

JUSTIN HANSON
Mayor



TINA DUNN
Recorder-Treasurer

City of Covington

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THE MEETING OF THE BOARD OF MAYOR AND ALDERMEN OF THE CITY OF
COVINGTON, TENNESSEE ON SEPTEMBER 10, 2019 at 5:30 p.m.

1. Meeting to be called to order by Mayor Justin Hanson.
2. Invocation to be given by Alderman Jeff Morris.
3. Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag to be led by Alderman Keith Phelps.
4. Minutes of the Preceding Meeting to be approved.
5. Report from Committees:
 - Minutes of the Covington Municipal – Regional Planning Commission Meeting
 - Minutes of the General Welfare – Public Safety Committee Meeting
 - Minutes of the Public Works Committee Meeting
6. Additions to the Agenda.
7. Welcome to visitors and grievances from citizens.
8. Report from Mayor Justin Hanson:
 - Recommendation – CDBG FY2018 Sewer Rehabilitation
 - Covington Housing Authority Appointment
 - Updates
9. Report from Recorder-Treasurer Tina Dunn:
10. Report from City Attorney Rachel Witherington:
11. Old Business:

12. New Business:

- **Ordinance 1719 (Municipal Zoning Floodplain) (Public Hearing) ready for approval on third and final reading.**
- **Resolution – Rescind Street Naming Policy**
- **Bills Over/Under \$1,000.00 ready for Board Approval**

The Board of Mayor and Aldermen met at City of Covington on August 27, 2019 at 5:30 p.m. with the following members present: Mayor Justin Hanson, Aldermen: Danny Wallace, Johnetta Yarbrough, Jeff Morris, C. H. Sullivan and Keith Phelps. Also present were Police Chief Buddy Lewis, Fire Chief Richard Griggs, Public Works Director David Gray, Building Official Lessie Fisher, Personnel Director Tiny Rose, Parks and Recreation Director Joe Mack, City Attorney Rachel Witherington and Senior Accountant Kristin Mathis.

Meeting was called to order by Mayor Justin Hanson.

Invocation was given by Alderman C.H. Sullivan.

Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was led by Alderman Danny Wallace.

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

Motion was made by Alderman Danny Wallace and seconded by Alderman Keith Phelps that the Minutes of the General Welfare – Public Relations Committee meeting be approved (See Attached). Motion passed.

Motion was made by Alderman C.H. Sullivan and seconded by Alderman Keith Phelps that the Minutes of the Finance & Administration Committee meeting be approved (See Attached). There was discussion on the grant match for the construction of the police facility. Motion passed.

Mayor Hanson presented a letter from the Tipton County Veterans Council requesting permission to have the annual Veteran's Day Parade on Monday, November 11, 2019 and requests assistance from the Covington Police Department and Public Works Department.

Motion was made by Alderman C.H. Sullivan and seconded by Alderman Danny Wallace to approve the request from the Tipton County Veteran Council for the parade subject to coordination with the appropriate city department heads. Motion passed.

Mayor Hanson presented a Resolution to honor the Life and Public Service of Clyde Devon "Buddy" Lewis, Jr. He also presented retiring Police Chief Buddy Lewis with a key to the city and wished him well on his retirement.

Motion was made by Alderman C.H. Sullivan and seconded by Alderman Jeff Morris that the Resolution honoring the Life and Public Service of Clyde Devon "Buddy" Lewis, Jr be approved. Motion passed.

Mayor Justin Hanson recommended the appointment of Larry Lindsey as the Covington Police Chief.

Motion was made by Alderman C.H. Sullivan and seconded by Alderman Danny Wallace to approve the recommendation of Larry Lindsey as the Covington Police Chief.

Voting Aye: Wallace, Phelps, Yarbrough, Morris, and Sullivan
 Voting Nay: None
 Motion passed.

Mayor Hanson stated he would be administering the oaths of office to Chief Larry Lindsey and Fire Chief Richard Griggs on Friday, August 30th at 2:00 p.m. in the upstairs Board room at City Hall.

Mayor Hanson requested a moment of silence for the recent passing of retired Public Works Director Robert Martin Simpson and retired Public Works employee Lewis Elkins.

Senior Accountant Kristin Mathis presented the sales tax report for collections received in August of 2019 showing tax collections in the amount of \$313,072 which is a 3.9% increase or \$11,678. This brings the year-to-date total to \$3,755,062 which is a 1.3% increase for the year compared to last year at this time. (See Attached).

Motion was made by Alderman C.H. Sullivan and seconded by Alderman Jeff Morris that the Sales Tax Report for August Sales Tax Collections be approved. Motion passed.

Report from City Attorney Rachel Witherington: No report.

Mayor Hanson presented Ordinance 1719 (Municipal Floodplain Zoning) for approval on the second reading (See Attached).

Motion was made by Alderman Keith Phelps and seconded by Alderman C.H. Sullivan to approve Ordinance 1719 (Municipal Floodplain Zoning) on the second reading. Motion passed.

Mayor Hanson presented Ordinance 1720 (Commemorative Sign) for approval on the first reading (See Attached).

There being no motion, Ordinance 1720 (Commemorative Sign) failed on the first reading.

The following bills over/under \$1000.00 were presented to the Board for approval:

Leads Online	Police	Investigation System Service FY 19-20	\$ 3,133.00
Barge Design Solutions	Airport	Capital Pay-Operational	\$ 10,626.98
BFI North Shelby Landfill	WWTP	Sludge Disposal	\$ 4,418.87
BNY Mellon	PB Acct Bond	Interest Pymt on Bond	\$ 1,362.71
Brenntag Mid-South	WWTP	Chemicals	\$ 1,255.00
Centerpoint Energy	Gas	Purchased Natural Gas	\$ 100,301.16
Climer Heavy Duty Repair	Gv/WA/SW	Equipment	\$ 7,900.00
Dell	Park & Rec	Computer	\$ 1,749.64
G & C Supply Co.	Water/Gas	Construction In Progress/Misc Supplies	\$ 14,004.94
Home Depot	Various Dept.	Misc Supplies	\$ 1,628.66
NAFECO	Fire	Clothing & Uniforms	\$ 745.94
Nation Tours	Various Dept.	Equipment	\$ 6,899.00

The Covington Municipal –Regional Planning Commission met at City Hall on August 6, 2019 at 12:00 p.m. with the following members present: Chairman Joe Swaim, Commissioners: Joe Auger, Alice Fisher, Sue Rose, Sammy Beasley, Thomas Adams, Danny Wallace. Also present were Building Official Lessie Fisher, Jason Jenkins, Vince Thillen, Leroy Ratliff, and Recorder-Treasurer Tina Dunn.

