JUSTIN HANSON
Mayor

TINA DUNN
Recorder-Treasurer

City of Covington

POST OFFICE BOX 768
200 West Washington Avenue, Covington, Tennessee 38019
Telephone (901) 476-9613 Fax (901) 476-6699

THE MEETING OF THE BOARD OF MAYOR AND ALDERMEN OF THE CITY OF COVINGTON, TENNESSEE ON AUGUST 28, 2018 AT 5:30 P.M.

1. Meeting to be called to order by Mayor Justin Hanson.

2. Invocation to be given by Alderman C H Sullivan.

3. Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag to be led by Alderman Drew Glass.

4. Minutes of the Preceding Meeting to be approved (See Attached – Yellow).

5. Report from Committees:
   - Minutes of the Beer Board Meeting (See Attached – Green).
   - Minutes of the General Welfare–Public Relations Committee Meeting (See Attached–Blue).
   - Minutes of the Finance & Administration Committee Meeting (See Attached – White).

6. Additions to the Agenda.

7. Welcome to visitors and grievances from citizens.

8. Report from Mayor Justin Hanson:
   - Request from First United Methodist Church, Martin (See Attached – Gold).
   - Updates

9. Report from Recorder-Treasurer Tina Dunn:
   - Sales Tax Report (See Attached – Gold).

10. Report from City Attorney Rachel Witherington.

11. Old Business:

12. New Business:
   - Americans with Disabilities Act Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan (See Attached – Blue).
   - Ordinance 1710 (Text Amendment – Property Maintenance Regulations) ready for approval on second reading (See Attached – Green).
   - Bills Over $250.00 ready for Board Approval (See Attached – Yellow).

The Board of Mayor and Aldermen met at City of Covington on August 14, 2018 at 6:30 p.m. with the following members present: Mayor Justin Hanson, Aldermen: John Edwards, Minnie Bommer, Mac McGowan, and C. H. Sullivan. Also present were Parks and Recreation Director Joe Mack, Assistant Fire Chief Richard Griggs, Public Works Director David Gray, Police Chief Buddy Lewis, Building Official Lessie Fisher, Personnel Director Tiny Barton, City Attorney Rachel Witherington and Senior Accountant Kristin Mathis.

Meeting was called to order by Mayor Justin Hanson.

Invocation was given by Alderman Drew Glass.

Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was led by Alderman Mac McGowan.

Motion was made by Alderman C.H. Sullivan and seconded by Alderman John Edwards that the Minutes of the Preceding Meeting be approved as distributed to the Board (See Attached). Motion passed.

Motion was made by Alderman Mac McGowan and seconded by Alderwoman Minnie Bommer that the Minutes of the Beer Board meeting be approved (See Attached). Motion passed.

Motion was made by Alderman C.H. Sullivan and seconded by Alderman Drew Glass that the Minutes of the General Welfare – Public Safety Committee meeting be approved (See Attached). Motion passed.

Motion was made by Alderman C.H. Sullivan and seconded by Alderwoman Minnie Bommer that the Minutes of the Public Works Committee meeting be approved (See Attached). Motion passed.

Motion was made by Alderman C.H. Sullivan and seconded by Alderwoman Minnie Bommer that the Minutes of the Covington Municipal Regional Planning Commission meeting be approved (See Attached). Motion passed.

Motion was made by Alderman John Edwards and seconded by Alderwoman Minnie Bommer to send the discussion of neighborhood crime surveillance camera funding to the Finance and Administration Committee meeting in August. Motion passed.

Mayor Hanson presented a letter from the Covington Gridiron Association requesting permission to set off a single firework following each touchdown earned at every CHS Charger home football game.

Motion was made by Alderman C.H. Sullivan and seconded by Alderman John Edwards to approve the request from the Covington Gridiron Association. Motion passed.

Mayor Hanson presented a Resolution for the City of Covington to enter into an agreement with Bycer, LLC to provide third party inspection reporting services.

Motion was made by Alderman C.H. Sullivan and seconded by Alderman Mac McGowan that the Resolution for the City of Covington to enter into an agreement with Brycer, LLC to provide third party inspection reporting services be approved. Motion passed.

Mayor Hanson presented a Resolution for the City of Covington to apply for 2018 Multimodal Access Grant funds for the purpose of performing eligible transportation enhancement activities that will benefit the majority of residents of the City of Covington.

Motion was made by Alderwoman Minnie Bommer and seconded by Alderman C.H. Sullivan that the Resolution for the City of Covington to apply for 2018 Multimodal Access Grant funds be approved. Motion passed.

Mayor Hanson recommended to the Board to reappoint Christy Hayden to the Covington Electric Board.

Motion was made by Alderman John Edwards and seconded by Alderman Drew Glass to reappoint Christy Hayden to the Covington Electric Board.

Mayor Hanson presented a Resolution authorizing the City of Covington to participate in the Pool's "Safety Partners" Matching Grant Program.

Motion was made by Alderman C.H. Sullivan and seconded by Alderwoman Minnie Bommer to approve the Resolution authorizing the City of Covington to participate in the Pool's "Safety Partners" Matching Grant Program. Motion passed.

Mayor Hanson gave an update on the 2018 Home Program through THDA stating that the City will open up the application process in the fall around October or November. Building Official Lessie Fisher stated this is an owner-occupied grant with an income limit but no cap on the amount of funds used per structure. Alderman John Edwards recommended to work with Delta Human Resource Agency on this project due to their knowledge with this type of grant funding.

Mayor Hanson wanted to remind everyone of the 2nd Annual Isaac Hayes Day to be held on August 18th from 1-5:00 p.m. at Frazier Park. Alderman Edwards invited the public to attend a round table discussion with the family of Isaac Hayes on Friday night at the Covington Civic Center and to stop by the Tipton County Museum to view the Isaac Hayes exhibit.

Report from Senior Accountant Kristin Mathis: No report.

Report from City Attorney Rachel Witherington: No report.

Mayor Justin Hanson presented Ordinance 1710 (Text Amendment – Property Maintenance Regulations) for approval on the first reading. (See Attached).

Motion was made by Alderman C.H Sullivan and seconded by Alderman Drew Glass to approve Ordinance 1710 (Text Amendment – Property Maintenance Regulations) on the first reading. Motion passed.

The following bills over $250.00 were presented to the Board for approval:

A T & T	651.62	Calvin Johnson	259.00
A2H	225,259.39	ATCO International	1,682.00
All Day Lawn Care	350.00	Aviation Fuels, Inc.	28,893.61
Armour Family Medicine PLLC	315.00	BancorpSouth	4,654.37
Barbara McBride	360.00	BNY Mellon (Biomass)	3,698.06
Baymont Inn & Suites	679.44	Bob Austill	3,168.00
BFI N Shelby Landfill	1,034.35	Brenntag Mid-South, Inc.	1,255.00
Brad Dunavant	228.00	Buddy Lewis	220.00
Centerpoint	89,388.35	Charles Grant	184.00
City of Memphis	5,000.00	Cody Faulk	300.00
Covington Charger Soccer	250.00	Comcast	411.65
Fidelity Search Enterprises	300.00	Community Development	2,250.00
G & C Supply Co	4,707.68	Concepts	355.62
Glenn Travis	166.77	CO-OP	528.00
Gulf States Engineering	50,298.34	Cottrell Electric	5,719.64
H.T. Hackney Co.	331.82	Dew Termite & Pest Control	450.00
HACH	418.75	Doc Output Center	639.90
Home Depot	2,047.45	FlagCenter	560.76
Hub City Tire	4,638.08	Gordon,Shaw Law Group	157,333.33
Itron Inc	1,013.03	Jason Jenkins	356.36
Jackson,Sheilds,Yeiser & Holt	1,072.50	Jeremy Channell	255.90
John Deere Financial	499.96	Joshua Travis	1,445.00
Kings Firearms	2,125.40	Just-N-Case	1,600.00
KONE	355.67	KONE	355.67
Lessie Fisher	125.58	Local Government	46,546.78
Louis Forrester Roofing	3,800.00	Mark Heaston	311.10
Matthew Gardiner	340.00	Metropolitan	522.69

Naifeh's	348.39	Mid-South BUS Center	324.94
Nashville Airport Marriott	333.99	MidWest Fire	83,251.00
Nevco	4,140.40	National Water Services	50,882.00
NFPA	1,345.50	Northern Safety & Ind	496.52
On Time Telecom	250.00	Owen/Witherington Law	4,575.00
O'Reilly	1,126.08	Pace Analytical	280.00
Parish Trans Inc.	1,800.00	Quill	369.25
Richard Griggs	142.00	Regions	1,080.33
Russ Jones	1,428.00	Roy Clay Turner	386.95
Security Lines Us	7,995.00	Sanford Geary Electric	3,190.00
Sherri Onorati	586.97	Ted's Glass Company	449.38
Sprinkler Systems	398.94	The Leader	2,559.50
TDOT, Aeronautics Divison	10,266.20	THYSSENKRUPP Elevator Corp	1,320.00
TML POOL	557,942.00	Tipton County Sanitation	1,512.00
TN Dept of Comm & Ins	6,000.00	Tipton CTY E911	40,681.77
TN Municipal League	2,526.00	TN Dept Env& Conservation	6,631.30
TN Tractor LLC	420.27	US Bank	674.23
USA Bluebook	464.17	Waypoint	1,965.00
Verizon	4,004.16	Wells Fargo	275.00
Wal-Mart	1,689.21	West TN Ready-Mix LLC	1,368.00
Witherington Services	374.00	Wooten Oil Co	19,655.67
Witherington Services	9,262.00	Zeager Bros, Inc.	1,856.11
Wooten Tractor Co	432.72		
		TOTAL	**1,496,773.57**

Motion was made by Alderwoman Minnie Bommer and seconded by Alderman C.H. Sullivan that the preceding bills over $250.00 be paid when properly approved. Motion passed.

A moment of silence was observed to remember Sgt. Lanny Bridges of the Covington Police Department who was killed in the line of duty 21 years ago on this date.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 7:10 p.m.

Attest: _____ _____

Senior Accountant Mayor

The Beer Board of the City of Covington, Tennessee met at City Hall on August 14, 2018 at 5:30 p.m. with the following members present: Mayor Justin Hanson, Aldermen: Drew Glass, John Edwards, Minnie Bommer, C.H. Sullivan, and Mac McGowan. Also present were Police Chief Buddy Lewis, Public Works Director David Gray, Parks and Recreation Director Joe Mack, Attorney Rachel Gangaware, Personnel Director Tiny Barton, Assistant Fire Chief Richard Griggs, Building Official Lessie Fisher, Senior Accountant Kristin Mathis, Robert Lawshe, James Rutledge, Parimal Shah, Malika Sukhyani and Representatives from Drug Free Tipton.

Meeting was called to order by Mayor Justin Hanson.

Public Hearing on Beer Application for Robert Bruce Lawshe dba Rivals Sports Bar and Grill, located at 224 North College Street for Class II on Premise Consumption was called to order.

Motion was made by Alderman John Edwards and seconded by Alderman Mac McGowan that the Beer License is granted to Robert Bruce Lawshe dba Rivals Sports Bar and Grill, located at 224 North College Street for Class II on Premise Consumption contingent upon final code inspection. Motion passed.

Public Hearing to consider the revocation, suspension or civil penalty in lieu of suspension for Mapco Express, Inc. (COPEC) dba Mapco Express #3041 located at 833 Hwy 51 North for selling beer to a minor was called to order.

James Rutledge, District Manager for Mapco Express, Inc. approached the Board for questioning. Mayor Hanson informed members this is the 2nd time Mapco Express has violated the beer codes of the State of Tennessee and is a Responsible Vendor under the Laws of the State of Tennessee. The first offense was on February 25, 2017 and a public hearing was held on January 23, 2018 and the decision of the Beer Board was to fine Mapco Express $1,000 which was paid the following day. The second offense occurred on April 13, 2018. Per Mr. Rutledge they have a no tolerance policy and this employee was terminated as a result of the offense. He also stated an employee is required to have training on the sale of beer within the first 3 days of hire before they are put on a register.

Motion was made by Alderman C.H. Sullivan and seconded by Alderman Drew Glass to fine Mapco Express $1,000. Attorney Witherington stated the Responsible Vendor Certification is governed by the Laws of the State of Tennessee and measured by the Alcoholic Beverage Commission and their rules are reflected in the City of Covington's Beer Ordinance and a beer permit cannot be suspended or revoked unless the business has 2 offenses within the same calendar year and the maximum penalty that can be assessed is $1,000. Sierra Butler, representative with Drug Free Tipton presented the Rules of the Responsible Vendor Program. There was no action on the motion.

Motion was made by Alderman Mac McGowan and seconded by Alderman Drew Glass to table the action against Mapco Express to the next Beer Board meeting prior to the next regularly scheduled Board of Mayor and Aldermen meeting until documentation can be provided proving the employee in question was properly trained.

Voting Aye: Sullivan, McGowan, Edwards, and Glass
Voting Nay: Bommer
Motion passed.

Public Hearing to consider the revocation, suspension or civil penalty in lieu of suspension for Parimal H. Shah dba Tobacco Junction located at 105 Mueller Brass Road, Suite A for selling beer to a minor was called to order.

Parimal H. Shah approached the Board for questioning. Mayor Hanson informed members Tobacco Junction has no prior offenses and they are not a Responsible Vendor under the Laws of the State of Tennessee. The offense occurred on April 13, 2018. Per Mr. Shah his son is responsible for the offense and he has had no formal training on the sale of beer only on the job training by family members. Attorney Witherington stated under the current City of Covington Beer ordinance if the business is not a responsible vendor and if it is a first offense the Board can choose to revoke, suspend, or issue a civil penalty up to $2,500 in lieu of suspension or revocation. The penalty is required to be paid within 7 days and if not received then revocation or suspension can be done.

Motion was made by Alderman John Edwards and seconded by Alderman C.H. Sullivan to fine Tobacco Junction $2,500. Motion was made by Alderman Mac McGowan to amend the motion to suspend Tobacco Junction's beer license for 45 days in lieu of the $2,500 fine. There being no second on the amended motion, the motion failed. Alderman Drew Glass recommended to Mr. Shah to obtain the Responsible Vendor certification. The original motion passed.

Public Hearing to consider the revocation, suspension or civil penalty in lieu of suspension for Malika Sukhyani dba Midway Market IV located at 415 Hwy 51 South for selling beer to a minor was called to order.

Malika Sukhyani approached the Board for questioning. Mayor Hanson informed members Midway Market IV has no prior offenses and they are not a Responsible Vendor under the Laws of the State of Tennessee. The offense occurred on April 13, 2018. Per Mr. Sukhyani the employee was terminated as a result of the offense. He also stated employees are placed on a 90 day probation after hire and they are provided handbooks with policies and procedures on the sale of tobacco and beer. Mr. Sukhyani informed members he has started the process of obtaining the Responsible Vendor certification.

Motion was made by Alderman John Edwards and seconded by Alderwoman Minnie Bommer to fine Midway Market IV $1,000. Motion was made by Alderman Mac McGowan to amend the motion to fine Midway Market IV $2,500. There being no second on the amended motion, the motion failed. Alderman Edwards stated the lesser fine assessed is due to the fact that the employee was terminated and that Mr. Sukhyani is in the process of obtaining the Responsible Vendor certification. The original motion passed.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 6:30 p.m.

JUSTIN HANSON
Mayor

TINA DUNN
Recorder-Treasurer

City of Covington

POST OFFICE BOX 768
200 West Washington Avenue, Covington, Tennessee 38019
Telephone (901) 476-9613 Fax (901) 476-6699

THE MEETING OF THE BEER BOARD OF THE CITY OF COVINGTON, TENNESSEE ON THE 14th DAY OF AUGUST 2018 AT COVINGTON CITY HALL AT 5:30 P.M.

1. **Meeting to be called to order by the Chairman, Mayor Justin M. Hanson.**

2. **Public Hearing in order to consider a Beer License for ROBERT BRUCE LAWSHE dba RIVALS SPORTS BAR AND GRILL located at 224 NORTH COLLEGE STREET for CLASS II, ON PREMISE CONSUMPTION.**

3. **Public Hearing to consider the revocation, suspension or civil penalty in lieu of suspension for MAPCO EXPRESS, INC. (COPEC) dba MAPCO EXPRESS #3041 located at 833 Highway 51 North for selling beer to a minor.**

4. **Public Hearing to consider the revocation, suspension or civil penalty in lieu of suspension for PARIMAL H. SHAH dba TOBACCO JUNCTION located at 105 Mueller Brass Road, Suite A for selling beer to a minor**

5. **Public Hearing to consider the revocation, suspension or civil penalty in lieu of suspension for MALIKA SUKHYANI dba MIDWAY MARKET IV located at 415 Highway 51 South for selling beer to a minor.**

6. **Meeting adjourned.**

APPLICATION FOR BEER PERMIT
STATE OF TENNESSEE
CITY OF COVINGTON, TIPTON COUNTY, TENNESSEE

To the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Covington, Tennessee:

I hereby make application for a beer permit authorizing sale of beer for

On Premises/ Off Premises Consumption.
Class II

1. What is your name? Mr. / Mrs. / Miss. LAWSHE ROBERT BRUCE
(Last) (First) (Middle)

2. What is your home address? 164 KAREN ST MUNFORD TN
(Street) (City) (State)

3. What is your telephone number? 901-289-2240

4. What is the name of your business? RIVALS Sports BAR AND GRILL

5. What is the location or address of your business? 224 N. COLLEGE ST
(Street No.)
COVINGTON TN 38019
(Street Name)

6. Do you own the premises in which you operate your business? YES
If you do not, give the name and address of the owner.

7. How far(in feet)are you from the nearest Church or School? 528' Canaan Baptist Church

8. Will you operate the business in person or are you acting as an agent for another? NO

9. Give the names and addresses of all partners and owners?
NONE

10. Are all owners, operators and employees citizens of the United States of America? N/A

11. Describe the type of business which you will operate? BAR & GRILL

12. Give the name of the former operator of the business?
Charlie Peeler

13. Have you ever had a beer permit revoked or suspended in the State of Tennessee? NO
If yes, give date, place and cause of such revocation and suspension.

14. Have you or any owner or employee been convicted of any violation of the liquor laws or any crime involving moral turpitude within the last ten years? NO
If yes, give date, place and charge.

15. Have you read and are you familiar with the ordinance governing the sale of beer in the City of Covington? YES

16. If granted a permit, will you strictly comply with the city ordinance and the laws of the State of Tennessee governing the sale, storage, and manufacture of beer or other like beverages and so operate your business as not to interfere with the public health, safety and morals? YES

Applicant hereby solemnly swears that each and every statement in the above application is true and correct and agrees that, if any statement therein is false, the permit issued pursant thereto may be revolked by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Covington, Tennessee upon notice and hearing, in which event the burden shall be on the permitee to prove the correctness of all the statements in this application.

This 07 day of July, ~~19~~ 2018

Signed: Robert Bruce Lovelle
(Applicant Signature)

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 26th day of July, ~~19~~18.

David A. Gwinn
Notary Public

My commission expires 20 August 2019

DAVID A. GWINN
STATE OF TENNESSEE NOTARY PUBLIC
COUNTY OF TIPTON

****

I have reviewed the application ~~and found~~ _____

_____

Date: 8-9-18 CD Billy [illegible]
Police Chief

****

I have inspected the premises and I find _____

_____ violations of the Building Code

adopted by the City of Covington.

Date: _____ _____
Code Enforcement Officer

****

I have inspected the premises and I find _____

_____ violations of the Fire Code

adopted by the City of Covington.

Date: _____ _____
Fire Chief

****

The Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Covington, Tennessee took the following action on _____

_____

****

Additional Information:

City of Covington

Department of Code Compliance
Justin Hanson - Mayor
Lessie Fisher - Director

August 10, 2018,

TO: CITY OF COVINGTON BEER BOARD

FROM: LESSIE A. FISHER
Code Enforcement Officer/Building Official
SAMMY BEASLEY
Fire Inspector

SUBJECT: Robert Bruce Lawshe dba "Rivals Sports Bar and Grill" located at 224 N College Street, On Premise Consumption, Class 2

A final joint inspection will be conducted with the Covington Fire Department upon completed inspection of required Life Safety improvements at above referenced address. The Building Official and the Fire Inspector recommend a Beer Permit to be approved subject to approved final inspection.

Lessie Fisher

200 W. Washington Ave., P.O. Box 768 Covington, Tennessee 38019
Telephone (901) 476-7191 Ext. 146 • Fax (901) 476-5056 • Email: planning.building@covingtontn.com

The Classification Under Which I Choose to be Licensed is:

_____ Manufacturing

_____ Class 1 on Premises

___X___ Class 2 On Premises

_____ Off Premises

I have received a copy of Beer Ordinance ~~1514~~ and agree to abide by the regulations as set forth in this ordinance.

Applicant's Signature

Witness

Rivals Sports Bar and Grill
Business Name

26th July 2018
Date

26th July 2018
Date

City of Covington
200 West Washington Avenue
P O Box 768
Covington, Tennessee 38019
Telephone (901) 476-9613 Fax (901) 476-6699

Now that you have completed your application for a beer permit there are a few steps you still need to take:

1. Read the ordinance governing the sale of beer in the City of Covington, it will answer many questions you may have.

2. Contact a Code Enforcement Officer at 901-476-7191 to schedule an inspection of the premises.

3. Contact a Fire Inspector at 901-476-2578 to schedule an inspection of the premises.

The sooner these inspections are done the more time you will have to correct any code violations. As you are aware you will not be permitted to sell beer until the noted code violations have been corrected. Therefore requesting the inspections as early as possible will be to your benefit.

The Police Chief, Code Enforcement Officer and Fire Inspector all must sign off on your application before the City of Covington Beer Board will approve it. We look forward to working with you to provide a safe and economically sound establishment for yourself, your employees and customers.

Please complete the following information:

Name Robert Bruce Lawshe – Rivals Sports Bar + Grill

Address of Business 224 N. College

Contact Telephone Numbers (901) 289-2240

Signature Robert Bruce Lawshe Date 26th July 2018

White-Recorder Canary-Code Enforcement Pink-Fire Inspector Gold-Applicant

COVINGTON POLICE DEPARTMENT , SPECIAL CRIMES UNIT STATEMENT

FROM THE AFFIDAVIT OF COMPLAINT

IE. VIOLATION OF THE TENNESSEE ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE LAWS (SALE OF ALCOHOL TO MINORS)

THAT OCCURRED FRIDAY, THE 13th DAY OF APRIL, 2018.

On Friday, April 13, 2018 at 1900hrs officers of the Covington Police Department Special Crimes Unit met with a Confidential Source, who is under the age of 21, in the City of Covington to perform an alcohol compliance check of all convenience stores located in Covington, TN. During this operation the CS was equipped with Audio/ Video Surveillance and accompanied by Investigator Doss. The CS was given controlled U.S. Currency to be used for the purchase of alcohol from the convenience store. During the encounters at each store the CS selected a 25oz Michelob Ultra and proceeded to the register and attempted to purchase. Officers visited the following stores, which denied the sale of alcohol to the CS: Bull Market #9, College Market, Corner Thrifty Mart, C-Town Market Express, Exxon Food Mart, Jubilee Seven Eleven dba Hwy 51 Exxon #2, Midway Market II, Murphy Oil USA #7396, & Penny Partnership dba Fastimes. Officers visited Mapco Express #3041 and the store clerk, identified as Rodney Morris, sold alcohol to the CS without verifying the age of the CS. Rodney Morris was cited into General Sessions for Sale of Alcohol to Persons under 21. Officers visited Midway Market IV and the store clerk, identified as Bryan McDaniel, sold alcohol to the CS without verifying the age of the CS. McDaniel was cited into General Sessions for Sale of Alcohol to Persons under 21. Officers visited Tobacco Junction and the store clerk, identified as Jinal Shah, sold alcohol to the CS without verifying the age of the CS. Jinal Shah was cited into General Sessions for Sale of Alcohol to Persons under 21.

MAPCO EXPRESS, #3041

833 Highway 51 North
Covington, Tennessee 38019

Permit Holder:

MAPCO EXPRESS, INC.
801 Crescent Centre Drive
Suite 300
Franklin, Tennessee 37067

HISTORY:

The Covington Beer Board approved the Beer Permit Application of MAPCO EXPRESS #3041 for Off Premise Consumption on the 25th of October 2016.

MAPCO EXPRESS is a Responsible Vendor under the Laws of the State of Tennessee.

This is the second time MAPCO EXPRESS has violated the beer codes of the State of Tennessee as well as the City of Covington.

On the 25th of February 2017, an employee of the convenience store sold beer to a minor. The Tipton County General Sessions Court granted that employee judicial diversion for the offense in April 2017.

Later, the Covington Beer Board held a Public Hearing on the 23rd of January 2018 in order to consider the revocation, suspension or civil penalty in lieu of suspension of the beer permit of MAPCO EXPRESS #3041. It was the decision of the Covington Beer Board that MAPCO EXPRESS be fined in the amount of $1000.00 . The fine was paid on the 24th of January 2018.

MAPCO EXPRESS #3041 = CURRENT OFFENSE:

On April 13, 2018 the Covington Police Department Special Crimes Unit met with a confidential source, who is under the age of 21, to perform an alcohol compliance check of all convenience stores located in the City of Covington, Tennessee. During this operation the confidential source was equipped with audio/video surveillance and accompanied by Investigator Doss. The confidential source was given controlled U.S. currency to be used for the purchase of alcohol. The confidential source selected a 25 oz. Michelob Ultra and proceeded to the register to attempt purchase. A store clerk at Mapco Express identified as Rodney Paul Morris sold the alcohol to the minor without verifying his age.

Rodney Paul Morris was cited to the Tipton County General Sessions Court for violation of T.C.A. § 57-5-301(a)(1)- Sale of Alcohol to a Minor. Mr. Morris plead guilty to the offense on June 22, 2018, and was granted judicial diversion.

DAG

JH
OWEN | JENKINS | DEDMON | WITHERINGTON
LAW GROUP

July 16, 2018

VIA USPS & CERTIFIED MAIL:

Mapco Express #3041
c/o David Deserio 7017 1000 0000 1852 4938
833 Hwy 51 North
Covington, TN 38019

Mapco Express, Inc.
801 Crescent Centre Dr. 7017 1000 0000 1852 4921
Suite 300
Franklin, TN 37067

Re: Mapco Express #3041

Dear Mr. Deserio:

Please find enclosed a Notice of Hearing for the City of Covington Beer Board regarding violations of the beer ordinance at the above referenced place of business. It is necessary that you attend the hearing on **August 14, 2018 at 5:30 pm at the City of Covington City Hall located at 200 W. Washington St., Covington, TN 38019**. The hearing will take place in the second floor conference room.

Sincerely,

Rachel K. Witherington,
City Attorney

Enclosure
cc: David Gwinn, City of Covington

OWEN
204 Highway 51 South, Ste. A,
Covington, TN 38019

JENKINS | DEDMON | HAYES
426 Troy, PO Box 846
Dyersburg, TN 38025

WITHERINGTON | KEISER
448 Highway 51 North,
Covington, TN 38019

City of Covington

Beer Board

NOTICE OF HEARING

Comes now the undersigned pursuant to Title 8, Chapter 2 of the City of Covington municipal code: Beer Board and Ordinances, who give notice that law enforcement officers or other witnesses will appear **at 5:30 p.m., August 14, 2018**, before the Covington Beer Board at 200 West Washington Ave., Covington, Tennessee, regarding Suspension or Revocation of your beer permit and/or other action against:

Permitee: Mapco Express #3041
833 Hwy 51 North
Covington, TN 38019

Applicant: David Deserio
On behalf of Mapco Express, Inc.
801 Crescent Centre Dr.
Suite 300
Franklin, TN 37067

Based upon the following acts or omissions in violation of Covington Beer Ordinances and/or laws of the State of Tennessee, to wit: On April 13, 2018 City of Covington Police Department used a confidential informant to attempt to purchase beer from Mapco Express #3041. Rodney Paul Morris, a cashier, sold the beer to the informant, who was underage, and did not ask for the informant's identification.

This the 16 day of July, 2018.

Mayor

Rachel K. Witherington
City Attorney

I hereby certify that on the 16th day of July, 2018, I delivered via certified mail the City of Covington Beer Board Notice of Hearing for August 14, 2018 to:

Mapco Express #3041
c/o David Deserio
833 Hwy 51 North
Covington, TN 38019
CERTIFIED #: 7017 1000 0000 1852 4938

Mapco Express, Inc.
801 Crescent Centre Dr.
Suite 300
Franklin, TN 37067
CERTIFIED # 7017 1000 0000 1852 4921

By: Rachel K. Witherington

Rachel K. Witherington

TOBACCO JUNCTION

105 Mueller Brass Road
Suite A
Covington, Tennessee

Permit Holder:

Parimal H. Shah
112 Highway 51 North
Covington, Tennessee 38019

The Covington Beer Board approved the Beer Permit Application for Tobacco Junction for Off Premise Consumption on the 25th April 2017. Tobacco Junction received their permit to sell beer on the 3rd of July 2017.

Tobacco Junction has no prior offenses.

On April 13, 2018 the Covington Police Department Special Crimes Unit met with a confidential source, who is under the age of 21, to perform an alcohol compliance check of all convenience stores located in the City of Covington, Tennessee. During this operation the confidential source was equipped with audio/video surveillance and accompanied by Investigator Doss. The confidential source was given controlled U.S. currency to be used for the purchase of alcohol. The confidential source selected a 25 oz. Michelob Ultra and proceeded to the register to attempt purchase. The store clerk at Tobacco Junction identified as Jinal P. Shah, sold the alcohol to the minor without verifying his age.

Jinal P. Shah was cited to the Tipton County General Sessions Court for violation of T.C.A. § 57-5-301(a)(1)- Sale of Alcohol to a Minor. Mr. Shah plead guilty to the offense on June 22, 2018, and was granted judicial diversion.

DAG

JH

OWEN | JENKINS | DEDMON | WITHERINGTON

LAW GROUP LLP

July 16, 2018

VIA USPS & CERTIFIED MAIL:

Tobacco Junction 7017 1000 0000 1852 4983
C/O Parimal H. Shah
105 Mueller Brass Rd.
Suite A
Covington, TN 38019

Parimal H. Shah 7017 1000 0000 1852 4990
112 Highway 51 North
Covington, TN 38019

Re: Tobacco Junction Beer Permit Violation

Dear Mr. Shah:

Please find enclosed a Notice of Hearing for the City of Covington Beer Board regarding violations of the beer ordinance at the above referenced place of business. It is necessary that you attend the hearing on **August 14, 2018 at 5:30 pm at the City of Covington City Hall located at 200 W. Washington St., Covington, TN 38019**. The hearing will take place in the second floor conference room.

Sincerely,

Rachel K. Witherington,
City Attorney

Enclosure
cc: David Gwinn, City of Covington

OWEN
204 Highway 51 South, Ste. A,
Covington, TN 38019

JENKINS | DEDMON | HAYES
426 Troy, PO Box 846
Dyersburg, TN 38025

WITHERINGTON | KEISER
448 Highway 51 North,
Covington, TN 38019

City of Covington

Beer Board

NOTICE OF HEARING

Comes now the undersigned pursuant to Title 8, Chapter 2 of the City of Covington municipal code: Beer Board and Ordinances, who give notice that law enforcement officers or other witnesses will appear **at 5:30 p.m., August 14, 2018**, before the Covington Beer Board at 200 West Washington Ave., Covington, Tennessee, regarding Suspension or Revocation of your beer permit and/or other action against:

Permitee: Tobacco Junction
105 Mueller Brass Rd.
Suite A
Covington, TN 38019

Applicant: Parimal H. Shah
112 Highway 51 North
Covington, TN 38019

Based upon the following acts or omissions in violation of Covington Beer Ordinances and/or laws of the State of Tennessee, to wit: On April 13, 2018 City of Covington Police Department used a confidential informant to attempt to purchase beer from Tobacco Junction. Jinal P. Shah, a store clerk, sold the beer to the informant, who was underage, and did not ask for the informant's identification.

This the 16 day of July, 2018.

Mayor

Rachel K. Witherington
City Attorney

I hereby certify that on the 16th day of July, 2018, I delivered via certified mail the City of Covington Beer Board Notice of Hearing for August 14, 2018 to:

Tobacco Junction
C/O Primal H. Shah
105 Mueller Brass Rd.
Suite A
Covington, TN 38019
CERTIFIED #: 7017 1000 0000 1852 4983

Parimal H. Shah
112 Highway 51 North
Covington, TN 38019
CERTIFIED # 7017 1000 0000 1852 4990

By: Rachel K. Witherington

Rachel K. Witherington

MIDWAY MARKET IV

415 Highway 51 South
Covington, Tennessee 38019

Permit Holder:

Malika Sukhyani
71 Brighton Village Loop
Brighton, Tennessee 38011

The Covington Beer Board approved the Beer Permit Application for Midway Market IV to sell beer for Off Premise Consumption on the 27th day of October 2015.

Midway Market IV has no prior offenses.

On April 13, 2018 the Covington Police Department Special Crimes Unit met with a confidential source, who is under the age of 21, to perform an alcohol compliance check of all convenience stores located in the City of Covington, TN. During this operation the confidential source was equipped with audio/video surveillance and accompanied by Investigator Doss. The confidential source was given controlled U.S. currency to be used for the purchase of alcohol. The confidential source selected a 25 oz. Michelob Ultra and proceeded to the register to attempt purchase. Midway Markey IV employee Bryan Keith McDaniel sold the alcohol to the minor without verifying his age.

Bryan Keith McDaniel was cited to the Tipton County General Sessions Court for violation of T.C.A. § 57-5-301(a)(1)- Sale of Alcohol to a Minor. Mr. McDaniel plead guilty to the offense on July 17, 2018 and was granted judicial diversion.

DAG

JH

OWEN | JENKINS | DEDMON | WITHERINGTON

LAW GROUP LLC

July 18, 2018

VIA USPS & CERTIFIED MAIL:

Midway Markey IV
415 Highway 51 South 7017 1000 0000 1852 4945
Covington, TN 38019

Malika Sukhyani
71 Brighton Village Loop 7017 1000 0000 1852 4952
Brighton, TN 38011

Re: Midway Market IV Beer Permit Violation

Dear Ms. Sukhyani:

Please find enclosed a Notice of Hearing for the City of Covington Beer Board regarding violations of the beer ordinance at the above referenced place of business. It is necessary that you attend the hearing on **August 14, 2018 at 5:30 pm at the City of Covington City Hall located at 200 W. Washington St., Covington, TN 38019**. The hearing will take place in the second floor conference room.

Sincerely,

Rachel K. Witherington,
City Attorney

Enclosure
cc: David Gwinn, City of Covington

OWEN
204 Highway 51 South, Ste. A,
Covington, TN 38019

JENKINS | DEDMON | HAYES
426 Troy, PO Box 846
Dyersburg, TN 38025

WITHERINGTON | KEISER
448 Highway 51 North,
Covington, TN 38019

City of Covington

Beer Board

NOTICE OF HEARING

Comes now the undersigned pursuant to Title 8, Chapter 2 of the City of Covington municipal code: Beer Board and Ordinances, who give notice that law enforcement officers or other witnesses will appear **at 5:30 p.m., August 14, 2018**, before the Covington Beer Board at 200 West Washington Ave., Covington, Tennessee, regarding Suspension or Revocation of your beer permit and/or other action against:

Permitee: Midway Markey IV
415 Highway 51 South
Covington, TN 38019

Applicant: Malika Sukhyani
71 Brighton Village Loop
Brighton, TN 38011

Based upon the following acts or omissions in violation of Covington Beer Ordinances and/or laws of the State of Tennessee, to wit: On April 13, 2018 City of Covington Police Department used a confidential informant to attempt to purchase beer from Midway Market IV. Bryan Keith McDaniel, a store clerk, sold the beer to the informant, who was underage, and did not ask for the informant's identification.

This the 16 day of July, 2018.

Mayor

Rachel K. Witherington
City Attorney

I hereby certify that on the 18th day of July, 2018, I delivered via certified mail the City of Covington Beer Board Notice of Hearing for August 14, 2018 to:

Midway Markey IV
415 Highway 51 South
Covington, TN 38019
CERTIFIED #: 7017 1000 0000 1852 4945

Malika Sukhyani
71 Brighton Village Loop
Brighton, TN 38011
CERTIFIED # 7017 1000 0000 1852 4952

By: Rachel K. Witherington

Rachel K. Witherington

The Public Relations / General Welfare Committee met at City Hall on August 14, 2018 at 1:00 p.m. with the following members present: Chairman Alderman Drew Glass, Alderwoman Minnie Bommer and Mayor Justin Hanson. Also present were Aldermen: John Edwards, C.H. Sullivan, and Mac McGowan, Parks and Recreation Director Joseph Mack, Museum Director Barrie Foster, Airport Director Robin Anderson, Assistant to the Mayor Sara Gangaware, and Senior Accountant Kristin Mathis. Guests present were: John Greaud (Barge Design Solutions)

Meeting was called to order by Chairman Alderman Drew Glass.

Airport Director Robin Anderson presented the July sales report. Sales totaled 7,587 gallons for the month. He stated the Remote Automated Weather Station (RAWS) is currently being installed. Next Director Anderson introduced John Greaud, Senior Project Manager with Barge Design Solutions. Mr. Greaud gave an update on the LED Lighting Project stating only one bid was received for the project. The bid was placed by Shelby Electric and came in at two times the original estimate. According to Tennessee Aeronautics rules since only one bid was received it allows a negotiation with the single bidder to come up with another figure that is more in line with the budget. If unable to do so then it would be appropriate to re-bid. Mr. Greaud then gave an update on the grounds maintenance equipment grant stating the State's project staff review denied the original application due to lack of information. Director Anderson is planning on resubmitting additional information this month and it should go back before the review board in September. Director Anderson invited everyone to the Airport's open house on September 13th from 11 – 1:00 p.m.

A motion was made by Mayor Justin Hanson and seconded by Alderwoman Minnie Bommer to approve the airport report as presented by Director Anderson. Motion passed.

Director Joseph Mack presented the participation data on the summer activities and programs. Fall sports will be starting up with soccer and girls softball. He gave an update on the staffing for Fitness Coordinator, Manager for the baseball / softball facilities, Aquatics coordinator, and Lifeguard positions. He wanted to remind everyone to come out for Isaac Hayes Day this Saturday at Frazier Park. Cobb-Parr Park Pavilion Rehabilitation is complete. Peter Simonton Construction services donated the labor and asked that his company's work be dedicated to Mr. George Pinner and have a plaque erected on the Pavilion.

Motion was made by Chairman Alderman Drew Glass and seconded by Alderwoman Minnie Bommer to have Mr. Pinner's name reflected in the work. Motion passed.

Director Mack said they are working on a new date to unveil the Horse Barn and new outdoor fitness equipment will be placed in Frazier Park. Plans are also being made to hold a fall movie series.

A motion was made by Mayor Justin Hanson and seconded by Alderwoman Minnie Bommer to accept Director Mack's report as presented. Motion passed.

Museum Director Barrie Foster informed the Committee that the August Veteran of the Month reception will be held tonight at 6:30 p.m. honoring veteran Charles McCorkle. The Museum Board recently voted to lock the gate to the parking lot of the museum after hours. She is presenting a Security policy to be approved as well as a Commercial Photography Permit policy. Director Foster gave updates on upcoming events and projects at the museum.

Motion was made by Mayor Hanson and seconded by Alderwoman Bommer to accept the Commercial Photography Permit policy and the Security policy pending approval by the Tipton County Museum Board. Chairman Alderman Drew Glass amended the motion to include Attorney Witherington's approval as well. Motion passed.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 2.04 p.m.

