. 9th Street and Neil Avenue. This closure has been requested by Rick Wells. Metro will retain all utility easements within the rights-of-way to be abandoned. Future amendments to the ordinance may be approved by resolution. This ordinance has been approved by the planning commission and the traffic and parking commission.

Fiscal Note: This ordinance has no cost to Metro. In the opinion of the Public Works department, abandoned right-of-way has no market value when the Department has agreed that the abandoning of said right-of-way is considered acceptable. Additionally, the abandonment of rights-of-way that are unimproved, unmaintained, and serve no current or future purpose for Metro allows the abandoned area to be assessed for property tax purposes.

BILL NO. BL2020-289 (MENDES & HENDERSON) – This ordinance creates the new positions of Environmental Compliance Supervisor and Water Quality Supervisor within the Metropolitan Government. Section 12.10 of the Metropolitan Charter provides that newly created positions within the Metropolitan Government must be approved by ordinance.

The Civil Service Commission, upon the recommendation of the Director of Human Resources, has created the positions of Environmental Compliance Supervisor and Water Quality Supervisor. A job description for each is attached to the ordinance.

GRANTS LEGISLATION – JUNE 2, 2020

Legislative Number	Parties	Amount	Local Cash Match	Term	Purpose
RS2020-332	<p>From: Tennessee Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services</p> <p>To: State Trial Courts</p>	Not to exceed \$500,000	\$0	July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021	The grant proceeds will be used to provide the Tennessee Certified Recovery Court Program (TCRCP) at the Davidson County Residential Drug Court to enable the establishment of adult and juvenile drug court programs to address the needs of non-violent offenders
RS2020-334	<p>From: Tennessee Department of Human Services</p> <p>To: Davidson County Juvenile Court</p>	Not to exceed \$145,035	\$74,716	July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021	The proceeds from this Parental Assistance Court grant will be used to provide employment and support services to non-custodial parents utilizing the Two-Generation Approach focusing on the success of children and the adults in their lives.
RS2020-335	<p>From: Tennessee Department of Children's Services</p> <p>To: Davidson County Juvenile Court</p>	Increase by \$200,000	\$0	Extended to June 30, 2021	<p>This approves the fourth amendment to a grant approved by RS2018-1041.</p> <p>The amendment increases the grant amount from \$536,000 to \$736,000 and extends the end date to June 30, 2021. The grant proceeds are used for a Safe Baby Court to serve at risk children.</p>

RS2020-336	From: Oasis Center, Inc. To: Davidson County Juvenile Court	Not to exceed \$3,500	\$0	July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021	The grant proceeds will be used for the implementation of the Wyman's Teen Outreach Program (TOP) as part of probation services to decrease risky behaviors and increase life skills among youth.
RS2020-341	From: U.S. Department of Homeland Security To: Nashville Fire Department	\$903,301.04	\$90,330.10	N/A	This approves an application for an Assistance to Firefighters Grant. If the grant is awarded, the proceeds will be used to provide resources to equip personnel in responding to the COVID-19 pandemic.
RS2020-342	From: Historic Capitol Corridor Foundation To: Metro Parks and Recreation Department	Not to exceed \$465,000	\$0	N/A	This approves an in-kind grant for improvements to and programming for the Church Street Park.
RS2020-343	From: Friends of Two Rivers Mansion To: Metro Parks and Recreation Department	Not to exceed \$24,521.83	\$0	July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021	This approves a grants package. The proceeds will be used to provide partial funding for one administrative support person and funding for two part-time employees to conduct historic tours during June, July, and August, and the Christmas 2020 season at Two Rivers Mansion.

<p>RS2020-344</p>	<p>From: Friends of Shelby Park & Bottoms To: Metro Board of Parks and Recreation</p>	<p>Not to exceed \$50,000</p>	<p>\$0</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>This approves an in-kind grant to provide various improvements to Shelby Park and Bottoms.</p>
<p>RS2020-345</p>	<p>From: Friends of Warner Parks To: Metro Board of Parks and Recreation</p>	<p>Increase by \$5,200</p>	<p>\$0</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>This approves the first amendment to a grant approved by RS2020-201. This increases the grant agreement from \$2,984 to \$8,184. The proceeds will be used to provide WiFi and a copier for the Warner Parks headquarters.</p>
<p>RS2020-346</p>	<p>From: Two Rivers Golf Association and Two Rivers Senior Golf Association To: Metro Board of Parks and Recreation</p>	<p>\$3,000</p>	<p>\$0</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>This approves an in-kind grant with an estimated value of \$3,000. The proceeds will be used to construct a new bridge on the Two Rivers Golf Course from the cart path to the white tee box on the fifth hole.</p>