Meeting was called to order by Chairman Joe Swaim.

Motion was made by Alice Fisher and seconded by Joe Auger that the Minutes of the Preceding Meeting be approved contingent upon the addition of the verbiage B-3 Historic District which does not allow this type of development and the word fuller changed to further. Motion passed.

A site plan was submitted to construct a new Car Wash Facility near US Hwy 51 South, Jean Hall Heritage Cove, and Robbins Road. Vince Thillen discussed the issues that were noted on July 22, 2019. This site plan will have to be submitted to the Board of Zoning Appeals for consideration of two variances.

Motion was made by Sammy Beasley and seconded by Alice Fisher to approve the site plan for the car wash facility upon approval from the Board of Zoning Appeals and the correction of the location of the existing utilities shown on the plan. Motion passed.

Building Official Lessie Fisher reported the Municipal Floodplain Ordinance needs to be updated to adopt the 2009 Model Floodplain.

Motion was made by Alice Fisher and seconded by Joe Auger to recommend approval of the Municipal Floodplain Ordinance to adopt the 2009 Model Floodplain. Motion passed.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 12:30 p.m.

**AGENDA FOR THE MEETING OF THE
COVINGTON MUNICIPAL-REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION
August 6, 2019
12:00 PM, City Hall (Lower Chambers)**

- I. CALL TO ORDER – ESTABLISHMENT OF A QUORUM
- II. APPROVAL OF THE PREVIOUS MINUTES
- III. NEW BUSINESS
 - A. Century One Car Wash Site Plan
 - B. Updates to the Municipal Floodplain Ordinance
- IV. OLD BUSINESS
- V. OTHER BUSINESS
- VI. ADJOURNMENT

Next Meeting: September 3, 2019



MEMORANDUM

TO: The Covington Municipal-Regional Planning Commission

FROM: Will Radford, AICP

DATE: August 1, 2019

SUBJECT: Staff Recommendations for August meeting of the Municipal-Regional Planning Commission.

III. NEW BUSINESS

A. Century One Car Wash Site Plan

A site plan has been submitted to construct a new Car Wash Facility near U.S. Highway 51 South, Jean Heritage Cove, and Robbins Road. The property can be further described as Parcel 6.04 on Tipton County Tax Map 050A, Group A. The property is zoned B-2 (Highway Business) District. The property does not appear to be located in a federally identified flood hazard area.

Analysis

The site plan does not appear to be creating new access points onto U.S. Highway 51 and is using Jean Hall Heritage Cove and Robbins Road as access roads that connect to the surrounding commercial development. A permit from TDOT should not be required

The site plan needs to be reviewed by an engineer independent of the developer in regards to drainage and grading to ensure no increased run-off onto adjacent properties.

Staff is recommending the driveway layout be reviewed by the Covington Fire Department to determine whether the turn-around areas and access to the building is sufficient.

The parking requirements for Personal Service Establishments require 1 space per 250 feet of floor area. The site plan is showing 21 spaces. This meets the required number of spaces.

The parking spaces shown are 12.5 ft. x 18.5 ft. The Covington Municipal Zoning Ordinance requires 19 ft. x 8 ft. parking spaces.

The proposed building meets all of the setbacks of the B-2 district.

Staff is requesting a variance for the Ice Building and Pay Station that does not comply with the setback regulations. Staff classifies these structures as accessory structures and should comply with the following standards:

11-318. Location of Accessory Use or Building.

No accessory use or building shall be erected in any front yard or required side yard, and no separate accessory use or building shall cover more than thirty (30) percent of any required rear yard, and shall be erected within five (5) feet from all lot lines. Canopies, as accessory structures to business uses, may be allowed in a front or side yard upon approval by the Board of Zoning Appeals and upon site plan review and approval by the Planning Commission. In the case of such site plan review, the Planning Commission may add such requirements as it deems necessary to promote the purpose and intent of the Zoning Ordinance. All structures must be separated by a minimum distance of ten (10) feet for fire separation. In addition, all satellite dish antennae must comply with the following:

1. *Such antennae may not exceed the highest ridgeline of the primary structure on the property.*
2. *All installers of satellite dish antennae must obtain a building permit prior to the installation of such antennae.*
3. *In cases where the strict enforcement of this Section would impose an undue practical hardship relative to the location of satellite dish antennae, the Board of Zoning Appeals shall review such cases and may issue the minimum locational variance required in keeping with the intent of this Section.*

Recommendation

Staff is withholding a recommendation at this time as the parking space size and accessory buildings do not meet the above requirements. Recommendation of approval will be contingent upon engineering approval.

B. Updates to the Municipal Floodplain Ordinance

Amy Miller, the State of Tennessee National Floodplain Insurance Program Coordinator has requested the City of Covington to adopt the 2009 Model

Happen after 3 readings

Floodplain Prevention Ordinance. The Ordinance will be available for review by the Planning Commission.

Plans	CENTURY ONE CAR	
Review	WASH	A2H # 17139.06
Author:	Bill Edwards, P.E.	Date: August 1, 2019

Plans have been presented for a Site Plan review by the Covington Planning Commission for the Century One Car Wash to be located on Lot 2 of the Heritage Center commercial Subdivision. Lot 2 is located at the southwest corner of Hwy 51 and Robbins Road. The lot also has frontage on Jean Hall Heritage Cove.

The following issues were noted during a review of the plans dated July 22, 2019.

VARIANCES REQUESTED: The applicant has asked for two variances to the required front yard setbacks.