8-14-18

1. Fuel Sales
2. Remote Automated Weather Station (RAWS) Update
3. Mr. John Greaud Sr. Project Manager

Aviation Services

Barge Design

Updates on (LED Lighting Project)

(Ground Maitenance Equipment)

Annual Sales Profile

Start date: 1/1/2018 **Site:** Covington Airport
End date: 12/31/2018

Inventory History — Complete Summary

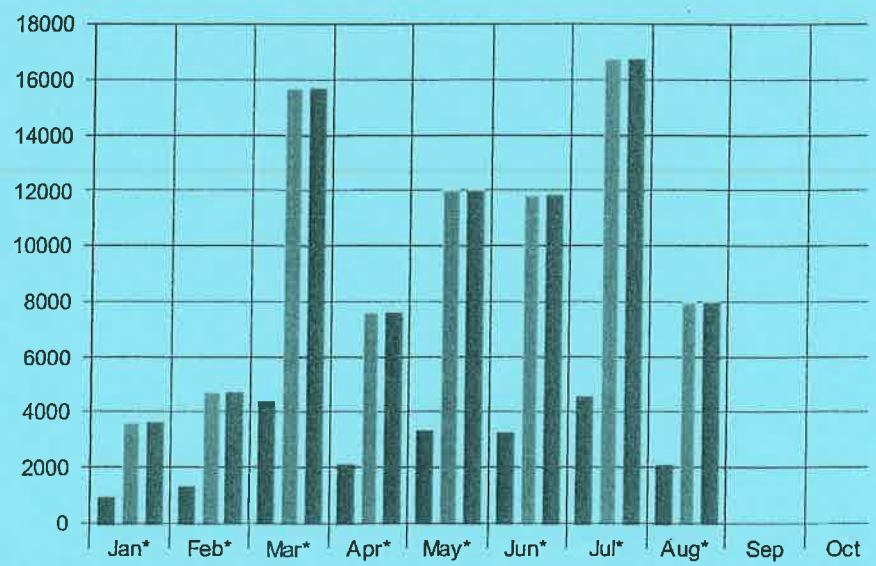
	Jan*	Feb*	Mar*	Apr*	May*	Jun*	Jul*	Aug*	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Y.T.D*
Beg Inventory	(392,676.900	(393,685.200	(395,001.700	(399,459.600	(401,624.800	(404,971.300	(408,249.400	(412,845.900	(414,949.900	(414,949.900	(414,949.900	(414,949.900	
Gal Purchased	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Adjustments	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Gallons Sold	1,008.320	1,316.520	4,457.870	2,165.150	3,346.530	3,278.110	4,596.510	2,103.990	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	22,273.000
End Inventory	(393,685.200	(395,001.700	(399,459.600	(401,624.800	(404,971.300	(408,249.400	(412,845.900	(414,949.900	(414,949.900	(414,949.900	(414,949.900	(414,949.900	

Financial History — Complete Summary

	Jan*	Feb*	Mar*	Apr*	May*	Jun*	Jul*	Aug*	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Y.T.D*
Net Sales	3,638.750	4,726.760	15,734.650	7,662.580	12,037.480	11,890.830	16,795.100	7,964.600	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	80,450.750
Cost of Goods	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Gross Profit	3,638.750	4,726.760	15,734.650	7,662.580	12,037.480	11,890.830	16,795.100	7,964.600	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	80,450.750

Monthly Statistics — Complete Summary

	Jan*	Feb*	Mar*	Apr*	May*	Jun*	Jul*	Aug*	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Y.T.D*
Avg Sale $	110.265	90.899	154.261	127.710	124.098	133.605	166.288	162.543	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	133.709
Avg Sale Vol	30.555	25.318	43.705	36.086	34.500	36.833	45.510	42.939	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	36.931
Avg PPU Vol	3.609	3.590	3.530	3.539	3.597	3.627	3.654	3.785	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.616
Avg CPU Vol	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Avg Margin/Unit	3.609	3.590	3.530	3.539	3.597	3.627	3.654	3.785	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.616
Avg Margin/Sale	110.265	90.899	154.261	127.710	124.098	133.605	166.288	162.543	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	133.709
% of Vol YTD	4.527	5.911	20.015	9.721	15.025	14.718	20.637	9.446	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	100.000
% of Profit YTD	4.523	5.875	19.558	9.525	14.963	14.780	20.876	9.900	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	100.000
# of Sales	33.000	52.000	102.000	60.000	97.000	89.000	101.000	49.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	583.000



AV 3013
JT 4574
Total 7587

* INVALID DATA. Fuel sold exceeds fuel purchased.

CITY OF COVINGTON PARKS AND RECREATION

Enhancing our community's vitality through volunteerism, collaboration, partnerships and outreach.

AGENDA

- Summer Activities and Program – Review
- Fall Youth Sports
- Parks and Recreation Staffing
- Isaac Hayes Day @ Frazier Park (Update)
- Cobb-Parr Park Pavilion Project
- Horse Barn – Painting Project (Update)
- Outdoor Fitness Equipment Donation
- Tipton County Museum

COVINGTON AQUATIC CENTER

COVINGTON YOUTH SPORTS

COVINGTON ADULT SPORTS

Start Slow
Covington SPORTSPLEX
2018
Finish Strong

Summer Programs & Activities Review

CITY OF COVINGTON PARKS AND RECREATION

- 141 Patrons Participated in Swimming Lessons
- 340 residents attended the Outdoor Movie Series at Cobb-Parr Park, Frazier Park and the Pool
- 152 Kids Ages 5-12 participated in Summer Camps
- 76 Kids Ages 5-17 participated in our Summer Jr. Grizzlies Basketball league.
- 22 Residents participated in our Adult HR Derby
- 97 Patrons participated in our Walk Across the USA & Bench Press & Squat Fitness Challenges


2018 Fall
Soccer
CITY OF COVINGTON PARKS AND RECREATION
COVINGTON
YOUTH
SPORTS
AGES 3-12
ONLY $55
Register online
@covingtontn.com
First Baptist Church
Covington, TN
Connecting Hearts to Him
Register

2018 Covington Fall Softball

COVINGTON YOUTH SPORTS

Ages 4-15

SIGN UP DATES

Saturday, July 28th

Saturday August 4th

Saturday August 11th

No Opening or Closing Ceremonies

*No Boundary Map

No All-Stars

Just Play & Have Fun!!!

Sign up @ Covington Sportsplex

Games begin week of Sept 10th & end week of Oct 22nd

ONLY $50 (T-Shirt Only)

*No boundary map. Fall Softball is not limited to Covington Girls Only.

PARKS AND REC STAFFING

- Interviews complete for Fitness Coordinator
  - Practical's included Teaching a Class (Yoga) and Marketing/Advertising a fitness challenge.
- Interviews for Baseball/Softball Facility Manager begin Thursday.
- Aquatics Center Coordinator position responsibilities split between (2) Pool Managers.
- Lifeguard Opening (daytime)

Start Slow
Covington SPORTSPLEX
Finish Strong

COVINGTON YOUTH SPORTS

COVINGTON AQUATIC CENTER

ISAAC HAYES DAY

August 18, 2018
@Frazier Park
Covington TN
1PM-5PM

Free admission

Music
Water Slide

Food
Vendors

Come and celebrate the birthday of Covington's own Entertainment Icon Isaac Hayes!

Oscar winner for Best Original Song (1972) for The Theme from **Shaft**!
Inducted into the **Rock and Roll Hall of Fame** in 2002!
Inducted into the **Songwriters Hall of Fame** in 2005!

Don't forget to stop in to see our Isaac Hayes Exhibit
@ the Tipton County Museum
751 Bert Johnston Ave, Covington TN

COBB-PARR PARK PAVILION REHABILITATION

Peter Simonton Construction Services rehabilitation of of the pavilion @ Cobb-Parr Park is complete.

Mr. Simonton donated the labor and asked that his company's work be dedicated to Mr. George Pinner a longtime Covington Resident and care taker of the ball fields near the pavilion.

HORSE BARN PAINTING PROJECT

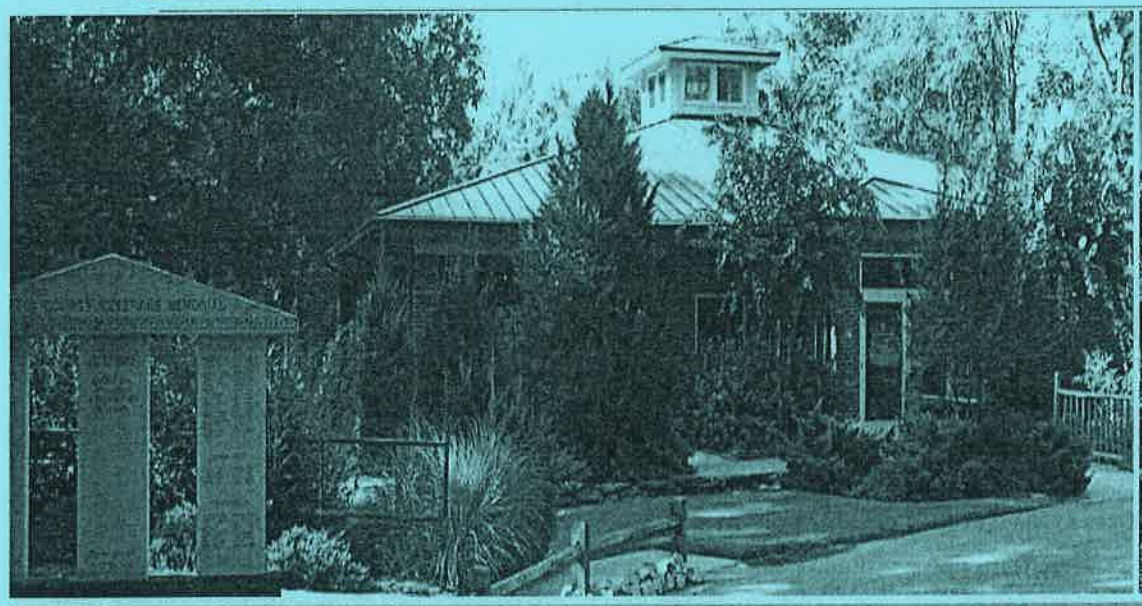
DRUG FREE
Tipton

FRAZIER PARK

Outdoor Fitness Equipment Donation

Additional Fitness Equipment donated from the Health Department earmarked for Frazier Park

Tipton County Museum



Tipton County Museum
August 2018 Update

TIPTON COUNTY
M·U·S·E·U·M

Veteran of the Month: Veteran of the Month: Vietnam Veteran Charles McCorkle. His reception is Tuesday, August 14 at 6:30 p.m.

TIPTON COUNTY
M·U·S·E·U·M

Tipton County Museum
August 2018 Update

Policy:

On July 19 the **Tipton County Museum Board** voted (unanimously)to lock the museum parking lot gates when the Museum Closes. They also voted to have commercial photographers obtain a permit before photographing on the museum grounds.

Tipton County Museum
August 2018 Update

Exhibits, Programs and lectures:

Our Isaac Hayes Exhibit will be up on Saturday, August 18 to coincide with Isaac Hayes Day at Frazier Park.

ISAAC HAYES DAY

The Third Annual **Party with the Pollinators** takes place Friday, September 6 at 6:00 p.m.

TIPTON COUNTY MUSEUM

The Tipton County Museum and the Tipton County Master Gardeners Present the 3rd Annual

Party with the Pollinators

UT EXTENSION INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE MASTER GARDENERS TIPTON COUNTY

When: Friday, September 14, 2018 at 6:00 p.m.
Where: Tipton County Museum, 751 Bert Johnston Ave., Covington, TN
Fee: FREE!

Project coordinator Sheri Rose will give a brief lecture on the importance of pollinators and those we have in our area. She will also give an in depth tour of the herb garden, and herb themed refreshments will be served. This is a free event and everyone is invited!

The Tipton County Museum,
Veterans Memorial & Nature Center
751 Bert Johnston Ave., Covington, TN 38019
(901) 476-0242

TIPTON COUNTY MUSEUM

The Tipton County Museum, Veterans Memorial & Nature Center

Presents a Four Week Art Class

Henri Matisse: *The Art of the Interior*

With 2018 Artist in Residence

Richard Reed

Henri Matisse was known for his bold use of color and strong, simple designs . He founded the Fauvist movement in art. During this four week course, Artist in Residence Richard Reed will lead the class in painting four of Matisse's paintings of interiors, then help each student create their own paintings from photos of their own homes. Artists may paint in the medium of their choice and will provide their own supplies. No previous art experience required.

When: October 16, 23, 30, November 6, 2018. 6—8 p.m.

Where: Tipton County Museum, 751 Bert Johnston Ave., Covington, TN

Fee: $60 Museum Members, $80 General Public

Tipton County Museum, Veterans Memorial & Nature Center
751 Bert Johnston Avenue, Covington, TN 38019
(901) 476-0242

Tipton County Museum August 2018 Update

New art Class: 'Henri Matisse: The Art of the Interior' will take place Oct 16, 23, 30 & Nov 6. We already have had several people register for the class.

TIPTON COUNTY
M·U·S·E·U·M

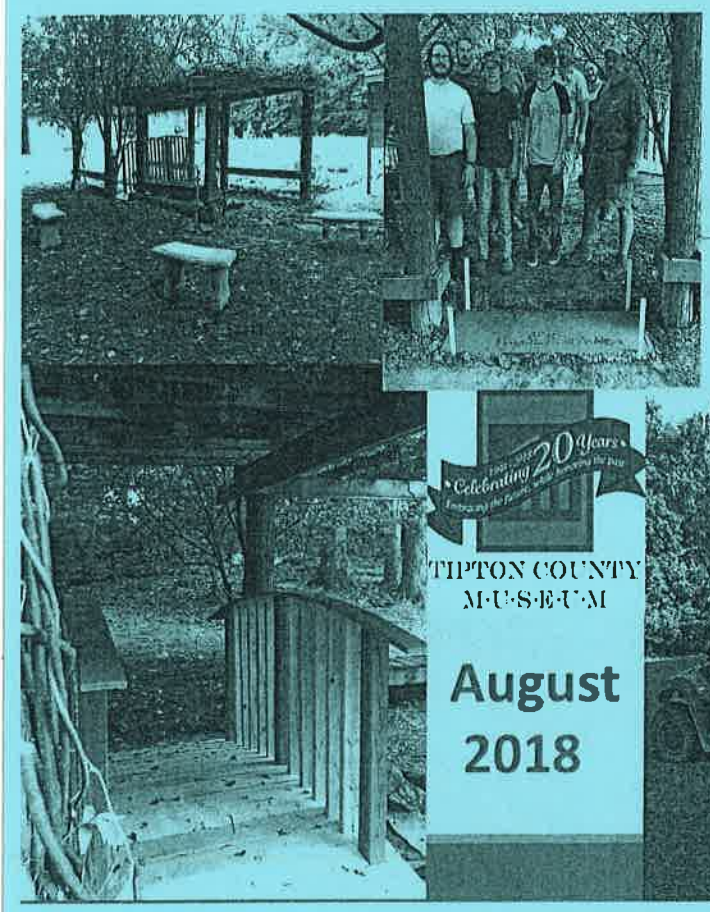
Tipton County Museum
August 2018 Update

Community Outreach

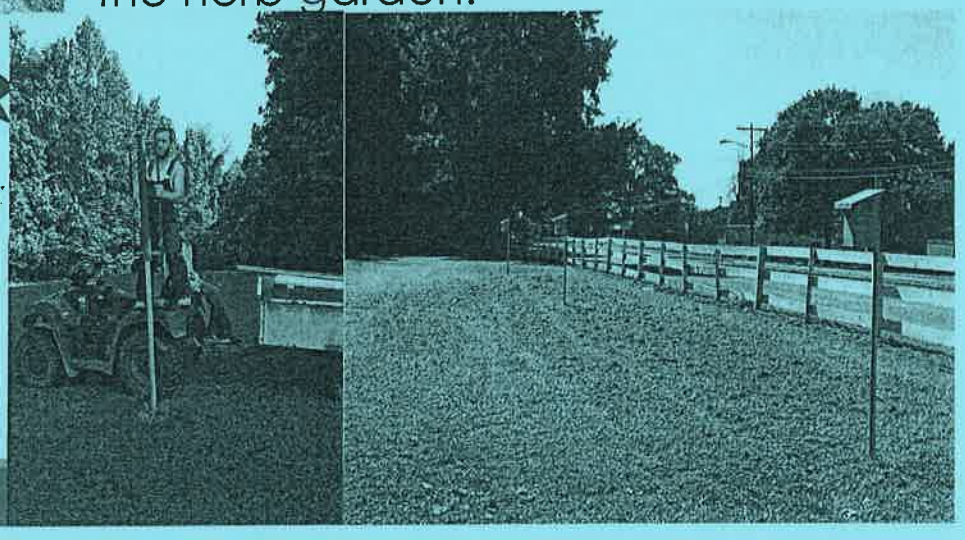
Navy Day is Friday, August 24 beginning at 9:30 a.m. Lunch will be provided by Mr. B B Q and will be served at 11:30. We would appreciate volunteers to help serve lunch.

The latest **Tipton County Pulse** has been filmed with special guest Robin Racine of Drug Free Tipton. The link to it is: *https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=joRbfU08oY8*

DRUG FREE
Tipton



Recently Scout Joe Auger V built **a footbridge** through the arbor behind the herb garden, plus **6 bluebird houses** in the meadows. Also, we recently added concrete benches for a quiet seating area adjacent to the herb garden.



TIPTON COUNTY
M·U·S·E·U·M

Tipton County Museum, Veterans Memorial & Nature Center

Security Policy

The Tipton County Museum, Veterans Memorial & Nature Center exists to enrich our cultural, natural, and environmental legacy. The Museum is open Tuesday through Friday, 9 a.m. until 5 p.m., and Saturday, 9 a.m. until 3 p.m. The Nature Trail and Wildlife Sanctuary are open 365 days a year from 9 a.m. until dark. This security policy is created for the protection of people and assets from various threats and potential threats. The Tipton County Museum shall follow safety code regulations as set by the City of Covington Code Compliance Division.

Doors & Gates

All exterior museum doors are to be locked at the end of the business day, and the security alarm shall be engaged at that time. All museum doors are to be unlocked during normal business hours.

Museum gift shop shall be locked at the end of the business day. The gift shop shall be open during normal museum business hours.

Parking lot gates are to be unlocked during normal business hours, special events, and conference room rentals. Parking lot gates shall be locked at the end of each business day and after special events and conference room rentals.

Cash

The Gift Shop cash box shall be locked away when museum and gift shop are closed.

The Cash Donation box shall be emptied as needed and locked away at the end of the business day.

All cash shall be processed and taken to accounting department at City Hall as soon as possible. Undeposited cash shall be kept in a secure, locked area until taken to the accounting department.

Staff Offices

Staff offices and/or the office wing must be locked at the end of the business day. Staff computers shall be password protected, and shall be shut off at the end of the business day.

Keys and Security Code

All keys other than those needed to close and open the museum must be retained in a secure area within the building.

Keys to the museum front door shall be issued to museum staff, museum docents, and the Director of Parks and Recreation. Keys may also be issued to the Chairman of the Tipton County Veterans Council and the Commander of the Sons of the Confederate Veterans at the discretion of the Museum Director. A register of permanently issued keys must be maintained and should be kept in a secure area. In addition, each person who has a key will sign a statement agreeing that the keys will not be duplicated or lent to anyone.

Keys to the parking lot gates shall be issued to museum staff, museum docents, the Director of Parks and Recreation, the Covington Police Department, the Covington Fire Department, the Director of Public Works, the Chairman of the Tipton County Veterans Council, and the Commander of the Sons of the Confederate Veterans. A register of permanently issued parking lot keys must be maintained and should be kept in a secure area. Again, these keys should not be duplicated or lent to anyone.

Each person who has a key to the museum front door shall have their own security code for the alarm system; i.e. museum staff, museum docents, the Director of Parks and Recreation, the Chairman of the Tipton County Veterans Council and the Commander of the Sons of the Confederate Veterans.

Tipton County Museum, Veterans Memorial & Nature Center

Commercial Photography Permit

Today's Date: _____
Photographer Name: _____
Photographer Address: _____
Photographer email: _____
Photographer Phone Number: _____
Tax I.D. # or License Number : _____
Photography Date Requested: _____
Approx. Beginning Time: _____ Approx. Ending Time: _____
Number of Photography Jobs : _____

This permit is required for any person who receives money for photographing on the grounds of the Tipton County Museum and its wildlife sanctuary and must be obtained at least 24 hours prior to the photography date requested. It is the responsibility of the photographer to obtain the required business licenses in the City of Covington and Tipton County.

Photographer and subjects must keep out of flower beds, herb beds, & butterfly gardens. Photography is allowed on the grass and the Nature Trail only when hikers are not present. Dogs must be kept on a leash and photographer is responsible for cleaning up after their dogs. Clients and photographers may use the museum's restrooms during normal business hours. However, clients and photographers must clean up after themselves. Museum Safety Policy requires all children under age 14 must be accompanied by an adult in the museum and on the nature trail.

The Nature Trail and Wildlife Sanctuary are open 365 days a year from 9 a.m. until dark. The museum and the parking lot are open Tuesday through Friday, 9 a.m. until 5 p.m., and Saturday, 9 a.m. until 3 p.m. Photographer and clients must move their vehicles from the museum parking lot if their session extends beyond these hours.

Photographer agrees to these terms. Failure to do so may result in a City of Covington Code Enforcement Violation and may result in being banned from photographing on the Tipton County Museum grounds in the future.

_____ _____
Photographer's Signature Date

_____ _____
Museum Staff Signature Date

The Finance and Administration Committee met at City of Covington on August 21, 2018 at 1:00 p.m. with the following members present: Chairman Alderman C H Sullivan, Aldermen: John Edwards, Drew Glass, Minnie Bommer, and Mac McGowan. Also present were: Building Official Lessie Fisher, Police Chief Buddy Lewis, Assistant Fire Chief Richard Griggs, Event Coordinator Karen Griffin, Assistant Police Chief Allen Wilson, Assistant to the Mayor Sara Gangaware, Pat Harcourt, Gwyn Fisher, and Recorder-Treasurer Tina Dunn.

Meeting was called to order by Chairman Alderman C H Sullivan.

Gwyn Fisher, TNECD Representative, gave a presentation on the Opportunity Zone Program. This program is a community development tax incentive program for private investors. Investors are eligible to receive certain tax benefits on unrealized capital gains reinvested in Opportunity Zones through pooled Opportunity Funds. The City has an opportunity zone located on Hwy 51.

Alderman C H Sullivan gave an update on the conversion process of the "Old Grammar School" property. The next steps in the conversion include identification and appraisals of proposed "replacement properties." The possible replacement parcels are the two acre tract of land inside Cobb Parr Park and the property located at the old police department on East Pleasant. The value of replacement property will need to be $115,000.00.

Motion was made by Alderman C H Sullivan and seconded by Alderman Mac McGowan to recommend to the Board of Mayor and Aldermen to continue the conversion process. Motion passed.

Police Chief Buddy Lewis presented a quote from SkyCop and Dillard Security for the purchase of security cameras (See Attached). There will be a conference call on August 24, 2018 with Crime Time Center. Marie Nichols with SkyCop gave a presentation on SkyCop products and services. Alderman Edwards requested a quote for a small system that the City of Covington could begin the process.

Motion was made by Alderwoman Minnie Bommer and seconded by Alderman Mac McGowan to bring discussion and more information back to the next Finance & Administration Committee meeting. Motion passed.

Randy Cooper, Pastor, First United Methodist Church, Martin, made a request to purchase the pipe organ located at the Civic Center. The purchase offer is $10,000.00. Alderman Sullivan will follow up with TML Insurance to assure coverage of the organ if it has to remain on the property after the purchase.

Motion was made by Alderwoman Minnie Bommer and seconded by Alderman C H Sullivan to refer the approval of the full request for the purchase of the pipe organ at the price of $10,000.00 from First United Methodist Church, Martin, to the Board of Mayor and Aldermen Meeting on August 28, 2018. Motion passed.

Building Official Lessie Fisher presented the Americans and Disabilities Act Self Evaluation and Transition Plan for approval (See Attached). The Fireworks Ordinance was presented for

discussion. Recorder-Treasurer Tina Dunn will research the sales tax revenue for the firework stands in the City. Also, it was requested to research permits that will allow communities to have fireworks' displays. The Ordinance for Vacant/Abandoned Property Registry was discussed. The intent of this ordinance is to establish a process to address the deterioration and blight of city neighborhoods. It will establish a Vacant Property Registration as a mechanism to protect neighborhoods from becoming blighted due to lack of adequate maintenance and security of abandoned and foreclosed real property. It is recommended this ordinance be effective beginning January 2, 2019.

Motion was made by Alderman Mac McGowan and seconded by Alderwoman Minnie Bommer to recommend approval of the Americans with Disabilities Act Self Evaluation and Transition Plan to the Board of Mayor and Aldermen. Motion passed.

Motion was made by Alderman Mac McGowan and seconded by Alderman C H Sullivan to bring back the discussion on the Fireworks Ordinance to the Finance & Administration Committee Meeting in September with additional information. Motion passed.

Motion was made by Alderwoman Minnie Bommer and seconded by Alderman C H Sullivan to take the Ordinance for Vacant/Abandoned Property Registry for approval to the Board of Mayor and Aldermen. Motion passed.

There being no further discussion, the meeting adjourned at 3:07 p.m.

Finance and Administration Committee

August 21, 2018

1:00 p.m.

1. Conversion Update – Attorney Witherington
2. Discussion on Police Cameras – Chief Lewis/Asst. Chief Wilson
3. Civic Center Pipe Organ Purchase – First United Methodist Church, Martin, TN
4. Opportunity Zone Presentation – Gwyn Fisher, TN ECD
5. Discussion of ADA Compliance Plan – Director Fisher
6. Discussion of Fireworks Ordinance – Director Fisher/Chief Lewis/Chief Naifeh
7. Discussion of Vacant / Abandoned Property Registry – Director Fisher

JH
OWEN | JENKINS | DEDMON | WITHERINGTON
LAW GROUP LLP

MEMORANDUM

To: Finance & Administration Committee

From: Rachel K. Witherington, City Attorney

Re: Conversion of "Old Grammar School" property

Date: August 16, 2018

As I advised the Board during my report to the Board of Mayor and Aldermen on July 24, 2018 the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation has reviewed and approved the YellowBook Appraisal completed by Mr. Jim Murdaugh on behalf of the City of Covington. Attached is the "Executive Summary of Salient Facts" compiled by Mr. Murdaugh. Also attached is a letter from Pipkin & Associates, dated July 11, 2018, advising state officials that Mr. Murdaugh's appraisal was reviewed and approved. (I received notice of this approval via email from our PARTAS consultant, George Brodgon, on July 17, 2018) Therefore, the value of the "Old Grammar School" property is set at $115,000.

The next steps in the conversion include identification and appraisals of proposed "replacement properties." Recall that the requirement in the conversion process is that any property (that has received a LPRF grant assistance, and therefore has "limitations of use" attached to it) that the City no longer plans to use for "recreational purposes" has to be replaced by property of the same *value* that (1) wasn't originally acquired by the City for public recreation; (2) has not been previously dedicated or managed for public recreation while in public ownership; (3)

OWEN
204 Highway 51 South, Ste. A,
Covington, TN 38019

JENKINS | DEDMON | HAYES
426 Troy, PO Box 846
Dyersburg, TN 38025

WITHERINGTON | KEISER
448 Highway 51 North,
Covington, TN 38019

property wasn't acquired with any federal assistance; and (4) if property is received (by the City) from another public agency then, essentially, the City has to pay fair market value for it in order for the property to qualify as a "replacement property."

One parcel of property that has been previously identified as a possible replacement property is the two-acre tract of land inside of Cobb Parr Park that is owned by the Trustees of the Cobb Parr Memorial Park (GIS map attached). The remaining trustees are willing to deed the two acres to the City at no cost. Officials with TDEC and the National Park Service (also involved in this process because the original 1979 grant received for the Old Grammar School included some federal money) have already reviewed the circumstances surrounding this property and advised that it *does* meet the requirements for replacement property.

If the Board approves proceeding with an appraisal of this property we will complete the same process as with the Old Grammar School property- first we will have a YellowBook appraisal completed and send that to the state for review and approval. If the Cobb Parr Park property appraises for less than $115,000 then we will need to identify another parcel of property to serve as an additional replacement property to meet the $115,000 replacement value threshold.

Keep in mind that under the rules of the conversions we have one year from_____ to complete the process. In my opinion it would be prudent for the Board to consider and approve additional properties currently owned by the City of Covington that would qualify as replacement properties. (One that has been discussed is the old Police Department, and the possibility of tearing that building down and putting some sort of "pocket park" in that location.) This way, if it appears that the Cobb Parr Park property is not going to meet the $115,000 replacement value then we can go ahead and get started on appraisals for additional property without any delay.

Just so everyone is aware and just in case you are wondering, the next steps after *all* appraisals are completed and approved and we've met our dollar for dollar replacement threshold will include preparation of a narrative report on the City's

plans for the converted property and replacement properties and a presentation of the same to the State.

By: _____
Rachel K. Witherington

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF SALIENT FACTS

PROPERTY OWNERS:	The Mayor and Aldermen of Covington
TYPE OF PROPERTY:	Vacant Tract used for Recreational Purposes
ADDRESS:	401 South Church Street Covington, Tipton Co., Tennessee
TAX MAP/PARCEL:	Map 041G, Group C, Parcel 016.00
LEGAL REFERENCE:	Deed Book 50, Page 549 as recorded in Register's Office of Tipton County, Tennessee
FLOOD MAP NUMBER:	47167C0170F, Dated 12/19/2006 (Property is located in X - Minimal designated Flood Zone)
ZONING:	R-P (Residential – Professional)
OBJECTIVE OF APPRAISAL:	Opinion of Current Market Value
PROPERTY RIGHTS APPRAISED:	Fee Simple Ownership
NEIGHBORHOOD AREA:	Residential, Commercial, Government Services and Churches
SITE SIZE:	4.07 (177,289.2 +/- sf) +/- acres
IMPROVEMENTS:	Older School Building (No Contributory Value to Subject). Asphalt Paving, 19,024 +/- sf, Concrete Walkways, 4,958 +/- sf Tennis Court, 13,263 +/- sf w/ fencing & lights, Basketball Court, 1,142 +/- sf.
GRAVES:	3-6 - To be removed and relocated by City of Covington
2018 REAL ESTATE TAXES:	Exempt City owned property
DATES OF INSPECTION:	February 5; March 1; April 12, 2018
EFFECTIVE DATE OF APPRAISAL:	April 12, 2018
DATE OF REPORT:	April 12, 2018

VALUATION APPROACHES:

• Sales Comparison Approach (Land Only)	$ 0.70 psf $ 125,000
• Cost Approach (Useable Site Improvements)	$ 70,000 ®
• (Demolition)	- $ 80,110
•	
FINAL OPINION OF VALUE: (TOTAL PROPERTY)	$ 115,000 ®
ESTIMATED MARKETING TIME:	12-24 months

COST APPROACH

Site Improvements
Page 2.

Basketball Court	
1,142 +/- sf @ $4.86 psf	$ 5,550
Basketball Goal	$ 1,000
Total Base Cost	$ 6,500
Current Cost Multiplier	x 1.00
Local Multiplier	x 0.88
Final Estimated Cost New	$ 5,720
Less Depreciation (50%)	- 2,860
Final Indicated Contributory Value	$ 2,860
Playground Equipment (Est Depreciated Value)	$ 1,500
Plastic Parking Lot Fencing (Est. Depreciated Value)	$ 1,000

SUMMARY

Asphalt Paving	$ 25,300
Concrete Walkways	$ 10,605
Tennis Court	$ 24,400
Basketball Court	$ 2,860
Playground Equipment	$ 1,500
Plastic Parking Lot Fencing	$ 1,000
Total Contributory Value Site Improvements	$ 66,165
	SAY $70,000

PIPKIN & ASSOCIATES, LLC
Real Estate Appraisers & Consultants

July 11, 2018

Mr. David R. Maxwell
Land Transaction Supervisor
State of Tennessee Real Estate Asset Management
Tennessee Tower, 24th Floor
312 Rosa L. Parks Ave., Nashville, TN 37243

RE: Appraisal Review Report
4.07 Acres and Improvements
301 College Street
Covington, TN
Appraisers: James P. Murdaugh, CG-5, IFAS, SR/WA
& James M. Duke, IFA, CG-79

Dear Mr. Maxwell:

As requested, I have completed a desk review of the captioned appraisal report, for the purpose of determining technical compliance with the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions (UASFLA) and Uniform Standards of Professional Practice (USPAP).

The appraisal report largely complies with both UASFLA and USPAP. While there are some omissions with respect to various technical requirements, the report contains adequate description and depth of analysis for the reader to understand the characteristics of the property and the factors influencing market value thereof. The appraiser employs correct appraisal methodology and appropriate market data. The conclusions of highest and best use and market value are consistent with and supported by the market area analysis and comparable market data. Therefore the value estimate appears credible.

The property contains an estimated 4.07 acres, all of which is to be acquired in fee. Highest and best use is stated to be as a site for governmental and/or recreational use. The appraisal estimates the amount due the owner as a result of the proposed acquisition to be $115,000, consisting of net land value of $45,000 and contributing value of site improvements of $70,000.

Based on the results of my review, the appraisal report is accepted and approved. If you have any questions or need additional information regarding this review report, please call. I appreciate the opportunity to provide appraisal services.

Yours truly,

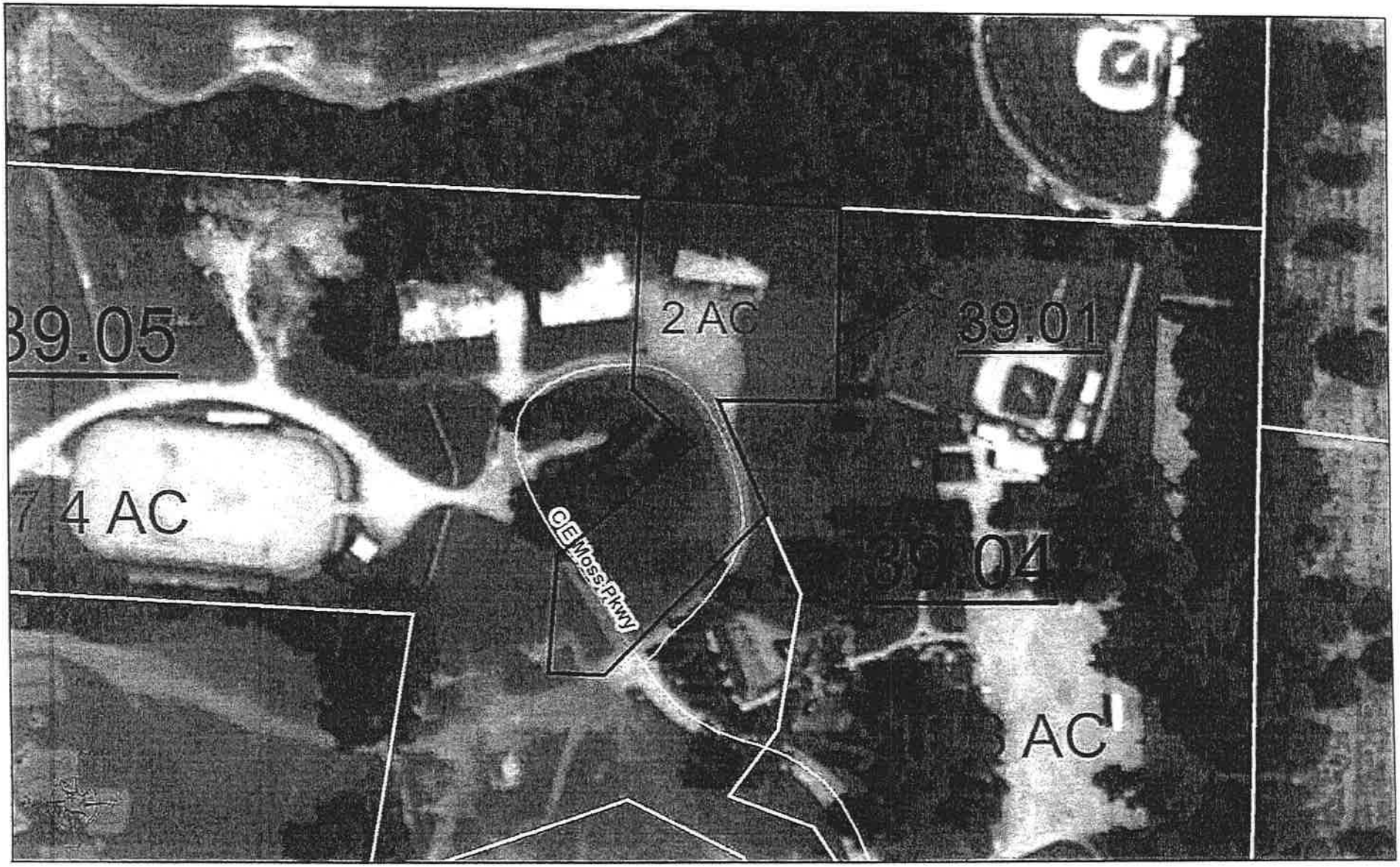
David S. Pipkin

David S. Pipkin, CG-437

DSP:ac

7433 Oak Ridge Highway • Knoxville, TN 37902 • Phone (865) 523-9954 • Fax (865) 546-2594

Replacement Property #1



TIPTON COUNTY, TENNESSEE

Tipton County GIS

DISCLAIMER: THIS MAP IS FOR PROPERTY TAX ASSESSMENT PURPOSES ONLY. IT WAS CONSTRUCTED FROM PROPERTY INFORMATION RECORDED IN THE OFFICE OF THE REGISTER OF DEEDS AND IS NOT CONCLUSIVE AS TO LOCATION OF PROPERTY OR LEGAL OWNERSHIP.

MAP DATE: August 16, 2018

0 190 380
ft

Opportunity Zone Program

Purpose

- The Opportunity Zones program was established through the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act in December 2017.
- It is a community development tax incentive program for private investors.
- The program is designed to drive long-term capital to rural and low-to-moderate income urban communities throughout the nation, and uses tax incentives to encourage private investment in impact funds.
- Investors are eligible to receive certain tax benefits on unrealized capital gains reinvested in Opportunity Zones through pooled Opportunity Funds.

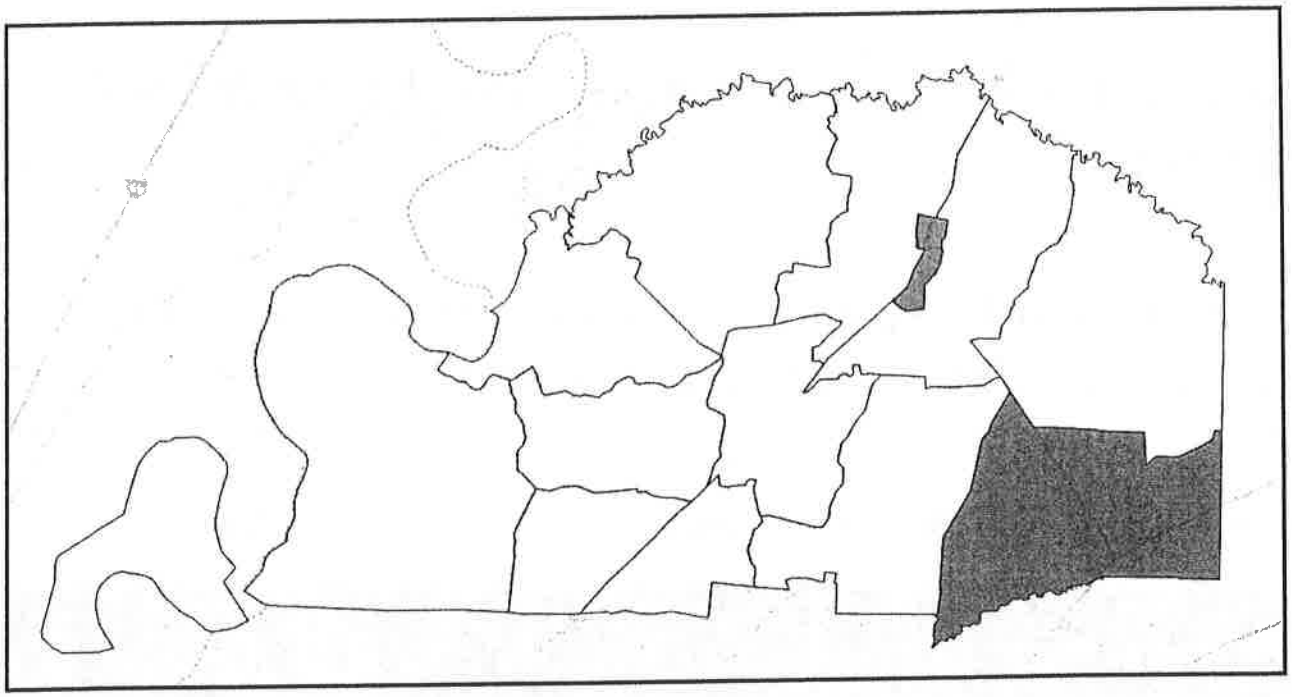
Features

- Opportunity Zone designations last for a period of 10 years.
- U.S. Treasury will release guidance on the process of certifying Opportunity Funds.
- U.S. investors are eligible to receive a temporary tax deferral and other tax benefits when they rollover unrealized capital gains into Opportunity Funds for a minimum of five years.
- A minimum of 90 % of Opportunity Fund assets must be invested in Opportunity Zones.
- The program provides an incentive for investors to reinvest unrealized capital gains into Opportunity Funds in exchange for a temporary tax deferral and other long-term holdings.
- Designed to generate benefits for investments such as, but not limited to: low-income housing, manufacturing rehabs, infrastructure, startups, existing businesses, rural development, commercial development, colleges, etc.
- All incentives are tied to the longevity of the investment (graduated series of incentives tied to long-term holdings)

Post Designation

- City and County leaders should develop a strategy for attracting investment and connecting to projects within qualified Opportunity Zones.
- Opportunity Zone strategy should be tied with community development goals in order to leverage growth potential, investment in infrastructure, funding sources and incentives, and business and workforce development efforts.
- U.S. Treasury will turn its focus to providing guidance on Opportunity Fund certification.
- U.S. Treasury must follow formal administrative procedures to finalize the law, which will dictate ongoing administration of the Opportunity Zones Program.
- Implementation is anticipated in Q4 2018 or Q1 2019, however, a number of factors could influence this timeline.

Tipton County Opportunity Zones



Key Term – Opportunity Zone

- A census tract which has been designated by the federal government.
- Poverty rate of at least 20 % and median family income no greater than 80 % of the area median.
- Recommended by the Governor.

Key Term – Opportunity Fund

- Private investment vehicle (partnership or corporation) to aggregate and deploy long-term capital in Opportunity Zones that receives federal tax incentives.
- Those investing their capital gains in an Opportunity Fund get stock or a partnership interest.
- Minimum 90% of assets held in Qualified Opportunity Zone Property

Key Term – Qualified Opportunity Zone Property

Asset types eligible for OZ Fund investment:

- Opportunity zone stock
- Opportunity zone partnership interest
- Opportunity zone business property

Qualified Opportunity Zone Property ... cont.

- Qualified O**pportunity Zone Stock** – stock, purchased after 12/31/17 for cash at its original issue, in a Qualified OZ Business (QOZB)

- Qualified O**pportunity Zone Partnership Interest** – any partnership interest, purchased after 12/31/17 for cash at its original issue, in a Qualified OZ Business (QOZB) partnership

Qualified Opportunity Zone Business Property

- Tangible property used in a trade or business:
- Acquired by purchase after 12/31/2017 by the QOZF
- Use in OZ either begins with the OZ Fund or the OZ Fund substantially improves* the property.
- Must remain in the OZ during substantially all of the Fund's holding period.

* Within 30 months, Fund 2x adjusted basis in property.

Key Term – Qualified Opportunity Zone Business

- A trade of business where substantially all the tangible property owned and leased, is Qualified Opportunity Zone Business Property.
- Minimum 50% of gross income from such business.
- Less than 5% of tangible property in "nonqualified financial property."
- No "sin" business (including golf courses!)

Tax Benefits of Investing in Opportunity Zones

1. A **temporary deferral** of inclusion in taxable income for capital gains. The deferred gain must be recognized on the earlier of: the date on which the OZ investment is disposed of or 12/31/2026.

2. A **step-up in basis** for capital gains. The basis in increased by 10% if the investment in the OZ Fund is held 5 years, and by an additional 5% if held for 7 years.

3. A **permanent exclusion** from taxable income of capital gains from the sale or exchange of an investment in an OZ Fund held for 10 years. This exclusion only applies to gains accrued after an investment in an Opportunity Zone Fund.

Opportunity Zone Investment Example

Hold Asset for 5 Years

Assume:	**$100**	**capital gain in 2018**
Combined Tax Rate:	**23.8%**	
New Investment Appreciates @	**7.0%**	

Not in Opportunity Zone		
1. Value of asset in 2018		$100.00
2. Pay capital gains in 2018		($23.80)
3. Invest balance		$76.20
4. Sell asset after 5-years.		$106.87
5. - Tax on increased value ($106.87 - $76.20)		$7.30
		$99.57

In Opportunity Zone		
1. Defer capital gains in 2018; invest in Opportunity Zone Fund		
2. Sell stock in Opportunity Zone Fund after 5-years.		$140.26
3. - Tax on original $100 of capital gains - basis is $90	$21.42	
4. - Tax on increased value ($40.26)	$9.58	($31.00)
		$109.25

Opportunity Zone ROI is 1.9% per year higher

Opportunity Zone Investment Example

Hold Asset for 7 Years

Assume:	**$100**	**capital gain in 2018**
Combined Tax Rate:	**23.8%**	
New Investment Appreciates @	**7.0%**	

Not in Opportunity Zone		
1. Value of asset in 2018		$100.00
2. Pay capital gains in 2018		($23.80)
3. Invest balance		$76.20
4. Sell asset after 7-years.		$122.36
5. - Tax on increased value ($122.36 - $76.20)		$10.99
		$111.37

In Opportunity Zone		
1. Defer capital gains in 2018; invest in Opportunity Zone Fund		
2. Sell stock in Opportunity Zone Fund after 7-years.		$160.58
3. - Tax on original $100 of capital gains - basis is $85	$20.23	
4. - Tax on increased value ($60.58)	$14.42	($34.65)
		$125.93

Opportunity Zone ROI is 1.8% per year higher

Opportunity Zone Investment Example

Hold Asset for 10 Years

Assume:	**$100**	**capital gain in 2018**
Combined Tax Rate:	**23.8%**	
New Investment Appreciates @	**7.0%**	

Not in Opportunity Zone		
1. Value of asset in 2018		$100.00
2. Pay capital gains in 2018		($23.80)
3. Invest balance		$76.20
4. Sell asset after 10-years.		$149.90
5. - Tax on increased value ($149.90 - $76.20)		$17.54
		$132.36

In Opportunity Zone		
1. Defer capital gains in 2018; invest in Opportunity Zone Fund		
2. Sell stock in Opportunity Zone Fund after 10-years.		$196.72
3. - Tax on original $100 of capital gains - basis is $85	$20.23	
4. - **Exempt** from capital gains on increased value ($96.72)	$0.00	($20.23)
		$176.49

Opportunity Zone ROI is 3.0% per year higher

Figure 1. Incentives Offered by the Opportunity Zones Program

How does a capital gain of $100 reinvested in 2018 perform over time?

** Note: Assumes long-term federal capital gains tax rate of 23.8%, no state income tax, and annual appreciation of 7% for both the O-Fund and alternative investment.*

Source: Economic Innovation Group

Q&A and Comments

References and Additional Resources

www.eig.org/opportunityzones

www.tn.gov/ecd/opportunity-zones.html

https://fas.org/sgp/crs/misc/R45152.pdf

www.enterprisecommunity.org/download?fid=8856&nid=6212

https://www.cdfifund.gov/Pages/Opportunity-Zones.aspx

First United Methodist Church
"A Christ-centered people whose mission is worshipping God, nurturing disciples, and serving our neighbors, with love."
225 Main St., Martin TN 38237
Phone 731-587-2689; Fax 731-587-1943

Rev. Randy Cooper
Pastor 731-332-2649

July 16, 2018

City of Covington Tennessee
200 West Washington Avenue
Covington, TN 38019

Dear Mayor and City Board Members,

We would like to purchase the Schantz pipe organ you currently have for sale inside of your civic center that once was First Baptist Church. We would like to offer you the sum of $10,000.00 for the organ.

Upon agreeing upon this sum, we would like to ask the following questions:

1. Our organ builder, who will remove the organ, has several projects going right now. Will the pipe organ be okay as it sits for a few months until he can remove it? Do you have a deadline on when the organ should be removed?
2. After we pay for the organ and until the time we remove it, will the city have insurance on the organ to cover any accident or loss? How much is this coverage and would it cover replacement in the case of a total loss?

Sincerely,

Justin S. Little
Director of Music
Organist/Accompanist

Randy Cooper
Pastor

Quote

Quote Number: 1043

Payment Terms: Custom (See Quotation Notes) Expiration Date: 02/28/2018

Quote Prepared For

Pierce Ledbetter
Goodwyn Midland Subdivision

Phone:901-435-7710
pierce.ledbetter@ledlc.com

Quote Prepared By

Greg Nuckles
SCI TECHNOLOGIES INC
3736 Getwell Cove
Memphis, Tennessee 38118
Phone:9014102151
Fax:
greg@skycopinc.com
TN License #1899

Item#	Quantity	Item	Unit Price	Adjusted Unit Price	Extended Price
One-Time Items					
1)	3	SC-123-2F-1080P-2TB-4G SkyCop Pro Enclosure System w/ (2) blue lights, MPD/ SkyCop Logos (2) Fixed 2.1MP Bullet Cameras, DVR w/ 2TB storage, Power & Surge Protection, 4G LTE Embedded SIM Card Wireless Broadband Router for communications to the MPD Real Time Crime Center.	$5,500.00	$5,500.00	$16,500.00
2)	2	SC-123-3F-1080P-3TB-4G SkyCop Pro Enclosure System w/ (2) blue lights, MPD/ SkyCop Logos (3) Fixed 2.1MP Bullet Cameras, DVR w/ 2TB storage, Power & Surge Protection, 4G LTE Embedded SIM Card Wireless Broadband Router for communications to the MPD Real Time Crime Center.	$5,900.00	$5,900.00	$11,800.00
3)	1	SC-1234F-1080P-4TB-4G SkyCop Pro Enclosure System w/ (2) blue lights, MPD/ SkyCop Logos (4) Fixed 2.1MP Bullet Cameras, DVR w/ 2TB storage, Power & Surge Protection, 4G LTE Embedded SIM Card Wireless Broadband Router for communications to the MPD Real Time Crime Center.	$6,300.00	$6,300.00	$6,300.00
4)	2	SC-ALPR-SHARP2 Integrated automatic license plate recognition (ALPR) camera and onboard processing. Includes license for connectivity to MPD server.	$6,000.00	$6,000.00	$12,000.00
5)	6	MPD - Verizon Wireless MPD air card donation for one year, (1) each SkyCop Security Enclosure	$480.00	$480.00	$2,880.00

Interest Charges on Past Due Accounts and Collection Costs Overdue amounts shall be subject to a monthly finance charge. In addition, customer shall reimburse all costs and expenses for attorney's fees incurred in collecting any amounts past due. Additional training or Professional Services can be provided at our standard rates.

Item#	Quantity	Item	Unit Price	Adjusted Unit Price	Extended Price
6)	2	Radar Sign This radar speed sign offers exceptional visibility and power efficiency in a reliable, effective, and affordable manner. Includes Data Collection.	$4,212.00	$4,212.00	$8,424.00
				One-Time Subtotal	**$57,904.00**

Thank you for the opportunity to provide this quotation. This quotation is contingent upon utilizing MLGW Poles at specific locations shown in the design. Any deviation from these poles could result in addition costs. These costs will be presented for acceptance before work is started. We included two LPR systems at Goodwyn and Midland Ave. One Radar Sign will be placed on the pole infront of 395 Goodwyn Street. The second Radar sign will be placed where the customer can provide a pole and constant power to power the system.

*** Terms: Total amount of provided quote must be donated to the Memphis and Shelby County Law Enforcement Foundation after MPD Directors approval for donation.

Total **$57,904.00**

Authorizing Signature _____

Date 2-6-13

on behalf of Goodwyn/Midland

Interest Charges on Past Due Accounts and Collection Costs Overdue amounts shall be subject to a monthly finance charge. In addition, customer shall reimburse all costs and expenses for attorney's fees incurred in collecting any amounts past due. Additional training or Professional Services can be provided at our standard rates.

Dillard

Security Services

Proposal

Quote Date: 12/5/17
Quote Number: 89961
Revision Number: 1

To:	Newton Court HOA	From:	Dillard Door & Security
	Helene & Wheaton		788 East St
	Memphis, TN 38117		Memphis TN, 38104
Attn:	Tommy Sanderson		(901) 775-2143

Proposal for the installation of two (2) Blue Crush camera enclosures

Item Description	Quantity	Unit Price	Line Price
Blue Crush Enclosure – 3 Cameras Approved MPD enclosure, NVR w/ 4TB storage, 4G LTE communicator, 3x IP Bullet Cameras, 2x Blue Strobe lights	1	$4,470.00	$4,470.00
Blue Crush Enclosure – 2 Cameras Approved MPD enclosure, NVR w/ 4TB storage, 4G LTE communicator, 2x IP Bullet Cameras, 2x Blue Strobe lights	1	$4,220.00	$4,220.00
Surveillance Add-on – ALPR 1x Genetec SharpV Automatic License Plate Reader Camera	1	$6,500.00	$6,500.00
MPD Cellular Fees – 1 year	2	$480.00	$960.00

Total Cost of Install: $16,150.00

This quote also includes MPD's cellular fees. These fees cover one (1) year of fees for cellular communication and come to a total of $480.00 per enclosure. After one (1) year, MPD assumes the cost of the fees. These fees are included for convenience and do not go to Dillard Door & Security.

Camera locations must go through MPD and the Memphis City Council approval process. Once approved, customer will issue payment to the Memphis Shelby County Law Enforcement Foundation and they will in turn buy the camera from Dillard Door & Security. MPD will own the camera and maintain all rights to it but the intent is that the camera(s) will remain in the location designated by the donor(s).

The MPD makes no guarantee of monitoring any particular camera at any time. If there is a spike in crime, MPD can make the camera a higher priority but otherwise the monitoring will be based on the availability of manpower. MPD will record the camera 24/7 and any recorded video will become evidence if needed.

This proposal is valid for 30 days when accepted by you (purchaser) below and approved by an authorized representative of Dillard Door & Security Inc. ("Seller") and shall constitute the contract between us, and all prior representations or agreements not incorporated herein are superseded. Dillard Door & Security Inc proposes to furnish the items and/or labor described herein in accordance with specifications and/or drawings attached (if any) and upon the terms and conditions of this proposal and any attachments. Seller is not responsible for any electrical connections; buyer must retain a qualified electrician as necessary. Seller assumes no responsibility for any consequential damages resulting from the operation or failure of operation of the equipment proposed herein. TN Alarm License Number C0927. Purchaser agrees that all sales shall be made subject to the following conditions: (1) purchaser shall pay the full amount of the invoice(s) when due, which is defined to be fifteen (15) days from the invoice date unless otherwise specified on the invoice or agreed to in writing by Dillard Door & Security Inc ("Seller"); (2) if payment in full is not received by the due date, purchaser shall owe, in addition to the invoice amount, a late fee of 1.5% per month (18% per annum), or the maximum allowed by law, on all unpaid balances, plus costs of collection, including, but not limited to, attorney's fees, court costs, and collection fees that Seller may incur in recovering the amount that is owed; (3) purchaser agrees that venue and jurisdiction for any such court action shall properly be at Memphis, Tennessee, the principal place of business of Seller. Purchaser please sign below. It is the intention of both parties that installed items are to be securely and permanently attached to property, and are to remain attached for the length of their useful life.

Purchaser's Acceptance:	Accepted by:
PO	Dillard Door & Security Inc.
By TOMMY SANDERSON	By
Title NEWTON COURT HOA SECRETARY	Title
Date 2/8/2018	Date

The undersigned personally guarantees payment of all amounts due to Seller under this Proposal if Purchaser defaults in payment of such indebtedness. The undersigned waives notice of acceptance, presentment, demand, protest or notice of non-payment and agree this guaranty shall be binding upon their heirs, personal representatives, successors and assigns of the undersigned.

Guarantor Signature: Tommy Sanderson Printed Name: TOMMY SANDERSON

Dillard
Security Services

Proposal

Quote Date: 2/2/18
Quote Number: 91686
Revision Number: 0

To: [redacted]

Attn: [redacted]

From: Dillard Door & Security
788 East St
Memphis TN, 38104
(901) 775-2143

Proposal for the installation of one (1) Blue Crush camera enclosure with four (4) ALPRs

Item Description	Quantity	Unit Price	Line Price
Blue Crush Enclosure – 4 Cameras Approved MPD enclosure, NVR w/ 4TB storage, 4G LTE communicator, 4x IP Bullet Camera, 2x Blue Strobe lights	1	$4,720.00	$4,720.00
MPD Cellular Fees – 1 year	1	$480.00	$480.00

Total Cost of Install: $5,200.00

This quote also includes MPD's cellular fees. These fees cover one (1) year of fees for cellular communication and come to a total of $480.00 per enclosure. After one (1) year, MPD assumes the cost of the fees. These fees are included for convenience and do not go to Dillard Door & Security.
Camera locations must go through MPD and the Memphis City Council approval process. Once approved, customer will issue payment to the Memphis Shelby County Law Enforcement Foundation and they will in turn buy the camera from Dillard Door & Security. MPD will own the camera and maintain all rights to it but the intent is that the camera(s) will remain in the location designated by the donor(s). The MPD makes no guarantee of monitoring any particular camera at any time. If there is a spike in crime, MPD can make the camera a higher priority but otherwise the monitoring will be based on the availability of manpower. MPD will record the camera 24/7 and any recorded video will become evidence if needed.

This proposal is valid for 30 days when accepted by you (purchaser) below and approved by an authorized representative of Dillard Door & Security Inc. ("Seller") and shall constitute the contract between us, and all prior representations or agreements not incorporated herein are superseded. Dillard Door & Security Inc proposes to furnish the items and/or labor described herein in accordance with specifications and/or drawings attached (if any) and upon the terms and conditions of this proposal and any attachments. Seller is not responsible for any electrical connections; buyer must retain a qualified electrician as necessary. Seller assumes no responsibility for any consequential damages resulting from the operation or failure of operation of the equipment proposed herein. TN Alarm License Number C0927 Purchaser agrees that all sales shall be made subject to the following conditions: (1) purchaser shall pay the full amount of the invoice(s) when due, which is defined to be fifteen (15) days from the invoice date unless otherwise specified on the invoice or agreed to in writing by Dillard Door & Security Inc ("Seller"); (2) if payment in full is not received by the due date, purchaser shall owe, in addition to the invoice amount, a late fee of 1.5% per month (18% per annum), or the maximum allowed by law, on all unpaid balances, plus costs of collection, including, but not limited to, attorney's fees, court costs, and collection fees that Seller may incur in recovering the amount that is owed; (3) purchaser agrees that venue and jurisdiction for any such court action shall properly be at Memphis, Tennessee, the principal place of business of Seller. Purchaser please sign below. It is the intention of both parties that installed items are to be securely and permanently attached to property, and are to remain attached for the length of their useful life.

Purchaser's Acceptance:

PO _____
By [redacted]
Title [redacted]
Date 02/04/2018

Accepted by:
Dillard Door & Security Inc.

By _____
Title _____
Date _____

The undersigned personally guarantees payment of all amounts due to Seller under this Proposal if Purchaser defaults in payment of such indebtedness. The undersigned waives notice of acceptance, presentment, demand, protest or notice of non-payment and agrees this guaranty shall be binding upon their heirs, personal representatives, successors and assigns of the undersigned.

Guarantor Signature: [redacted] **Printed Name:** [redacted]

Quote

Quote Number: 1197

Payment Terms: Custom (See Quotation Notes)
Expiration Date: 02/28/2018

Quote Prepared For

Ronnie Gross
Regions Bank
6200 Poplar Avenue
Memphis, TN 38119
Phone:901.634.7602
ronnie.gross@regions.com

3558 S. Mendenhall

Quote Prepared By

Ken Shackleford
SCI TECHNOLOGIES INC
3736 Getwell Cove
Memphis, Tennessee 38118
Phone:9014102151
Fax:
Kshackleford@skycopinc.com
TN License #1899

Item #	Quantity	Item	Unit Price	Adjusted Unit Price	Extended Price
One-Time Items					
1)	1	SC-MPD-1PTZ-2F-1LP-6TB-4G SkyCop Patented Security Enclosure w/ (1) 2MP Pan/Tilt/Zoom Camera, (2) 2MP Fixed Cameras,(1) LP Camera (MPD Configuration)	$8,500.00	$8,500.00	$8,500.00
2)	1	MPD - Verizon Wireless Cellular Fee SkyCop uses an industrialgrade mobile router to transmit system data to MPD. This fee covers one year of cellular connectivity. MPD assumes the cost of all cellular fees after the first year.	$480.00	$480.00	$480.00
				One-Time Subtotal	**$8,980.00**

**Owner will need to provide a constant 120VAC power source on owner supplied light pole.

***Terms: All SkyCop® camera donations must go through the Memphis Police Department & Memphis City Council approval process. Once approved, customer will deliver payment to the Memphis Shelby County Law Enforcement Foundation, and they will in turn procure the proposed system from SkyCop, Inc. SkyCop® Guardian system health monitoring is included during the (1) year warranty period. MPD will handle all warranty claims.

Total **$8,980.00**

Authorizing Signature _____

Date 1.11.2018

Interest Charges on Past Due Accounts and Collection Costs Overdue amounts shall be subject to a monthly finance charge. In addition, customer shall reimburse all costs and expenses for attorney's fees incurred in collecting any amounts past due. Additional training or Professional Services can be provided at our standard rates.

Quote

Quote Number: 1196

Payment Terms: Custom (See Quotation Notes)
Expiration Date: 02/28/2018

Quote Prepared For

Ronnie Gross
Regions Bank
6200 Poplar Avenue
Memphis, TN 38119
Phone:901.634.7602
ronnie.gross@regions.com

Quote Prepared By

Ken Shackleford
SCI TECHNOLOGIES INC
3736 Getwell Cove
Memphis, Tennessee 38118
Phone:9014102151
Fax:
Kshackleford@skycopinc.com
TN License #1899

Item#	Quantity	Item	Unit Price	Adjusted Unit Price	Extended Price
One-Time Items					
1)	1	SC-MPD-1PTZ-2F-1LP-6TB-4G SkyCop Patented Security Enclosure w/ (1) 2MP Pan/Tilt/Zoom Camera, (2) 2MP Fixed Cameras,(1) LP Camera (MPD Configuration)	$8,500.00	$8,500.00	$8,500.00
2)	1	MPD - Verizon Wireless Cellular Fee SkyCop uses an industrialgrade mobile router to transmit system data to MPD. This fee covers one year of cellular connectivity. MPD assumes the cost of all cellular fees after the first year.	$480.00	$480.00	$480.00
3)	1	AT&T Pole Fee This is a one-time fee from AT&T	$200.00	$200.00	$200.00
				One-Time Subtotal	**$9,180.00**

**SkyCop® will be installed on AT&T Light Pole #51639 once approved by AT&T

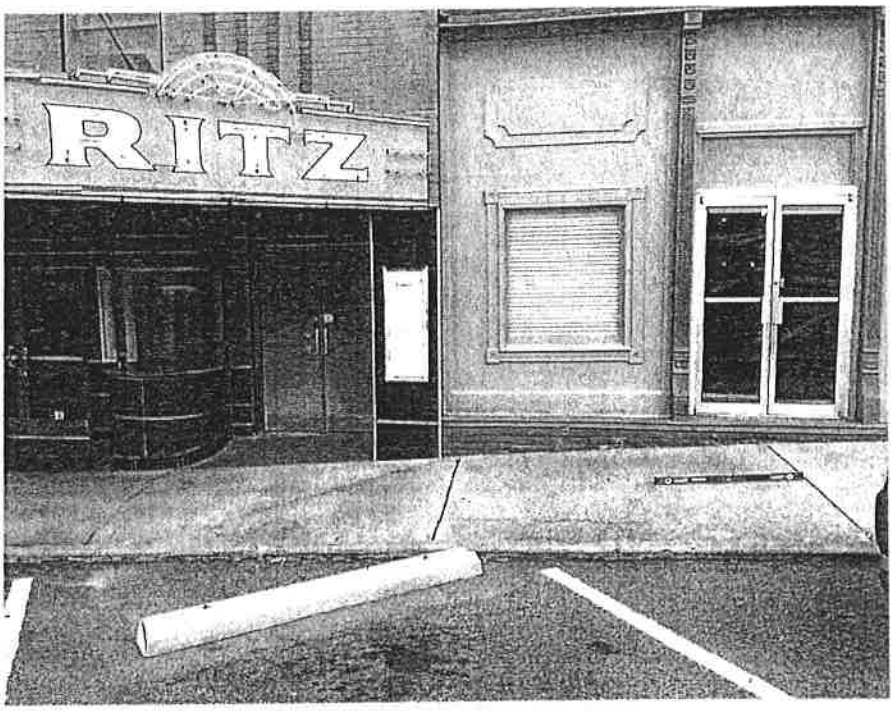
***Terms: All SkyCop® camera donations must go through the Memphis Police Department & Memphis City Council approval process. Once approved, customer will deliver payment to the Memphis Shelby County Law Enforcement Foundation, and they will in turn procure the proposed system from SkyCop, Inc. SkyCop® Guardian system health monitoring is included during the (1) year warranty period. MPD will handle all warranty claims.

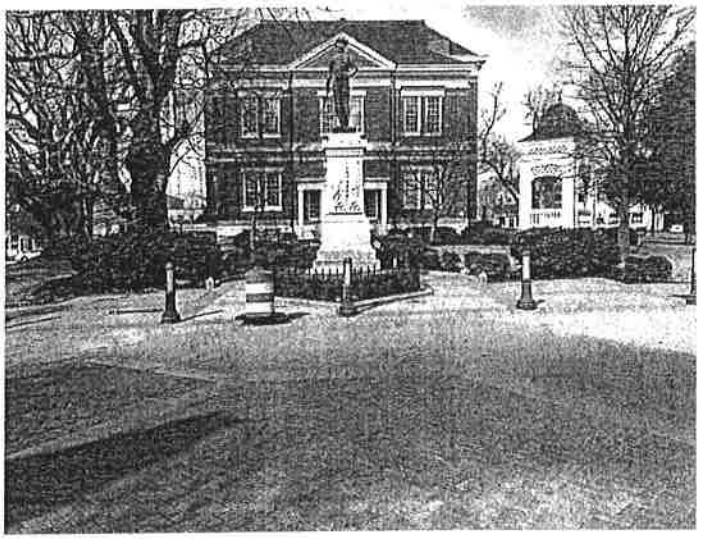
Total **$9,180.00**

Authorizing Signature _____

Date 1-11-2018

Interest Charges on Past Due Accounts and Collection Costs Overdue amounts shall be subject to a monthly finance charge. In addition, customer shall reimburse all costs and expenses for attorney's fees incurred in collecting any amounts past due. Additional training or Professional Services can be provided at our standard rates.





CITY OF COVINGTON TENNESSEE
Americans with Disabilities Act
Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan
August 2018 - DRAFT
Public Right-of-Ways

Partners:

City of Covington - Mayor Justin Hanson

State of Tennessee Department of Transportation

Produced By:

A2H

ENGINEERS · ARCHITECTS · PLANNERS

This project was partially funded with a grant from the State of Tennessee Department of Transportation

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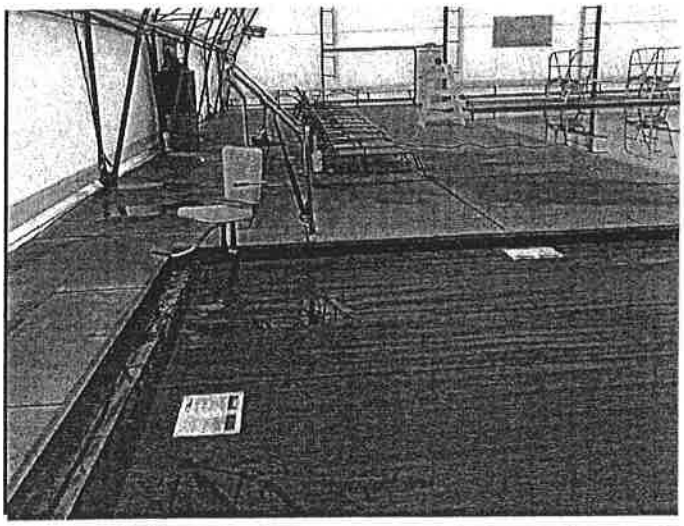
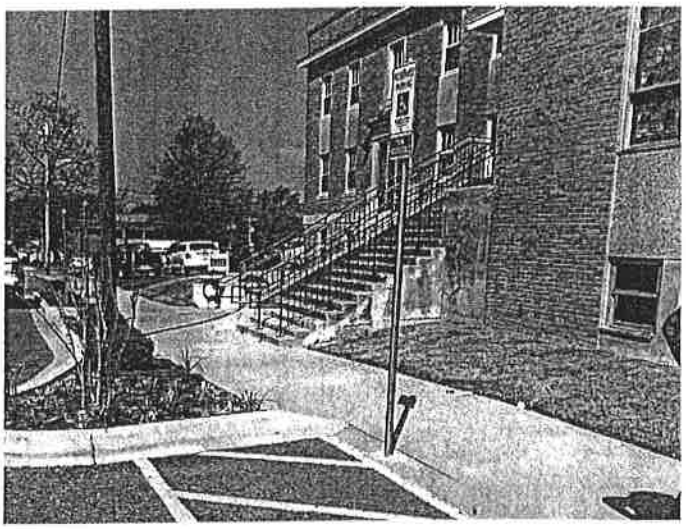




1 - Introduction

The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA), enacted on July 26, 1990, is a Federal civil rights statute, under the jurisdiction of the United States Department of Justice (DOJ), which provides civil rights protection to qualified individuals with disabilities in the areas of employment, public accommodations, state and local government services, transportation, and telecommunications. The law states its purpose is "to provide a clear and comprehensive national mandate for the elimination of discrimination against individuals with disabilities". Similar protections are provided by Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. The ADA was signed into law by President George Bush on July 26, 1990, providing civil rights protections for those with physical and mental disabilities in the following areas:

Title I - Employment (all Title II employers and employers with 15 or more employees.)
Title II - Public Services (state and local government including public school districts and public transportation)
Title III - Public Accommodations and Services operated by Private Entities
Title IV - Telecommunications
Title V - Miscellaneous

The City of Covington is classified as a "public entity" pursuant to Title II of the ADA. The City is also required to comply with Title I, which requires state and local government to practice nondiscrimination in all parts of the employment process.

The DOJ is the lead agency that oversees the ADA.

Purpose

The Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) is the codification of the general and permanent rules published in the Federal Register by the executive departments and agencies of the Federal government. It is divided into 50 titles that represent areas subject to Federal regulation. The CFR is updated yearly.

Relative to the ADA, on July 26, 1990 the DOJ issued rules implementing Title II. Title II requires state and local governments to make programs and services accessible to those with disabilities. The requirement extends beyond physical access at government facilities and includes policy changes to ensure that all people can take part in, and benefit from the programs and services of state and local governments.

The ADA regulations require state and local governments to conduct a self-evaluation of their programs and services to identify barriers to access. One of the fundamental reasons for performing the evaluation is to identify problems before they occur. Title II of the ADA states that the City is required to perform six administrative responsibilities:

1. Publicize the name and contact information of the designated ADA Coordinator responsible to oversee compliance.
2. Administer and write self-evaluation of the programmatic barriers in services offered by the local government.
3. Publicize and inform applicants, participants, and beneficiaries of the City's policy of nondiscrimination on the basis of disability related to City services, program, and activities.
4. Establish a complaint/grievance procedure to respond to complaints of noncompliance from the public.
5. Develop a transition plan if structural changes are necessary for achieving program accessibility.
6. Retain the self-evaluation and provide it for public inspection for three years.

The City of Covington is committed to complying with the regulations of Title II of the ADA of 1990, and all other Federal and State regulations to make our services accessible for all of the citizens. The ADA self-evaluation and transition plan (SETP) establishes a measurable benchmark for compliance and identifies a plan to remove barriers within the City.

Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan Overview

In 2017, the City of Covington was made aware of issues related to non-compliance with certain requirements of the ADA by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). FHWA, one of a number of Federal agencies with ADA responsibilities, found that the City did not have a SETP in place that included an evaluation of all City facilities, programs, policies, services, and activities. The City responded by contracting A2H, Inc. to assist in preparing a SETP.

The planning team at A2H, Inc. assessed City-owned and operated facilities and accessibility of pedestrian facilities within the public right of way for compliance with ADA and to complete the ADA SETP. This work plan included:

- Facilitate designating an ADA Coordinator
- Develop grievance procedures
- Conduct Public Input meeting
- Self-evaluation of the public Right-of-Way (ROW) including sidewalks, curb ramps, site furnishings, accessible signals and on-street parking in accordance with the Proposed Accessibility Guidelines for Pedestrian Facilities within Public Right of Way (PROWAG)
- Facility audit (interior and exterior)
- Prioritize ROW and facilities improvements for accessibility
- Provide Opinions of Probable Construction Costs for identified ADA improvements
- Establish a schedule in conjunction with the City staff for implementing the identified ADA improvements
- Develop written transition plan
- Adoption of the transition plan

While the self-evaluation was on-going, the City has continued its standing policy on improving sidewalks and curb ramps within the ROW to be ADA-compliant as part of public works infrastructure improvement projects. A public input meeting was incorporated to assist in the development of this SETP. These recommendations are intended to serve as the transition plan and framework for implementation. All of the recommendations in this plan for solutions to facilitate access to all individuals are subject to review, revision, and approval of the City Board and appropriation of funding to implement the improvements.

This transition plan is an on-going, dynamic document that will need periodic review and updating. In particular, additional evaluations will be required when updates are made to the ADA or supporting statutes or when existing accessibility guidelines change or new guidelines are established. In its efforts to maintain compliance, the City has several mechanisms in place to provide for an ongoing update of the transition plan:

- Designated ADA Coordinator is empowered with oversight responsibility for implementation of the requirements of the ADA
- Implementation activities will be part of the City's annual Capital Improvement Plan
- Training of staff

Legislative Background & Framework

For more than 40 years, the City of Covington has been subject to many of the nondiscrimination provisions contained in the ADA. Significant precursory legislation to the ADA includes the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968 (ABA) and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (RA).

Congress' first significant effort to address discrimination on the basis of disability was its enactment of the ABA, which provided that all buildings constructed, altered, leased, or financed by the U.S. Government shall be accessible to, and usable by, individuals with physical disabilities.

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act states: "No otherwise qualified individual with a disability in the United States shall, solely by reason of his disability, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance or under any

program or activity conducted by any Executive Agency". It also requires Federal agencies to provide accessible programs and facilities.

The ADA was modeled on Section 504. The ADA applies to state and local government entities, public accommodations, public transportation, and commercial establishments. The key points of understanding for ADA are:

- The ADA is fundamentally civil rights legislation. This legislation protects the rights of people with disabilities in employment, transportation, public accommodation, and access to services offered by the public.
- The ADA addresses facility access and access to programs and services. Buildings are required to be accessible and the activities that are offered inside and outside those buildings also must be accessible.
- The ADA also addresses standards for outdoor recreation (i.e. boating and fishing facilities, swimming pools, stadiums, etc.)

The primary focus of this report is to assess the compliance of the City-owned facilities and Rights-Of-Way related to Title II of the ADA and PROWAG. Title II of the ADA was effective on January 26, 1992.

Governmental entities must ensure effective communication, including the provision of necessary auxiliary aids and services, so that individuals with disabilities can participate in civic functions. Public entities are not required to take actions that would result in undue financial and administrative burdens. However, they are required to make reasonable modifications to policies, practices, and procedures where necessary to avoid discrimination, unless they can demonstrate that doing so would fundamentally alter the nature of the service, program, or activity being provided.

One important way to ensure that Title II's requirements are being met in cities of all sizes is through self-evaluation, which is required by the ADA regulations. Self-evaluation enables local governments to pinpoint the facilities, programs and services that must be modified or relocated to ensure that local governments are complying with Title II requirements of the ADA. A public entity that employs 50 or more employees must retain its self-evaluation for a minimum of three (3) years.

Facility Access versus Program Access

The ADA addresses two types of accessibility:

- Facility accessibility
- Program accessibility

Facility accessibility requires that a building or structure be physically accessible. Individuals with disabilities cannot be provided access to programs, services, and activities if a building is inaccessible. Program accessibility includes facility accessibility, but also means that a person with a qualified disability receives the same benefits from a program or service and has an equal opportunity to participate as any other participant. The ADA requires all City programs, but not all City buildings, to be accessible.

There is some flexibility with regard to program accessibility. Not every building (or each part of every building) needs to be accessible. Structural modifications are required only when there is no alternative available for providing program access. The City is required to provide program access, which means that programs, services and activities when viewed in their entirety, are readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities.

When choosing a method of providing program access, the City will give priority to the one that results in the most integrated setting appropriate to encourage interaction among all users, including individuals with disabilities. In accordance with Title II program accessibility requirements, the City is required to:

- Provide equal access to programs, services, and activities as provided to other members of the community.
- Provide programs, services and activities in an

integrated setting, unless separate or different measures are necessary to ensure equal opportunity.

• Absorb any costs necessary to ensure nondiscriminatory treatment, such as making modifications required to provide program accessibility or providing qualified interpreters.

• Allow a person with a disability to participate in a program, service or activity regardless of disability.

• Eliminate unnecessary eligibility standards or rules that deny individuals with disabilities an equal opportunity to enjoy programs, services or activities unless necessary for the provisions of the program, service or activity.

• Modify policies, practices, or procedures that deny equal access to individuals with disabilities

• Furnish auxiliary aids and services when necessary to ensure effective communication.

• Provide appropriate signage and structural communication to inform and alert individuals with visual, mobility, and hearing disabilities.

• Eliminate physical barriers to programs, services, and activities by remodeling existing facilities, constructing new facilities,or moving programs, services or activities to an accessible location.

• Ensure that newly constructed or altered buildings and facilities are free of physical and communication barriers that restrict accessibility of people with disabilities.

Undue Burden

The City does not have to take any action that it can demonstrate would result in a fundamental alteration in the nature of a program or activity, would create a hazardous condition for other people, or would represent an undue financial and administrative burden. A fundamental alteration is a change to such a degree that the original program, service, or activity is no longer the same. The determination that an undue financial burden would result must be based on an evaluation of all resources available for use in a program. For example, if a barrier removal action is judged unduly burdensome, the city must consider other options for providing access that would ensure that individuals with disabilities receive the benefits and services of the program or activity.

Pedestrian Spaces within ROW Audit

In the spring of 2018, audits of the public ROW were performed by A2H, Inc. staff. This review identified physical barriers and provided recommendations to comply with Federal accessibility requirements.

The list of right-of-ways that received an accessibility audit included:

- Sidewalks: Approximately 22 miles
- Curb Ramps: Approximately 120 intersections yielding over 356 curb ramps (both commercial and residential)
- Accessible Pedestrian Signals where present

Photographs of all amenities were taken for the record and are located in Appendix A. The specific ROW improvements recommended to remove barriers and improve accessibility are listed in Appendix A and Chapter 6.

City-owned Buildings and Associated Public Spaces Audit

Also, in the spring of 2018, audits of the City-owned and operated facilities were performed by A2H, Inc. staff. This review identified physical barriers and provided recommendations to comply with Federal accessibility requirements.

The list of City-owned Buildings and Associated Public Spaces that received an accessibility audit included:

- Covington City Hall
- Covington Police Department
- Covington Detective Station
- Civic Center
- Fire Station #1
- Fire Station #2
- Covington Aquatic Center
- Sportsplex

- Tipton County Museum
- Cobb Parr Park North Restrooms
- Cobb Parr Park South Restrooms
- Cobb Parr Park Playground Restrooms
- Cobb Parr Park Middle Restrooms
- Cobb Parr Park Equestrian Restrooms
- Anderson Field Restrooms
- Softball Fields
- Covington Airport
- Covington Electric Company
- Boys and Girls Club
- Head Start
- Children and Family Services "412A"
- Children and Family Services "412B"
- Children and Family Services Kitchen
- Frazier Alumni Center
- Frazier Field House

Photographs of all amenities were taken for the record and are located in Appendix B. The specific City-owned Buildings and Park improvements recommended to remove barriers and improve accessibility are listed in Appendix B and Chapter 6.

Public Input Meeting

A2H, Inc. facilitated a public input meeting on July 30, 2018 to educate the public on the requirements of the ADA, to introduce the project goals and objectives, and to take comments on the progress of the self-evaluation. The meeting was advertised in the local newspaper (The Covington Leader) on July 5th per the City's public notice policy. Meeting Information can be found in Appendix C. Public comments should be considered in future planning corrections for City projects related to the removal of barriers within City-owned buildings and the public ROW.

Related City Administration and Departments

Within the City of Covington governmental structure, there are four departments that are most involved with the accessibility of public right-of-ways and City-owned buildings.

1. Public Works Department / Code Enforcement

Covington's Public Works department includes the Water and Waste Water divisions as well as the Department of Building & Code Enforcement. The City of Covington has designated the Code Enforcement Building Official as its ADA Coordinator. The ADA Coordinator is responsible for coordinating the efforts of the City to comply with Title II and for investigating any complaints that the City has violated Title II of the ADA. The Coordinator is also responsible for coordinating the efforts of the City to comply and all other applicable state and Federal physical and program accessibility requirements.

Specific Departmental Contribution to Accessibility

- Accessibility within the public Right-of-Way
- Enforcing City codes
- Seasonal maintenance activities
- Houses ADA Coordinator position, including the responsibility of tracking accessibility related infrastructure improvements and complaints.

2. Police Department

The Covington Police Department is entrusted with the safety and general welfare of the residents of Covington. The Covington Police Department strives to provide an open line of communication between citizens and police officers to take an active role in community programs and neighborhoods and to be a service-oriented police department.

Specific Departmental Contribution to Accessibility

- Enforcement of disabled parking use within the City

3. Fire Department

The primary responsibilities of the Fire Department lie in the areas of: fire suppression, fire prevention, fire investigation, emergency medical, hazardous materials, education, water rescue and confined space rescue. In addition to their other duties, Covington firefighters continue an intensive fire prevention and fire safety education program.

Specific Departmental Contribution to Accessibility

- Emergency response within the City, including traffic-related emergencies within the public right-of-way

2 - Definitions

The words, phrases and definitions summarized below are included in the ADA. Refer to the ADA 28 CFR 35.104 for full definitions. A list of common terms and definition are included below.

2010 Standards: the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design (ADAAG). which consist of the 2004 ADAAG and requirements contained in 35.151.

Access Board: an independent Federal agency devoted to accessibility for people with disabilities. The Access Board developed the accessibility guidelines for the ADA and provides technical assistance and training on these guidelines.

Accessible: refers to a site, facility, work environment, service, or program that is easy to approach, enter, operate, participate in, and/ or use safely and with dignity by a person with a disability.

Affirmative Action (AA): a set of positive steps that employers use to promote equal employment opportunity and to eliminate discrimination. It includes expanded outreach, recruitment, mentoring, training, management, development, and other programs designed to help employers hire, retain and advance qualified workers from diverse backgrounds including persons with disabilities. Affirmative action means inclusion not exclusion. Affirmative action does not mean quotas and is not mandated by the ADA.

Alteration: A change to a facility in the public right-of -way that affects or could affect pedestrian access, circulation or use. Alterations include, but are not limited to, resurfacing, rehabilitation, reconstruction, historic restoration, or changes or rearrangement of structural parts or elements of a facility.

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA): A comprehensive, Federal civil rights law that prohibits discrimination against people with disabilities in employment state and local government programs and activities, public accommodations, transportation and telecommunications.

ADA Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG): scoping and technical requirements to be applied during the design, construction, and alteration of buildings and facilities covered by titles II and III of the ADA to the extent required by regulation issued by Federal agencies including the DOJ and the Department of Transportation (DOT).

Complaint: a written statement, alleging violation of the ADA, which contains the complainant's name and address and describes the City's alleged discriminatory action in sufficient detail to inform them of the nature and date of the alleged violation. It shall be signed by the complainant or by someone authorized to do so on his or her behalf. Complaints filed on behalf of classes or third parties shall describe or identify (by name, if possible) the alleged victims of discrimination.

Covered Entity: under the ADA, "covered entity" is an entity that must comply with the law. Under Title II, covered entities include state and local government instrumentalities, the National Railroad Passenger Corporation, and other commuter authorities and public transportation systems.