- 1) Along the Robbins Road frontage the plans show the covered pay station encroaching 8.8 feet into the required 25 feet front yard setback. The location of the building encroachment will not interfere with the sight lines of the traveling public in such a manner to create an unsafe condition. It will not be located over any existing utilities or utility easements.
- 2) At the frontage of the cul-de-sac for Jean Hall Heritage Cove the site plan shows a structure to house an ice machine abutting the right-of-way rather than being set back 25 feet as required by ordinance. The building location is over and completely across the 10 feet wide permanent utility easement. The building must not be allowed to encroach into the easement as it would interfere with the uses for which it is intended i.e. the maintenance and replacement of existing utilities and/or the installation of new utilities.
- 3) The plans as presented indicate that the car wash would be located over and across a sanitary sewer line. This condition does not exist in reality; however, the site plan should not be given consideration until the alignment and location of the existing sewer system that will serve the site is properly shown. It is nonsensical that a site plan would be submitted for the Planning Commission to review without such an apparent major encroachment being addressed.

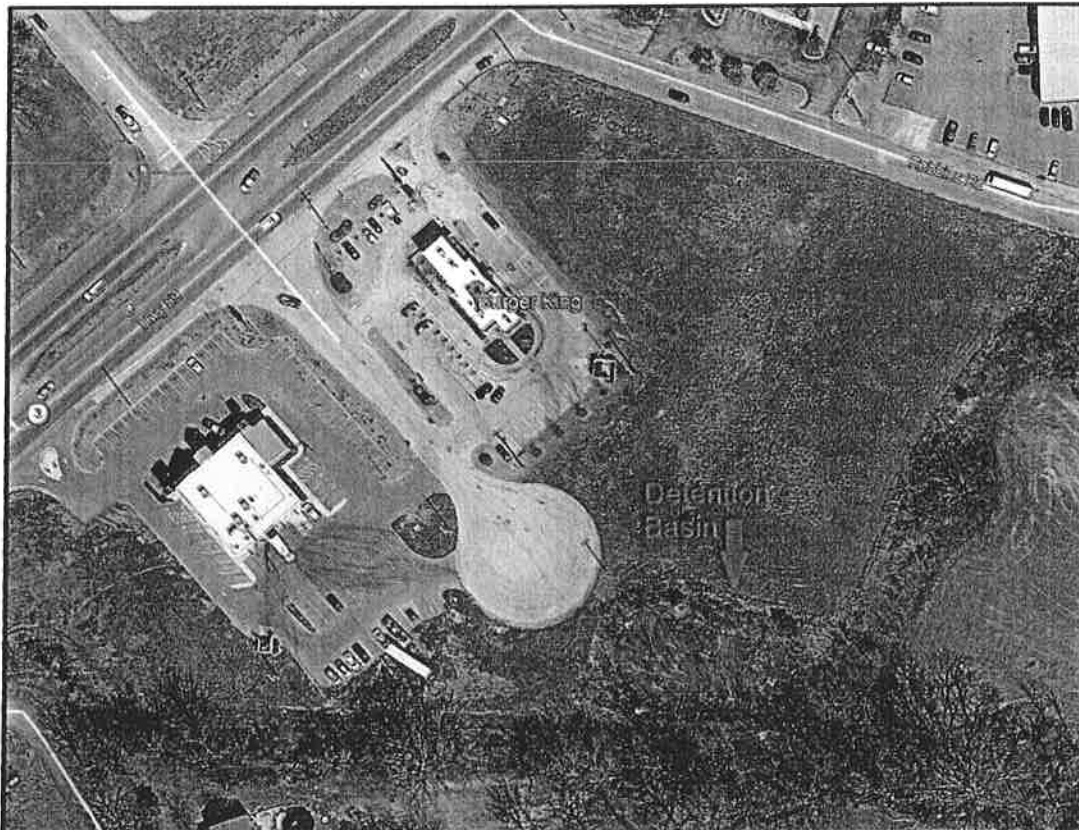
SITE PLAN:

- 4) The site data table lists 21 spaces with one (1) being a designated accessible space. A total of 24 spaces are shown on the site plan with one of these labeled as an accessible space.
- 5) Section 11-314 defines the minimum requirements under the code for parking spaces. The minimum length of a parking stall allowed under the ordinance is 19 feet. None of the spaces shown on the site plan meet this requirement.
- 6) The ADA standards for accessible design require that when a single accessible parking space is provided on site that it be van accessible. The minimum requirements for a van accessible space are a minimum of a five feet wide marked access aisle adjacent to a parking bay a minimum of 11 feet wide. In total the required width of the area to be designated for van parking is 16 feet. The accessible space shown on the plans is only 12.5 feet wide.
- 7) The locations of the curb ramps along the accessible route should be denoted on the plans.
- 8) The majority of the parking spaces are 90°. There are 3 angle parking spaces shown on the plan. Only the width is labeled. The angle and the depth should be identified in order to determine if the spaces comply with the code.
- 9) The submittal includes a cut-sheet for a canopy/soffit luminaire. It is not apparent how this light fixture would be used to illuminate the parking areas. The site plan should show how the parking areas will be lit.

- 10) There are 2 lines shown parallel to the curbs in the main parking area. It is not clear what these represent.
- 11) Certain dimensions should be added to the site plan. These are shown on the plan mark up.

GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN:

- 12) The plan currently presented is schematic in nature. However, there is adequate information provided to define the general drainage patterns that construction of the project would establish. The majority of the site would flow toward the existing catch basins installed during the construction of the Heritage Center Subdivision designated to accept flows from the lot. There is an exception. The flows from the driveway that exits onto Jean Hall Heritage Cove would discharge into the cove rather than being directed into the existing catch basin designated in the grading and drainage plans for the S/D to intercept these flows. Prior to submitting construction plans for review the applicant must address this issue.
- 13) The survey indicates that the existing system is clogged with mud. This is an indication that erosion and siltation on the site during construction of the S/D was not properly controlled. An examination of the aerial mapping of the site shows that the detention basin intended to serve the S/D, including Lot 2 has not been maintained.



It is clear that the basin has standing water in it although it was designed to be a dry basin. This is a clear indication that the outlet control device is clogged. The combined effects of the loss of volume and the clogged control structure results in the runoff from the subdivision not being controlled as intended. The construction upon Lot 2 will exacerbate this condition. Prior proceeding with any additional construction within the subdivision those responsible for the operation and maintenance of the detention basin must restore it to function as designed.

- 14) The plan submitted for review provides no hydrologic or hydraulic data necessary to evaluate whether or not the system will collect and properly control the stormwater runoff from the site. The applicant should be made aware that an analysis of the stormwater system serving the site must be completed prior to submitting construction plans for approval.
- 15) The drainage plan includes a catch basin located in the center of the primary parking area. This catch basin should be provided with a sump and appropriate piping to capture the grit and other detritus that may fall from the vehicles being cleaned so it is not discharged from the site.

UTILITY PLAN:

- 16) See comment 3). The plans contain the following note: "The Town of Covington to verify the location of existing underground utilities. Existing sewer, water, gas and electric lines are from GIS record." Final responsibility to determine the locations of utilities that must be extended to properly serve a planned facility is that of the designers. The owners of the various utilities are happy to help in this endeavor. The one-call service will mark the underground facilities on the ground for the purpose of collecting design survey information.
- 17) Available plans indicate that a sewer service stub was extended to Lot 2 during the construction of the S/D. The site sewer collection system should connect into this service line to avoid unnecessary excavation in the roadway.
- 18) The effluent from the car wash must be pre-treated so that only "gray water" is discharged from the site. The plans should show the location of the proposed treatment facility.
- 19) The construction plans submittal should include flow calculations to quantify the gray water discharges.
- 20) The plans should show how sanitary sewer service will be provided to the restroom located in the pay station building.

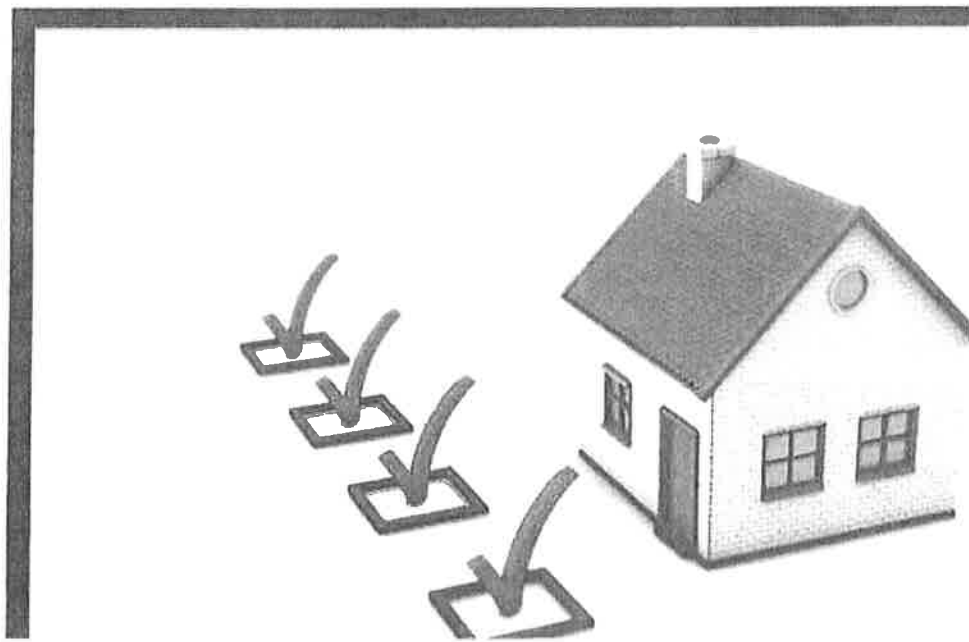
SURVEY:

- 21) The survey shows the general direction (with a ?) that certain storm lines take as they leave the site. The sizes of several of the storm lines are not labeled, and the storm sewer system is not defined all the way to the points where it discharges into the detention pond. In order to evaluate the system and its ability to accommodate the flows this information must be obtained before the construction plans can be completed.

SIGN SUBMITTAL:

- 22) The submittal contained exhibits showing the location of a proposed pylon sign and signs to be placed upon the faces of the building. The rendering of the pylon sign is dimensioned. It is clear from this information that the square footage of the sign faces are less than the maximum allowed by ordinance.
- 23) The applicant should be made aware that the plans submitted for a permit to erect the pylon sign must have the structural plans for the sign and footing prepared under the seal of an engineer licensed to practice in the State of Tennessee.
- 24) Rendering of the elevations of all four sides of both the car wash and pay station buildings showing wall mounted on each face. The signs should be dimensioned to demonstrate that the maximum coverage allowed by ordinance is not exceeded.

**PLANNING COMMISSION MEETING
AUGUST 6, 2019
12:00 PM NOON
LOWER LEVEL CONFERENCE ROOM
AT CITY HALL**



**AGENDA FOR THE MEETING OF THE
COVINGTON MUNICIPAL-REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION
August 6, 2019
12:00 PM, City Hall (Lower Chambers)**

- I. CALL TO ORDER – ESTABLISHMENT OF A QUORUM**
- II. APPROVAL OF THE PREVIOUS MINUTES**
- III. NEW BUSINESS**
 - A. Century One Car Wash Site Plan**
 - B. Updates to the Municipal Floodplain Ordinance**
- IV. OLD BUSINESS**
- V. OTHER BUSINESS**
- VI. ADJOURNMENT**

Next Meeting: September 3, 2019

Covington Municipal –Regional Planning Commission met at City Hall on July 2, 2019 at 12:00 p.m. with the following members present: Chairman Joe Swaim, Commissioners: Alice Fisher, Joe Auger, Sue Rose, Sammy Beasley, Danny Wallace and Thomas Adams. Also present were Planner Will Radford, Building Official Lessie Fisher, Property Maintenance Officer Jennifer Nolen, Trey Hayden, Wayne Rhodes and Bill Peeler.

Meeting was called to order by Chairman Joe Swaim.

Motion was made by Alice Fisher and seconded by Joe Auger that the Minutes of the Preceding Meeting be approved as written and distributed to the Board. Motion passed.

A rezoning request was presented by Trey Hayden to rezone property near 201 Burgess Lane from B-2 (Highway Business) District to R-1 (Low Density Residential) District. City Planner Will Radford, discussed the background of the lot. Trey Hayden requested the rezoning of lot from B-2 to R-1 because of the higher tax amount. Radford asked Mr. Hayden if there was any future intent to develop this into a residential lot, Mr. Hayden stated that he did not believe so. Mr. Auger stated that the tax assessor needs to correct the taxation process on the two lots in question. Ms. Alice Fisher stated that the tax payers had put out thousands of dollars for the water, sewer and gas lines run for the lots as future commercial properties.