Cross Slope: The grade that is perpendicular to the direction of pedestrian travel.

Curb Line: A line at the face of the curb that marks the transition between the curb and the gutter, street, or highway.

Curb Ramp: A ramp that cuts through or is built up to the curb. Curb ramps can be perpendicular or parallel or a combination of parallel and perpendicular ramps.

Disability: with respect to an individual, means a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of the major life activities of such individual; a record of such an impairment; or being regarded as having such an impairment.

Discrimination on the basis of disability: means to:

- Limit, segregate, or classify a participant in a program or activity offered to the public in a way that may adversely affect opportunities or status because of the participant's disability;
- Participate in a contract that could subject a qualified citizen with a disability to discrimination;
- Use any standards, criteria, or methods of administration that have the effect of discriminating on the basis of disability;
- Deny equal benefits because of a disability;
- Fail to make reasonable accommodation to known physical or mental limitations of an otherwise qualified individual unless it can be shown that the accommodation would impose an undue burden on the City's operations;
- Use selection criteria that exclude otherwise qualified people with disabilities from participating in the programs or activities offered to the public; and,
- Fail to use tests, including eligibility tests, in a manner that ensures that the test results accurately reflect the qualified applicants skills or aptitude to participate in a program or activity.

Facility: All or any portion of building, structures, improvements, elements, and pedestrian or vehicular routes located in the public right-of-way.

Grade Break: The line where two surface planes with different grades meet.

Major Life Activity: term used in the ADA definition of disability. It refers to activities that an average person can perform with little or no difficulty , such as walking, seeing, speaking, hearing, breathing, learning, performing manual tasks, caring for oneself, and working.

Pedestrian Access Route: A continuous and unobstructed path of travel provided for pedestrians with disabilities within or coinciding with a pedestrian circulation path.

Pedestrian Circulation Path: A prepared exterior or interior surface provided for pedestrian travel in the public right-of-way.

Physical or Mental Impairment: a physical or mental limitation that may include, but are not limited to: vision, speech, and hearing impairment; emotional disturbance and mental illness; seizure disorders; mental health problems; orthopedic and neuromotor disabilities; learning disabilities; diabetes; heart disease; nervous conditions; cancer; asthma; hepatitis B; HIV infection (HIV condition); and drug addiction if the addict has successfully completed or is participating in a rehabilitation program and no longer uses illegal drugs. The following conditions are not physical or mental impairments: transvestism, illegal drug use; homosexuality or bisexuality; compulsive gambling; kleptomania; pyromania; pedophilia; exhibitionism; voyeurism; pregnancy; height; weight; eye color; hair color; left handedness; poverty; lack of education; a prison record; and poor judgment or quick temper if not symptoms of a mental or physiological disorder.

Public Entity: entities that must comply with Title II. The term is defined as: any state or local government; any department, agency, special purpose district, or other instrumentality of a state or local government; or certain commuter authorities as well as Amtrak. It does not include the Federal government.

PROWAG: Proposed Accessibility Guidelines for Pedestrian Facilities within Public Right of Way - These proposed guidelines for sidewalks, including pedestrian access routes, street crossings, curb ramps and blended transitions, on-street parking, street furniture, and other elements. The specifications comprehensively address access that accommodates all types of disabilities, including mobility and vision impairments, while taking into account conditions and constraints that may impact compliance, such as space limitations and terrain.

Readily Achievable: easily accomplished and able to be carried out without much difficulty or expense. In determining whether an action is readily achievable, factors to be considered include cost of action, overall

financial resources and effect on expenses, safety requirements, impact on a site, overall financial resources needed.

Running Slope: The grade that is parallel to the direction of pedestrian travel.

Title V of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973: title of the law that prohibits discrimination on the basis of a disability by the Federal government, Federal contractors, by recipients of Federal financial assistance, and in Federally conducted programs and activities.

Transition Plan: refers to a requirement that state and local governments employing 50 or more people develop plan detailing structural changes necessary to achieve facility program accessibility.

Undue Burden: means significant difficulty or expense incurred in the provision of accommodation. Undue burden includes, but is not limited to, financial difficulty. Undue burden refers to any modification that would be unduly costly, extensive, substantial, or disruptive, or that would fundamentally alter the nature of operation of the business of the City. Whether a particular accommodation will impose an undue hardship is determined on a case-by-case basis. If a particular modification is determined to cause an undue burden to the City of Covington, the City shall attempt to identify another modification. If cost causes the undue burden, the City must consider whether funding for the modification is available from another source. If there is no available source to pay for the modification the City must give the person with disability the opportunity to fund the modification.

Undue Hardship: with respect to the provision of an accommodation under Title I of the ADA, significant difficulty or expense incurred by a covered entity, when considered in light of certain factors. These factors include the nature and cost of the accommodation in relation to the size, resources, nature, and structure of the employer's operation. Where the facility making the accommodation is part of a larger entity, the structure and overall resources of the larger organization would be considered as well as the financial and administrative relationship of the facility to the larger organization. Employers do not have to provide accommodations that cause an undue hardship.

U.S. Department of Justice: Federal agency that is responsible for enforcing Titles I and II of the ADA.

U.S. Department of Transportation: Federal agency that enforces nondiscrimination in pubic and private transportation. Nondiscrimination includes access to public bus, train and para transit, as well as privately operated bus and shuttle transportation. The ADA does not cover air transportation, which is subject to the Air Carrier Access Act.

Vertical Surface Discontinuities: Vertical differences in level between two adjacent surfaces.

3 - Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan - Project Approach

Data Collection and Methodology

The self-evaluation of the City's Public ROW began with the identification of the City's sidewalks and intersections. The map was generated based on available information through County GIS, using Google Earth and general knowledge of the City.

These pedestrian facilities were then inventoried and assessed using the Proposed Accessibility Guidelines for Pedestrian Facilities in the Public Right-of-Way (PROWAG), dated July 26, 2011, as published by the United States Access Board. Data collection was completed using Apple iPads and iPhones and software to record the location of each data collection point, the numerical data, and to relate the data to a photo of what was inventoried.

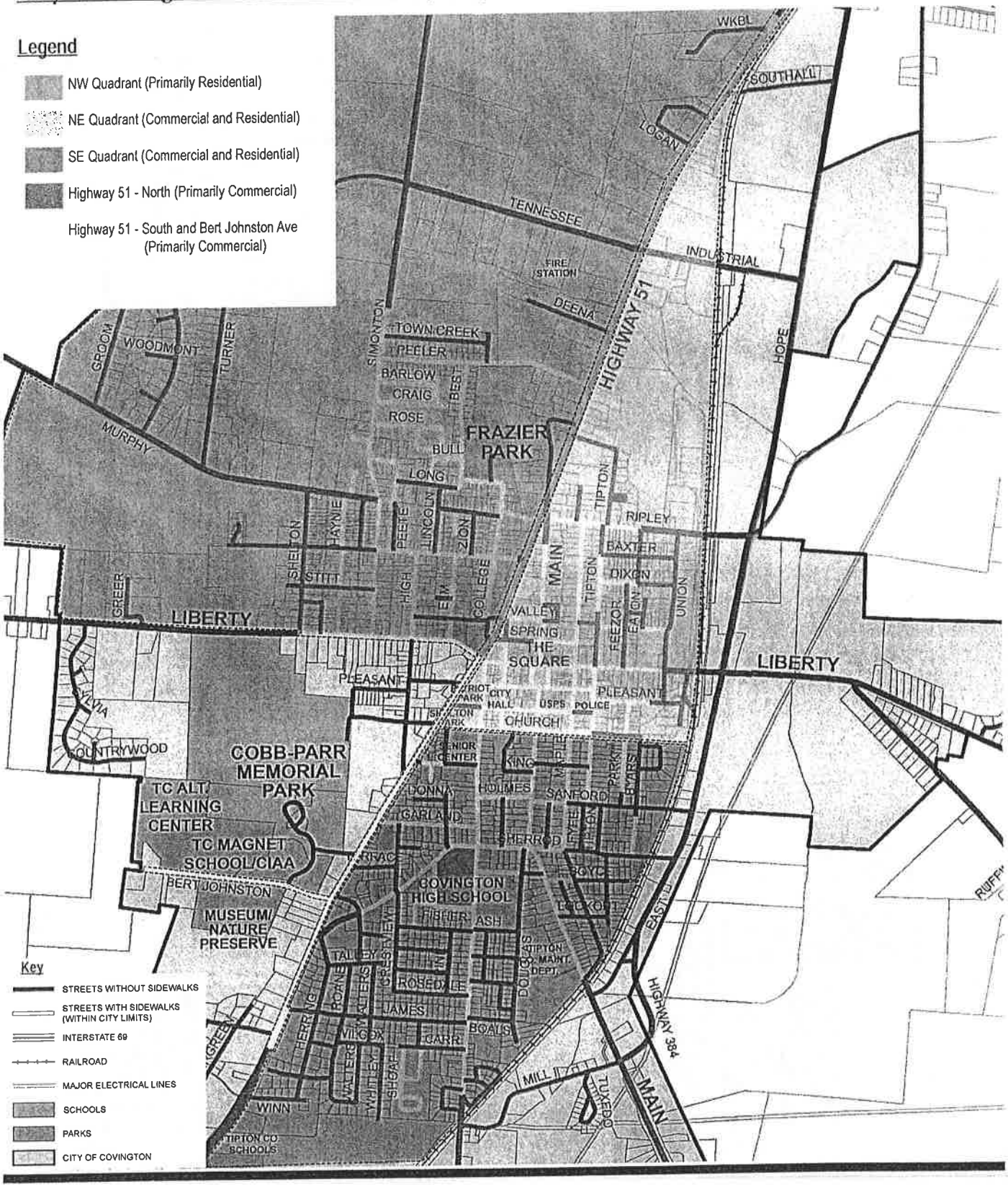
The Geojot application by GeoSpatial Experts was used for data collection of right-of-ways. The GeoJot application provided a means for the creation of ADA specific attribute lists to track inventory data.

Checklists from www.adachecklist.org were used to conduct the self-evaluation audit of the City-owned buildings and associated spaces.

Database Analysis

Upon completion of the self-evaluation of the public right-of-way and City-owned buildings and associated spaces, the data collected was compiled into data sheets for each data collection point or location. Each location was reviewed for compliance within the required guidelines. A priority ranking based on usage and hazard was then established as well as an estimated cost to modify or reconstruct to achieve required accessibility.

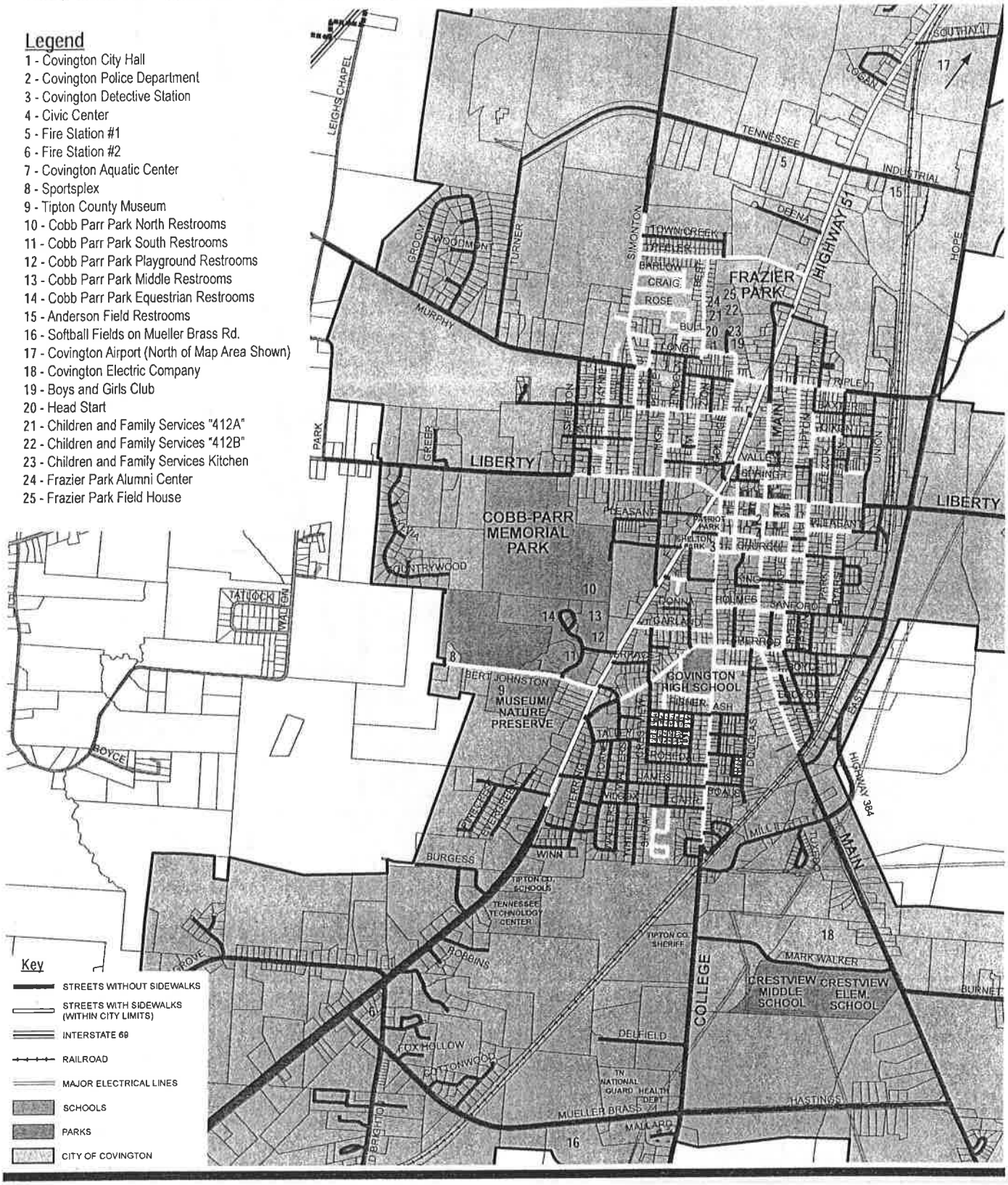
City of Covington - Sidewalk Inventory Map - Quadrant Divisions



City of Covington - Inventory Map of City-owned Buildings and Associated Spaces

Legend

1 - Covington City Hall
2 - Covington Police Department
3 - Covington Detective Station
4 - Civic Center
5 - Fire Station #1
6 - Fire Station #2
7 - Covington Aquatic Center
8 - Sportsplex
9 - Tipton County Museum
10 - Cobb Parr Park North Restrooms
11 - Cobb Parr Park South Restrooms
12 - Cobb Parr Park Playground Restrooms
13 - Cobb Parr Park Middle Restrooms
14 - Cobb Parr Park Equestrian Restrooms
15 - Anderson Field Restrooms
16 - Softball Fields on Mueller Brass Rd.
17 - Covington Airport (North of Map Area Shown)
18 - Covington Electric Company
19 - Boys and Girls Club
20 - Head Start
21 - Children and Family Services "412A"
22 - Children and Family Services "412B"
23 - Children and Family Services Kitchen
24 - Frazier Park Alumni Center
25 - Frazier Park Field House



4 - Self-Evaluation of Pedestrian Spaces Within the Right-Of-Way

This portion of the self-evaluation summarizes the review of sidewalks within the right-of-way. The findings and recommendations will provide the basis for the implementation of specific improvements for the accessibility of City sidewalks. Refer to Appendix A for self-evaluation data and findings.

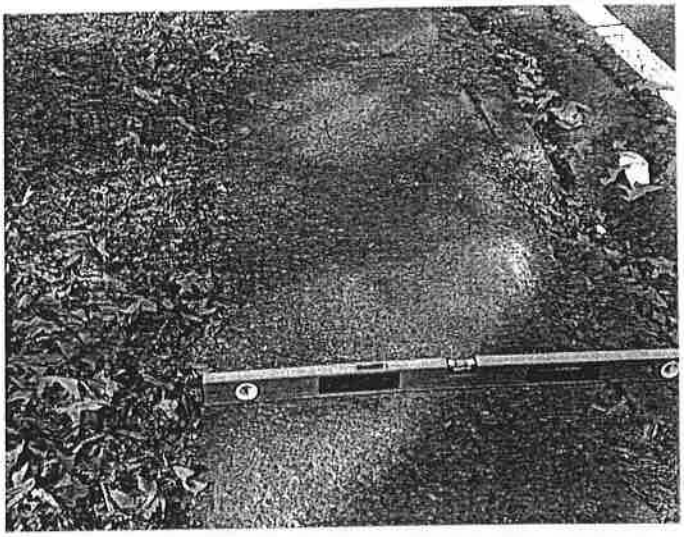
Per R204 of the PROWAG, a pedestrian access route is a continuous and unobstructed path of travel provided for pedestrians with disabilities within or coinciding with a pedestrian circulation path in the public Right-of-Way. Pedestrian Access Routes in the public Right-of-Way ensure that the transportation network used by pedestrians with disabilities. Pedestrian access routes must be provided within sidewalks, and other pedestrian circulation paths located in the public right-of-way; pedestrian street crossings, and at grade rail crossings, including median and refuge islands and overpasses, underpasses, bridges and similar structures that contain pedestrian circulation paths. In addition to defining the Pedestrian Access Route (PAR), the definition also provides guidance on determining the scope of areas to be evaluated for compliance.

Per the Technical provisions of the PROWAG, the sidewalk Pedestrian Access Route must meet the following general criteria:

R302.3 Continuous Width
R302.4 Passing Spaces
R302.5 Grade (Running Slope)
R302.6 Cross Slope
R302.7 Surfaces

Sidewalk Width

Requirements:
Per 302.3 of the PROWAG, the continuous clear width shall be 4' minimum exclusive of the width of curb. Five



feet of width is preferred and required by TDOT. When the clear width is less than 5', passing spaces must be provided every 200' minimum. This provides a place for the pedestrian to change directions and accommodates passing movements and turning spaces.

Self-Evaluation Findings:
Most sidewalks within the City of Covington did not have compliant sidewalk widths of 5' per TDOT standards.

Addressing the Issue:
Where ROW is available, the width can be corrected by widening the sidewalk.

To address future construction, The City of Covington should ensure City ordinances and codes comply with both state and federal regulations.

Sidewalk Running Slope

Requirements:
Per R302.5 of the PROWAG, the grade (running slope) of the sidewalk shall not exceed the grade of the adjacent street. Otherwise, a 5% maximum must be maintained.

Self-Evaluation Findings:
Most sidewalks (Approximately 75%) within the City of Covington had compliant running slopes.

Addressing the Issue:
For running slopes of over 5% (when not adjacent to roadways that exceed 5%), solutions may include:

- Lowering the grade
- Removing and regrading adjacent sidewalk panel to redistribute the slope.
- Installation of a ramp that would include handrails and landings in compliance with PROWAG ramp requirements.

Sidewalk Cross Slope

Requirements:
Per R302.6 of the PROWAG, the cross slope of the sidewalk shall be less than 2%. An exception is at pedestrian street crossings without yield or stop control or mid-block crossings.

Self-Evaluation Findings:
Approximately 95% of the sidewalks within the City of Covington have cross slopes in excess of 2%. Highway 51 had cross slopes in excess of 4% in some places and should be the first priority when replacing sidewalks within the City of Covington.

Addressing the Issue:
For cross slopes of over 2% potential solutions may include:

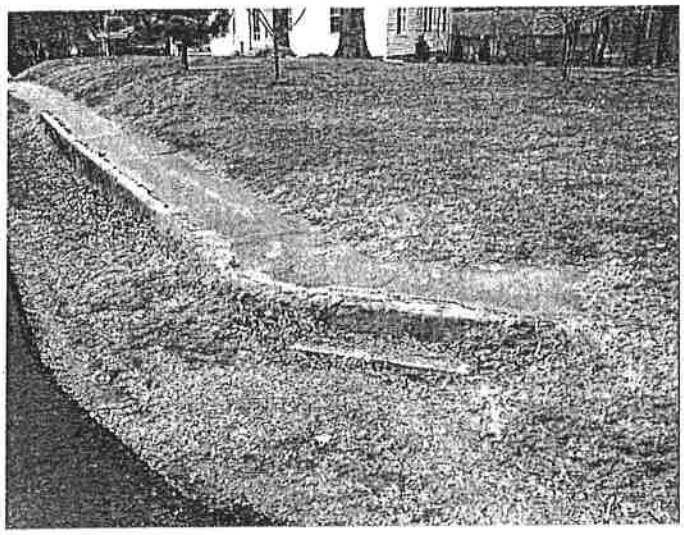
- Lowering grade.
- Removing and regrading adjacent tree/lawn area to achieve a compliant slope.
- Install a curb or retaining wall in areas where grading cannot be achieved due to right-of-way or building frontage.

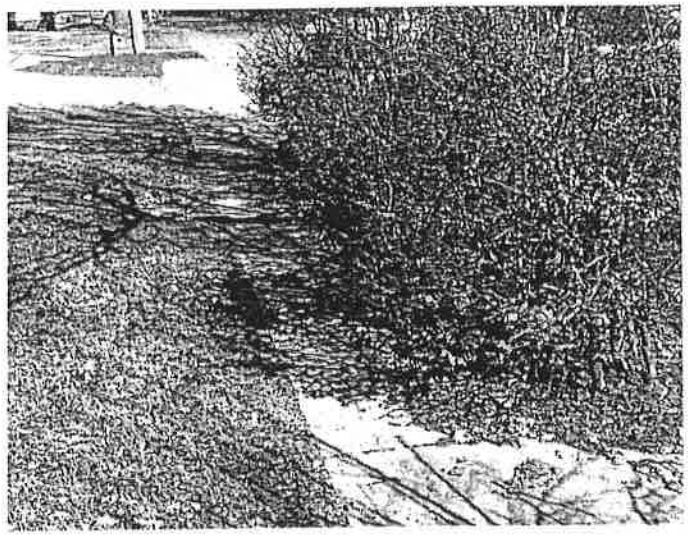
Changes in Level / Surface Condition

Requirements:
Per 302.7 of the PROWAG, the surface of the pedestrian access route shall be firm, stable and slip resistant. Grade breaks shall be flush. Vertical surface discontinuities or changes in level shall be 1/2" maximum with those between 1/4" and 1/2" being beveled at a slope not steeper than 50% across the entire discontinuity. Horizontal openings such as grates and joints may not exceed 1/2". Elongated openings should be placed perpendicular to the dominant direction of travel.

Self-Evaluation Findings:
Within the City, cracking, spalling and level changes of 1/4" or more were observed at several locations. The most severe incidences of level changes, spallling and cracking were found in the residential quadrants where older sidewalks were deteriorating.

Addressing the issue:





Changes in level and surface condition are seen as infrastructure ages. In high traffic areas temporary fixes may be implemented to promote safety while long term solutions are planned. The following may help address changes in level and surface conditions.

Level Changes
- Temporary placement of adjacent ramp
- Grinding the edge at surface of changes of level up to 1/2" to achieve allowable beveled edge.
- Replacement of a concrete panel
- Reroute sidewalk around large tree roots where roots have caused damage to sidewalks.

Surface Condition
- Replacement of damaged sidewalk panel.
- If asphalt, mill and overlay with new asphalt.
- Keep free of vegetation and debris.

Obstructions, Protrusions and Utility Considerations

Requirements:
Per R402.2 of the PROWAG, protruding objects are those objects with leading edges more than 27" and not more than 80" above the finish surface which protrude more than 4" horizontally into pedestrian circulation paths.

Per R210, site furnishings and other objects may not reduce the minimum clear width of the pedestrian access route. These items would be considered an obstruction of the continuous clear width provided.

Self-Evaluation Findings:
Majority of the obstructions observed within the City of Covington were utility equipment related; other obstructions observed were:

- Vegetation
- At grade conflicts including manholes, access boxes, and grates that create changes in level and vertical discontinuities.
- Vertical obstructions include signage, light poles, hydrants, mail boxes, and various utilities.

Addressing the Issue:
Moveable obstructions can be addressed by the enforcement of ordinances. Implementation of ordinances restricting parking and placement of obstruction on public sidewalks may help in residential areas. Similar restrictions should discourage trash bins from being placed on sidewalks.

Vegetative obstructions should be managed with routine maintenance and by encouraging home owner participation to maintain a clear right-of-way.

A fixed obstruction or utility obstruction may be difficult or costly to address. Utilities may need to be relocated which may require purchasing additional right-of-way from adjacent property owners. It may be more feasible to provide an alternate route.

Curb Ramp Types

Curb ramp types are classified based on the orientation of the ramp to the adjacent curb. As stated in Advisory R304.1 of the PROWAG, the following types of curb ramps exist:

Perpendicular Curb Ramp

Perpendicular curb ramps have a running slope that cuts through or is built up to the curb at right angles or meets the gutter break at right angles where the curb is curved.

Parallel Curb Ramp

Parallel curb ramps have a running slope that is in-line with the direction of sidewalk travel (Parallel to the curb) and lower the sidewalk to a level turning space where a turn is made to enter the pedestrian street crossing. Parallel ramps can be useful where ROW is limited to get a pedestrian from street level to the sidewalk in a shorter depth space.

Combination Curb Ramp

Parallel and perpendicular curb ramps can be combined. A parallel curb ramp is used to lower the sidewalk to a mid-landing and a short perpendicular curb ramp connects the landing to the street. Combination curb ramps can be provided where the sidewalk is at least 6' wide and can provide access in situations where the sidewalk is much higher than 6" above the street elevation.

Blended Transition

Blended transitions are raised pedestrian street crossings, depressed corners, or similar connections between pedestrian access routes at the level of the sidewalk and the level of the pedestrian street crossing that have a grade of 5 percent or less. Blended transitions are suitable for a range of sidewalk conditions.

Diagonal Curb Ramp

Per R207.2 of the PROWAG, where existing physical constraints prevent compliance with R207.1, a single diagonal curb ramp shall be permitted to serve both pedestrian street crossings.

Diagonal curb ramps are not the preferred method of construction due to lack of directional cues for pedestrians using the crossing and safety concerns created by vehicles misconstruing pedestrian intentions.

Curb Ramp Width

Requirements:
Per R304.5.1 of the PROWAG, the clear width of curb ramp runs (excluding any flared sides), blended transitions, and turning spaces shall be 4' minimum.

Self-Evaluation Findings:
Within the City of Covington, approximately 90% of the locations provided adequate clear width for the curb ramp run.

Addressing the Issue:
Ramp width could be limited by adjacent ROW availability, obstructions, or simply that have been constructed too narrow to meet current requirements. If more ROW area is available the ramp can be widened by replacement or addition of pavement. If it cannot be widened due to obstructions or ROW limitations a different ramp configuration may offer a solution. If there is an obstruction, relocation of the obstruction may be a solution. Acquiring additional ROW may also be an option.

Curb Ramp Slopes

Requirements:
Per 304.2.2 of the PROWAG, the running slope of the curb ramp shall cut through or shall be built up to the curb at right angles or shall meet the gutter grade break at right angles where the curb is curved. The running slope of the curb ramp shall be 5% minimum and 8.3% maximum but shall not require the ramp length to exceed 15'. Additionally, the counter slope of the gutter or street at the foot of curb ramp runs, blended transitions, and turning spaces shall be 5% maximum.

Per R304.5.3, the cross slope of curb ramps, blended transitions, and turning spaces shall be 2% maximum. At pedestrian street crossings without yield or stop control and at mid-block pedestrian street crossings, the cross slope shall be permitted to equal the street or highway grade.

Per 304.5.2, grade breaks at the top and bottom of curb ramp runs shall be perpendicular to the direction of the ramp run. Grade breaks shall not be permitted on the surface of ramp runs and turning spaces. Surface slopes that meet at grade breaks shall be flush.

Self-Evaluation Findings:
Within the City, the following slope data was collected:

- Less than 10% have ramp running slopes greater than the acceptable maximum of 8.3%
- Almost 90% of locations have cross slopes over the acceptable maximum of 2%

Addressing the Issue:
Non-compliant ramp slopes can occur due to a number of factors including construction tolerances, design inconsistencies, construction to old standards, steep roadway grades, adjacent building challenges, obstructions and limited ROW.

Possible solutions include:

- Extending the rise of the ramp over a longer run
- Creating a combination ramp.
- Maxing out the allowable slope of adjacent sidewalk panels.
- Incorporating return curbs or retaining walls to avoid obstructions.

Curb Ramp Flares

Requirements:
Per R304.2.3 of the PROWAG, where a pedestrian circulation path crosses the curb ramp, flared sides shall be sloped 10% maximum, measured parallel to the curb line.

Self-Evaluation Findings:
Only a few Curb ramp flares were observed along Covington's sidewalks and most were compliant.

Addressing the Issue:
Non-compliant flare slopes or configurations can be caused by several issues including construction

tolerances, design inconsistencies, construction to old standards, adjacent buildings, obstructions, or limited ROW.

Possible solutions include:

- Extending the rise of the flare over an appropriate run.
- Using a returned curb instead of a flare.
- Replacing flare and removing curb as necessary to accommodate corrected flare.

Curb Ramp Landings & Turning Spaces

Requirements:

Per 304.2 and 304.3 of the PROWAG, a turning space of 4' minimum by 4' minimum shall be provided at the top of the curb ramp and shall be permitted to overlap other turning spaces and clear spaces. Where the turning space is constrained at the back of sidewalk, the turning space shall be 4' minimum by 5' feet minimum. The 5' dimension shall be provided in the direction of the ramp run.

Additionally, per R304.5.5, beyond the bottom grade break, a clear space 4' minimum by 4' minimum shall be provided within the width of the pedestrian street crossing and wholly outside the parallel vehicle travel lane. For parallel ramps (R304.3), this means at the bottom of the ramp behind the curb line. Diagonal ramps must also accommodate this turning space within the crosswalk and wholly outside the vehicle travel lanes.

Per R304.5.3 the cross slope of curb ramps, blended transitions, and turning spaces shall be two percent maximum.

Self-Evaluation Findings:

- Most locations did not meet landing slope and size requirements.
- Some locations met landing size locations, but lacked the appropriate landing slopes.

Addressing the Issue:

Non-compliant landings can be caused by a number of factors including construction tolerances, design inconsistencies, construction to old standards, adjacent buildings, obstructions and limited ROW.

Possible solutions may include:

- Constructing new landings and turning spaces adjacent to the tops of ramp.
- Creating a combination ramp to accommodate misaligned landing.
- Increasing slope of adjacent sidewalks.
- Replacing blended transition with curb ramp to increase available space for landings.
- Incorporate returned curb to avoid obstructions.

Curb Ramp Detectable Warnings

Requirements:

Per R208 of the PROWAG, detectable warning surfaces indicate the boundary between pedestrian and vehicular routes where there is a flush connection.

Detectable warning surfaces shall be provided at the following locations:

- Curb ramps and blended transitions at pedestrian street crossings
- Pedestrian Refuge Islands (unless at street and unless less than 6' in length)
- Pedestrian at grade rail crossings not located within a street or highway

Detectable warnings should not be provided at crossings of residential driveways as the pedestrian ROW continues across residential driveway aprons. They should be provided at high traffic commercial driveways provided with yield or stop control since these function similarly to roadways, such as those found at large commercial centers.

Per 305.1 , Detectable warning surfaces shall extend 2' into the direction of travel. At curb ramps and blended transitions, detectable warning surfaces shall extend the full width of the ramp run.

Self-Evaluation Findings:

- Most curb ramps observed within Covington did not have detectable warnings with the exception of the sidewalks around the square.
- None of the curb ramps within residential neighborhoods had detectable warnings.

Addressing the Issue:

- If all other ramp criteria are within compliance detectable warning kits can be purchased and installed.
- If detectable warning plate does not extend full width or depth, they can be removed and replaced along with any concrete damaged by the operation.

Signalized Intersections

Requirements:

According to the Public Rights-of-Way Accessibility Guidelines:

'An accessible pedestrian signal and pedestrian push button is an integrated device that communicates information about the WALK and DON'T WALK intervals at signalized intersections in non-visual formats to pedestrians who are blind and have low vision.'

Per R209, 'where pedestrian signals are provided at pedestrian street crossings, they shall include accessible pedestrian signals (APS) and pedestrian push buttions complying with sections 4E.08 through 4E.13 of the 2009 Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD)'.

General Accessible Pedestrian Signal Requirements (Additional requirements not listed here may be provided in the MUTCD for specific locations and crossing time parameters):

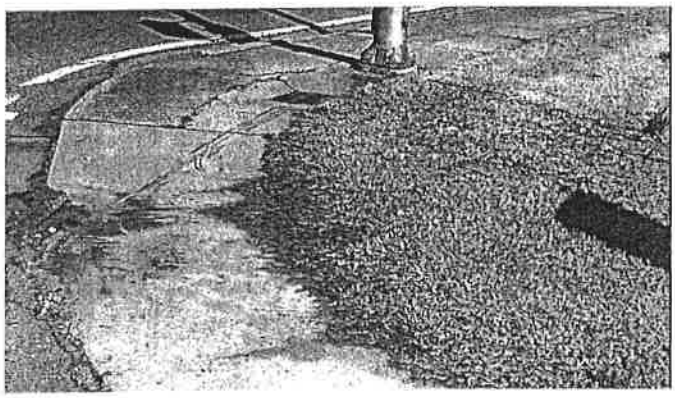
- Accessible pedestrian signals shall be used in combination with pedestrian signal timing.
- Signs shall be mounted adjacent to or integral with pedestrian pushbuttons explaining their purpose or use.
- Positioning of pedestrian pushbuttons and the legends on the pedestrian pushbutton signs shall clearly indicate which crosswalk signal is actuated by each pedestrian pushbutton.
- Pushbutton shall activate both the walk interval and the accessible pedestrian signals.
- Vibrotactile walk indicators shall be provided by a tactile arrow on the pushbutton that vibrates during the walk interval.
- Have an audible walk indication during the walk interval only. The audible walk indication shall be audible from the beginning of the associated crosswalk.
- The accessible walk indication shall have the same duration as the pedestrian walk signal.
- Audible tone walk indications shall repeat at eight to ten ticks per second. Audible tones used as walk indications shall consist of multiple frequencies with a dominant component at 880 Hz.
- Automatic volume adjustment in response to ambient traffic sound level shall be provided up to a maximum volume of 100 dBA.
- To enable pedestrians who have visual disabilities to distinguish and locate the appropriate pushbutton at an accessible pedestrian signal location, pushbuttons shall clearly indicate by means of tactile arrows which crosswalk signal is actuated by each pushbutton. Tactile arrows shall be located on the pushbutton, have high visual contrast, and shall be aligned parallel to the direction of travel on the associated crosswalk.
- An accessible pedestrian pushbutton shall incorporate a locater tone.

In addition, pedestrian pushbuttons should be located to meet the following:

- On an accessible route within 1.5' to 6' from the edge of curb, shoulder or pavement.
- Between the edge of the crosswalk, but no greater than 5' from the cross walk.
- Parallel to crosswalk intended for.
- Unobstructed and within reach between 15" and 48" above finished grade.

Self-Evaluation Findings:
There are currently 6 existing signalized intersections located along Hwy 51 within the City of Covington that have pedestrian connections. None of the signalized intersections are compliant.

Addressing the Issue:
The City should plan on installing compliant pedestrian signals in future improvement projects.



5 - Self-Evaluation of City-owned Buildings and Public Spaces

In the spring of 2018, interior and exterior audits of buildings, facilities, and parks were performed only in those areas open to the public. This review identified physical and architectural barriers and provided recommendations to comply with Federal accessibility requirements. The list of facilities that received an accessibility audit included:

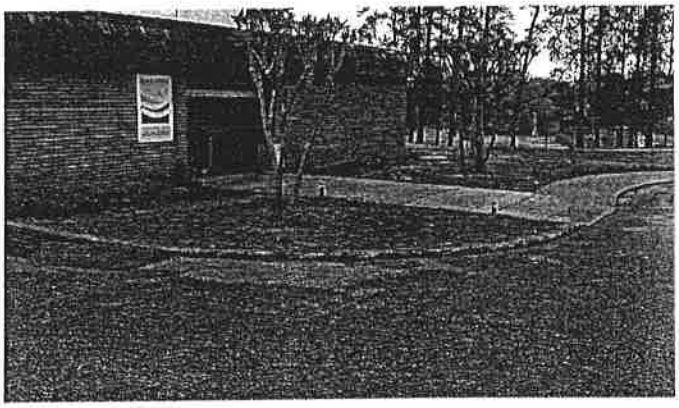
• City-owned buildings, i.e. City Hall, fire stations, police station, civic center, etc.

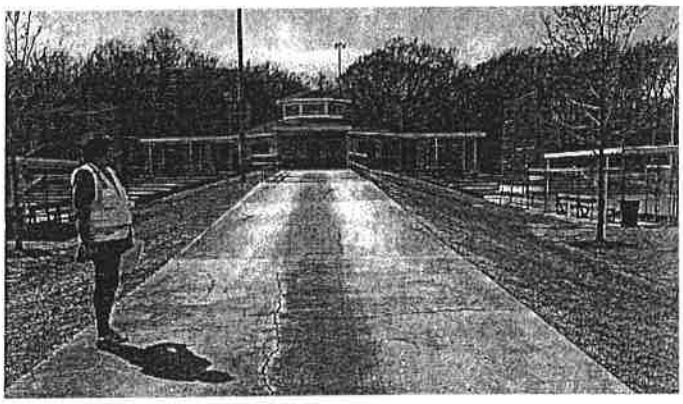
• City-owned parks, including public restrooms

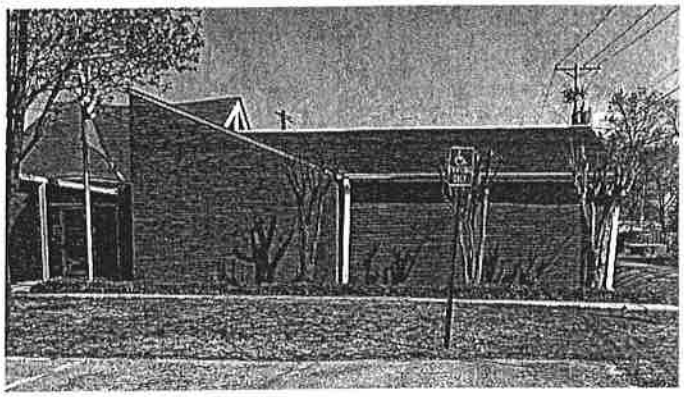
Areas of these facilities open to the public generally included parking lots, walks, park amenities, and areas within buildings that are not restricted to employees. Some buildings or areas of certain buildings have infrequent public access and were evaluated under the same guidelines. The decision to exclude areas of City facilities, or entire facilities, restricted to employees does not obviate the need of the City to ensure full accessibility is provided to employees with disabilities, consistent with the requirements of Title I of the ADA.

The results of the self,evaluation identified a number of barriers at City facilities. The degree to which these barriers limited accessibility and their priority for corrective action was subjectively categorized as "high", "medium", or "low". "High" priority included barriers that effectively prohibited access to a service or program or present a safety hazard. "Medium" priority included barriers that either partially prohibited access or made it quite difficult. "Low" priority barriers typically do not limit access but are not compliant with standards. . The actual implementation schedule, budgeting, and prioritization is up to the administration and is likely to be impacted by complaints, new regulations and requirements, and availability of funding.

The specific site and architectural improvements recommended to remove barriers and improve accessibility are listed in Appendix B - City of Covington, Facility Reports.







Chapter 6 - Transition Plan

The Transition Plan describes how the City will be transitioning to compliance with the ADA requirements. The City must provide access for individuals with disabilities and document areas of noncompliance.

At a minimum, the elements of the Transition Plan are:

1. A list of the physical barriers in the City's facilities that limit the accessibility of its programs, activities, or services to individuals with disabilities [28 CFR 35.150 (d)(3)(i)]
2. A detailed outline of the methods to be utilized to remove these barriers and make the facilities accessible [28 CFR 35.150 (d)(3)(ii)]
3. The schedule for taking the necessary steps to achieve compliance with Title II of the ADA. If the time period for achieving compliance is longer than one year, the plan should identify the interim steps that will be taken during each year of the transition period [28 CFR 35.150 (d)(3)(iii)]
4. The name of the official responsible for the plan's implementation. [28 CFR 35.150 (d)(3)(iv)]

The transition plan reports the findings of the ROW and City-owned building audits. The specific improvements required to make the City right-of-way accessible are listed in Appendix A. The specific improvements required to make the City-owned buildings accessible are listed in Appendix B. Removing barriers limiting access to high priority areas such as publicly accessible City owned offices or those which present a safety hazard should be the City's first priority.

Priorities

ADA upgrades and/or additions and other features will be installed or reinstalled in the locations identified in the Self-Evaluation according to the following priorities:

Priority 1 - Compliance of all City-owned Facilities (Interior and Exterior)

Priority 2 - Compliance of all Curb Ramps with Pedestrian Access Routes
(Replace commercial Curb Ramps first then residential Curb Ramps)

Priority 3 - Compliance of Signalized Intersections

Priority 4 - Compliance within public ROW (Sidewalks, Aprons & Signalized Intersections along commercial streets followed by residential streets)

Financial Considerations for Barrier Removal

Within a typical municipality budget, the cost of making these improvements within a specified time frame and with the current economy can be overwhelming. Due to the magnitude of estimated construction costs to modify these existing pedestrian facilities, it will be necessary for the City to make accessibility improvements on a yearly basis. As the City grows more funding should be dedicated to the improvements of the public right-of-ways and City-owned buildings. The City will strive to include an amount ranging from $100,000 - $220,000 during the annual budget process. These funds will be dedicated to making improvements to pedestrian accessibility in high priority areas providing the greatest access benefit to buildings and public right-of-way.

The number and size of these projects will largely be dependent on a number of economic factors and future changes to the ADA Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG), the Public Right of Way Accessibility Guidelines (PROWAG), or other unforeseen requirements that may necessitate additional improvements to City facilities.

Determination of yearly scope of improvements should include the physical barrier prioritization, consideration of contributing contextual factors and high traffic areas, as well as planned infrastructure improvements. It is recommended that all safety hazards be addressed individually where needed for the safety of all citizens. Complaints received may also help determine the priorities of the improvements. If the City receives complaints about access at a particular location that is not slated for upgrades for several years, they should adjust the Transition Plan to accommodate the implementation of improvements as necessary.

The City of Covington may choose to modify the priorities based on funding levels and changes in City programs activities and services, to have flexibility in accommodating community requests and complaints. All costs noted are 2018 estimates and subject to change based on market conditions, economic conditions, inflation, material selection, etc.

Based on the self-evaluation, a total of approximately $6,184,640 in improvements would be required (2018 costs) to achieve accessibility at all City-owned facilities and pedestrian walkways within the ROW. Note that the cost of some improvements is not comprehensive due to lack of information (survey), utility relocation or potential land acquisition, etc. These costs do not include any costs associated with training of staff, staff time related to training or overseeing implementation, fees, etc. Note that actual phasing, transitioning of improvements, etc. can be impacted by a number of factors that may be unknown currently, as well as economic conditions, grant opportunities, etc.

Any changes to the ADA guidelines or to the right-of-way itself after the evaluations were completed are not reflected in these basic cost opinions. Additionally, it is the City's responsibility, as required by the ADA mandate, to regularly update the Transition Plan based on the latest requirements of the ADA laws and to document constructed infrastructure that is brought up to current ADA standards. At this time, costs are estimated but precise costs cannot be determined and the Transition Plan should be adjusted to reflect this knowledge.

Opinion of Probable Cost -ROW Summary

Opinion of Probable Cost Covington, TN - ADA Self-Evaluation of Public Right-of-Way	
Location:	
Commercial Roadways:	
Highway 51	$1,392,960.00
Bert Johnston Ave.	$110,480.00
	$1,503,440.00
Commecial Intersections:	
Highway 51 & Bert Johnston Rd.	$20,000.00
Highway 51 & Church Ave.	$20,000.00
Highway 51 & Liberty Ave.	$20,000.00
Highway 51 & Ripley Ave.	$20,000.00
Highway 51 & Peeler Ave.	$20,000.00
Highway 51 & Tennessee Ave.	$20,000.00
	$120,000.00
Quadrants (Primarily Residential):	
NW Quadrant	$1,663,400.00
SE Quadrant	$1,302,000.00
NE Quadrant	$1,595,800.00
	$4,561,200.00
Total Cost of All ROW Repairs:	$6,184,640.00

Opinion of Probable Cost -City-Owned Facilities Summary

Opinion of Probable Cost Covington, TN - ADA Self-Evaluation of City-owned Buildings and Parks	
Location:	
Covington City Hall:	
Interior Repairs	$71,673.00
Exterior Site Repairs	$7,700.00
	$79,373.00
Covington Police Department:	
Interior Repairs	$28,168.00
Exterior Site Repairs	$5,500.00
	$33,668.00
Covington Detective Station:	
Interior Repairs	$4,681.00
Exterior Site Repairs	$5,100.00
	$9,781.00
Civic Center:	
Interior Repairs	$16,452.00
Exterior Site Repairs (Compliant)	$0.00
	$16,452.00

Fire Station #1:	
Interior Repairs	$9,743.00
Exterior Site Repairs	$8,700.00
	$18,443.00
Fire Station #2:	
Interior Repairs	$12,108.00
Exterior Site Repairs	$4,200.00
	$16,308.00
Covington Aquatic Center:	
Interior Repairs	$217,000.00
Exterior Site Repairs (OPC not completed at this time)	$0.00
	$217,000.00
Sportsplex:	
Interior Repairs	$7,041.00
Exterior Site Repairs	$7,100.00
	$14,141.00
Tipton County Museum:	
Interior Repairs	$11,507.00
Exterior Site Repairs	$6,100.00
	$17,607.00
Cobb Parr Park North Restroom:	
Interior Repairs	$12,950.00
Exterior Site Repairs	$6,500.00
	$19,450.00
Cobb Parr Park South Restroms:	
Interior Repairs	$2,353.00
Exterior Site Repairs	$5,500.00
	$7,853.00
Cobb Parr Park Playground Restrooms:	
Interior Repairs	$9,341.00
Exterior Site Repairs	$3,000.00
	$12,341.00
Cobb Parr Park Middle Restrooms:	
Interior Repairs	$4,098.00
Exterior Site Repairs	$6,500.00
	$10,598.00
Cobb Parr Park Equestrian Restrooms:	
Interior Repairs	$12,581.00
Exterior Site Repairs	$8,500.00
	$21,081.00
Anderson Field Restrooms:	
Interior Repairs	$6,106.00
Exterior Site Repairs	$6,500.00
	$12,606.00
Softball Fields at Mueller Brass Rd:	
Interior Repairs	$5,133.00
Exterior Site Repairs	$46,200.00
	$51,333.00

Covington Airport:	
Interior Repairs	$17,345.00
Exterior Site Repairs	$5,100.00
	$22,445.00
Covington Electric Company:	
Interior Repairs	$9,705.00
Exterior Site Repairs	$5,900.00
	$15,605.00
Boys and Girls Club:	
Interior Repairs	$12,771.00
Exterior Site Repairs (Part of TA project)	$0.00
	$12,771.00
Head Start:	
Interior Repairs	$31,981.00
Exterior Site Repairs (Part of TA Project)	$0.00
	$31,981.00
Children and Family Services 412A:	
Interior Repairs	$21,880.00
Exterior Site Repairs (Part of TA Project)	$0.00
	$21,880.00
Children and Family Services 412B:	
Interior Repairs	$32,344.00
Exterior Site Repairs (Part of TA Project)	$0.00
	$32,344.00
Frazier Alumni Center:	
Interior Repairs	$22,313.00
Exterior Site Repairs	$5,500.00
	$27,813.00
Frazier Field House:	
Interior Repairs	$6,618.00
Exterior Site Repairs	$5,500.00
	$12,118.00
Total Cost of all Building Repairs:	**$734,992.00**

Facilities Priority List

The Facilities Priority List is based on the public use of each facility. Buildings that provide access to the public most often should be top priority. This list is subject to change per the City's recommendations and financial obligations.

1. City Hall - 200 W. Washington St.
2. Civic Center - 100 W. Washington Ave.
3. Electric System - 1469 S. Main St.
4. Frazer Park Family Services 412 Long Ave. Bldg. A
5 Frazer Park Family Services 412 Long Ave. Bldg. B
6. Frazer Park Head Start - 410 Long Ave.
7. Frazer Park Boys and Girls Club Including Family Services Inside - 412 Alston Circle
8. Fire Station #1 - 101 Tennessee Ave.
9. Fire Station #2 - 100 Mueller Brass Rd.
10. Police Station #1 - 211 S. Main St.
11. Police Station # 2 Detectives - 300 W. Church Ave.
12. Tipton County Museum - 751 Bert Johnson Ave.
13. Airport Terminal - 169 Airport Parkway Dr.
14. Sportsplex - 790 Bert Johnston
15. Aquatic Center - 800 Bert Johnston
16. Frazer Park Alumni Center - 416 Long Ave.
17. Cobb Parr Park Main Playground Restrooms - Cobb Parr Park Dr.
18. Covington Softball Complex - 4501 Mueller Brass Rd.
19 Cobb Parr Park South Restrooms - Cobb Parr Park Dr.
20. Cobb Parr Park North Restrooms - Cobb Parr Park Dr.
21. Cobb Parr Park Middle Restrooms - Cobb Parr Park Dr.
22. Frazier Field House - 410 Long Ave
23. Anderson Field Restrooms - 131 Industrial Rd.
24. Cobb Parr Park Equestrian Restrooms - Cobb Parr Park Dr.

Public ROW Locations to Replace (Sidewalks, Aprons, & Curb Ramps)

Public ROW Locations to Replace/Repair
Hwy 51 - North and South
Bert Johnston
S. College St.
S. Munford St.
S. Main St.
N. Main St.
N. Maple St.
S. Maple St.
N. Tipton St.
S. Tipton St.
W. Court Square
E. Court Square
Park St.
Ripley Ave.
Valley Ave.
Dixon Ave.
Bledsoe Ave.
W. Spring St.
E. Spring St.
W. Liberty Ave.
E. Liberty Ave.
W. Pleasant Ave.
E. Pleasant Ave.
W. Washington Ave.
E. Washington Ave.
W. Church St.
E. Church St.
Frieze Hill St.
Shoaf St.
Howard St.
Seminary Ave.
Holmes Ave.
W. Sherrod Ave.
E. Sherrod Ave.
Kinney Ave.
Boyce Ave.
Brown St.
Smith Ave.
Haynie St.
Simonton St.
N. High St.
Jackson St.
Best St.
Elm St.
N. College St.
Davis St.

Public ROW Locations to Replace (Sidewalks, Aprons, & Curb Ramps)

Habitat Cove
Mitchell St.
Jamieson Dr.
Peete St.
Oak St.
Peeler Rd.
Barlow Ave.
Craig Ave.
Rose Ave.
Price St.
Bull Circle
Frye Cove
Hatchie Ave.
Hill Ave.
Murphy Ave.
Stone Ave.

Commercial Streets
Residential Streets

Phasing of Corrections

A phased implementation plan of the required corrections to remove physical barriers is required. The City has limited funds and cannot immediately make all facilities fully accessible. If the City's funding allows it is recommended that priorities coincide with each other. Priority phasing was developed with 2019 being the first year of construction.

Priority 1 - Compliance of all City-owned Facilities (Interior and Exterior)
Locations: 24 (See Facilities Priority list at Left)
Estimated Cost: $735,000
Estimated Completed Locations per Year: 1 (Approximately $50,000 per year but costs will vary)
Target Completion Date: 2034

Priority 2 - Compliance of all Curb Ramps with Pedestrian Access Routes
Locations: 310 (Locations can be found on Pages 34-37)
Estimated Cost: $930,000
Estimated Completed Locations per Year: 18 ($50,000 per year)
Target Completion Date: 2036

Priority 3 - Compliance of Signalized Intersections
Locations: 6 (Locations can be found on Page 34)
Estimated Cost: $120,000
Estimated Completed Locations per Year: 1 ($20,000 per year)
Target Completion Date: 2025

Priority 4 - Compliance within public ROW (Sidewalks, Aprons, & all other Site Amenities)
Locations: 74 (See ROW location list at Left)
Estimated Cost: $5,329,640
Estimated Completed Locations per Year: 1 ($100,000 per year)
Target Completion Date: 2072

Opinion of Probable Cost - ROW Compliance - Signalized Intersections

ROW at Intersections to be Replaced	Description	Field Measure	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Amount
Highway 51/Bert Johnston Rd. - Signalized Intersection	Curb Ramps	4	4	EACH	$3,000	$12,000.00
	Audible signal	No	4	EACH	$2,000	$8,000.00
Highway 51/Church Ave. - Signalized Intersection	Curb Ramps	4	4	EACH	$3,000	$12,000.00
	Audible signal	No	4	EACH	$2,000	$8,000.00
Highway 51/Liberty Ave. - Signalized Intersection	Curb Ramps	4	4	EACH	$3,000	$12,000.00
	Audible signal	No	4	EACH	$2,000	$8,000.00
Highway 51/Ripley Ave. - Signalized Intersection	Curb Ramps	4	4	EACH	$3,000	$12,000.00
	Audible signal	No	4	EACH	$2,000	$8,000.00
Highway 51/Peeler Ave. - Signalized Intersection	Curb Ramps	4	4	EACH	$3,000	$12,000.00
	Audible signal	No	4	EACH	$2,000	$8,000.00
Highway 51/Tennessee Ave. - Signalized Intersection	Curb Ramps	4	4	EACH	$3,000	$12,000.00
	Audible signal	No	4	EACH	$2,000	$8,000.00
					Total of Work:	$120,000.00

Opinion of Probable Cost - ROW Compliance (Commercial)

ROW to be Replaced within Commercial Streets							
Roadway	Street Side	Description	Field Measure	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Amount
Highway 51 North of Liberty Ave.	West	Drive Apron (10' W)	1175 LF	11,750	SF	$12	$141,000.00
		Curb Ramp	16	16	EACH	$3,000	$48,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	6047 LF	30,235	SF	$8	$241,880.00
	East	Drive Apron (10' W)	1350 LF	13,500	SF	$12	$162,000.00
		Curb Ramp	8	8	EACH	$3,000	$24,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	6252 LF	31,260	SF	$8	$250,080.00
Highway 51 South of Liberty Ave.	West	Drive Apron (10' W)	850 LF	8,500	SF	$12	$102,000.00
		Curb Ramp	8	8	EACH	$3,000	$24,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	4618 LF	23,090	SF	$8	$184,720.00
	East	Drive Apron (10' W)	370 LF	3,700	SF	$12	$44,400.00
		Curb Ramp	10	10	EACH	$3,000	$30,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	3522 LF	17,610	SF	$8	$140,880.00
Bert Johnston Ave.		Drive Apron (10' W)	290 LF	2,900	SF	$12	$34,800.00
		Curb Ramp	2	2	EACH	$3,000	$6,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	1742 LF	8,710	SF	$8	$69,680.00
						Total of Work:	$1,503,440.00

Opinion of Probable Cost - ROW Compliance - NE Quadrant (Commercial/Residential)

ROW to be Replaced - Residential and Commercial Streets							
NE Quadrant	Street Name	Description	Field Measure	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Amount
North/South	S. College St.	Drive Apron (10' W)	30 LF	300	SF	$12	$3,600.00
		Curb Ramp	4	4	EACH	$3,000	$12,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	720 LF	3600	SF	$8	$28,800.00
	S. Munford St.	Drive Apron (10' W)	60 LF	600	SF	$12	$7,200.00
		Curb Ramp	8	8	EACH	$3,000	$24,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	948 LF	4740	SF	$8	$37,920.00
	S. Main St.	Drive Apron (10' W)	60 LF	600	SF	$12	$7,200.00
		Curb Ramp	4	4	EACH	$3,000	$12,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	952 LF	4760	SF	$8	$38,080.00
	N. Main St.	Drive Apron (10' W)	140 LF	1400	SF	$12	$16,800.00
		Curb Ramp	11	11	EACH	$3,000	$33,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	2152 LF	10760	SF	$8	$86,080.00
	N. Maple St.	Drive Apron (10' W)	390 LF	3900	SF	$12	$46,800.00
		Curb Ramp	8	8	EACH	$3,000	$24,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	3323 LF	16615	SF	$8	$132,920.00
	S. Maple St.	Drive Apron (10' W)	110 LF	1100	SF	$12	$13,200.00
		Curb Ramp	9	9	EACH	$3,000	$27,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	1182 LF	5910	SF	$8	$47,280.00
	N. Tipton St.	Drive Apron (10' W)	70 LF	700	SF	$12.00	$8,400.00
		Curb Ramp	4	4	EACH	$3,000.00	$12,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	686 LF	3430	SF	$8.00	$27,440.00
	S. Tipton St.	Drive Apron (10' W)	110 LF	1100	SF	$12.00	$13,200.00
		Curb Ramp	4	4	EACH	$3,000.00	$12,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	698 LF	3490	SF	$8.00	$27,920.00
	W. Court Square	Drive Apron (10' W)	0	0	SF	$12	$0.00
		Curb Ramp	2	2	EACH	$3,000	$6,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	250 LF	1250	SF	$8	$10,000.00

Opinion of Probable Cost - ROW Compliance - NE Quadrant (Commercial/Residential) cont.

	E. Court Square	Drive Apron (10' W)	0	0	SF	$12	$0.00
		Curb Ramp	2	2	EACH	$3,000	$6,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	250 LF	1250	SF	$8	$10,000.00
	Park St.	Drive Apron (10' W)	90 LF	900	SF	$12	$10,800.00
		Curb Ramp	2	2	EACH	$3,000	$6,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	354 LF	1770	SF	$8	$14,160.00
East/West	Ripley Ave.	Drive Apron (10' W)	220 LF	2200	SF	$12	$26,400.00
		Curb Ramp	2	2	EACH	$3,000	$6,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	1431 LF	7155	SF	$8	$57,240.00
	Valley Ave.	Drive Apron (10' W)	30 LF	300	SF	$12	$3,600.00
		Curb Ramp	2	2	EACH	$3,000	$6,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	631 LF	3155	SF	$8	$25,240.00
	Dixon Ave.	Drive Apron (10' W)	90 LF	900	SF	$12	$10,800.00
		Curb Ramp	2	2	EACH	$3,000	$6,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	585 LF	2925	SF	$8	$23,400.00
	Bledsoe Ave.	Drive Apron (10' W)	60 LF	600	SF	$12	$7,200.00
		Curb Ramp	2	2	EACH	$3,000	$6,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	889 LF	4445	SF	$8	$35,560.00
	W. Spring St.	Drive Apron (10' W)	0	0	SF	$12	$0.00
		Curb Ramp	0	0	EACH	$3,000	$0.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	25 LF	125	SF	$8	$1,000.00
	E. Spring St.	Drive Apron (10' W)	0	0	SF	$12.00	$0.00
		Curb Ramp	0	0	EACH	$3,000.00	$0.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	25 LF	125	SF	$8.00	$1,000.00
	W. Liberty Ave.	Drive Apron (10' W)	70 LF	700	SF	$12	$8,400.00
		Curb Ramp	8	8	EACH	$3,000	$24,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	2401 LF	12005	SF	$8	$96,040.00
	E. Liberty Ave.	Drive Apron (10' W)	260 LF	2600	SF	$12	$31,200.00
		Curb Ramp	6	6	EACH	$3,000	$18,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	2267 LF	11335	SF	$8	$90,680.00
	W. Pleasant Ave.	Drive Apron (10' W)	50 LF	500	SF	$12	$6,000.00
		Curb Ramp	0	0	EACH	$3,000	$0.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	1528 LF	7640	SF	$8	$61,120.00
	E. Pleasant Ave.	Drive Apron (10' W)	40 LF	400	SF	$12	$4,800.00
		Curb Ramp	2	2	EACH	$3,000	$6,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	1141 LF	5705	SF	$8	$45,640.00
	W. Washington Ave.	Drive Apron (10' W)	110 LF	1100	SF	$12	$13,200.00
		Curb Ramp	4	4	EACH	$3,000	$12,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	1118 LF	5590	SF	$8	$44,720.00
	E. Washington Ave.	Drive Apron (10' W)	30 LF	300	SF	$12	$3,600.00
		Curb Ramp	2	2	EACH	$3,000	$6,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	442 LF	2210	SF	$8	$17,680.00
	W. Church Ave.	Drive Apron (10' W)	140 LF	1400	SF	$12	$16,800.00
		Curb Ramp	0	0	EACH	$3,000	$0.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	1764 LF	8820	SF	$8	$70,560.00
	E. Church Ave.	Drive Apron (10' W)	30 LF	300	SF	$12	$3,600.00
		Curb Ramp	4	4	EACH	$3,000	$12,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	669 LF	3315	SF	$8	$26,520.00
						Total of Work:	$1,595,800.00

Opinion of Probable Cost - ROW Compliance - SE Quadrant (Primarily Residential)

ROW to be Replaced within Residential Streets

SE Quadrant	Street Name	Description	Field Measure	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Amount
North/South Streets	Frieze Hill St.	Drive Apron (10' W)	0	-	SF	$12	$0.00
		Curb Ramp	0	-	EACH	$3,000	$0.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	603 LF	3,015	SF	$8	$24,120.00
	S. College St. - East	Drive Apron (10' W)	180 LF	1,800	SF	$12	$21,600.00
		Curb Ramp	14	14	EACH	$3,000	$42,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	3179 LF	15,895	SF	$8	$127,160.00
	S. College St. - West	Drive Apron (10' W)	110 LF	1,100	SF	$12	$13,200.00
		Curb Ramp	10	10	EACH	$3,000	$30,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	2438 LF	12,190	SF	$8	$97,520.00
	S. Main St. - East	Drive Apron (10' W)	200 LF	2,000	SF	$12	$24,000.00
		Curb Ramp	10	10	EACH	$3,000	$30,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	2210 LF	11,050	SF	$8	$88,400.00
	S. Main St. - West	Drive Apron (10' W)	190 LF	1,900	SF	$12	$22,800.00
		Curb Ramp	5	5	EACH	$3,000	$15,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	2339 LF	11,695	SF	$8	$93,560.00

Opinion of Probable Cost - ROW Compliance - SE Quadrant (Primarily Residential) cont.

	S. Maple St.	Drive Apron (10' W)	190 LF	1,900	SF	$12	$22,800.00
		Curb Ramp	7	7	EACH	$3,000	$21,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	1887 LF	9,435	SF	$8	$75,480.00
	S. Tipton St.	Drive Apron (10' W)	50 LF	500	SF	$12	$6,000.00
		Curb Ramp	2	2	EACH	$3,000	$6,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	380 LF	1,900	SF	$8	$15,200.00
	Park St.	Drive Apron (10' W)	100 LF	1,000	SF	$12	$12,000.00
		Curb Ramp	2	2	EACH	$3,000	$6,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	686 LF	3,430	SF	$8	$27,440.00
	Byars St.	Drive Apron (10' W)	40 LF	400	SF	$12	$4,800.00
		Curb Ramp	1	1	EACH	$3,000	$3,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	482 LF	2,410	SF	$8	$19,280.00
	Shoaf St.	Drive Apron (10' W)	20 LF	200	SF	$12	$2,400.00
		Curb Ramp	6	6	EACH	$3,000	$18,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	1303 LF	6,515	SF	$8	$52,120.00
	Howard St.	Drive Apron (10' W)	30 LF	300	SF	$12	$3,600.00
		Curb Ramp	2	2	EACH	$3,000	$6,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	342 LF	1,710	SF	$8	$13,680.00
East/West Streets	Seminary Ave.	Drive Apron (10' W)	20 LF	200	SF	$12	$2,400.00
		Curb Ramp	2	2	EACH	$3,000	$6,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	220 LF	1,100	SF	$8	$8,800.00
	Holmes Ave.	Drive Apron (10' W)	60 LF	600	SF	$12	$7,200.00
		Curb Ramp	0	-	EACH	$3,000	$0.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	630 LF	3,150	SF	$8	$25,200.00
	W. Sherrod Ave. - North	Drive Apron (10' W)	130 LF	1,300	SF	$12	$15,600.00
		Curb Ramp	4	4	EACH	$3,000	$12,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	1708 LF	8,540	SF	$8	$68,320.00
	W. Sherrod Ave. - South	Drive Apron (10' W)	50 LF	500	SF	$12	$6,000.00
		Curb Ramp	3	3	EACH	$3,000	$9,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	885 LF	4,425	SF	$8	$35,400.00
	E. Sherrod Ave.	Drive Apron (10' W)	100 LF	1,000	SF	$12	$12,000.00
		Curb Ramp	3	3	EACH	$3,000	$9,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	705 LF	3,525	SF	$8	$28,200.00
	Kinney Ave.	Drive Apron (10' W)	15 LF	150	SF	$12	$1,800.00
		Curb Ramp	4	4	EACH	$3,000	$12,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	545 LF	2,725	SF	$8	$21,800.00
	Boyce Ave.	Drive Apron (10' W)	10 LF	100	SF	$12	$1,200.00
		Curb Ramp	2	2	EACH	$3,000	$6,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	352 LF	1,760	SF	$8	$14,080.00
	Brown St.	Drive Apron (10' W)	10 LF	100	SF	$12	$1,200.00
		Curb Ramp	0	-	EACH	$3,000	$0.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	213 LF	1,065	SF	$8	$8,520.00
	Smith Ave.	Drive Apron (10' W)	30 LF	300	SF	$12	$3,600.00
		Curb Ramp	0	-	EACH	$3,000	$0.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	1063 LF	5,315	SF	$8	$42,520.00
						Total of Work:	$1,302,000.00

Opinion of Probable Cost - ROW Compliance - NW Quadrant (Primarily Residential)

ROW to be Replaced within Residential Streets

NW Quadrant	Street Name	Description	Field Measure	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Amount
North/South Streets	Haynie St.	Drive Apron (10' W)	140 LF	1,400	SF	$12	$16,800.00
		Curb Ramp	12	12	EACH	$3,000	$36,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	1625 LF	8,125	SF	$8	$65,000.00
	Simonton St.	Drive Apron (10' W)	280 LF	2,800	SF	$12	$33,600.00
		Curb Ramp	18	18	EACH	$3,000	$54,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	3602 LF	18,010	SF	$8	$144,080.00
	N. High St.	Drive Apron (10' W)	90 LF	900	SF	$12	$10,800.00
		Curb Ramp	2	2	EACH	$3,000	$6,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	1048 LF	5,240	SF	$8	$41,920.00
	Jackson St.	Drive Apron (10' W)	350 LF	3,500	SF	$12	$42,000.00
		Curb Ramp	4	4	EACH	$3,000	$12,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	229 LF	1,145	SF	$8	$9,160.00
	Best St.	Drive Apron (10' W)	100 LF	1,000	SF	$12	$12,000.00
		Curb Ramp	2	2	EACH	$3,000	$6,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	1147 LF	5,735	SF	$8	$45,880.00
	Elm St.	Drive Apron (10' W)	120 LF	1,200	SF	$12	$14,400.00
		Curb Ramp	3	3	EACH	$3,000	$9,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	987 LF	4,935	SF	$8	$39,480.00
	College St.	Drive Apron (10' W)	210 LF	2,100	SF	$12	$25,200.00
		Curb Ramp	4	4	EACH	$3,000	$12,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	1677 LF	8,335	SF	$8	$66,680.00

Opinion of Probable Cost - ROW Compliance - NW Quadrant (Primarily Residential) cont.

	Davis St.	Drive Apron (10' W)	0	-	SF	$12	$0.00
		Curb Ramp	2	2	EACH	$3,000	$6,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	256 LF	1,280	SF	$8	$10,240.00
	Habitat Cove	Drive Apron (10' W)	70 LF	700	SF	$12	$8,400.00
		Curb Ramp	1	1	EACH	$3,000	$3,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	425 LF	2,125	SF	$8	$17,000.00
	Mitchell St.	Drive Apron (10' W)	10 LF	100	SF	$12	$1,200.00
		Curb Ramp	4	4	EACH	$3,000	$12,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	674 LF	3,370	SF	$8	$26,960.00
	Jamieson Dr.	Drive Apron (10' W)	0	-	SF	$12	$0.00
		Curb Ramp	8	8	EACH	$3,000	$24,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	799 LF	2,215	SF	$8	$17,720.00
	Peete St.	Drive Apron (10' W)	30 LF	300	SF	$12	$3,600.00
		Curb Ramp	3	3	EACH	$3,000	$9,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	433 LF	5,400	SF	$8	$43,200.00
	Oak St.	Drive Apron (10' W)	15 LF	150	SF	$12	$1,800.00
		Curb Ramp	2	2	EACH	$3,000	$6,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	315 LF	1,575	SF	$8	$12,600.00
East/West Streets	Peeler Rd.	Drive Apron (10' W)	260 LF	2,600	SF	$12	$31,200.00
		Curb Ramp	7	7	EACH	$3,000	$21,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	2223 LF	11,115	SF	$8	$88,920.00
	Barlow Ave.	Drive Apron (10' W)	10 LF	100	SF	$12	$1,200.00
		Curb Ramp	2	2	EACH	$3,000	$6,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	1600 LF	8,000	SF	$8	$64,000.00
	Craig Ave.	Drive Apron (10' W)	10 LF	100	SF	$12	$1,200.00
		Curb Ramp	0	-	EACH	$3,000	$0.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	1833 LF	9,165	SF	$8	$73,320.00
	Rose Ave.	Drive Apron (10' W)	10 LF	100	SF	$12	$1,200.00
		Curb Ramp	0	-	EACH	$3,000	$0.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	884 LF	4,420	SF	$8	$35,360.00
	Price St.	Drive Apron (10' W)	0	-	SF	$12	$0.00
		Curb Ramp	0	-	EACH	$3,000	$0.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	249 LF	1,245	SF	$8	$9,960.00
	Bull Circle	Drive Apron (10' W)	15 LF	150	SF	$12	$1,800.00
		Curb Ramp	0	-	EACH	$3,000	$0.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	332 LF	1,660	SF	$8	$13,280.00
	Frye Cove	Drive Apron (10' W)	0	-	SF	$12	$0.00
		Curb Ramp	9	9	EACH	$3,000	$27,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	943 LF	6,350	SF	$8	$50,800.00
	Hatchie Ave.	Drive Apron (10' W)	30 LF	300	SF	$12	$3,600.00
		Curb Ramp	1	1	EACH	$3,000	$3,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	326 LF	1,630	SF	$8	$13,040.00
	Hill Ave.	Drive Apron (10' W)	160 LF	1,600	SF	$12	$19,200.00
		Curb Ramp	7	7	EACH	$3,000	$21,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	1800 LF	9,000	SF	$8	$72,000.00
	W. Liberty Ave.	Drive Apron (10' W)	240 LF	2,400	SF	$12	$28,800.00
		Curb Ramp	4	4	EACH	$3,000	$12,000.00
		Sidewalk	1770 LF	8,850	SF	$8	$70,800.00
	W. Ripley Ave.	Drive Apron (10' W)	160	1,600	SF	$12	$19,200.00
		Curb Ramp	2	2	EACH	$3,000	$6,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	784 LF	3,920	SF	$8	$31,360.00
	Murphy Ave.	Drive Apron (10' W)	30 LF	300	SF	$12	$3,600.00
		Curb Ramp	0	-	EACH	$3,000	$0.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	125 LF	625	SF	$8	$5,000.00
	Stone Ave.	Drive Apron (10' W)	50 LF	500	SF	$12	$6,000.00
		Curb Ramp	0	-	EACH	$3,000	$0.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	446 LF	2,230	SF	$8	$17,840.00
						Total of Work:	$1,663,400.00

Additional Recommendations

A key component to ensuring ROW facilities remain usable, whether they are fully compliant or not, is to perform required maintenance activities in a manner that does not reduce accessibility. This maintenance can be performed by adjacent property owners, contractors, or City staff. Examples of maintenance activities that may be required within the public ROW include:

• Vegetation – proper maintenance of grass, landscaping, shrubs, and trees adjacent to sidewalks are vital to ensuring compliance with the standards. Over time, sod can grow over the sidewalk and not only reduce the width, but also prevent proper drainage. Taller vegetation can grow into the sidewalk, creating an obstruction and/or protrusion.

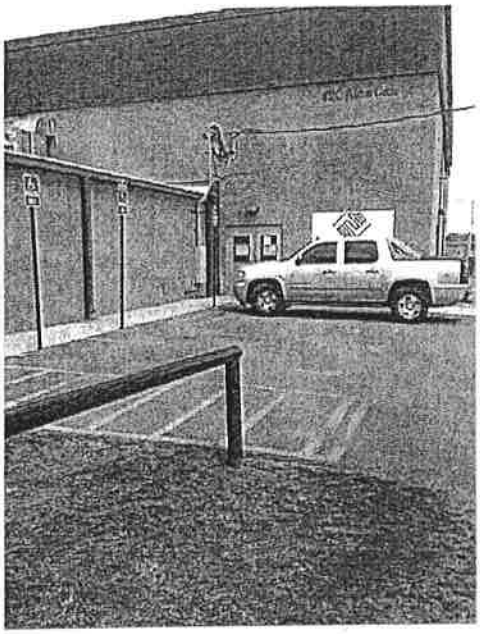
• Obstructions and Protrusions – when utility poles, signs, and other objects are replaced, it is important to make sure that they are moved out of the pedestrian access route to the greatest extent possible and obstructions and protrusions are eventually eliminated. Items such as utility poles, hydrants, street signs, mailboxes, etc. can all be relocated as part of regular maintenance activities.

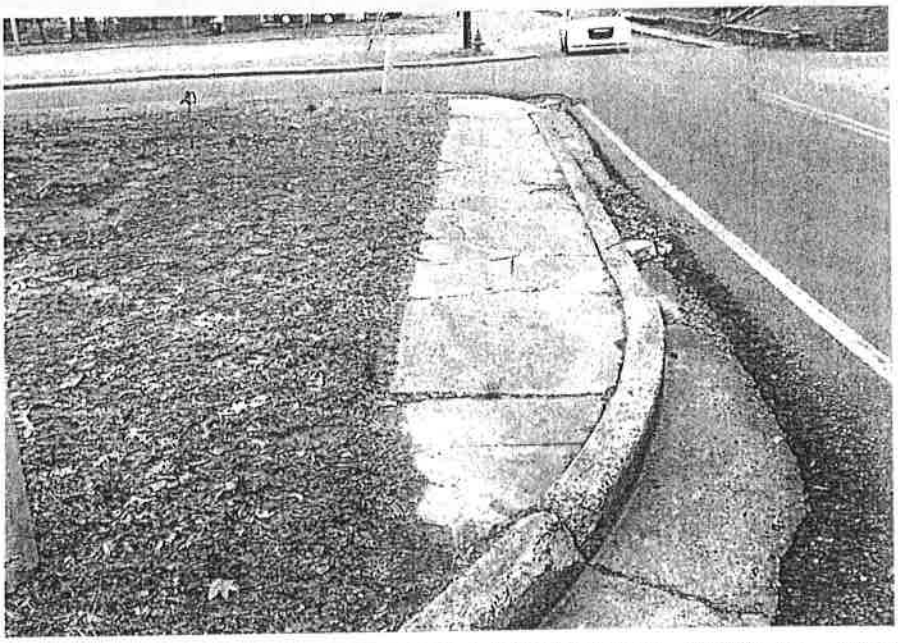
• Level Changes – displacement of surfaces from an adjacent surface creates trips hazards to all users. The causes of these level changes vary and short term fixes can be considered until such time as a sidewalk project is completed. Minor level variances can either be beveled or grinded level. More severe elevation changes may require something more extreme, such as temporary patching material being placed to remove a vertical level change.

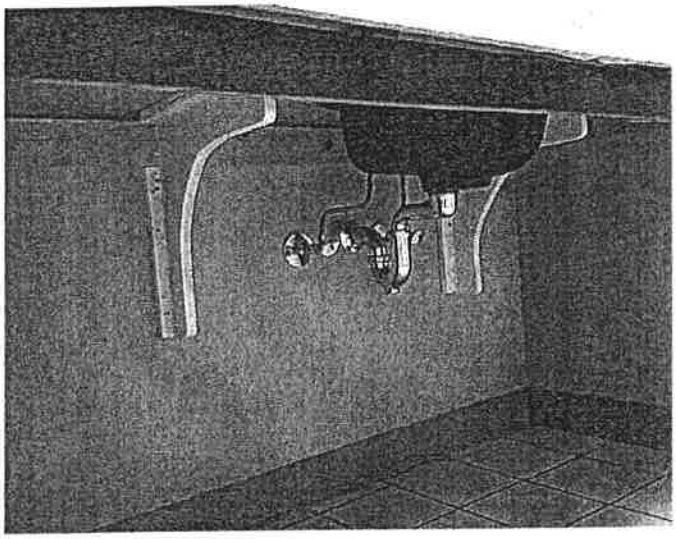
Plan Updates and Enforcement

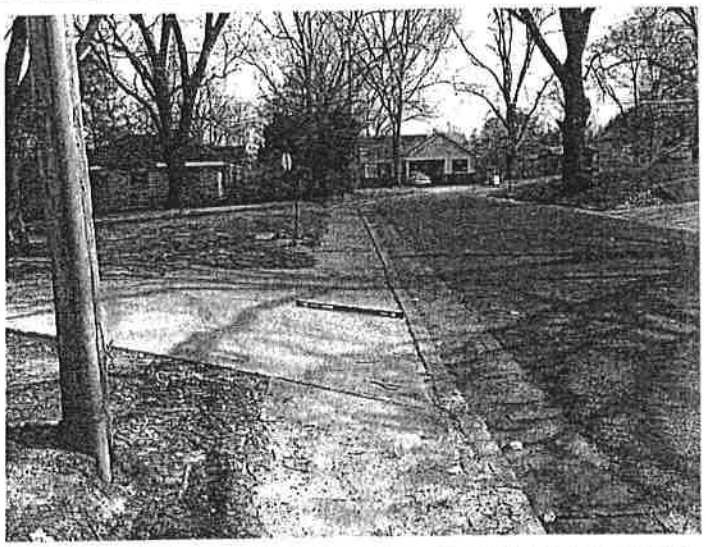
Improvements eliminating the deficiencies identified should be tracked to show progress in increasing accessibility within the community and to ensure the City is following through on the commitments made herein.

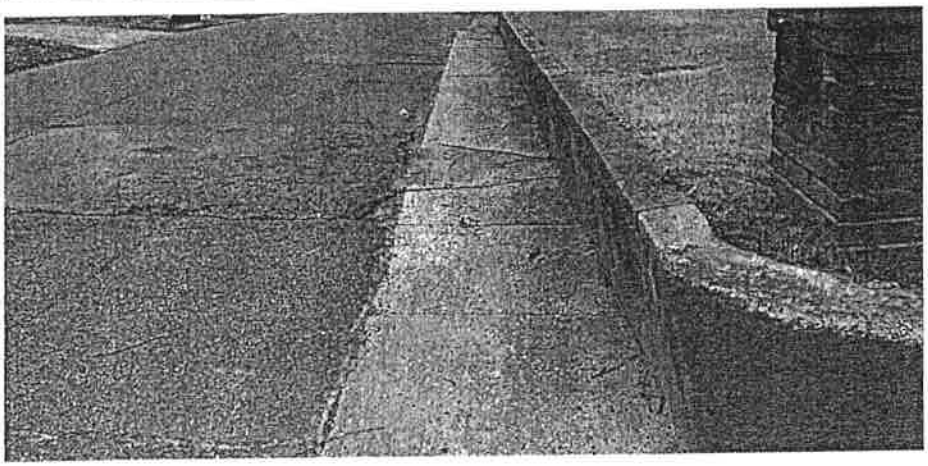
The Transition Plan will be reviewed and updated periodically to ensure the City is continuing to improve the accessibility within their public right-of-way, and that it is current to properly serve areas of development.











Appendix A
Self-Evaluation of Public Right-of-Ways: Assessment Data

[redacted]

[redacted]

Appendix B
Self-Evaluation of City-Owned Facilities: Assessment Data

Appendix C
Public Input
Meeting Information

Appendix D
City of Covington
Grievance Procedure

ORDINANCE 1696

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE TEXT OF THE COVINGTON MUNICIPAL CODE, (FIRE PROTECTION AND FIREWORKS) TITLE 7, CHAPTER 4.

WHEREAS, the Board of Mayor and Alderman deem it necessary, for the purpose of promoting the health, safety, prosperity, morals, and general welfare of the City to amend The Covington Municipal Code; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Mayor and Alderman have discussed and reviewed proposed amendment; and,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF MAYOR AND ALDERMAN OF THE CITY OF COVINGTON:

SECTION 1. That the following be added to Title 7, Chapter 4,

7-413. Limits on fireworks discharge. The discharge of fireworks within the corporate limits of the City of Covington shall be limited to December 31st, January 1st, July 4th or any date approved by the vote of the Board of Mayor and Alderman. The discharge of fireworks shall be only allowed by persons over the age of sixteen (16) or accompanied by an adult over the age of twenty-one (21).

7-414. Penalties. Any person found guilty of violating the terms of this chapter shall be subject to having their fireworks confiscated and shall be subject to the maximum penalty allowed by the laws of the State of Tennessee. In addition, The Police Chief or his/her designees or The Fire Chief or his/her designee shall have authority to stop the discharge of fireworks if such activity presents a danger from fire due to combustibles (i.e. tall grass, accumulation, drought conditions, etc.) that may be near the discharge area.

SECTION 2. BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED that this Ordinance shall become effective immediately upon its passage after third and final reading, this ordinance shall take effect from and after its passage, the welfare of the City requiring it.

Passed First Reading 10/10/17

Passed Second Reading 10/24/17

Passed Third Reading 11/14/17

Mayor

Ina C Dunn

Recorder-Treasurer

CHAPTER 4

FIREWORKS

SECTION

7-401. Definitions. (1) As used in this chapter, unless the content otherwise requires:

(a) "Combustible material" means a substance that can be burned to provide heat or power.

(b) "Fireworks" means any composition or device for the purpose of producing a visible or an audible effect by combustion, deflagration, or detonation, and which meets the definition:

(i) As referenced in the currently adopted fire codes.

(ii) Exceptions:

(A) Toy caps for use in toy pistols, toy canes, or toy guns, and novelties and trick noisemakers manufactured in accordance with DOT regulations, 49 C.F.R. 173.100(p), and packed and shipped according to those regulations;

(B) Model rockets and model rocket motors designed, sold, and used for the purpose of propelling recoverable aero models;

(C) Propelling or expelling charges consisting of a mixture of sulfur, charcoal, saltpeter are not considered as designed to produce audible effects.

(c) "Mobile retailer" means a vendor operating from motor vehicles, trailers, bicycles, or motorbikes.

(d) "Permit" means the written authority of the City of Covington issued under the authority of this section.

(e) "Person" means any individual, firm, partnership, or corporation.

(f) "Retailer" means any person engaged in the business of making retail sales of fireworks to the general public.

(g) "Sale" means an exchange of articles of fireworks for money and also includes barter, exchange, gift, or offer and each such transaction made by any person, whether as principal, proprietor, salesperson, agent, association, copartnership, or one (1) or more individual(s).