Motion was made by Danny Wallace and seconded by Alice Fisher to deny the rezoning of the property near 201 Burgess Lane from B-2 District to R-1. Motion passed.

A discussion with Wayne Rhodes regarding development of three to four-unit single story structures for fifty-five and over on the lot between Liberty Ave. E., Pleasant Ave. E., and East of Maple Street S. After several details were discussed it was determined that Mr. Rhodes should schedule a meeting with Will Radford and Lessie Fisher to discuss fuller the best way to proceed with development of the lot once Mr. Rhodes determines what he wants to build on the lot.

Motion was made by Danny Wallace and seconded by Sammy Beasley for Mr. Wayne Rhodes to work with City Planner, Will Radford on what could be done on the lot and bring it before the Planning Commission. Motion Passed.

Other Business – Will Radford announced his ownership of Radford Planning and gave his contact information out.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 12:43 p.m.



MEMORANDUM

TO: The Covington Municipal-Regional Planning Commission

FROM: Will Radford, AICP

DATE: August 1, 2019

SUBJECT: Staff Recommendations for August meeting of the Municipal-Regional Planning Commission.

III. NEW BUSINESS

A. Century One Car Wash Site Plan

A site plan has been submitted to construct a new Car Wash Facility near U.S. Highway 51 South, Jean Heritage Cove, and Robbins Road. The property can be further described as Parcel 6.04 on Tipton County Tax Map 050A, Group A. The property is zoned B-2 (Highway Business) District. The property does not appear to be located in a federally identified flood hazard area.

Analysis

The site plan does not appear to be creating new access points onto U.S. Highway 51 and is using Jean Hall Heritage Cove and Robbins Road as access roads that connect to the surrounding commercial development. A permit from TDOT should not be required

The site plan needs to be reviewed by an engineer independent of the developer in regards to drainage and grading to ensure no increased run-off onto adjacent properties.

Staff is recommending the driveway layout be reviewed by the Covington Fire Department to determine whether the turn-around areas and access to the building is sufficient.

Description	# of Permits	Fees	Value
Accessory Building	7	710.50	101,335
Renovations - Commercial	4	869.50	188,000
Decks	1	82.00	8,000
Demolition	1	50.00	50
Driveway	1	25.00	25
Fences	8	394.50	16,889
Mechanical	2	305.00	305
New Business (Office,Rest.,Srv	1	889.00	172,679
New Mercantile	1	30.00	30
Plumbing	5	1,237.50	1,237
Swimming Pool	1	125.00	54,000
Additions - Residential	1	167.50	27,361
Renovations - Residential	3	169.00	18,306
Sign Installation	1	30.00	2,584
Communication Tower	1	394.00	49,500
TOTALS	38	5478.50	640,301

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

TO: Covington Municipal-Regional Planning Commission.

RE: Performance Bonds and Letters of Credit

The following is a list of performance bonds and letters of credit held by the Covington Municipal-Regional Planning Commission. Sixty (60) days before the expiration date, the Department of Code Compliance staff, will request the developer to renew the financial instrument. If the performance bond or letter is not renewed within two weeks of notice then staff will recommend that the Covington Municipal-Regional Planning Commission "call the bond "or submit a draft on the letter of credit.

<u>Developer</u>	<u>Renewal Date</u>	<u>Expiration Date</u>
Deena, LLC 80 Deena Cove Covington, TN 38019	July 3, 2019 Irrevocable Letter of Credit \$17,000.00	September 3, 2019
Tipton Investment Properties, LLC Hidden Ridge Subdivision Street Covington, TN 38019	May 21, 2020 Irrevocable Letter of Credit \$33,000.00	August 21, 2020

The General Welfare - Public Safety Committee met at City Hall on August 27, 2019 at 4:00 p.m. with the following members present: Chairman Keith Phelps, Alderman C.H. Sullivan, and Alderwoman Johnetta Yarbrough. Also present were Aldermen Jeff Morris and Danny Wallace, Police Chief Buddy Lewis, Assistance Police Chief Allen Wilson, Captain Jay Black, Sgt. Andrew Hefner, Fire Chief Richard Griggs, Assistant to the Mayor Rebecca Ray, Senior Accountant Kristin Mathis, and Nick Bloom with Flock Safety.

Meeting was called to order by Chairman Keith Phelps.

Nick Bloom, Sales Manager for Flock Safety, gave a presentation on the Flock Safety Camera System. The cost per camera is \$2,000 a year which covers installation, software, hardware and maintenance. Police Chief Buddy Lewis informed the committee the department is down to only 22 certified officers throughout the entire department. He said this is critical due to the fact that full staff should be 37. Chief Lewis presented the July 2019 stats totaling 1,948 calls, 78 arrests, 75 citations, and 15,878 miles driven. Captain Jay Black gave information on the reporting process and stated Tipton County Dispatch is in the process of providing a new type of report and is hopeful this will clarify how calls are reported. Chairman Keith Phelps congratulated Chief Lewis on his retirement and thanked him for his service to the Police Department and the City of Covington.

Motion was made by Alderman C.H. Sullivan and seconded by Alderwoman Johnetta Yarbrough to accept the report as presented from Police Chief Lewis. Motion passed.

Fire Chief Richard Griggs gave updates on Community events attended and stated Matt Massey was selected to fill the position of Driver. Chief Griggs requested permission to apply for grant opportunities available saying it would not affect the budget only help reimburse the expense.

A motion was made by Alderman Sullivan and seconded by Alderwoman Yarbrough giving Chief Griggs permission to proceed with the grant applications. Motion passed.

Chief Griggs presented a presumptive cancer bill that was passed recently and it states a physical must be attained prior to July 1, 2020 in order to be utilized. Chairman Phelps recommended the physicals be attained as quickly as possible. The in-service amount was raised from \$600 to \$800, Inspector Sammy Beasley's part time employment will end September 1st and Engine 4 is still out of service for repairs. Chief Griggs reported a total of 330 hours worked by volunteers in the month of July and a total call report of 191 calls for the period of July 18th through August 22nd. He gave the C.A.R.E. report and updates on smoke alarms and volunteer recruitment.

Motion was made by Alderman Sullivan and seconded by Alderwoman Yarbrough to accept the report as presented from Fire Chief Griggs. Motion passed.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 4:52 p.m.

Fire Chief
Richard Griggs



Phone:(901) 476-2578

City of Covington

OFFICE OF THE FIRE CHIEF

P.O. Box 768

Covington, Tennessee 38019

Mayor
Justin Hanson



Fax: (901) 476-9800

Covington Fire Department

Report for August 27th, 2019

1. Community Events: Boys and Girls Club, National Night Out, Issacc Hayes Day, CIAA welcome back to school event, Back pack drive @PCS. 115 backpacks in 30 minutes
2. Drivers promotional process: Matt Massey was selected to fill this position
3. Grant opportunities, TML, USDA, AND TML Vehicle Safety. State Fire Marshall Office 500,000.00
4. Presumptive cancer bill that was passed this year gives us a time limit for all Firefighters to be screened for cancer, more info to come!
5. Inservice amount was raised to 800.00/Firefighter
6. Inspector Beasley's part time will end September 1st
7. Truck update
8. Volunteer Hours: 330 hours worked by Volunteers in the month of June.
9. Run Report for July 18th -August 22nd attached. Total calls
10. CARE Report.
11. Smoke Alarms
12. Volunteer recruitment

Presumptive Disability Law in Tennessee

CODE PART:

TENNESSEE CODE

Title 7 Consolidated Governments

Chapter 51 Miscellaneous Governmental and Proprietary Functions

Part 2 Employee Compensation and Indemnification

§7-51-201. Law enforcement officers and firefighters - Compensation for injury or death - Certain disabilities presumed to have been suffered in course of employment.

§7-51-205. Firefighters - Disease, cancer or death - Presumptions.

§7-51-209. Presumptive disability in acquiring human immunodeficiency virus in the line of duty by emergency rescue workers.

Title 8 - Public Officers And Employees

Chapter 50 - Miscellaneous Provisions

Part 1 - General Provisions

§8-50-119 Tennessee Public Safety Behavioral Health Act

[Tennessee Legislative Website](#)

DESCRIPTION:

§7-51-201.

Law enforcement officers and firefighters - Compensation for injury or death - Certain disabilities presumed to have been suffered in course of employment.

(b)(1) Whenever the state of Tennessee, or any municipal corporation or other political subdivision of the state maintains a regular fire department manned by regular and full-time employees and has established or hereafter establishes any form of compensation, other than workers' compensation, to be paid to such firefighters for any condition or impairment of health that results in loss of life or personal injury in the line of duty or course of employment, there shall be and there is hereby established a presumption that any impairment of health of such firefighters caused by disease of the lungs, hypertension or heart disease resulting in hospitalization, medical treatment or any disability, shall be presumed, unless the contrary is shown by competent medical evidence, to have occurred or to be due to accidental injury suffered in the course of employment. Any such condition or impairment of health which results in death shall be presumed, unless the contrary is shown by competent medical evidence, to be a loss of life in line of duty, and to have been in the line and course of employment, and in the actual discharge of the duties of such firefighter's position, or the sustaining of personal injuries by external and violent means or by accident in the course of employment and in the line of duty. Such firefighter shall have successfully passed a physical examination prior to such claimed disability, or upon entering upon governmental employment, and such examination fails to reveal any evidence of the condition or disease of the lungs, hypertension or heart disease.

§7-51-205.

Firefighters - Disease, cancer or death - Presumptions.

- a. For the purposes of this section, "firefighter" means any regular and full-time employee of a county with a metropolitan government with a population of four hundred thousand (400,000) or more, according to the 1980 federal census or any subsequent federal census, who is required to extinguish and control fires or fire-related incidents and other employees of fire departments who are required to perform their duties under and in a toxic environment.
- b. Any county with a metropolitan form of government with a population of four hundred thousand (400,000) or more, according to the 1980 federal census or any subsequent federal census, that maintains a regular fire department manned by regular and full-time employees, and has established or hereafter establishes any form of compensation, other than workers' compensation, to be paid to such firefighters for any condition or impairment of health that results in loss to life or personal injury in the line of duty or course of employment, may establish by ordinance a presumption that any impairment of health of such firefighter caused by disease or cancer resulting in hospitalization, medical treatment or any disability, shall be presumed, unless the contrary is shown by competent medical evidence, to have occurred or to be due to accidental injury suffered in the course of employment. Any such condition or impairment of health that results in death shall be presumed, unless the contrary is shown by competent medical evidence, to be a loss of life in the line of duty, and to have been in the line and course of employment, and in the actual discharge of the duties of such firefighter's position, or the sustaining of personal injuries by external and violent means or by accident in the course of employment and in the line of duty; provided, that such firefighter shall have successfully passed a physical examination prior to such claimed disability, or upon

entering upon such firefighter's metropolitan government employment, and such examination fails to reveal any evidence of the condition of cancer.

§7-51-209.

Presumptive disability in acquiring human immunodeficiency virus in the line of duty by emergency rescue workers.