(h) "State fire marshal permit" means the appropriate fireworks permit issued by the Tennessee Fire Marshal under the authority of Tennessee Code Annotated, § 68-104-101, et seq.

(2) Singular words and plural words used in the singular include the plural and the plural as singular. (Ord. #1599, Nov. 2009)

7-402. Permits and permit fees. (1) It is unlawful for any person to sell or to offer for sale in the City of Covington any item of fireworks without first having secured a state fire marshal permit and a permit issued by the City of Covington.

(a) Permits are not transferable.

(b) A permit to sell fireworks to the general public is valid only from June 20 through July 5 or December 10 through January 2.

(c) The permit fee for retail permits is fifty dollars ($50.00) for the summer period and fifty dollars ($50.00) for the winter period.

(2) A permit to sell fireworks in the City of Covington must be obtained at least two (2) weeks prior to the date on which the applicant begins making sales. Each application shall contain the following:

(a) The application must include the name, address, and telephone number of applicant.

(b) The applicant must be the natural person who will operate or be responsible for sales.

(c) The applicant's name must be the same as the name on the state fire marshal's permit.

(d) The applicant is liable for all violations of this chapter by persons under his/her supervision.

(3) For a state permit to be obtained by a retailer, the mayor or his or her designee must sign on behalf of the retailer an application for fireworks permit that the state requires before a state permit is issued to a retailer for a specific location.

(4) A person that applies for a retail fireworks permit must show proof that a state sales tax number has been obtained for sales tax purposes.

(5) A site plan must be submitted that includes the dimensions of the lot, size and location of structure, setback of structure from the right-of-way, location of other structures in the area that are occupied, location and number

of parking places, location of any nearby residences, location of the nearest fuel outlets, and location of other fireworks outlets if located within seven hundred fifty feet (750') of a retail structure.

(6) Mobile vendors are not permitted.

(7) Signage shall conform to current codes.

(8) The application must contain evidence that general liability insurance has been obtained by applicant naming the City of Covington as additional insured for at least one million dollars ($1,000,000.00) for each occurrence, whether in respect to bodily injury liability or property damage liability or bodily injury liability and property damage liability combined.

(9) The application must disclose the location where the applicant will conduct the business of selling fireworks and the dates for which the right to do business is desired.

(10) Applicant shall pay one hundred dollars ($100.00) cleanup deposit per location, which shall be refunded after the fireworks season or used by the city to clean up the retail fireworks site if needed.

(11) After the application has been submitted and approved, the city building inspector, fire inspector, and state electrical inspector (fire inspector and electrical inspector must also inspect by law/ordinance) shall inspect the site for compliance with applicable codes and ordinances. (Ord. #1599, Nov. 2009, as amended by Ord. #1610-1, Feb. 2011)

7-403. Permit revocation. (1) The City of Covington may revoke any permit upon failure of retailer to correct any of the following conditions within thirty-six (36) hours after the building official gives written notice.

(a) When the permittee or the permittee's operator violates any lawful rule, regulation, or order of the city building official.

(b) When the permittee's application contains any false or untrue statements.

(c) When the permittee fails to timely file any report or pay any tax, fee, fine, or charge.

(d) When the permittee or the permittee's operator violates any fireworks ordinance or statute.

(2) When any activities of the permittee constitute a distinct hazard to life or property, the building inspector and/or fire inspector, may revoke the permit immediately. (Ord. #1599, Nov. 2009)

7-404. Permissible fireworks. (1) It is unlawful for any individual, firm, partnership, or corporation to sell or use within the City of Covington, except as provided in this chapter, any fireworks as defined in § 7-401(1)(a), other than the following:

(a) Those items classified by the U.S. Department of Transportation as 1.4G Consumer Fireworks; or

(b) Those items that comply with the construction, chemical composition, and labeling regulations promulgated by the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission and permitted for use by the general public under its regulations.

(2) Any display using 1.3G Display Fireworks as defined in the fire code must be under the control of a licensed pyrotechnics technician. (Ord. #1599, Nov. 2009)

7-405. Storing and structures. No person may smoke within a structure where fireworks are sold. No person selling fireworks may permit the presence of lighted cigars, cigarettes, or pipes within a structure where fireworks are offered for sale. At all places where fireworks are stored or sold, there must be posted signs with the words Fireworks--No Smoking in letters not less than four inches (4") high. An inspected and currently tagged fire extinguisher with a minimum 2A rating and one (1) pressurized water type fire extinguisher must be present at each retail fireworks site. Fireworks sold at retail may be sold only from a freestanding structure. Fireworks must be stored at least ten feet (10') away from windows and other areas where the sun may shine through. Fireworks are not permitted to be stored in residential districts, except for personal use. (Ord. #1599, Nov. 2009)

7-406. Limitations on structures. Retail structures including tents meeting the current adopted fire code, building code and Life Safety Code (NFPA 101), and electrical code may be used for the retail sale of fireworks. Ground fault interrupter protection must be used for power cords that supply power to tents and other outdoor structures. Electrical wiring inside tents and other outdoor locations shall be securely installed, without splices, and lamps shall be protected from accidental breakage by a suitable fixture or guard. No structure from which fireworks are sold may exceed three thousand two hundred (3,200) square feet. Fireworks may not be stored in a permanent building unless the building has a sprinkler system and is constructed of non-flammable materials such as metal or concrete block. (Ord. #1599, Nov. 2009)

7-407. Location of fireworks outlets. Fireworks sales structures must be no closer than sixty feet (60') from any occupied building. Fireworks sales are permissible only on commercial/industrial property as approved by the planning department and the sales structure must be located a minimum of forty-five feet (45') from the right-of-way. Any fireworks sales structure must be at least one hundred fifty feet (150') from a residence. (Ord. #1599, Nov. 2009)

7-408. Parking for retail fireworks sales site. (1) The site for a fireworks retailer shall be improved to provide at least twelve (12) graveled or paved parking places for off street customer parking.

(2) The retail fireworks site must provide for an on-site turn-around area so that backing of vehicles onto the street will not be necessary.

(3) The parking area must be large enough and constructed so as to accommodate a fire truck as spelled out in NFPA 1124 7.3.4. (Ord. #1599, Nov. 2009)

7-409. Additional standards for fireworks retailers. (1) Any site for a fireworks retailer must be located so that all parts of the structure and fireworks inventory on the site are no closer than one hundred feet (100') to any combustible material.

(2) The parcel on which fireworks retail sales is proposed shall be a minimum of seven hundred fifty feet (750') from other similar uses. This distance shall be measured in a straight line from structure to structure. Priority shall be given to the retailer who obtained a permit the previous year at the same location. (Ord. #1599, Nov. 2009)

7-410. Unlawful sale to certain children and other persons; unlawful use of fireworks. (1) It is unlawful to offer for sale or to sell any fireworks to children under the age of sixteen (16) years of age or to any intoxicated person.

(2) It is unlawful to explode or ignite fireworks within six hundred feet (600') of any church, assisted living facility, nursing home, hospital, funeral home, public or private school academic structure, or within three hundred feet (300') of where fireworks are stored, sold, or offered for sale.

(3) It is unlawful to ignite or discharge any permissible articles of fireworks within or throw them from a motor vehicle.

(4) It is unlawful to place or throw any ignited article of fireworks into or at a motor vehicle, or at or near any person or group of persons.

(5) It is unlawful to ignite fireworks on another person's private property unless permission is obtained from the owner or occupant of the property.

(6) It is unlawful to launch fireworks onto property of persons who have not given permission.

(7) It is unlawful to use fireworks at times, places, or in any manner that endangers other persons.

(8) It is unlawful to ignite fireworks during a burning ban declared by either the State of Tennessee or the City of Covington Fire Department, except for public (and/or group) displays for which permits have been granted. (Ord. #1599, Nov. 2009)

7-411. Exclusions. Nothing in this chapter prohibits:

(1) The sale of any kind of fireworks that are to be shipped directly out of the corporate limits of the city in accordance with the regulations of the

United States Department of Transportation covering the transportation of explosives and other dangerous articles by motor, rail, and water.

(2) The sale, transportation, handling, or use of industrial pyrotechnic devices or fireworks, such as railroad torpedoes, fuses, automotive, aeronautical, and marine flares and smoke signals.

(3) The sale or use of blank cartridges for theater, for signal or ceremonial purposes, in athletics or sporting events, or legal power tools.

(4) The transportation, handling, or use of any pyrotechnic devices by the armed forces of the United States.

(5) The use of pyrotechnics in training by the fire service, law enforcement, or similar government agencies.

(6) The use of fireworks for agricultural purposes under conditions approved by the fire chief or his designee.

(7) Supervised displays of fireworks as provided for in this chapter. (Ord. #1599, Nov. 2009)

7-412. Violations and penalty. Violations of any provision of this chapter shall be subject to a penalty of up to fifty dollars ($50.00) per violation. (Ord. #1599, Nov. 2009)

Ordinance _____

Whereas, the present mortgage foreclosure crisis has a serious negative implication for all communities trying to manage the consequences of property vacancies and abandoned real properties; and

WHEREAS, the City of Covington finds that the presence of vacant and abandoned properties can lead to a decline in property value, a corresponding decline in property tax revenue, create and attract nuisances, and lead to a general decrease in neighborhood and community aesthetic; and

WHEREAS, the City of Covington (hereinafter referred to as "City") recognizes an increase in the number of vacancies and abandoned properties located throughout the City; and

WHEREAS, the City is challenged to identify and locate the owners of such vacant and abandoned properties; and

WHEREAS, the City has already adopted property maintenance codes to regulate building standards for the exterior of structures and the condition of the property as a whole; and

WHEREAS, the City desires to amend the City's Code by creating Section _____ through _____ to establish a vacant property registration ordinance.

WHEREAS, the City has a vested interest in protecting neighborhoods against decay caused by vacant and abandoned properties and concludes that it is in the best interests of the health, safety, and welfare of its citizens and residents to impose registration requirements upon owners of real property located within the City and in certain cases upon mortgagees and other beneficial owners, as remedial measures to assist in correcting ongoing practices by the property owners causing and contributing to blight, unsanitary and unsafe conditions.

SECTION 1. NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF MAYOR AND ALDERMEN OF THE CITY OF COVINGTON that _____ of the City of Covington, Municipal Code is hereby amended by adding Sections _____ thru _____ to read as follows:

CHAPTER ____ ARTICLE ___:

PROPERTY REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS

Sec. __-__. (a) Purpose and Intent.

It is the purpose and intent of the City of Covington ("City") to establish a process to address the deterioration and blight of City neighborhoods caused by an increasing amount of abandoned, foreclosed or distressed real property located within the City, and to identify, regulate, and reduce the number of abandoned properties located within the City. It is the City's further intent to establish a Vacant Property Registrations as a mechanism to protect neighborhoods from becoming blighted due to lack of adequate maintenance and security of abandoned and foreclosed real property.

(b) Definitions.

The following words and terms shall have the meanings set forth in this section, except where otherwise specifically indicated.

i. ***Abandoned Real Property*** means any real property that is vacant, is subject to unauthorized occupancy and, has been determined by evidence of an affidavit by an agent or officer of the City of Covington Department of Code Compliance.

ii. ***Willful and Intentional*** mean the failure to register or take the necessary actions to register as required under this ordinance after three (3) successful attempts by a Department of Code Compliance Official to notify the responsible party of their responsibility to register under this ordinance. Such actions shall constitute a

rebuttable presumption that the responsible party has willfully and intentional failed to register as required under this ordinance.

iii. ***Evidence of Vacancy*** means any condition that on its own, or combined with other conditions present, would lead a reasonable person to believe that the property is vacant. Such conditions may include, but are not limited to: overgrown and/or dead vegetation; electricity, water or other utilities turned off; stagnant swimming pool; or statement by neighbors, passer-by, delivery agents or government agents.

iv. ***Foreclosure*** means the judicial or non-judicial process by which a property, places as security for a mortgage loan, is to be sold at an auction to satisfy a debt upon which the borrower has defaulted.

v. ***Material Change*** in ownership is defined for purposes of this ordinance as any change in ownership, whether of record or not, which results in a new party assuming responsibility 1) for care and maintenance, 2) for receipt of notice and/or service of process, or, 3) for acting as agent for the owner of record of subject property.

vi. ***Mortgage*** means, any consensual lien created by a written instrument which grants or retains an interest in real estate to secure a debt or other obligation. The term includes, without limitation:

aa. Mortgages securing reverse mortgage loans;

bb. Mortgages securing revolving credit loans;

cc. Every Deed conveying real estate, although an absolute conveyance in its terms, which shall have been intended only as a security in the nature of a mortgage; and

dd. Equitable mortgages.

vii. ***Mortgagee means***:

aa. the holder of an indebtedness or oblige of a non-monetary obligation secured by a mortgage or any person designated including mortgage servicers or authorized to act on behalf of such holder, including mortgage servicers;

bb. any person claiming through a mortgage as successor; and
cc. Any person identified as such in a recorded document which has not been released, assigned, or superseded of record.

viii. ***Mortgagor*** means the person whose interest in the real estate is the subject of the mortgage and any person claiming through a mortgagor as successor. Where a mortgage is executed by a trustee of a land trust, the mortgagor is the trustee and not the beneficiary or beneficiaries.

ix. ***Owner*** means any person who alone, jointly, or severally with others:

aa. has legal title to the property, with or without accompanying actual possession thereof:

bb. has charge, care or control of the property as owner or agent of the owner or an executor, administrator, trustee or guardian of the estate of the owner: or

cc. Is the agent or the owner for the purpose of managing, controlling the property or collecting rents, or is any other person managing or controlling the property or is any person entitled to the control or direction of the management or disposition of the property. This ordinance excludes Real Estate listing Agents when acting exclusively in that capacity.

x. ***Property*** means any real, residential, commercial or industrial property, or portion of thereof, located within the City of Covington, including buildings or structures situated on the property.

xi. ***Residential Property*** means buildings of three stories or less in height where the whole building or parts thereof are designed or used as residential units or auxiliary uses to a residential unit.

xii. ***Vacant*** means any building or structure that is not lawfully occupied or inhabited as evidenced by the conditions set fourth in

the definition of "Evidence of Vacancy" (see Sec. 48-24(b)(iii) and as defined in T.C.A 13-21-202.

(c)Applicability.

i. These sections shall be considered cumulative and not superseding or subject to any other law or provision for same, but rather an additional remedy available to the City, above and beyond any other state, county or local provisions.

ii. Parties identified as owners in subsection (b) (ix) (bb and cc) above will not be fined or held liable for fines (under the doctrine of agency) in cases where their principal is disclosed and is identified by subsection (b) (ix) (aa).

I. VACANT PROPERTY REGISTRATION

Sec. 48-25.

(a) Vacant Property Registration Ordinance.

Pursuant to the authority of T.C.A. §6-54-113 and in addition to the requirements of Sec. 48(24-26) set forth herein, the City of Covington or its designee shall establish a Vacant Property Registry and require registration by the mortgage holder of single family residential real property, including condominiums within the City of Covington upon Notice of Vacancy, Abandonment (vacancy), and Tax Delinquency.

Sec. 48-26.

(a) Registration of Real Property Upon Vacancy, Abandonment, and Tax Delinquency.

Any mortgagee who holds a mortgage on single family residential housing, including condominiums located within the City of Covington, shall, register the property within thirty (30) days of a notice of a declaration of vacancy, abandonment and tax delinquency as well as other housing code violations pursuant to a sworn affidavit by a City of Covington Department of Code

Compliance Official. The sworn affidavit shall be issued by the Department of Code Compliance after reasonable observation and monitoring of the property. In addition, the Department of Code Compliance Official shall also state under oath that after a reasonable and diligent search of all Tipton County public records, the said Department of Code Compliance Official has not been able to determine the correct name and address of the mortgagee. Upon completing and filing the said affidavit with the Department of Code Compliance, a notice to register will be issued pursuant to the standards set forth in T.C.A. 13-21-202. A separate registration is required for each property parcel.

(b) Cure Prior to Registration.

If within thirty (30) days after notification of vacancy, abandonment and tax delinquency by a City of Covington Department of Code Compliance Official pursuant to Section 48-27(a), a mortgagee shows proof of payment of all tax delinquencies, no registration will be required for that notification.

(c) Registration Requirements.

Registration pursuant to this section shall require the mortgagee to provide the name of mortgagee and the servicer, the direct mailing address of the mortgagee and the servicer, a direct contact name and telephone number for each, facsimile number and e-mail address for each, the folio or tax number, and the contact name and telephone number of the person responsible for the security and maintenance of the property. The owner shall be required to provide his direct mailing address, a direct contact name and telephone number, facsimile number and e-mail address, and the folio or tax number where applicable. Upon Notification of Vacancy by Department of Code Compliance both the mortgagee, or his designated agent, and the property owner shall be responsible for compliance with this ordinance whether the vacancy occurred through default, foreclosure, vacancy, or otherwise.

(d) Annual Registration Fee for Vacant, Abandoned, and, Tax Delinquent Property.

A non-refundable annual registration fee in the amount of $200.00 per property parcel, shall accompany the registration forms as provided by the City of Covington. The registration fee shall be paid by the mortgagee or his agent.

(e) Registration of Transferred Property.

This section shall slao apply to properties that have been the subject of a foreclosure sale where the title was transferred by the mortgagee, or its agent, or when any property is transferred under a deed in lieu of foreclosure/sale, or quit claim deed, or by transfer, whether filed with the Register of Deeds or not, and, upon transfer of ownership upon the death of a prior owner.

(f) Duration of Registration for Vacant, Abandoned, and Tax Delinquent Property.

Properties subject to this section shall remain under all registration requirements and maintenance standards of the Department of Code Compliance as long as the property remains vacant, abandoned, and tax delinquent. Property may be removed from the registry upon verification by the City of Covington or its designee of cure of vacancy, abandonment or tax delinquency; and cure of any code violations, with title vested in an owner of record.

(g) Reporting Changes in Service, Property Conditions, Mortgage Status, etc.

Any person or legal entity that has registered a property under this section must report any change of information contained in the registration pursuant to Section 48-26(c) within ten (10) days of the change.

(h) Limited Reporting Requirements.

No release of private information shall be required if the release of such information would constitute a violation of any Federal or State privacy law. In such event where the City requires such information, the City shall seek such private information by way of application to a court of competent jurisdiction.

(i) Service.

Service of Notice under this Section shall be: (1) mailed to the mortgagee and owner at their last known addresses as it appears in the Tipton County public records; (2) posted on the property in a conspicuous location; or (3) published at least three (3) weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in Tipton County, providing that the first publication that the first publication is thirty (30) days before the hearing date.

II. COMPLIANCE

Sec. 48-27.

(a) Failure to Comply.

Failure of the mortgagee and/or owner to properly register or to modify the registration from time to time to reflect a change of circumstances as required by this article is a violation of this article and shall be subject to enforcement and/or the levy of administrative fee of fifty dollars ($50.00) per violation. Where the failure to register is found to be willful and intentional, then the administrative fee of fifty dollars shall continue to be assessed daily until corrected.

(b) Exceptional Penalty Provision.

Upon reasonable cause to believe a deliberate attempt by a mortgagee to evade, conceal or otherwise not identify its true ownership or lienholder interest in a vacant property as certified by the Department of Code Compliance, the City may petition a court of competent jurisdiction to order that notice of any further transfer of

title, ownership or interest to said property shall be filed with the City of Covington Department of Code Compliance.

(c) **Description of Violation: Civil Penalty.**

Any violation of (Sec. 48-26(a) – (g) of this ordinance shall result in the levy of an administrative fee of fifty dollars ($50.00) per violation payable by the mortgagee and subject to a continual violation where Section 48-27(a) applies. This administrative fee amount shall not be increased without written justification presented at a hearing before the City of Covington Board of Mayor and Alderman, and by passage of a super majority (4) of the Board.

(d) **Collections and Use of Funds.**

All funds collected under this ordinance 48-24 through 27, including fines and fees are to be reserved for the use of the Department of Code Compliance for the removal of blight in the City of Covington.

SECTION 2. BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, That the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby severable. If any of these sections, provisions, sentences, clauses, phrases or parts are held unconstitutional or void, the remainder of this Ordinance shall continue in full force and effect.

Section 3. BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, that this Ordinance shall take effect from and after the date it shall have been passed by the Board of Mayor and Alderman, signed by the Mayor and Recorder-Treasurer, and become effective as otherwise provided by law.

First United Methodist Church
"A Christ-centered people whose mission is worshipping God, nurturing disciples, and serving our neighbors, with love."
225 Main St., Martin TN 38237
Phone 731-587-2689; Fax 731-587-1943

Rev. Randy Cooper
Pastor 731-332-2649

July 16, 2018

City of Covington Tennessee
200 West Washington Avenue
Covington, TN 38019

Dear Mayor and City Board Members,

We would like to purchase the Schantz pipe organ you currently have for sale inside of your civic center that once was First Baptist Church. We would like to offer you the sum of $10,000.00 for the organ.

Upon agreeing upon this sum, we would like to ask the following questions:

1. Our organ builder, who will remove the organ, has several projects going right now. Will the pipe organ be okay as it sits for a few months until he can remove it? Do you have a deadline on when the organ should be removed?
2. After we pay for the organ and until the time we remove it, will the city have insurance on the organ to cover any accident or loss? How much is this coverage and would it cover replacement in the case of a total loss?

Sincerely,

Justin S. Little
Director of Music
Organist/Accompanist

Randy Cooper
Pastor

MONTH TO DATE (2.75%)

REC/SALE	ACTUAL 2016-17	ACTUAL 2017-18	MONTH INC/(DEC)	MONTH INC/DEC %
SEPT/AUG	$ 297,312	$ 292,453	$ (4,859)	-1.6
OCT/SEP	$ 287,285	$ 292,466	$ 5,181	1.8
NOV/OCT	$ 295,735	$ 290,150	$ (5,585)	-1.9
DEC/NOV	$ 279,961	$ 298,736	$ 18,775	6.7
JAN/DEC	$ 304,729	$ 320,374	$ 15,645	5.1
FEB/JAN	$ 433,742	$ 407,110	$ (26,632)	-6.1
MAR/FEB	$ 261,415	$ 280,405	$ 18,990	7.3
APRIL/MARCH	$ 268,850	$ 281,650	$ 12,800	4.8
MAY/APRIL	$ 322,200	$ 330,698	$ 8,498	2.6
JUNE/MAY	$ 305,548	$ 291,159	$ (14,389)	-4.7
JULY/JUNE	$ 302,259	$ 320,120	$ 17,861	5.9
AUG/JULY	$ 304,456	$ 301,394	$ (3,062)	-1.0
TOTAL				

YEAR TO DATE (2.75%)

REC/SALE	ACTUAL 2016-17	ACTUAL 2017-18	MONTH INC/(DEC)	MONTH INC/DEC %
SEPT/AUG	$ 297,312	$ 292,453	$ (4,859)	-1.6
OCT/SEP	$ 584,597	$ 584,919	$ 322	0.1
NOV/OCT	$ 880,332	$ 875,069	$ (5,263)	-0.6
DEC/NOV	$ 1,160,293	$ 1,173,805	$ 13,512	1.2
JAN/DEC	$ 1,465,022	$ 1,494,179	$ 29,157	2.0
FEB/JAN	$ 1,898,764	$ 1,901,289	$ 2,525	0.1%
MAR/FEB	$ 2,160,179	$ 2,181,694	$ 21,515	1.0
APRIL/MARCH	$ 2,429,029	$ 2,463,344	$ 34,315	1.4
MAY/APRIL	$ 2,751,229	$ 2,794,042	$ 42,813	1.6
JUNE/MAY	$ 3,056,777	$ 3,085,201	$ 28,424	0.9
JULY/JUNE	$ 3,359,036	$ 3,405,321	$ 46,285	1.4
AUG/JULY	$ 3,663,492	$ 3,706,714	$ 43,222	1.2
TOTAL				

Revenue External Portal

BlueAccess - BCBST | Covington City Hall

City/County Clerk Monthly Summary

Welcome, Tina Duren | Settings | Log Off

Customer > City/County Clerk Monthly Summary

If you are looking for historical data reports for periods prior to May 2018 for business tax and March 2017 for sales tax, please go to the Business Intelligence Portal and use your existing login information.

Month: 07 - July

Year: 2018

Search

Export

Collected In	Remitted To	Collections Type	Amount
8401 - Covington	Covington Revenue	Local Option - DOR Admin Fee	1,062.51
8401 - Covington	Covington Revenue	TV Telecom	-786.78
8401 - Covington	Covington Revenue	Liquor by the Drink	-3,176.80
8401 - Covington	Covington Revenue	Local Option	-94,445.34
8401 - Covington	Covington Revenue	State Sales	-69,149.18
8401 - Covington	Tipton County Trustee Revenue	Local Option - DOR Admin Fee	4,781.30
8401 - Covington	Tipton County Trustee Revenue	Local Option	-425,004.65
			-586,718.94

TN.gov Services | TN.gov Directory | Transparent TN | Web Policies | About Tennessee | Title VI | Accessibility | Help & Contact | Survey

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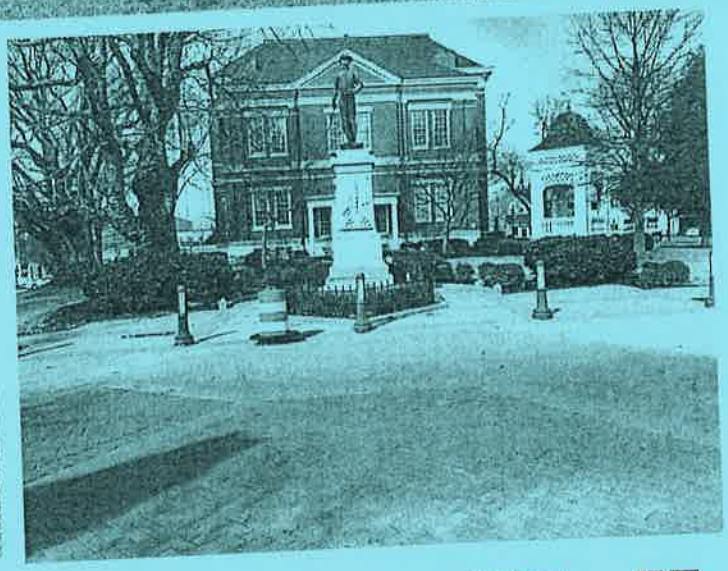
Tuesday, Aug 21, 2018 09:23 AM



CITY OF COVINGTON TENNESSEE
Americans with Disabilities Act
Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan
August 2018 - DRAFT
Public Right-of-Ways

Partners:

City of Covington - Mayor Justin Hanson

State of Tennessee Department of Transportation

Produced By:

A2H

ENGINEERS ARCHITECTS PLANNERS

This project was partially funded with a grant from the State of Tennessee Department of Transportation

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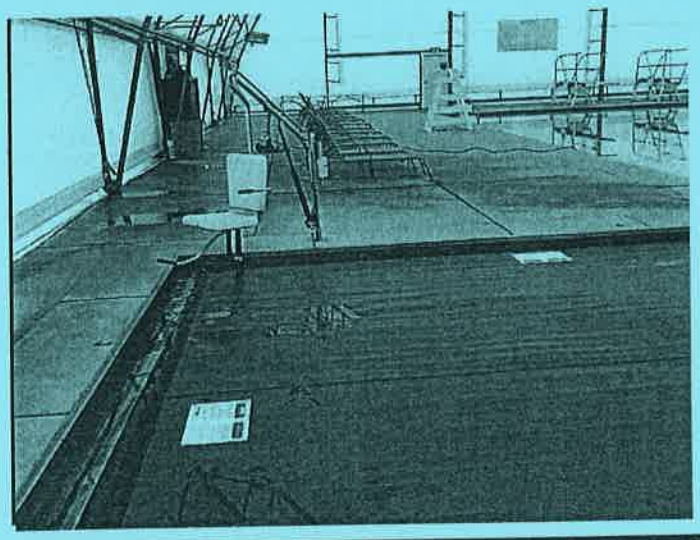


1 - Introduction

The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA), enacted on July 26, 1990, is a Federal civil rights statute, under the jurisdiction of the United States Department of Justice (DOJ), which provides civil rights protection to qualified individuals with disabilities in the areas of employment, public accommodations, state and local government services, transportation, and telecommunications. The law states its purpose is "to provide a clear and comprehensive national mandate for the elimination of discrimination against individuals with disabilities". Similar protections are provided by Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. The ADA was signed into law by President George Bush on July 26, 1990, providing civil rights protections for those with physical and mental disabilities in the following areas:

Title I - Employment (all Title II employers and employers with 15 or more employees.)
Title II - Public Services (state and local government including public school districts and public transportation)
Title III - Public Accommodations and Services operated by Private Entities
Title IV - Telecommunications
Title V - Miscellaneous

The City of Covington is classified as a "public entity" pursuant to Title II of the ADA. The City is also required to comply with Title I, which requires state and local government to practice nondiscrimination in all parts of the employment process.

The DOJ is the lead agency that oversees the ADA.

Purpose

The Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) is the codification of the general and permanent rules published in the Federal Register by the executive departments and agencies of the Federal government. It is divided into 50 titles that represent areas subject to Federal regulation. The CFR is updated yearly.

Relative to the ADA, on July 26, 1990 the DOJ issued rules implementing Title II. Title II requires state and local governments to make programs and services accessible to those with disabilities. The requirement extends beyond physical access at government facilities and includes policy changes to ensure that all people can take part in, and benefit from the programs and services of state and local governments.

The ADA regulations require state and local governments to conduct a self-evaluation of their programs and services to identify barriers to access. One of the fundamental reasons for performing the evaluation is to identify problems before they occur. Title II of the ADA states that the City is required to perform six administrative responsibilities:

1. Publicize the name and contact information of the designated ADA Coordinator responsible to oversee compliance.
2. Administer and write self-evaluation of the programmatic barriers in services offered by the local government.
3. Publicize and inform applicants, participants, and beneficiaries of the City's policy of nondiscrimination on the basis of disability related to City services, program, and activities.
4. Establish a complaint/grievance procedure to respond to complaints of noncompliance from the public.
5. Develop a transition plan if structural changes are necessary for achieving program accessibility.
6. Retain the self-evaluation and provide it for public inspection for three years.

The City of Covington is committed to complying with the regulations of Title II of the ADA of 1990, and all other Federal and State regulations to make our services accessible for all of the citizens. The ADA self-evaluation and transition plan (SETP) establishes a measurable benchmark for compliance and identifies a plan to remove barriers within the City.

Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan Overview

In 2017, the City of Covington was made aware of issues related to non-compliance with certain requirements of the ADA by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). FHWA, one of a number of Federal agencies with ADA responsibilities, found that the City did not have a SETP in place that included an evaluation of all City facilities, programs, policies, services, and activities. The City responded by contracting A2H, Inc. to assist in preparing a SETP.

The planning team at A2H, Inc. assessed City-owned and operated facilities and accessibility of pedestrian facilities within the public right of way for compliance with ADA and to complete the ADA SETP. This work plan included:

- Facilitate designating an ADA Coordinator
- Develop grievance procedures
- Conduct Public Input meeting
- Self-evaluation of the public Right-of-Way (ROW) including sidewalks, curb ramps, site furnishings, accessible signals and on-street parking in accordance with the Proposed Accessibility Guidelines for Pedestrian Facilities within Public Right of Way (PROWAG)
- Facility audit (interior and exterior)
- Prioritize ROW and facilities improvements for accessibility
- Provide Opinions of Probable Construction Costs for identified ADA improvements
- Establish a schedule in conjunction with the City staff for implementing the identified ADA improvements
- Develop written transition plan
- Adoption of the transition plan

While the self-evaluation was on-going, the City has continued its standing policy on improving sidewalks and curb ramps within the ROW to be ADA-compliant as part of public works infrastructure improvement projects. A public input meeting was incorporated to assist in the development of this SETP. These recommendations are intended to serve as the transition plan and framework for implementation. All of the recommendations in this plan for solutions to facilitate access to all individuals are subject to review, revision, and approval of the City Board and appropriation of funding to implement the improvements.

This transition plan is an on-going, dynamic document that will need periodic review and updating. In particular, additional evaluations will be required when updates are made to the ADA or supporting statutes or when existing accessibility guidelines change or new guidelines are established. In its efforts to maintain compliance, the City has several mechanisms in place to provide for an ongoing update of the transition plan:

- Designated ADA Coordinator is empowered with oversight responsibility for implementation of the requirements of the ADA
- Implementation activities will be part of the City's annual Capital Improvement Plan
- Training of staff

Legislative Background & Framework

For more than 40 years, the City of Covington has been subject to many of the nondiscrimination provisions contained in the ADA. Significant precursory legislation to the ADA includes the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968 (ABA) and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (RA).

Congress' first significant effort to address discrimination on the basis of disability was its enactment of the ABA, which provided that all buildings constructed, altered, leased, or financed by the U.S. Government shall be accessible to, and usable by, individuals with physical disabilities.

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act states: "No otherwise qualified individual with a disability in the United States shall, solely by reason of his disability, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance or under any

program or activity conducted by any Executive Agency". It also requires Federal agencies to provide accessible programs and facilities.

The ADA was modeled on Section 504. The ADA applies to state and local government entities, public accommodations, public transportation, and commercial establishments. The key points of understanding for ADA are:

- The ADA is fundamentally civil rights legislation. This legislation protects the rights of people with disabilities in employment, transportation, public accommodation, and access to services offered by the public.
- The ADA addresses facility access and access to programs and services. Buildings are required to be accessible and the activities that are offered inside and outside those buildings also must be accessible.
- The ADA also addresses standards for outdoor recreation (i.e. boating and fishing facilities, swimming pools, stadiums, etc.)

The primary focus of this report is to assess the compliance of the City-owned facilities and Rights-Of-Way related to Title II of the ADA and PROWAG. Title II of the ADA was effective on January 26, 1992.

Governmental entities must ensure effective communication, including the provision of necessary auxiliary aids and services, so that individuals with disabilities can participate in civic functions. Public entities are not required to take actions that would result in undue financial and administrative burdens. However, they are required to make reasonable modifications to policies, practices, and procedures where necessary to avoid discrimination, unless they can demonstrate that doing so would fundamentally alter the nature of the service, program, or activity being provided.

One important way to ensure that Title II's requirements are being met in cities of all sizes is through self-evaluation, which is required by the ADA regulations. Self-evaluation enables local governments to pinpoint the facilities, programs and services that must be modified or relocated to ensure that local governments are complying with Title II requirements of the ADA. A public entity that employs 50 or more employees must retain its self-evaluation for a minimum of three (3) years.

Facility Access versus Program Access

The ADA addresses two types of accessibility:

- Facility accessibility
- Program accessibility

Facility accessibility requires that a building or structure be physically accessible. Individuals with disabilities cannot be provided access to programs, services, and activities if a building is inaccessible. Program accessibility includes facility accessibility, but also means that a person with a qualified disability receives the same benefits from a program or service and has an equal opportunity to participate as any other participant. The ADA requires all City programs, but not all City buildings, to be accessible.

There is some flexibility with regard to program accessibility. Not every building (or each part of every building) needs to be accessible. Structural modifications are required only when there is no alternative available for providing program access. The City is required to provide program access, which means that programs, services and activities when viewed in their entirety, are readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities.

When choosing a method of providing program access, the City will give priority to the one that results in the most integrated setting appropriate to encourage interaction among all users, including individuals with disabilities. In accordance with Title II program accessibility requirements, the City is required to:

- Provide equal access to programs, services, and activities as provided to other members of the community.
- Provide programs, services and activities in an

integrated setting, unless separate or different measures are necessary to ensure equal opportunity.

• Absorb any costs necessary to ensure nondiscriminatory treatment, such as making modifications required to provide program accessibility or providing qualified interpreters.

• Allow a person with a disability to participate in a program, service or activity regardless of disability.

• Eliminate unnecessary eligibility standards or rules that deny individuals with disabilities an equal opportunity to enjoy programs, services or activities unless necessary for the provisions of the program, service or activity.

• Modify policies, practices, or procedures that deny equal access to individuals with disabilities

• Furnish auxiliary aids and services when necessary to ensure effective communication.

• Provide appropriate signage and structural communication to inform and alert individuals with visual, mobility, and hearing disabilities.

• Eliminate physical barriers to programs, services, and activities by remodeling existing facilities, constructing new facilities,or moving programs, services or activities to an accessible location.

• Ensure that newly constructed or altered buildings and facilities are free of physical and communication barriers that restrict accessibility of people with disabilities.

Undue Burden

The City does not have to take any action that it can demonstrate would result in a fundamental alteration in the nature of a program or activity, would create a hazardous condition for other people, or would represent an undue financial and administrative burden. A fundamental alteration is a change to such a degree that the original program, service, or activity is no longer the same. The determination that an undue financial burden would result must be based on an evaluation of all resources available for use in a program. For example, if a barrier removal action is judged unduly burdensome, the city must consider other options for providing access that would ensure that individuals with disabilities receive the benefits and services of the program or activity.

Pedestrian Spaces within ROW Audit

In the spring of 2018, audits of the public ROW were performed by A2H, Inc. staff. This review identified physical barriers and provided recommendations to comply with Federal accessibility requirements.

The list of right-of-ways that received an accessibility audit included:

- Sidewalks: Approximately 22 miles
- Curb Ramps: Approximately 120 intersections yielding over 356 curb ramps (both commercial and residential)
- Accessible Pedestrian Signals where present

Photographs of all amenities were taken for the record and are located in Appendix A. The specific ROW improvements recommended to remove barriers and improve accessibility are listed in Appendix A and Chapter 6.

City-owned Buildings and Associated Public Spaces Audit

Also, in the spring of 2018, audits of the City-owned and operated facilities were performed by A2H, Inc. staff. This review identified physical barriers and provided recommendations to comply with Federal accessibility requirements.

The list of City-owned Buildings and Associated Public Spaces that received an accessibility audit included:

- Covington City Hall
- Covington Police Department
- Covington Detective Station
- Civic Center
- Fire Station #1
- Fire Station #2
- Covington Aquatic Center
- Sportsplex

- Tipton County Museum
- Cobb Parr Park North Restrooms
- Cobb Parr Park South Restrooms
- Cobb Parr Park Playground Restrooms
- Cobb Parr Park Middle Restrooms
- Cobb Parr Park Equestrian Restrooms
- Anderson Field Restrooms
- Softball Fields
- Covington Airport
- Covington Electric Company
- Boys and Girls Club
- Head Start
- Children and Family Services "412A"
- Children and Family Services "412B"
- Children and Family Services Kitchen
- Frazier Alumni Center
- Frazier Field House

Photographs of all amenities were taken for the record and are located in Appendix B. The specific City-owned Buildings and Park improvements recommended to remove barriers and improve accessibility are listed in Appendix B and Chapter 6.

Public Input Meeting

A2H, Inc. facilitated a public input meeting on July 30, 2018 to educate the public on the requirements of the ADA, to introduce the project goals and objectives, and to take comments on the progress of the self-evaluation. The meeting was advertised in the local newspaper (The Covington Leader) on July 5th per the City's public notice policy. Meeting Information can be found in Appendix C. Public comments should be considered in future planning corrections for City projects related to the removal of barriers within City-owned buildings and the public ROW.

Related City Administration and Departments

Within the City of Covington governmental structure, there are four departments that are most involved with the accessibility of public right-of-ways and City-owned buildings.

1. Public Works Department / Code Enforcement

Covington's Public Works department includes the Water and Waste Water divisions as well as the Department of Building & Code Enforcement. The City of Covington has designated the Code Enforcement Building Official as its ADA Coordinator. The ADA Coordinator is responsible for coordinating the efforts of the City to comply with Title II and for investigating any complaints that the City has violated Title II of the ADA. The Coordinator is also responsible for coordinating the efforts of the City to comply and all other applicable state and Federal physical and program accessibility requirements.

Specific Departmental Contribution to Accessibility

- Accessibility within the public Right-of-Way
- Enforcing City codes
- Seasonal maintenance activities
- Houses ADA Coordinator position, including the responsibility of tracking accessibility related infrastructure improvements and complaints.

2. Police Department

The Covington Police Department is entrusted with the safety and general welfare of the residents of Covington. The Covington Police Department strives to provide an open line of communication between citizens and police officers to take an active role in community programs and neighborhoods and to be a service-oriented police department.

Specific Departmental Contribution to Accessibility

- Enforcement of disabled parking use within the City

3. Fire Department

The primary responsibilities of the Fire Department lie in the areas of: fire suppression, fire prevention, fire investigation, emergency medical, hazardous materials, education, water rescue and confined space rescue. In addition to their other duties, Covington firefighters continue an intensive fire prevention and fire safety education program.

Specific Departmental Contribution to Accessibility

- Emergency response within the City, including traffic-related emergencies within the public right-of-way

2 - Definitions

The words, phrases and definitions summarized below are included in the ADA. Refer to the ADA 28 CFR 35.104 for full definitions. A list of common terms and definition are included below.

2010 Standards: the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design (ADAAG). which consist of the 2004 ADAAG and requirements contained in 35.151.

Access Board: an independent Federal agency devoted to accessibility for people with disabilities. The Access Board developed the accessibility guidelines for the ADA and provides technical assistance and training on these guidelines.

Accessible: refers to a site, facility, work environment, service, or program that is easy to approach, enter, operate, participate in, and/ or use safely and with dignity by a person with a disability.

Affirmative Action (AA): a set of positive steps that employers use to promote equal employment opportunity and to eliminate discrimination. It includes expanded outreach, recruitment, mentoring, training, management, development, and other programs designed to help employers hire, retain and advance qualified workers from diverse backgrounds including persons with disabilities. Affirmative action means inclusion not exclusion. Affirmative action does not mean quotas and is not mandated by the ADA.