- a. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires:
 1.
 - a. "Body fluids" means blood and body fluids containing visible blood and other fluids to which universal precautions for prevention of occupational transmission of blood-borne pathogens, as established by the centers for disease control and prevention, apply;
 - b. For purposes of potential transmission of human immunodeficiency virus, "body fluids" includes salivary and sinus fluids, including droplets, sputum, and saliva, mucous and other fluids through which human immunodeficiency virus can be transmitted between persons;
 2.
 - a. "Emergency rescue worker" means any person employed full-time by the state or any political subdivision of the state, including any county having a metropolitan form of government as a firefighter, paramedic, emergency medical technician or emergency medical technician advanced;
 - b. "Emergency rescue worker" does not include any person employed by a public hospital or any person employed by a subsidiary thereof;
 3. "High risk of occupational exposure" means risk that is incurred because an emergency rescue worker, in performing the basic duties associated with such worker's employment:
 - a. Provides emergency medical treatment in a non-healthcare setting where there is a potential for transfer of body fluids between persons; or
 - b. At the site of an accident, fire or other rescue or public safety operation, or in an emergency rescue or public safety vehicle, handles body fluids in or out of containers or works with or otherwise handles needles or other sharp instruments exposed to body fluids;
 4. "Infectious disease" means human immunodeficiency virus; and
 5. "Occupational exposure" in the case of infectious diseases, means an exposure that occurs during the performance of job duties that may place a worker at risk of infection.
- b.
 1. The general assembly finds that an emergency rescue worker, in the course of employment, runs a high risk of occupational exposure to infectious disease.
 2. For reasons stated in subdivision (b)(1), any emergency rescue worker who suffers a condition or impairment of health that is caused by human immunodeficiency virus, and that results in total or partial disability or death shall be presumed to have a disability suffered in the line of duty, unless the contrary is shown by a preponderance of the evidence. However, in order to be entitled to the presumption, the emergency rescue worker must verify by written declaration that, to the best of the emergency rescue worker's knowledge and belief: In case of a medical condition caused by or derived from human immunodeficiency virus, the emergency rescue worker has not:
 - a. Been exposed outside the scope of the worker's employment, through transfer of bodily fluids, to any person known to have any sickness or medical condition derived from an infectious disease;
 - b. Had a transfusion of blood or blood components, other than a transfusion arising out of an accident or injury happening in connection with the worker's present employment, or received any blood products for the treatment of a coagulation disorder since last undergoing medical tests for infectious disease, which tests failed to indicate the presence of any infectious disease;
 - c. Engaged in unsafe sexual practices or other high-risk behavior, as identified by the centers for disease control and prevention or the surgeon general of the United States, or had sexual relations with a person known to the worker to have engaged in such unsafe sexual practices or other high-risk behavior; or
 - d. Used intravenous drugs not prescribed by a physician.
- c. Whenever any standard, medically-recognized vaccine or other form of immunization exists for the prevention of an infectious disease for which a presumption is granted under this section, if medically indicated in the given circumstances pursuant to immunization policies established by the advisory committee on immunization practices of the United States public health service, an emergency rescue worker may be required by such worker's employer to undergo the immunization, unless the worker's physician determines in writing that the immunization or other prophylaxis would pose a significant risk to the worker's health. Absent such written declaration, failure or refusal by an emergency rescue worker to undergo such immunization disqualifies the worker from the benefits of the presumption established by this section.
- d. This section does not apply to benefits payable under or granted in a noncompulsory policy of life insurance or disability insurance, unless the insurer and insured have negotiated for such additional

- benefits to be included in the policy contract. However, the state or any political subdivision of the state, including any county having a metropolitan form of government, may negotiate a policy contract for life and disability insurance that includes accidental death benefits or double indemnity coverage for any condition or impairment of health suffered by an emergency rescue worker, which condition or impairment is caused by an infectious disease and results in total or partial disability or death.
- e. An emergency rescue worker shall file an incident or accident report with the emergency rescue worker's employer of each instance of known or suspected occupational exposure to infectious disease as such is defined in subdivision (a)(4). The employer shall maintain a record of the incident or accident report so filed. Such report must be filed by the employee within seven (7) days of the incident or accident occurring.
 - f.
 - 1. In order to be entitled to the presumption established by this section, an emergency rescue worker must, prior to diagnosis, have undergone standard, medically-acceptable tests for evidence of the infectious disease for which the presumption is sought, or evidence of medical conditions derived therefrom, which tests fail to indicate the presence of infection.
 - 2.
 - A. On or after July 1, 2012, an emergency rescue worker may be required to undergo a preemployment physical examination that tests for any evidence of human immunodeficiency virus. In order to be entitled to the presumption established by this section, the test shall be negative for evidence of human immunodeficiency virus.
 - B. On or after July 1, 2015, an emergency rescue worker may be required to undergo a preemployment physical examination that tests for any evidence of infectious disease. In order to be entitled to the presumption established by this section, the test shall be negative for evidence of infectious disease.
 - g. This section does not apply to the Tennessee consolidated retirement system.
 - h. This section shall apply to any emergency rescue worker following termination of service for a period of one (1) year commencing with the last actual date of service.
 - i. This section shall not apply to cases involving a death of an emergency rescue worker in the line of duty.
 - j. The presumption established in this section shall not apply to the state death benefit.
 - k. This section shall not apply to full-time or part-time instructors of the department of commerce and insurance.

§8-50-119 Tennessee Public Safety Behavioral Health Act

- a. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Tennessee Public Safety Behavioral Health Act."
- b. As used in this section:
 - 1. "Mental health service provider" means a person who:
 - A.
 - i. Is licensed as:
 - a. A professional counselor designated as a mental health service provider under title 63, chapter 22, part 1;
 - b. A licensed clinical social worker under title 63, chapter 23;
 - c. A psychiatric mental health nurse practitioner under title 63, chapter 7; or
 - d. A licensed marital and family therapist under title 63, chapter 22;
 - ii. Is in good standing with:
 - a. The board for professional counselors, marital and family therapists, and clinical pastoral therapists;
 - b. The board of nursing; or
 - c. The board of social worker licensure;
 - iii. Has successfully completed education and training in at least one (1) trauma therapy and can provide evidence of successful completion to a public safety employer; and
 - iv. Has a minimum of two (2) years of post-licensure work experience working with trauma patients; or
 - B. Is licensed in good standing as a:
 - i. Physician licensed under title 63, chapter 6 or 9;
 - ii. Psychological examiner licensed under § 63-11-201(a)(1);
 - iii. Senior psychological examiner licensed under § 63-11-201(a)(2); or
 - iv. Psychologist licensed under § 63-11-201(a)(3);
 - 2. "Post traumatic stress disorder" or "PTSD" has the same meaning as defined in the most recent publication of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders;
 - 3. "Public safety employee" means an emergency medical worker or professional firefighter who is a paid, full-time employee of a public safety employer;
 - 4. "Public safety employer" means this state, a local government, or any other political subdivision of this state that employs public safety employees on a full-time basis; and
 - 5. "Trauma therapy" means, with respect to victims of trauma, at least one (1) of the following evidence-based trauma treatment practices: trauma focused cognitive behavior therapy, exposure therapy, stress inoculation therapy, or eye movement desensitization reprocessing.