Alteration: A change to a facility in the public right-of -way that affects or could affect pedestrian access, circulation or use. Alterations include, but are not limited to, resurfacing, rehabilitation, reconstruction, historic restoration, or changes or rearrangement of structural parts or elements of a facility.

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA): A comprehensive, Federal civil rights law that prohibits discrimination against people with disabilities in employment state and local government programs and activities, public accommodations, transportation and telecommunications.

ADA Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG): scoping and technical requirements to be applied during the design, construction, and alteration of buildings and facilities covered by titles II and III of the ADA to the extent required by regulation issued by Federal agencies including the DOJ and the Department of Transportation (DOT).

Complaint: a written statement, alleging violation of the ADA, which contains the complainant's name and address and describes the City's alleged discriminatory action in sufficient detail to inform them of the nature and date of the alleged violation. It shall be signed by the complainant or by someone authorized to do so on his or her behalf. Complaints filed on behalf of classes or third parties shall describe or identify (by name, if possible) the alleged victims of discrimination.

Covered Entity: under the ADA, "covered entity" is an entity that must comply with the law. Under Title II, covered entities include state and local government instrumentalities, the National Railroad Passenger Corporation, and other commuter authorities and public transportation systems.

Cross Slope: The grade that is perpendicular to the direction of pedestrian travel.

Curb Line: A line at the face of the curb that marks the transition between the curb and the gutter, street, or highway.

Curb Ramp: A ramp that cuts through or is built up to the curb. Curb ramps can be perpendicular or parallel or a combination of parallel and perpendicular ramps.

Disability: with respect to an individual, means a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of the major life activities of such individual; a record of such an impairment; or being regarded as having such an impairment.

Discrimination on the basis of disability: means to:

- Limit, segregate, or classify a participant in a program or activity offered to the public in a way that may adversely affect opportunities or status because of the participant's disability;
- Participate in a contract that could subject a qualified citizen with a disability to discrimination;
- Use any standards, criteria, or methods of administration that have the effect of discriminating on the basis of disability;
- Deny equal benefits because of a disability;
- Fail to make reasonable accommodation to known physical or mental limitations of an otherwise qualified individual unless it can be shown that the accommodation would impose an undue burden on the City's operations;
- Use selection criteria that exclude otherwise qualified people with disabilities from participating in the programs or activities offered to the public; and,
- Fail to use tests, including eligibility tests, in a manner that ensures that the test results accurately reflect the qualified applicants skills or aptitude to participate in a program or activity.

Facility: All or any portion of building, structures, improvements, elements, and pedestrian or vehicular routes located in the public right-of-way.

Grade Break: The line where two surface planes with different grades meet.

Major Life Activity: term used in the ADA definition of disability. It refers to activities that an average person can perform with little or no difficulty , such as walking, seeing, speaking, hearing, breathing, learning, performing manual tasks, caring for oneself, and working.

Pedestrian Access Route: A continuous and unobstructed path of travel provided for pedestrians with disabilities within or coinciding with a pedestrian circulation path.

Pedestrian Circulation Path: A prepared exterior or interior surface provided for pedestrian travel in the public right-of-way.

Physical or Mental Impairment: a physical or mental limitation that may include, but are not limited to: vision, speech, and hearing impairment; emotional disturbance and mental illness; seizure disorders; mental health problems; orthopedic and neuromotor disabilities; learning disabilities; diabetes; heart disease; nervous conditions; cancer; asthma; hepatitis B; HIV infection (HIV condition); and drug addiction if the addict has successfully completed or is participating in a rehabilitation program and no longer uses illegal drugs. The following conditions are not physical or mental impairments: transvestism, illegal drug use; homosexuality or bisexuality; compulsive gambling; kleptomania; pyromania; pedophilia; exhibitionism; voyeurism; pregnancy; height; weight; eye color; hair color; left handedness; poverty; lack of education; a prison record; and poor judgment or quick temper if not symptoms of a mental or physiological disorder.

Public Entity: entities that must comply with Title II. The term is defined as: any state or local government; any department, agency, special purpose district, or other instrumentality of a state or local government; or certain commuter authorities as well as Amtrak. It does not include the Federal government.

PROWAG: Proposed Accessibility Guidelines for Pedestrian Facilities within Public Right of Way - These proposed guidelines for sidewalks, including pedestrian access routes, street crossings, curb ramps and blended transitions, on-street parking, street furniture, and other elements. The specifications comprehensively address access that accommodates all types of disabilities, including mobility and vision impairments, while taking into account conditions and constraints that may impact compliance, such as space limitations and terrain.

Readily Achievable: easily accomplished and able to be carried out without much difficulty or expense. In determining whether an action is readily achievable, factors to be considered include cost of action, overall

financial resources and effect on expenses, safety requirements, impact on a site, overall financial resources needed.

Running Slope: The grade that is parallel to the direction of pedestrian travel.

Title V of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973: title of the law that prohibits discrimination on the basis of a disability by the Federal government, Federal contractors, by recipients of Federal financial assistance, and in Federally conducted programs and activities.

Transition Plan: refers to a requirement that state and local governments employing 50 or more people develop plan detailing structural changes necessary to achieve facility program accessibility.

Undue Burden: means significant difficulty or expense incurred in the provision of accommodation. Undue burden includes, but is not limited to, financial difficulty. Undue burden refers to any modification that would be unduly costly, extensive, substantial, or disruptive, or that would fundamentally alter the nature of operation of the business of the City. Whether a particular accommodation will impose an undue hardship is determined on a case-by-case basis. If a particular modification is determined to cause an undue burden to the City of Covington, the City shall attempt to identify another modification. If cost causes the undue burden, the City must consider whether funding for the modification is available from another source. If there is no available source to pay for the modification the City must give the person with disability the opportunity to fund the modification.

Undue Hardship: with respect to the provision of an accommodation under Title I of the ADA, significant difficulty or expense incurred by a covered entity, when considered in light of certain factors. These factors include the nature and cost of the accommodation in relation to the size, resources, nature, and structure of the employer's operation. Where the facility making the accommodation is part of a larger entity, the structure and overall resources of the larger organization would be considered as well as the financial and administrative relationship of the facility to the larger organization. Employers do not have to provide accommodations that cause an undue hardship.

U.S. Department of Justice: Federal agency that is responsible for enforcing Titles I and II of the ADA.

U.S. Department of Transportation: Federal agency that enforces nondiscrimination in pubic and private transportation. Nondiscrimination includes access to public bus, train and para transit, as well as privately operated bus and shuttle transportation. The ADA does not cover air transportation, which is subject to the Air Carrier Access Act.

Vertical Surface Discontinuities: Vertical differences in level between two adjacent surfaces.

3 - Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan - Project Approach

Data Collection and Methodology

The self-evaluation of the City's Public ROW began with the identification of the City's sidewalks and intersections. The map was generated based on available information through County GIS, using Google Earth and general knowledge of the City.

These pedestrian facilities were then inventoried and assessed using the Proposed Accessibility Guidelines for Pedestrian Facilities in the Public Right-of-Way (PROWAG), dated July 26, 2011, as published by the United States Access Board. Data collection was completed using Apple iPads and iPhones and software to record the location of each data collection point, the numerical data, and to relate the data to a photo of what was inventoried.

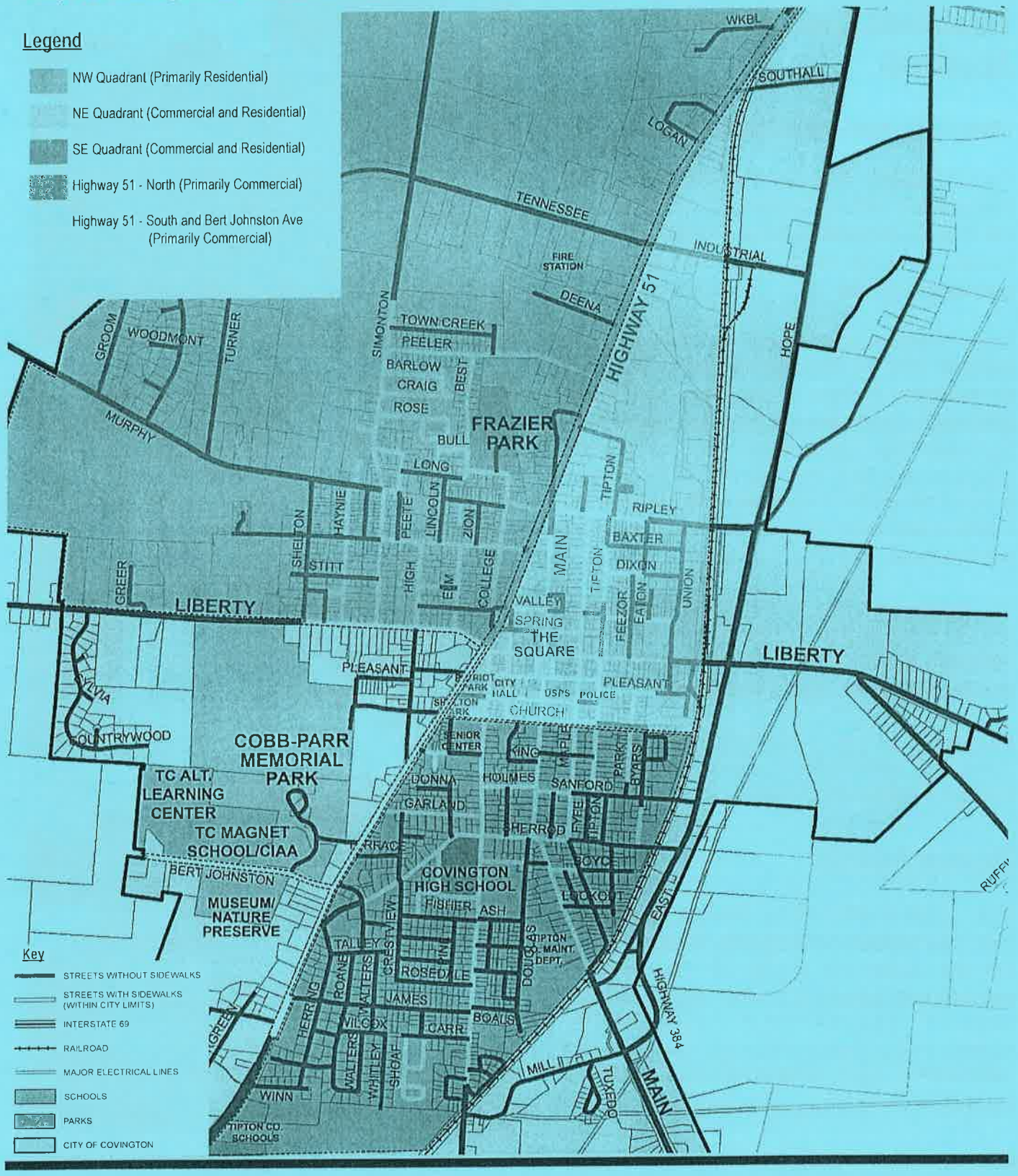
The Geojot application by GeoSpatial Experts was used for data collection of right-of-ways. The GeoJot application provided a means for the creation of ADA specific attribute lists to track inventory data.

Checklists from www.adachecklist.org were used to conduct the self-evaluation audit of the City-owned buildings and associated spaces.

Database Analysis

Upon completion of the self-evaluation of the public right-of-way and City-owned buildings and associated spaces, the data collected was compiled into data sheets for each data collection point or location. Each location was reviewed for compliance within the required guidelines. A priority ranking based on usage and hazard was then established as well as an estimated cost to modify or reconstruct to achieve required accessibility.

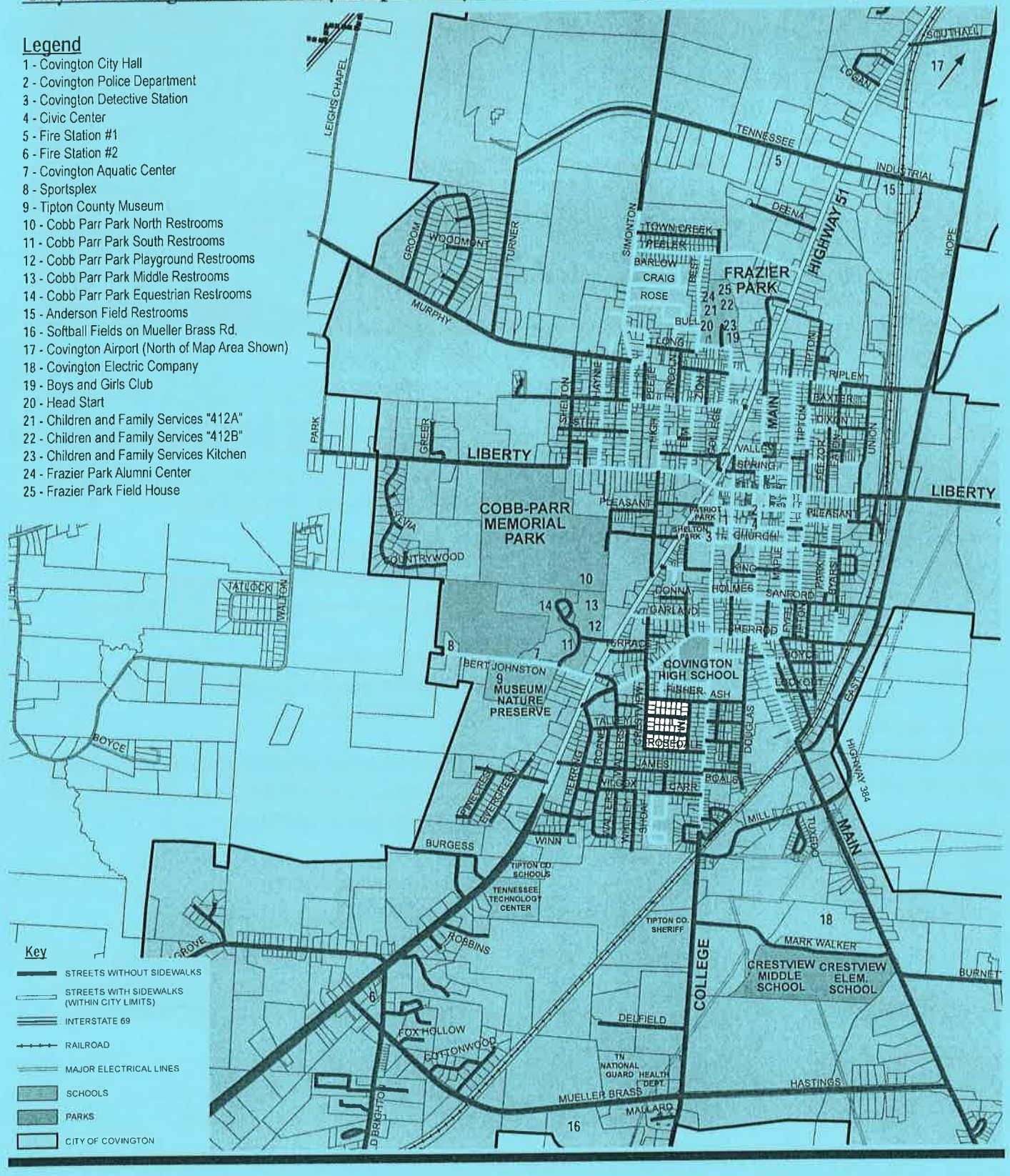
City of Covington - Sidewalk Inventory Map - Quadrant Divisions



City of Covington - Inventory Map of City-owned Buildings and Associated Spaces

Legend

1 - Covington City Hall
2 - Covington Police Department
3 - Covington Detective Station
4 - Civic Center
5 - Fire Station #1
6 - Fire Station #2
7 - Covington Aquatic Center
8 - Sportsplex
9 - Tipton County Museum
10 - Cobb Parr Park North Restrooms
11 - Cobb Parr Park South Restrooms
12 - Cobb Parr Park Playground Restrooms
13 - Cobb Parr Park Middle Restrooms
14 - Cobb Parr Park Equestrian Restrooms
15 - Anderson Field Restrooms
16 - Softball Fields on Mueller Brass Rd.
17 - Covington Airport (North of Map Area Shown)
18 - Covington Electric Company
19 - Boys and Girls Club
20 - Head Start
21 - Children and Family Services "412A"
22 - Children and Family Services "412B"
23 - Children and Family Services Kitchen
24 - Frazier Park Alumni Center
25 - Frazier Park Field House



4 - Self-Evaluation of Pedestrian Spaces Within the Right-Of-Way

This portion of the self-evaluation summarizes the review of sidewalks within the right-of-way. The findings and recommendations will provide the basis for the implementation of specific improvements for the accessibility of City sidewalks. Refer to Appendix A for self-evaluation data and findings.

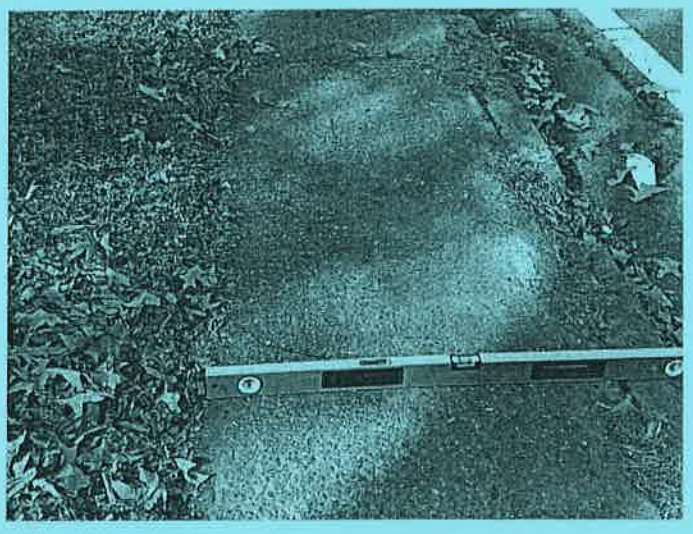
Per R204 of the PROWAG, a pedestrian access route is a continuous and unobstructed path of travel provided for pedestrians with disabilities within or coinciding with a pedestrian circulation path in the public Right-of-Way. Pedestrian Access Routes in the public Right-of-Way ensure that the transportation network used by pedestrians with disabilities. Pedestrian access routes must be provided within sidewalks, and other pedestrian circulation paths located in the public right-of-way; pedestrian street crossings, and at grade rail crossings, including median and refuge islands and overpasses, underpasses, bridges and similar structures that contain pedestrian circulation paths. In addition to defining the Pedestrian Access Route (PAR), the definition also provides guidance on determining the scope of areas to be evaluated for compliance.

Per the Technical provisions of the PROWAG, the sidewalk Pedestrian Access Route must meet the following general criteria:

R302.3 Continuous Width
R302.4 Passing Spaces
R302.5 Grade (Running Slope)
R302.6 Cross Slope
R302.7 Surfaces

Sidewalk Width

Requirements:
Per 302.3 of the PROWAG, the continuous clear width shall be 4' minimum exclusive of the width of curb. Five



feet of width is preferred and required by TDOT. When the clear width is less than 5', passing spaces must be provided every 200' minimum. This provides a place for the pedestrian to change directions and accommodates passing movements and turning spaces.

Self-Evaluation Findings:
Most sidewalks within the City of Covington did not have compliant sidewalk widths of 5' per TDOT standards.

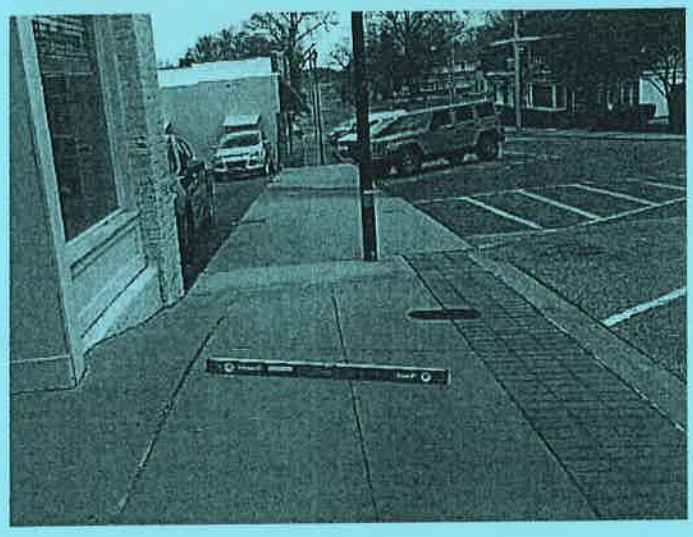
Addressing the Issue:
Where ROW is available, the width can be corrected by widening the sidewalk.

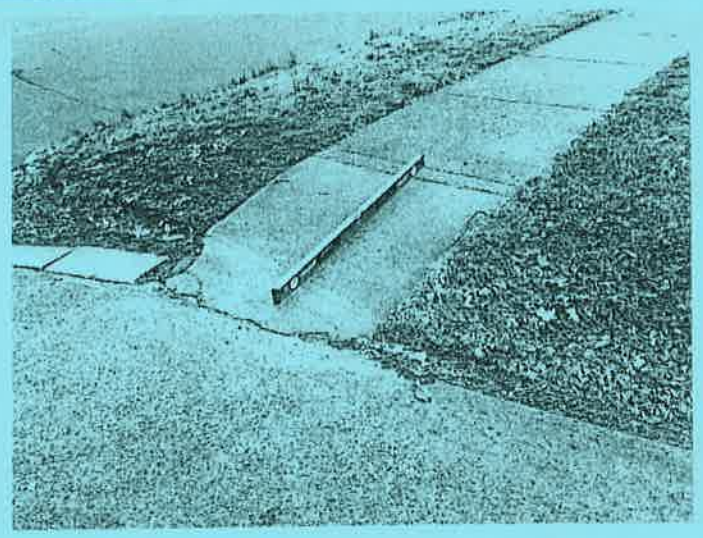
To address future construction, The City of Covington should ensure City ordinances and codes comply with both state and federal regulations.

Sidewalk Running Slope

Requirements:
Per R302.5 of the PROWAG, the grade (running slope) of the sidewalk shall not exceed the grade of the adjacent street. Otherwise, a 5% maximum must be maintained.

Self-Evaluation Findings:
Most sidewalks (Approximately 75%) within the City of Covington had compliant running slopes.





Addressing the Issue:
For running slopes of over 5% (when not adjacent to roadways that exceed 5%), solutions may include:

- Lowering the grade
- Removing and regrading adjacent sidewalk panel to redistribute the slope.
- Installation of a ramp that would include handrails and landings in compliance with PROWAG ramp requirements.

Sidewalk Cross Slope

Requirements:
Per R302.6 of the PROWAG, the cross slope of the sidewalk shall be less than 2%. An exception is at pedestrian street crossings without yield or stop control or mid-block crossings.

Self-Evaluation Findings:
Approximately 95% of the sidewalks within the City of Covington have cross slopes in excess of 2%. Highway 51 had cross slopes in excess of 4% in some places and should be the first priority when replacing sidewalks within the City of Covington.

Addressing the Issue:
For cross slopes of over 2% potential solutions may include:

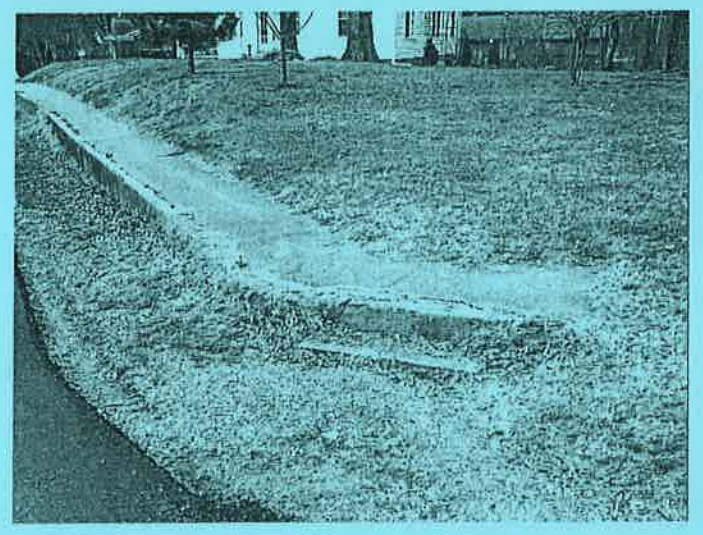
- Lowering grade.
- Removing and regrading adjacent tree/lawn area to achieve a compliant slope.
- Install a curb or retaining wall in areas where grading cannot be achieved due to right-of-way or building frontage.

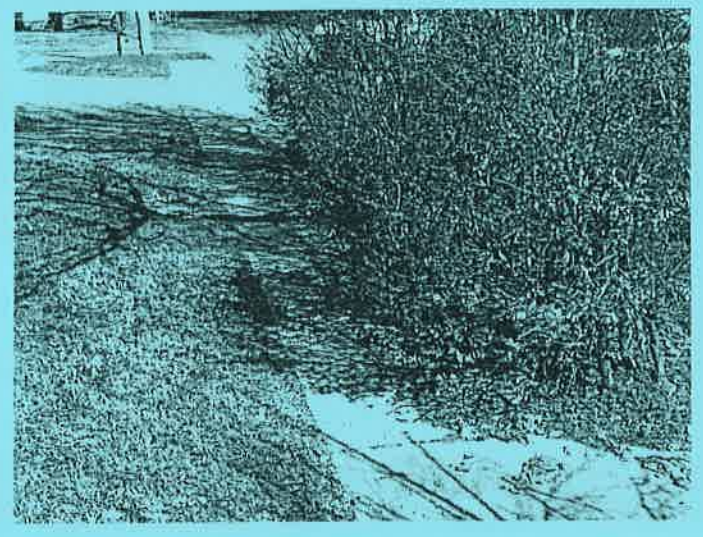
Changes in Level / Surface Condition

Requirements:
Per 302.7 of the PROWAG, the surface of the pedestrian access route shall be firm, stable and slip resistant. Grade breaks shall be flush. Vertical surface discontinuities or changes in level shall be 1/2" maximum with those between 1/4" and 1/2" being beveled at a slope not steeper than 50% across the entire discontinuity. Horizontal openings such as grates and joints may not exceed 1/2". Elongated openings should be placed perpendicular to the dominant direction of travel.

Self-Evaluation Findings:
Within the City, cracking, spalling and level changes of 1/4" or more were observed at several locations. The most severe incidences of level changes, spallling and cracking were found in the residential quadrants where older sidewalks were deteriorating.

Addressing the issue:





Changes in level and surface condition are seen as infrastructure ages. In high traffic areas temporary fixes may be implemented to promote safety while long term solutions are planned. The following may help address changes in level and surface conditions.

Level Changes
- Temporary placement of adjacent ramp
- Grinding the edge at surface of changes of level up to 1/2" to achieve allowable beveled edge.
- Replacement of a concrete panel
- Reroute sidewalk around large tree roots where roots have caused damage to sidewalks.

Surface Condition
- Replacement of damaged sidewalk panel.
- If asphalt, mill and overlay with new asphalt.
- Keep free of vegetation and debris.

Obstructions, Protrusions and Utility Considerations

Requirements:
Per R402.2 of the PROWAG, protruding objects are those objects with leading edges more than 27" and not more than 80" above the finish surface which protrude more than 4" horizontally into pedestrian circulation paths.

Per R210, site furnishings and other objects may not reduce the minimum clear width of the pedestrian access route. These items would be considered an obstruction of the continuous clear width provided.

Self-Evaluation Findings:
Majority of the obstructions observed within the City of Covington were utility equipment related; other obstructions observed were:

- Vegetation
- At grade conflicts including manholes, access boxes, and grates that create changes in level and vertical discontinuities.
- Vertical obstructions include signage, light poles, hydrants, mail boxes, and various utilities.

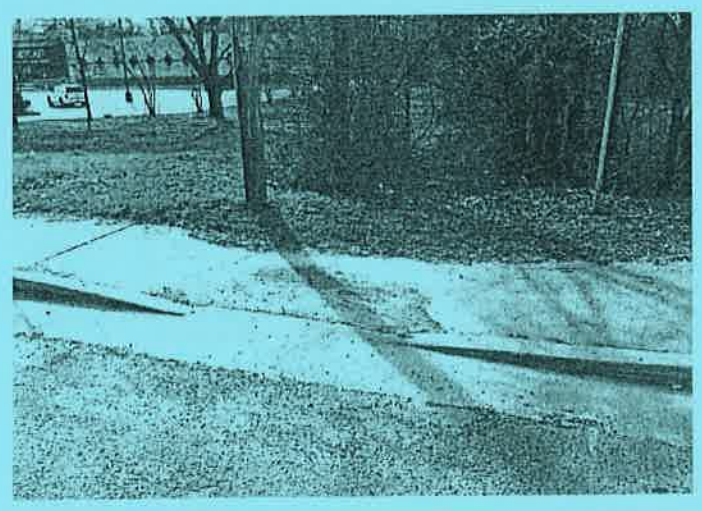
Addressing the Issue:
Moveable obstructions can be addressed by the enforcement of ordinances. Implementation of ordinances restricting parking and placement of obstruction on public sidewalks may help in residential areas. Similar restrictions should discourage trash bins from being placed on sidewalks.

Vegetative obstructions should be managed with routine maintenance and by encouraging home owner participation to maintain a clear right-of-way.

A fixed obstruction or utility obstruction may be difficult or costly to address. Utilities may need to be relocated which may require purchasing additional right-of-way from adjacent property owners. It may be more feasible to provide an alternate route.

Curb Ramp Types

Curb ramp types are classified based on the orientation of the ramp to the adjacent curb. As stated in Advisory R304.1 of the PROWAG, the following types of curb ramps exist:



Perpendicular Curb Ramp

Perpendicular curb ramps have a running slope that cuts through or is built up to the curb at right angles or meets the gutter break at right angles where the curb is curved.

Parallel Curb Ramp

Parallel curb ramps have a running slope that is in-line with the direction of sidewalk travel (Parallel to the curb) and lower the sidewalk to a level turning space where a turn is made to enter the pedestrian street crossing. Parallel ramps can be useful where ROW is limited to get a pedestrian from street level to the sidewalk in a shorter depth space.

Combination Curb Ramp

Parallel and perpendicular curb ramps can be combined. A parallel curb ramp is used to lower the sidewalk to a mid-landing and a short perpendicular curb ramp connects the landing to the street. Combination curb ramps can be provided where the sidewalk is at least 6' wide and can provide access in situations where the sidewalk is much higher than 6" above the street elevation.

Blended Transition

Blended transitions are raised pedestrian street crossings, depressed corners, or similar connections between pedestrian access routes at the level of the sidewalk and the level of the pedestrian street crossing that have a grade of 5 percent or less. Blended transitions are suitable for a range of sidewalk conditions.

Diagonal Curb Ramp

Per R207.2 of the PROWAG, where existing physical constraints prevent compliance with R207.1, a single diagonal curb ramp shall be permitted to serve both pedestrian street crossings.

Diagonal curb ramps are not the preferred method of construction due to lack of directional cues for pedestrians using the crossing and safety concerns created by vehicles misconstruing pedestrian intentions.

Curb Ramp Width

Requirements:
Per R304.5.1 of the PROWAG, the clear width of curb ramp runs (excluding any flared sides), blended transitions, and turning spaces shall be 4' minimum.

Self-Evaluation Findings:
Within the City of Covington, approximately 90% of the locations provided adequate clear width for the curb ramp run.

Addressing the Issue:
Ramp width could be limited by adjacent ROW availability, obstructions, or simply that have been constructed too narrow to meet current requirements. If more ROW area is available the ramp can be widened by replacement or addition of pavement. If it cannot be widened due to obstructions or ROW limitations a different ramp configuration may offer a solution. If there is an obstruction, relocation of the obstruction may be a solution. Acquiring additional ROW may also be an option.

Curb Ramp Slopes

Requirements:
Per 304.2.2 of the PROWAG, the running slope of the curb ramp shall cut through or shall be built up to the curb at right angles or shall meet the gutter grade break at right angles where the curb is curved. The running slope of the curb ramp shall be 5% minimum and 8.3% maximum but shall not require the ramp length to exceed 15'. Additionally, the counter slope of the gutter or street at the foot of curb ramp runs, blended transitions, and turning spaces shall be 5% maximum.

Per R304.5.3, the cross slope of curb ramps, blended transitions, and turning spaces shall be 2% maximum. At pedestrian street crossings without yield or stop control and at mid-block pedestrian street crossings, the cross slope shall be permitted to equal the street or highway grade.

Per 304.5.2, grade breaks at the top and bottom of curb ramp runs shall be perpendicular to the direction of the ramp run. Grade breaks shall not be permitted on the surface of ramp runs and turning spaces. Surface slopes that meet at grade breaks shall be flush.

Self-Evaluation Findings:
Within the City, the following slope data was collected:

- Less than 10% have ramp running slopes greater than the acceptable maximum of 8.3%
- Almost 90% of locations have cross slopes over the acceptable maximum of 2%

Addressing the Issue:
Non-compliant ramp slopes can occur due to a number of factors including construction tolerances, design inconsistencies, construction to old standards, steep roadway grades, adjacent building challenges, obstructions and limited ROW.

Possible solutions include:

- Extending the rise of the ramp over a longer run
- Creating a combination ramp.
- Maxing out the allowable slope of adjacent sidewalk panels.
- Incorporating return curbs or retaining walls to avoid obstructions.

Curb Ramp Flares

Requirements:
Per R304.2.3 of the PROWAG, where a pedestrian circulation path crosses the curb ramp, flared sides shall be sloped 10% maximum, measured parallel to the curb line.

Self-Evaluation Findings:
Only a few Curb ramp flares were observed along Covington's sidewalks and most were compliant.

Addressing the Issue:
Non-compliant flare slopes or configurations can be caused by several issues including construction

tolerances, design inconsistencies, construction to old standards, adjacent buildings, obstructions, or limited ROW.

Possible solutions include:

- Extending the rise of the flare over an appropriate run.
- Using a returned curb instead of a flare.
- Replacing flare and removing curb as necessary to accommodate corrected flare.

Curb Ramp Landings & Turning Spaces

Requirements:

Per 304.2 and 304.3 of the PROWAG, a turning space of 4' minimum by 4' minimum shall be provided at the top of the curb ramp and shall be permitted to overlap other turning spaces and clear spaces. Where the turning space is constrained at the back of sidewalk, the turning space shall be 4' minimum by 5' feet minimum. The 5' dimension shall be provided in the direction of the ramp run.

Additionally, per R304.5.5, beyond the bottom grade break, a clear space 4' minimum by 4' minimum shall be provided within the width of the pedestrian street crossing and wholly outside the parallel vehicle travel lane. For parallel ramps (R304.3), this means at the bottom of the ramp behind the curb line. Diagonal ramps must also accommodate this turning space within the crosswalk and wholly outside the vehicle travel lanes.

Per R304.5.3 the cross slope of curb ramps, blended transitions, and turning spaces shall be two percent maximum.

Self-Evaluation Findings:

- Most locations did not meet landing slope and size requirements.
- Some locations met landing size locations, but lacked the appropriate landing slopes.

Addressing the Issue:

Non-compliant landings can be caused by a number of factors including construction tolerances, design inconsistencies, construction to old standards, adjacent buildings, obstructions and limited ROW.

Possible solutions may include:

- Constructing new landings and turning spaces adjacent to the tops of ramp.
- Creating a combination ramp to accommodate misaligned landing.
- Increasing slope of adjacent sidewalks.
- Replacing blended transition with curb ramp to increase available space for landings.
- Incorporate returned curb to avoid obstructions.

Curb Ramp Detectable Warnings

Requirements:

Per R208 of the PROWAG, detectable warning surfaces indicate the boundary between pedestrian and vehicular routes where there is a flush connection.

Detectable warning surfaces shall be provided at the following locations:

- Curb ramps and blended transitions at pedestrian street crossings
- Pedestrian Refuge Islands (unless at street and unless less than 6' in length)
- Pedestrian at grade rail crossings not located within a street or highway

Detectable warnings should not be provided at crossings of residential driveways as the pedestrian ROW continues across residential driveway aprons. They should be provided at high traffic commercial driveways provided with yield or stop control since these function similarly to roadways, such as those found at large commercial centers.

Per 305.1 , Detectable warning surfaces shall extend 2' into the direction of travel. At curb ramps and blended transitions, detectable warning surfaces shall extend the full width of the ramp run.

Self-Evaluation Findings:

- Most curb ramps observed within Covington did not have detectable warnings with the exception of the sidewalks around the square.
- None of the curb ramps within residential neighborhoods had detectable warnings.

Addressing the Issue:

- If all other ramp criteria are within compliance detectable warning kits can be purchased and installed.
- If detectable warning plate does not extend full width or depth, they can be removed and replaced along with any concrete damaged by the operation.

Signalized Intersections

Requirements:

According to the Public Rights-of-Way Accessibility Guidelines:

'An accessible pedestrian signal and pedestrian push button is an integrated device that communicates information about the WALK and DON'T WALK intervals at signalized intersections in non-visual formats to pedestrians who are blind and have low vision.'

Per R209, 'where pedestrian signals are provided at pedestrian street crossings, they shall include accessible pedestrian signals (APS) and pedestrian push buttions complying with sections 4E.08 through 4E.13 of the 2009 Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD)'.

General Accessible Pedestrian Signal Requirements (Additional requirements not listed here may be provided in the MUTCD for specific locations and crossing time parameters):

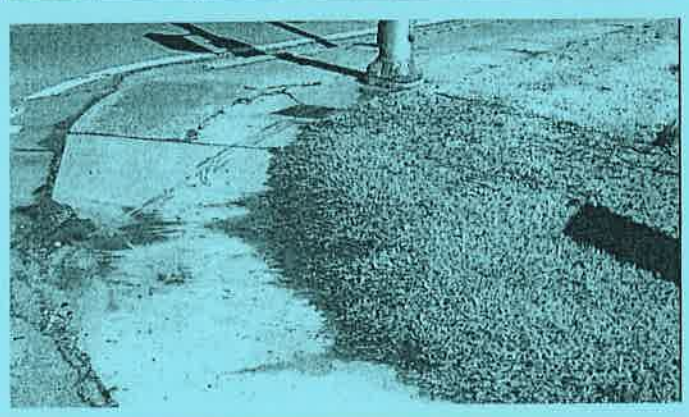
- Accessible pedestrian signals shall be used in combination with pedestrian signal timing.
- Signs shall be mounted adjacent to or integral with pedestrian pushbuttons explaining their purpose or use.
- Positioning of pedestrian pushbuttons and the legends on the pedestrian pushbutton signs shall clearly indicate which crosswalk signal is actuated by each pedestrian pushbutton.
- Pushbutton shall activate both the walk interval and the accessible pedestrian signals.
- Vibrotactile walk indicators shall be provided by a tactile arrow on the pushbutton that vibrates during the walk interval.
- Have an audible walk indication during the walk interval only. The audible walk indication shall be audible from the beginning of the associated crosswalk.
- The accessible walk indication shall have the same duration as the pedestrian walk signal.
- Audible tone walk indications shall repeat at eight to ten ticks per second. Audible tones used as walk indications shall consist of multiple frequencies with a dominant component at 880 Hz.
- Automatic volume adjustment in response to ambient traffic sound level shall be provided up to a maximum volume of 100 dBA.
- To enable pedestrians who have visual disabilities to distinguish and locate the appropriate pushbutton at an accessible pedestrian signal location, pushbuttons shall clearly indicate by means of tactile arrows which crosswalk signal is actuated by each pushbutton. Tactile arrows shall be located on the pushbutton, have high visual contrast, and shall be aligned parallel to the direction of travel on the associated crosswalk.
- An accessible pedestrian pushbutton shall incorporate a locater tone.

In addition, pedestrian pushbuttons should be located to meet the following:

- On an accessible route within 1.5' to 6' from the edge of curb, shoulder or pavement.
- Between the edge of the crosswalk, but no greater than 5' from the cross walk.
- Parallel to crosswalk intended for.
- Unobstructed and within reach between 15" and 48" above finished grade.

Self-Evaluation Findings:
There are currently 6 existing signalized intersections located along Hwy 51 within the City of Covington that have pedestrian connections. None of the signalized intersections are compliant.

Addressing the Issue:
The City should plan on installing compliant pedestrian signals in future improvement projects.



5 - Self-Evaluation of City-owned Buildings and Public Spaces

In the spring of 2018, interior and exterior audits of buildings, facilities, and parks were performed only in those areas open to the public. This review identified physical and architectural barriers and provided recommendations to comply with Federal accessibility requirements. The list of facilities that received an accessibility audit included:

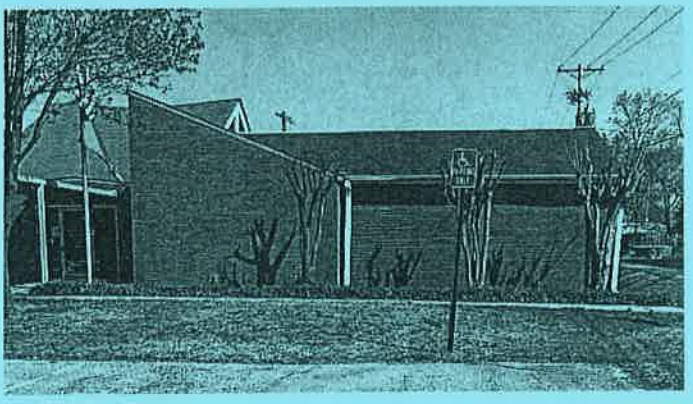
• City-owned buildings, i.e. City Hall, fire stations, police station, civic center, etc.

• City-owned parks, including public restrooms

Areas of these facilities open to the public generally included parking lots, walks, park amenities, and areas within buildings that are not restricted to employees. Some buildings or areas of certain buildings have infrequent public access and were evaluated under the same guidelines. The decision to exclude areas of City facilities, or entire facilities, restricted to employees does not obviate the need of the City to ensure full accessibility is provided to employees with disabilities, consistent with the requirements of Title I of the ADA.

The results of the self,evaluation identified a number of barriers at City facilities. The degree to which these barriers limited accessibility and their priority for corrective action was subjectively categorized as "high", "medium", or "low". "High" priority included barriers that effectively prohibited access to a service or program or present a safety hazard. "Medium" priority included barriers that either partially prohibited access or made it quite difficult. "Low" priority barriers typically do not limit access but are not compliant with standards. . The actual implementation schedule, budgeting, and prioritization is up to the administration and is likely to be impacted by complaints, new regulations and requirements, and availability of funding.

The specific site and architectural improvements recommended to remove barriers and improve accessibility are listed in Appendix B - City of Covington, Facility Reports.



Chapter 6 - Transition Plan

The Transition Plan describes how the City will be transitioning to compliance with the ADA requirements. The City must provide access for individuals with disabilities and document areas of noncompliance.

At a minimum, the elements of the Transition Plan are:

1. A list of the physical barriers in the City's facilities that limit the accessibility of its programs, activities, or services to individuals with disabilities [28 CFR 35.150 (d)(3)(i)]
2. A detailed outline of the methods to be utilized to remove these barriers and make the facilities accessible [28 CFR 35.150 (d)(3)(ii)]
3. The schedule for taking the necessary steps to achieve compliance with Title II of the ADA. If the time period for achieving compliance is longer than one year, the plan should identify the interim steps that will be taken during each year of the transition period [28 CFR 35.150 (d)(3)(iii)]
4. The name of the official responsible for the plan's implementation. [28 CFR 35.150 (d)(3)(iv)]

The transition plan reports the findings of the ROW and City-owned building audits. The specific improvements required to make the City right-of-way accessible are listed in Appendix A. The specific improvements required to make the City-owned buildings accessible are listed in Appendix B. Removing barriers limiting access to high priority areas such as publicly accessible City owned offices or those which present a safety hazard should be the City's first priority.

Priorities

ADA upgrades and/or additions and other features will be installed or reinstalled in the locations identified in the Self-Evaluation according to the following priorities:

Priority 1 - Compliance of all City-owned Facilities (Interior and Exterior)

Priority 2 - Compliance of all Curb Ramps with Pedestrian Access Routes
(Replace commercial Curb Ramps first then residential Curb Ramps)

Priority 3 - Compliance of Signalized Intersections

Priority 4 - Compliance within public ROW (Sidewalks, Aprons & Signalized Intersections along commercial streets followed by residential streets)

Financial Considerations for Barrier Removal

Within a typical municipality budget, the cost of making these improvements within a specified time frame and with the current economy can be overwhelming. Due to the magnitude of estimated construction costs to modify these existing pedestrian facilities, it will be necessary for the City to make accessibility improvements on a yearly basis. As the City grows more funding should be dedicated to the improvements of the public right-of-ways and City-owned buildings. The City will strive to include an amount ranging from $100,000 - $220,000 during the annual budget process. These funds will be dedicated to making improvements to pedestrian accessibility in high priority areas providing the greatest access benefit to buildings and public right-of-way.

The number and size of these projects will largely be dependent on a number of economic factors and future changes to the ADA Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG), the Public Right of Way Accessibility Guidelines (PROWAG), or other unforeseen requirements that may necessitate additional improvements to City facilities.

Determination of yearly scope of improvements should include the physical barrier prioritization, consideration of contributing contextual factors and high traffic areas, as well as planned infrastructure improvements. It is recommended that all safety hazards be addressed individually where needed for the safety of all citizens. Complaints received may also help determine the priorities of the improvements. If the City receives complaints about access at a particular location that is not slated for upgrades for several years, they should adjust the Transition Plan to accommodate the implementation of improvements as necessary.

The City of Covington may choose to modify the priorities based on funding levels and changes in City programs activities and services, to have flexibility in accommodating community requests and complaints. All costs noted are 2018 estimates and subject to change based on market conditions, economic conditions, inflation, material selection, etc.

Based on the self-evaluation, a total of approximately $6,184,640 in improvements would be required (2018 costs) to achieve accessibility at all City-owned facilities and pedestrian walkways within the ROW. Note that the cost of some improvements is not comprehensive due to lack of information (survey), utility relocation or potential land acquisition, etc. These costs do not include any costs associated with training of staff, staff time related to training or overseeing implementation, fees, etc. Note that actual phasing, transitioning of improvements, etc. can be impacted by a number of factors that may be unknown currently, as well as economic conditions, grant opportunities, etc.

Any changes to the ADA guidelines or to the right-of-way itself after the evaluations were completed are not reflected in these basic cost opinions. Additionally, it is the City's responsibility, as required by the ADA mandate, to regularly update the Transition Plan based on the latest requirements of the ADA laws and to document constructed infrastructure that is brought up to current ADA standards. At this time, costs are estimated but precise costs cannot be determined and the Transition Plan should be adjusted to reflect this knowledge.

Opinion of Probable Cost -ROW Summary

Opinion of Probable Cost Covington, TN - ADA Self-Evaluation of Public Right-of-Way	
Location:	
Commercial Roadways:	
Highway 51	$1,392,960.00
Bert Johnston Ave.	$110,480.00
	$1,503,440.00
Commecial Intersections:	
Highway 51 & Bert Johnston Rd.	$20,000.00
Highway 51 & Church Ave.	$20,000.00
Highway 51 & Liberty Ave.	$20,000.00
Highway 51 & Ripley Ave.	$20,000.00
Highway 51 & Peeler Ave.	$20,000.00
Highway 51 & Tennessee Ave.	$20,000.00
	$120,000.00
Quadrants (Primarily Residential):	
NW Quadrant	$1,663,400.00
SE Quadrant	$1,302,000.00
NE Quadrant	$1,595,800.00
	$4,561,200.00
Total Cost of All ROW Repairs:	**$6,184,640.00**

Opinion of Probable Cost -City-Owned Facilities Summary

Opinion of Probable Cost Covington, TN - ADA Self-Evaluation of City-owned Buildings and Parks	
Location:	
Covington City Hall:	
Interior Repairs	$71,673.00
Exterior Site Repairs	$7,700.00
	$79,373.00
Covington Police Department:	
Interior Repairs	$28,168.00
Exterior Site Repairs	$5,500.00
	$33,668.00
Covington Detective Station:	
Interior Repairs	$4,681.00
Exterior Site Repairs	$5,100.00
	$9,781.00
Civic Center:	
Interior Repairs	$16,452.00
Exterior Site Repairs (Compliant)	$0.00
	$16,452.00

Fire Station #1:	
Interior Repairs	$9,743.00
Exterior Site Repairs	$8,700.00
	$18,443.00
Fire Station #2:	
Interior Repairs	$12,108.00
Exterior Site Repairs	$4,200.00
	$16,308.00
Covington Aquatic Center:	
Interior Repairs	$217,000.00
Exterior Site Repairs (OPC not completed at this time)	$0.00
	$217,000.00
Sportsplex:	
Interior Repairs	$7,041.00
Exterior Site Repairs	$7,100.00
	$14,141.00
Tipton County Museum:	
Interior Repairs	$11,507.00
Exterior Site Repairs	$6,100.00
	$17,607.00
Cobb Parr Park North Restroom:	
Interior Repairs	$12,950.00
Exterior Site Repairs	$6,500.00
	$19,450.00
Cobb Parr Park South Restroms:	
Interior Repairs	$2,353.00
Exterior Site Repairs	$5,500.00
	$7,853.00
Cobb Parr Park Playground Restrooms:	
Interior Repairs	$9,341.00
Exterior Site Repairs	$3,000.00
	$12,341.00
Cobb Parr Park Middle Restrooms:	
Interior Repairs	$4,098.00
Exterior Site Repairs	$6,500.00
	$10,598.00
Cobb Parr Park Equestrian Restrooms:	
Interior Repairs	$12,581.00
Exterior Site Repairs	$8,500.00
	$21,081.00
Anderson Field Restrooms:	
Interior Repairs	$6,106.00
Exterior Site Repairs	$6,500.00
	$12,606.00
Softball Fields at Mueller Brass Rd:	
Interior Repairs	$5,133.00
Exterior Site Repairs	$46,200.00
	$51,333.00

Covington Airport:	
Interior Repairs	$17,345.00
Exterior Site Repairs	$5,100.00
	$22,445.00
Covington Electric Company:	
Interior Repairs	$9,705.00
Exterior Site Repairs	$5,900.00
	$15,605.00
Boys and Girls Club:	
Interior Repairs	$12,771.00
Exterior Site Repairs (Part of TA project)	$0.00
	$12,771.00
Head Start:	
Interior Repairs	$31,981.00
Exterior Site Repairs (Part of TA Project)	$0.00
	$31,981.00
Children and Family Services 412A:	
Interior Repairs	$21,880.00
Exterior Site Repairs (Part of TA Project)	$0.00
	$21,880.00
Children and Family Services 412B:	
Interior Repairs	$32,344.00
Exterior Site Repairs (Part of TA Project)	$0.00
	$32,344.00
Frazier Alumni Center:	
Interior Repairs	$22,313.00
Exterior Site Repairs	$5,500.00
	$27,813.00
Frazier Field House:	
Interior Repairs	$6,618.00
Exterior Site Repairs	$5,500.00
	$12,118.00
Total Cost of all Building Repairs:	**$734,992.00**

Facilities Priority List

The Facilities Priority List is based on the public use of each facility. Buildings that provide access to the public most often should be top priority. This list is subject to change per the City's recommendations and financial obligations.

1. City Hall - 200 W. Washington St.
2. Civic Center - 100 W. Washington Ave.
3. Electric System - 1469 S. Main St.
4. Frazer Park Family Services 412 Long Ave. Bldg. A
5 Frazer Park Family Services 412 Long Ave. Bldg. B
6. Frazer Park Head Start - 410 Long Ave.
7. Frazer Park Boys and Girls Club Including Family Services Inside - 412 Alston Circle
8. Fire Station #1 - 101 Tennessee Ave.
9. Fire Station #2 - 100 Mueller Brass Rd.
10. Police Station #1 - 211 S. Main St.
11. Police Station # 2 Detectives - 300 W. Church Ave.
12. Tipton County Museum - 751 Bert Johnson Ave.
13. Airport Terminal - 169 Airport Parkway Dr.
14. Sportsplex - 790 Bert Johnston
15. Aquatic Center - 800 Bert Johnston
16. Frazer Park Alumni Center - 416 Long Ave.
17. Cobb Parr Park Main Playground Restrooms - Cobb Parr Park Dr.
18. Covington Softball Complex - 4501 Mueller Brass Rd.
19 Cobb Parr Park South Restrooms - Cobb Parr Park Dr.
20. Cobb Parr Park North Restrooms - Cobb Parr Park Dr.
21. Cobb Parr Park Middle Restrooms - Cobb Parr Park Dr.
22. Frazier Field House - 410 Long Ave
23. Anderson Field Restrooms - 131 Industrial Rd.
24. Cobb Parr Park Equestrian Restrooms - Cobb Parr Park Dr.

Public ROW Locations to Replace (Sidewalks, Aprons, & Curb Ramps)

Public ROW Locations to Replace/Repair
Hwy 51 - North and South
Bert Johnston
S. College St.
S. Munford St.
S. Main St.
N. Main St.
N. Maple St.
S. Maple St.
N. Tipton St.
S. Tipton St.
W. Court Square
E. Court Square
Park St.
Ripley Ave.
Valley Ave.
Dixon Ave.
Bledsoe Ave.
W. Spring St.
E. Spring St.
W. Liberty Ave.
E. Liberty Ave.
W. Pleasant Ave.
E. Pleasant Ave.
W. Washington Ave.
E. Washington Ave.
W. Church St.
E. Church St.
Frieze Hill St.
Shoaf St.
Howard St.
Seminary Ave.
Holmes Ave.
W. Sherrod Ave.
E. Sherrod Ave.
Kinney Ave.
Boyce Ave.
Brown St.
Smith Ave.
Haynie St.
Simonton St.
N. High St.
Jackson St.
Best St.
Elm St.
N. College St.
Davis St.

Public ROW Locations to Replace (Sidewalks, Aprons, & Curb Ramps)

Habitat Cove
Mitchell St.
Jamieson Dr.
Peete St.
Oak St.
Peeler Rd.
Barlow Ave.
Craig Ave.
Rose Ave.
Price St.
Bull Circle
Frye Cove
Hatchie Ave.
Hill Ave.
Murphy Ave.
Stone Ave.

Commercial Streets
Residential Streets

Phasing of Corrections

A phased implementation plan of the required corrections to remove physical barriers is required. The City has limited funds and cannot immediately make all facilities fully accessible. If the City's funding allows it is recommended that priorities coincide with each other. Priority phasing was developed with 2019 being the first year of construction.

Priority 1 - Compliance of all City-owned Facilities (Interior and Exterior)
Locations: 24 (See Facilities Priority list at Left)
Estimated Cost: $735,000
Estimated Completed Locations per Year: 1 (Approximately $50,000 per year but costs will vary)
Target Completion Date: 2034

Priority 2 - Compliance of all Curb Ramps with Pedestrian Access Routes
Locations: 310 (Locations can be found on Pages 34-37)
Estimated Cost: $930,000
Estimated Completed Locations per Year: 18 ($50,000 per year)
Target Completion Date: 2036

Priority 3 - Compliance of Signalized Intersections
Locations: 6 (Locations can be found on Page 34)
Estimated Cost: $120,000
Estimated Completed Locations per Year: 1 ($20,000 per year)
Target Completion Date: 2025

Priority 4 - Compliance within public ROW (Sidewalks, Aprons, & all other Site Amenities)
Locations: 74 (See ROW location list at Left)
Estimated Cost: $5,329,640
Estimated Completed Locations per Year: 1 ($100,000 per year)
Target Completion Date: 2072

Opinion of Probable Cost - ROW Compliance - Signalized Intersections

ROW at Intersections to be Replaced	Description	Field Measure	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Amount
Highway 51/Bert Johnston Rd. - Signalized Intersection	Curb Ramps	4	4	EACH	$3,000	$12,000.00
	Audible signal	No	4	EACH	$2,000	$8,000.00
Highway 51/Church Ave. - Signalized Intersection	Curb Ramps	4	4	EACH	$3,000	$12,000.00
	Audible signal	No	4	EACH	$2,000	$8,000.00
Highway 51/Liberty Ave. - Signalized Intersection	Curb Ramps	4	4	EACH	$3,000	$12,000.00
	Audible signal	No	4	EACH	$2,000	$8,000.00
Highway 51/Ripley Ave. - Signalized Intersection	Curb Ramps	4	4	EACH	$3,000	$12,000.00
	Audible signal	No	4	EACH	$2,000	$8,000.00
Highway 51/Peeler Ave. - Signalized Intersection	Curb Ramps	4	4	EACH	$3,000	$12,000.00
	Audible signal	No	4	EACH	$2,000	$8,000.00
Highway 51/Tennessee Ave. - Signalized Intersection	Curb Ramps	4	4	EACH	$3,000	$12,000.00
	Audible signal	No	4	EACH	$2,000	$8,000.00
					Total of Work:	$120,000.00

Opinion of Probable Cost - ROW Compliance (Commercial)

ROW to be Replaced within Commercial Streets							
Roadway	Street Side	Description	Field Measure	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Amount
Highway 51 North of Liberty Ave.	West	Drive Apron (10' W)	1175 LF	11,750	SF	$12	$141,000.00
		Curb Ramp	16	16	EACH	$3,000	$48,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	6047 LF	30,235	SF	$8	$241,880.00
	East	Drive Apron (10' W)	1350 LF	13,500	SF	$12	$162,000.00
		Curb Ramp	8	8	EACH	$3,000	$24,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	6252 LF	31,260	SF	$8	$250,080.00
Highway 51 South of Liberty Ave.	West	Drive Apron (10' W)	850 LF	8,500	SF	$12	$102,000.00
		Curb Ramp	8	8	EACH	$3,000	$24,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	4618 LF	23,090	SF	$8	$184,720.00
	East	Drive Apron (10' W)	370 LF	3,700	SF	$12	$44,400.00
		Curb Ramp	10	10	EACH	$3,000	$30,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	3522 LF	17,610	SF	$8	$140,880.00
Bert Johnston Ave.		Drive Apron (10' W)	290 LF	2,900	SF	$12	$34,800.00
		Curb Ramp	2	2	EACH	$3,000	$6,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	1742 LF	8,710	SF	$8	$69,680.00
						Total of Work:	$1,503,440.00

Opinion of Probable Cost - ROW Compliance - NE Quadrant (Commercial/Residential)

ROW to be Replaced - Residential and Commercial Streets							
NE Quadrant	Street Name	Description	Field Measure	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Amount
North/South	S. College St.	Drive Apron (10' W)	30 LF	300	SF	$12	$3,600.00
		Curb Ramp	4	4	EACH	$3,000	$12,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	720 LF	3600	SF	$8	$28,800.00
	S. Munford St.	Drive Apron (10' W)	60 LF	600	SF	$12	$7,200.00
		Curb Ramp	8	8	EACH	$3,000	$24,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	948 LF	4740	SF	$8	$37,920.00
	S. Main St.	Drive Apron (10' W)	60 LF	600	SF	$12	$7,200.00
		Curb Ramp	4	4	EACH	$3,000	$12,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	952 LF	4760	SF	$8	$38,080.00
	N. Main St.	Drive Apron (10' W)	140 LF	1400	SF	$12	$16,800.00
		Curb Ramp	11	11	EACH	$3,000	$33,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	2152 LF	10760	SF	$8	$86,080.00
	N. Maple St.	Drive Apron (10' W)	390 LF	3900	SF	$12	$46,800.00
		Curb Ramp	8	8	EACH	$3,000	$24,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	3323 LF	16615	SF	$8	$132,920.00
	S. Maple St.	Drive Apron (10' W)	110 LF	1100	SF	$12	$13,200.00
		Curb Ramp	9	9	EACH	$3,000	$27,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	1182 LF	5910	SF	$8	$47,280.00
	N. Tipton St.	Drive Apron (10' W)	70 LF	700	SF	$12.00	$8,400.00
		Curb Ramp	4	4	EACH	$3,000.00	$12,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	686 LF	3430	SF	$8.00	$27,440.00
	S. Tipton St.	Drive Apron (10' W)	110 LF	1100	SF	$12.00	$13,200.00
		Curb Ramp	4	4	EACH	$3,000.00	$12,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	698 LF	3490	SF	$8.00	$27,920.00
	W. Court Square	Drive Apron (10' W)	0	0	SF	$12	$0.00
		Curb Ramp	2	2	EACH	$3,000	$6,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	250 LF	1250	SF	$8	$10,000.00

Opinion of Probable Cost - ROW Compliance - NE Quadrant (Commercial/Residential) cont.

East/West	E. Court Square	Drive Apron (10' W)	0	0	SF	$12	$0.00
		Curb Ramp	2	2	EACH	$3,000	$6,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	250 LF	1250	SF	$8	$10,000.00
	Park St.	Drive Apron (10' W)	90 LF	900	SF	$12	$10,800.00
		Curb Ramp	2	2	EACH	$3,000	$6,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	354 LF	1770	SF	$8	$14,160.00
	Ripley Ave.	Drive Apron (10' W)	220 LF	2200	SF	$12	$26,400.00
		Curb Ramp	2	2	EACH	$3,000	$6,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	1431 LF	7155	SF	$8	$57,240.00
	Valley Ave	Drive Apron (10' W)	30 LF	300	SF	$12	$3,600.00
		Curb Ramp	2	2	EACH	$3,000	$6,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	631 LF	3155	SF	$8	$25,240.00
	Dixon Ave.	Drive Apron (10' W)	90 LF	900	SF	$12	$10,800.00
		Curb Ramp	2	2	EACH	$3,000	$6,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	585 LF	2925	SF	$8	$23,400.00
	Bledsoe Ave	Drive Apron (10' W)	60 LF	600	SF	$12	$7,200.00
		Curb Ramp	2	2	EACH	$3,000	$6,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	889 LF	4445	SF	$8	$35,560.00
	W. Spring St.	Drive Apron (10' W)	0	0	SF	$12	$0.00
		Curb Ramp	0	0	EACH	$3,000	$0.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	25 LF	125	SF	$8	$1,000.00
	E. Spring St.	Drive Apron (10' W)	0	0	SF	$12.00	$0.00
		Curb Ramp	0	0	EACH	$3,000.00	$0.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	25 LF	125	SF	$8.00	$1,000.00
	W. Liberty Ave.	Drive Apron (10' W)	70 LF	700	SF	$12	$8,400.00
		Curb Ramp	8	8	EACH	$3,000	$24,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	2401 LF	12005	SF	$8	$96,040.00
	E. Liberty Ave.	Drive Apron (10' W)	260 LF	2600	SF	$12	$31,200.00
		Curb Ramp	6	6	EACH	$3,000	$18,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	2267 LF	11335	SF	$8	$90,680.00
	W. Pleasant Ave.	Drive Apron (10' W)	50 LF	500	SF	$12	$6,000.00
		Curb Ramp	0	0	EACH	$3,000	$0.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	1528 LF	7640	SF	$8	$61,120.00
	E. Pleasant Ave.	Drive Apron (10' W)	40 LF	400	SF	$12	$4,800.00
		Curb Ramp	2	2	EACH	$3,000	$6,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	1141 LF	5705	SF	$8	$45,640.00
	W. Washington Ave.	Drive Apron (10' W)	110 LF	1100	SF	$12	$13,200.00
		Curb Ramp	4	4	EACH	$3,000	$12,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	1118 LF	5590	SF	$8	$44,720.00
	E. Washington Ave.	Drive Apron (10' W)	30 LF	300	SF	$12	$3,600.00
		Curb Ramp	2	2	EACH	$3,000	$6,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	442 LF	2210	SF	$8	$17,680.00
	W. Church Ave.	Drive Apron (10' W)	140 LF	1400	SF	$12	$16,800.00
		Curb Ramp	0	0	EACH	$3,000	$0.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	1764 LF	8820	SF	$8	$70,560.00
	E. Church Ave.	Drive Apron (10' W)	30 LF	300	SF	$12	$3,600.00
		Curb Ramp	4	4	EACH	$3,000	$12,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	669 LF	3315	SF	$8	$26,520.00
						Total of Work:	$1,595,800.00

Opinion of Probable Cost - ROW Compliance - SE Quadrant (Primarily Residential)

ROW to be Replaced within Residential Streets							
SE Quadrant	Street Name	Description	Field Measure	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Amount
North/South Streets	Frieze Hill St.	Drive Apron (10' W)	0	-	SF	$12	$0.00
		Curb Ramp	0	-	EACH	$3,000	$0.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	603 LF	3,015	SF	$8	$24,120.00
	S. College St. - East	Drive Apron (10' W)	180 LF	1,800	SF	$12	$21,600.00
		Curb Ramp	14	14	EACH	$3,000	$42,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	3179 LF	15,895	SF	$8	$127,160.00
	S. College St. - West	Drive Apron (10' W)	110 LF	1,100	SF	$12	$13,200.00
		Curb Ramp	10	10	EACH	$3,000	$30,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	2438 LF	12,190	SF	$8	$97,520.00
	S. Main St. - East	Drive Apron (10' W)	200 LF	2,000	SF	$12	$24,000.00
		Curb Ramp	10	10	EACH	$3,000	$30,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	2210 LF	11,050	SF	$8	$88,400.00
	S. Main St. - West	Drive Apron (10' W)	190 LF	1,900	SF	$12	$22,800.00
		Curb Ramp	5	5	EACH	$3,000	$15,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	2339 LF	11,695	SF	$8	$93,560.00

Opinion of Probable Cost - ROW Compliance - SE Quadrant (Primarily Residential) cont.

	S. Maple St.	Drive Apron (10' W)	190 LF	1,900	SF	$12	$22,800.00
		Curb Ramp	7	7	EACH	$3,000	$21,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	1887 LF	9,435	SF	$8	$75,480.00
	S. Tipton St.	Drive Apron (10' W)	50 LF	500	SF	$12	$6,000.00
		Curb Ramp	2	2	EACH	$3,000	$6,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	380 LF	1,900	SF	$8	$15,200.00
	Park St.	Drive Apron (10' W)	100 LF	1,000	SF	$12	$12,000.00
		Curb Ramp	2	2	EACH	$3,000	$6,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	686 LF	3,430	SF	$8	$27,440.00
	Byars St.	Drive Apron (10' W)	40 LF	400	SF	$12	$4,800.00
		Curb Ramp	1	1	EACH	$3,000	$3,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	482 LF	2,410	SF	$8	$19,280.00
	Shoaf St.	Drive Apron (10' W)	20 LF	200	SF	$12	$2,400.00
		Curb Ramp	6	6	EACH	$3,000	$18,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	1303 LF	6,515	SF	$8	$52,120.00
	Howard St.	Drive Apron (10' W)	30 LF	300	SF	$12	$3,600.00
		Curb Ramp	2	2	EACH	$3,000	$6,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	342 LF	1,710	SF	$8	$13,680.00
East/West Streets	Seminary Ave.	Drive Apron (10' W)	20 LF	200	SF	$12	$2,400.00
		Curb Ramp	2	2	EACH	$3,000	$6,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	220 LF	1,100	SF	$8	$8,800.00
	Holmes Ave.	Drive Apron (10' W)	60 LF	600	SF	$12	$7,200.00
		Curb Ramp	0	-	EACH	$3,000	$0.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	630 LF	3,150	SF	$8	$25,200.00
	W. Sherrod Ave. - North	Drive Apron (10' W)	130 LF	1,300	SF	$12	$15,600.00
		Curb Ramp	4	4	EACH	$3,000	$12,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	1708 LF	8,540	SF	$8	$68,320.00
	W. Sherrod Ave. - South	Drive Apron (10' W)	50 LF	500	SF	$12	$6,000.00
		Curb Ramp	3	3	EACH	$3,000	$9,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	885 LF	4,425	SF	$8	$35,400.00
	E. Sherrod Ave.	Drive Apron (10' W)	100 LF	1,000	SF	$12	$12,000.00
		Curb Ramp	3	3	EACH	$3,000	$9,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	705 LF	3,525	SF	$8	$28,200.00
	Kinney Ave.	Drive Apron (10' W)	15 LF	150	SF	$12	$1,800.00
		Curb Ramp	4	4	EACH	$3,000	$12,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	545 LF	2,725	SF	$8	$21,800.00
	Boyce Ave.	Drive Apron (10' W)	10 LF	100	SF	$12	$1,200.00
		Curb Ramp	2	2	EACH	$3,000	$6,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	352 LF	1,760	SF	$8	$14,080.00
	Brown St.	Drive Apron (10' W)	10 LF	100	SF	$12	$1,200.00
		Curb Ramp	0	-	EACH	$3,000	$0.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	213 LF	1,065	SF	$8	$8,520.00
	Smith Ave.	Drive Apron (10' W)	30 LF	300	SF	$12	$3,600.00
		Curb Ramp	0	-	EACH	$3,000	$0.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	1063 LF	5,315	SF	$8	$42,520.00
						Total of Work:	$1,302,000.00

Opinion of Probable Cost - ROW Compliance - NW Quadrant (Primarily Residential)

ROW to be Replaced within Residential Streets

NW Quadrant	Street Name	Description	Field Measure	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Amount
North/South Streets	Haynie St	Drive Apron (10' W)	140 LF	1,400	SF	$12	$16,800.00
		Curb Ramp	12	12	EACH	$3,000	$36,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	1625 LF	8,125	SF	$8	$65,000.00
	Simonton St	Drive Apron (10' W)	280 LF	2,800	SF	$12	$33,600.00
		Curb Ramp	18	18	EACH	$3,000	$54,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	3602 LF	18,010	SF	$8	$144,080.00
	N. High St.	Drive Apron (10' W)	90 LF	900	SF	$12	$10,800.00
		Curb Ramp	2	2	EACH	$3,000	$6,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	1048 LF	5,240	SF	$8	$41,920.00
	Jackson St.	Drive Apron (10' W)	350 LF	3,500	SF	$12	$42,000.00
		Curb Ramp	4	4	EACH	$3,000	$12,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	229 LF	1,145	SF	$8	$9,160.00
	Best St.	Drive Apron (10' W)	100 LF	1,000	SF	$12	$12,000.00
		Curb Ramp	2	2	EACH	$3,000	$6,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	1147 LF	5,735	SF	$8	$45,880.00
	Elm St.	Drive Apron (10' W)	120 LF	1,200	SF	$12	$14,400.00
		Curb Ramp	3	3	EACH	$3,000	$9,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	967 LF	4,935	SF	$8	$39,480.00
	College St.	Drive Apron (10' W)	210 LF	2,100	SF	$12	$25,200.00
		Curb Ramp	4	4	EACH	$3,000	$12,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	1677 LF	8,335	SF	$8	$66,680.00

Opinion of Probable Cost - ROW Compliance - NW Quadrant (Primarily Residential) cont.

	Davis St.	Drive Apron (10' W)	0	-	SF	$12	$0.00
		Curb Ramp	2	2	EACH	$3,000	$6,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	256 LF	1,280	SF	$8	$10,240.00
	Habitat Cove	Drive Apron (10' W)	70 LF	700	SF	$12	$8,400.00
		Curb Ramp	1	1	EACH	$3,000	$3,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	425 LF	2,125	SF	$8	$17,000.00
	Mitchell St.	Drive Apron (10' W)	10 LF	100	SF	$12	$1,200.00
		Curb Ramp	4	4	EACH	$3,000	$12,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	674 LF	3,370	SF	$8	$26,960.00
	Jamieson Dr.	Drive Apron (10' W)	0	-	SF	$12	$0.00
		Curb Ramp	8	8	EACH	$3,000	$24,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	799 LF	2,215	SF	$8	$17,720.00
	Peete St.	Drive Apron (10' W)	30 LF	300	SF	$12	$3,600.00
		Curb Ramp	3	3	EACH	$3,000	$9,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	433 LF	5,400	SF	$8	$43,200.00
	Oak St.	Drive Apron (10' W)	15 LF	150	SF	$12	$1,800.00
		Curb Ramp	2	2	EACH	$3,000	$6,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	315 LF	1,575	SF	$8	$12,600.00
East/West Streets	Peeler Rd	Drive Apron (10' W)	260 LF	2,600	SF	$12	$31,200.00
		Curb Ramp	7	7	EACH	$3,000	$21,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	2223 LF	11,115	SF	$8	$88,920.00
	Barlow Ave.	Drive Apron (10' W)	10 LF	100	SF	$12	$1,200.00
		Curb Ramp	2	2	EACH	$3,000	$6,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	1600 LF	8,000	SF	$8	$64,000.00
	Craig Ave.	Drive Apron (10' W)	10 LF	100	SF	$12	$1,200.00
		Curb Ramp	0	-	EACH	$3,000	$0.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	1833 LF	9,165	SF	$8	$73,320.00
	Rose Ave.	Drive Apron (10' W)	10 LF	100	SF	$12	$1,200.00
		Curb Ramp	0	-	EACH	$3,000	$0.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	884 LF	4,420	SF	$8	$35,360.00
	Price St.	Drive Apron (10' W)	0	-	SF	$12	$0.00
		Curb Ramp	0	-	EACH	$3,000	$0.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	249 LF	1,245	SF	$8	$9,960.00
	Bull Circle	Drive Apron (10' W)	15 LF	150	SF	$12	$1,800.00
		Curb Ramp	0	-	EACH	$3,000	$0.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	332 LF	1,660	SF	$8	$13,280.00
	Frye Cove	Drive Apron (10' W)	0	-	SF	$12	$0.00
		Curb Ramp	9	9	EACH	$3,000	$27,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	943 LF	6,350	SF	$8	$50,800.00
	Hatchie Ave.	Drive Apron (10' W)	30 LF	300	SF	$12	$3,600.00
		Curb Ramp	1	1	EACH	$3,000	$3,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	326 LF	1,630	SF	$8	$13,040.00
	Hill Ave.	Drive Apron (10' W)	160 LF	1,600	SF	$12	$19,200.00
		Curb Ramp	7	7	EACH	$3,000	$21,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	1800 LF	9,000	SF	$8	$72,000.00
	W. Liberty Ave.	Drive Apron (10' W)	240 LF	2,400	SF	$12	$28,800.00
		Curb Ramp	4	4	EACH	$3,000	$12,000.00
		Sidewalk	1770 LF	8,850	SF	$8	$70,800.00
	W. Ripley Ave.	Drive Apron (10' W)	160	1,600	SF	$12	$19,200.00
		Curb Ramp	2	2	EACH	$3,000	$6,000.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	784 LF	3,920	SF	$8	$31,360.00
	Murphy Ave.	Drive Apron (10' W)	30 LF	300	SF	$12	$3,600.00
		Curb Ramp	0	-	EACH	$3,000	$0.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	125 LF	625	SF	$8	$5,000.00
	Stone Ave.	Drive Apron (10' W)	50 LF	500	SF	$12	$6,000.00
		Curb Ramp	0	-	EACH	$3,000	$0.00
		Sidewalk (5' W)	446 LF	2,230	SF	$8	$17,840.00
						Total of Work:	$1,663,400.00

Additional Recommendations

A key component to ensuring ROW facilities remain usable, whether they are fully compliant or not, is to perform required maintenance activities in a manner that does not reduce accessibility. This maintenance can be performed by adjacent property owners, contractors, or City staff. Examples of maintenance activities that may be required within the public ROW include:

• Vegetation – proper maintenance of grass, landscaping, shrubs, and trees adjacent to sidewalks are vital to ensuring compliance with the standards. Over time, sod can grow over the sidewalk and not only reduce the width, but also prevent proper drainage. Taller vegetation can grow into the sidewalk, creating an obstruction and/or protrusion.

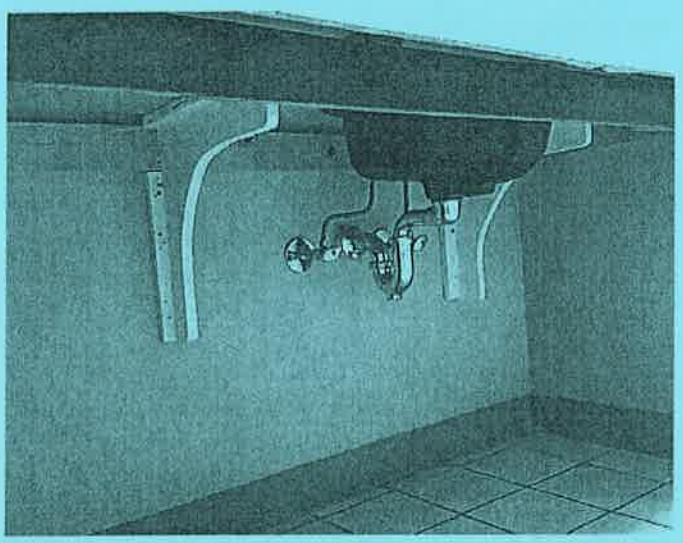
• Obstructions and Protrusions – when utility poles, signs, and other objects are replaced, it is important to make sure that they are moved out of the pedestrian access route to the greatest extent possible and obstructions and protrusions are eventually eliminated. Items such as utility poles, hydrants, street signs, mailboxes, etc. can all be relocated as part of regular maintenance activities.

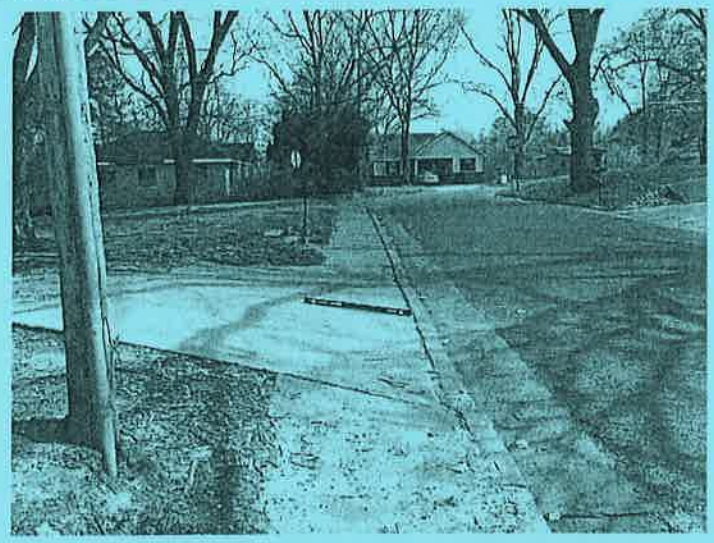
• Level Changes – displacement of surfaces from an adjacent surface creates trips hazards to all users. The causes of these level changes vary and short term fixes can be considered until such time as a sidewalk project is completed. Minor level variances can either be beveled or grinded level. More severe elevation changes may require something more extreme, such as temporary patching material being placed to remove a vertical level change.

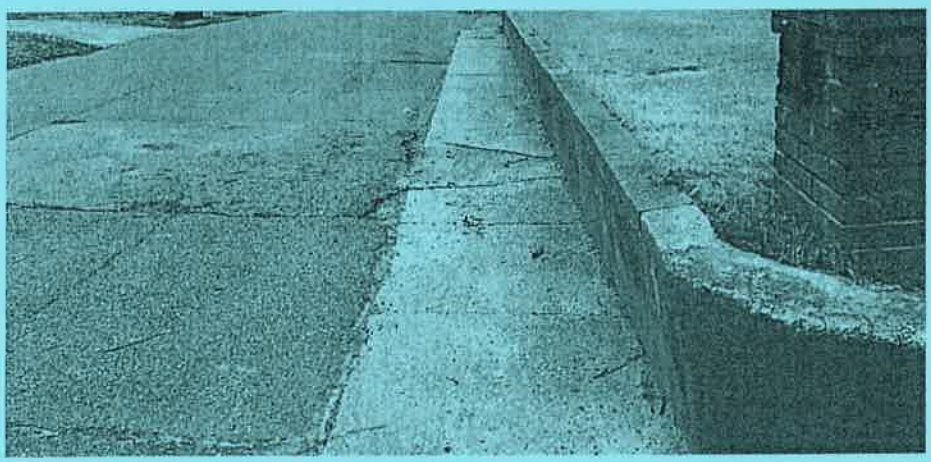
Plan Updates and Enforcement

Improvements eliminating the deficiencies identified should be tracked to show progress in increasing accessibility within the community and to ensure the City is following through on the commitments made herein.

The Transition Plan will be reviewed and updated periodically to ensure the City is continuing to improve the accessibility within their public right-of-way, and that it is current to properly serve areas of development.







Appendix A
Self-Evaluation of Public Right-of-Ways: Assessment Data

Appendix B
Self-Evaluation of City-Owned Facilities: Assessment Data

Appendix C
Public Input
Meeting Information

Appendix D
City of Covington
Grievance Procedure

Ordinance 1710

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND TITLE 13 PROPERTY MAINTENANCE REGULATIONS, SECTION 13-104 (3) OVERGROWN AND DIRTY LOTS

WHEREAS, Ordinance 1710 has not been codified as a part of the Covington Municipal Code but is maintained in the office of the Recorder-Treasurer.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT ENACTED BY THE BOARD OF MAYOR AND ALDERMAN OF THE CITY OF COVINGTON, TENNESSEE THAT:

Section 1. By deleting the sentence "The notice shall be sent by registered or certified United States Mail, addressed to the last known address of the owner of record." and shall be replaced by "The notice shall be given by United States mail, addressed to the last known address of the owner of record" as per Tennessee Code Annotated 6-54-113 (b).

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect from and after its passage, the welfare of the corporation demanding it.

_____	_____
Passed 1st Reading	Mayor
_____	
Passed 2nd Reading	
_____	_____
Public Hearing	Recorder-Treasurer
_____	
Passed 3rd Reading	

8-28-18

Centerpoint Energy	101,014.14	A2H	8,002.00
BNY Mellon	1,641.59	Atoka Inflatables	256.79
A T & T	2,266.72	Brenntag Midsouth	3,505.00
Access Conttol	308.00	Comcast	1,029.13
ACTsoft	600.00	Cottrell Electric	2,584.85
Barge Waggoner	20,400.00	Fastenal	549.50
BFI N Shelby Landfill	1,328.73	G & C Supply Co	9,993.12
CATS	350.68	Home Depot	2,466.98
Comcast	1,029.13	Instant Promotion Inc	1,308.00
EZ Facility, Inc.	5,270.64	JD Distributors	1,100.50
Frank's Tech Supply Inc.	274.00	Jim's Auto Body& Towing	2,500.00
Glenn Travis	645.47	Johnny Welch	1,400.00
Gulf States Distributors	3,000.00	Liberty Tire Recycling	540.00
Gulf States Engineering	1,139.68	Mid-South Suppliers	1,929.85
Mid-West Fire	172,849.00	Outdoor Link	1,685.73
PRI Pavement Inc	5,590.04	Quill	517.32
Quality Service Inc.	519.00	R.L. Coulston & Sons	2,028.97
Shapiro Uniforms Inc.	1,309.15	Republic Services	74,519.63
Simonton's	1,155.00	Sandstorm IT,Inc.	553.50
Structural Technology, Inc	980.65	Simonton's	1,155.00
United Systems	1,998.30	The Leader	600.00
US Bank	674.23	Tops	352.74
Verizon	3,381.78	Wooten Oil Company	1,687.37
Walker's Commerial Cut/Trim	2,700.00		
WaterServ Company	14,880.00		
		TOTAL	**465,571.91**