- c. Public safety employers shall:
 - 1. In addition to any other behavioral or mental health benefits offered, provide not less than ten (10) visits or sessions with a mental health service provider for the purpose of treating PTSD through the employee's health benefits or otherwise. Public safety employers may require a co-pay or co-insurance for these visits that is no more than co-pays or co-insurance for other health benefits offered by the employer;
 - 2. Promote the use of a mental health service provider and other behavioral health professionals to public safety employees;
 - 3. Establish, in conjunction with a mental health service provider, support programs in an effort to mitigate behavioral health issues within the public safety employee community; and
 - 4. Maintain, and regularly provide public safety employees with, at a minimum of once per year, a list of mental health service providers who are qualified to provide trauma therapy under this section.
- d. Public safety employers shall not engage in the retaliatory treatment of public safety employees seeking or utilizing mental health service providers or behavioral health programs, including, but not limited to, discharge, denial of promotions, punitive work assignments, transfers, or other similar retaliatory actions.
- e.
 - 1. At a minimum of once per year, a mental health service provider providing services to public safety employees shall participate in training, within the jurisdiction in which the public safety employees work, that familiarizes the provider with the unique problems associated with each public safety profession lifestyle, including, but not limited to, critical incident response training, critical incident stress management, field exercises such as ride-alongs and visits to fire and emergency medical services (EMS) stations, and similarly appropriate training.
 - 2. This subsection (e) does not apply to a mental health service provider described in subdivision (b) (1)(B).
- f. Any benefits offered and provided for by this section do not apply to workers' compensation plans under title 50.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2018, the public welfare requiring it.

Covington Fire Department

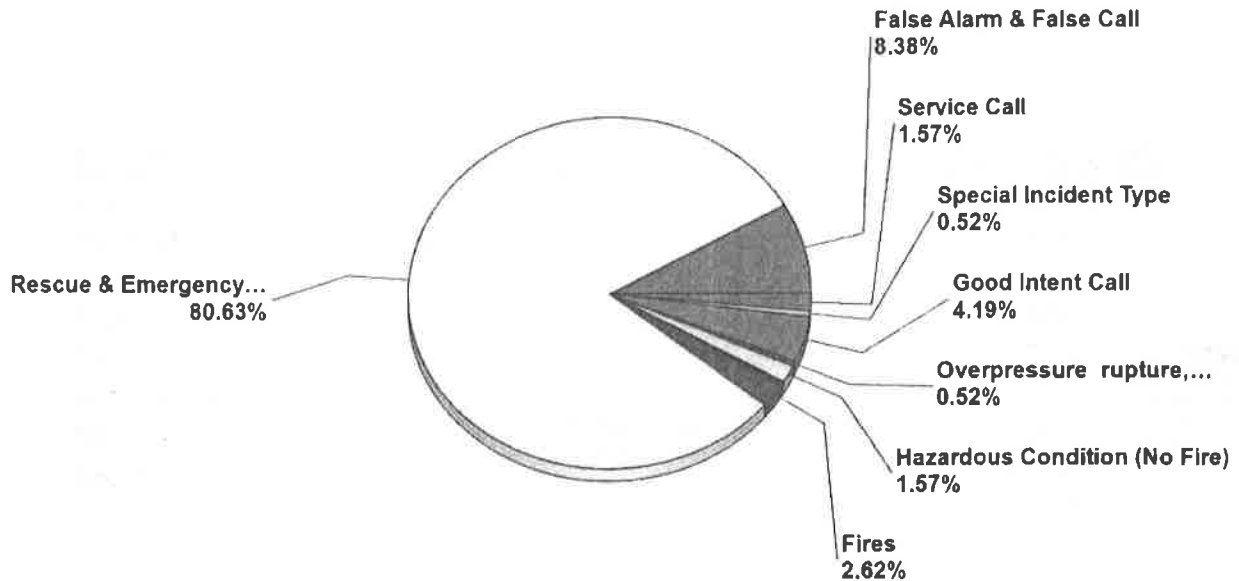
Covington, TN

This report was generated on 8/23/2019 11:32:17 AM



Breakdown by Major Incident Types for Date Range

Zone(s): All Zones | Start Date: 07/18/2019 | End Date: 08/22/2019



MAJOR INCIDENT TYPE	# INCIDENTS	% of TOTAL
Fires	5	2.62%
Overpressure rupture, explosion, overheating - no fire	1	0.52%
Rescue & Emergency Medical Service	154	80.63%
Hazardous Condition (No Fire)	3	1.57%
Service Call	3	1.57%
Good Intent Call	8	4.19%
False Alarm & False Call	16	8.38%
Special Incident Type	1	0.52%
TOTAL	191	100.00%

Only REVIEWED incidents included. Summary results for a major incident type are not displayed if the count is zero.

Detailed Breakdown by Incident Type

INCIDENT TYPE	# INCIDENTS	% of TOTAL
113 - Cooking fire, confined to container	2	1.05%
131 - Passenger vehicle fire	2	1.05%
132 - Road freight or transport vehicle fire	1	0.52%
251 - Excessive heat, scorch burns with no ignition	1	0.52%
300 - Rescue, EMS incident, other	39	20.42%
311 - Medical assist, assist EMS crew	12	6.28%
320 - Emergency medical service, other	60	31.41%
321 - EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury	37	19.37%
322 - Motor vehicle accident with injuries	2	1.05%
323 - Motor vehicle/pedestrian accident (MV Ped)	1	0.52%
324 - Motor vehicle accident with no injuries.	2	1.05%
352 - Extrication of victim(s) from vehicle	1	0.52%
411 - Gasoline or other flammable liquid spill	2	1.05%
412 - Gas leak (natural gas or LPG)	1	0.52%
500 - Service Call, other	1	0.52%
551 - Assist police or other governmental agency	1	0.52%
554 - Assist invalid	1	0.52%
611 - Dispatched & cancelled en route	7	3.66%
651 - Smoke scare, odor of smoke	1	0.52%
700 - False alarm or false call, other	2	1.05%
711 - Municipal alarm system, malicious false alarm	2	1.05%
730 - System malfunction, other	2	1.05%
733 - Smoke detector activation due to malfunction	1	0.52%
736 - CO detector activation due to malfunction	2	1.05%
740 - Unintentional transmission of alarm, other	3	1.57%
743 - Smoke detector activation, no fire - unintentional	3	1.57%
746 - Carbon monoxide detector activation, no CO	1	0.52%
900 - Special type of incident, other	1	0.52%
TOTAL INCIDENTS:	191	100.00%

Only REVIEWED incidents included. Summary results for a major incident type are not displayed if the count is zero.

Covington Fire Department

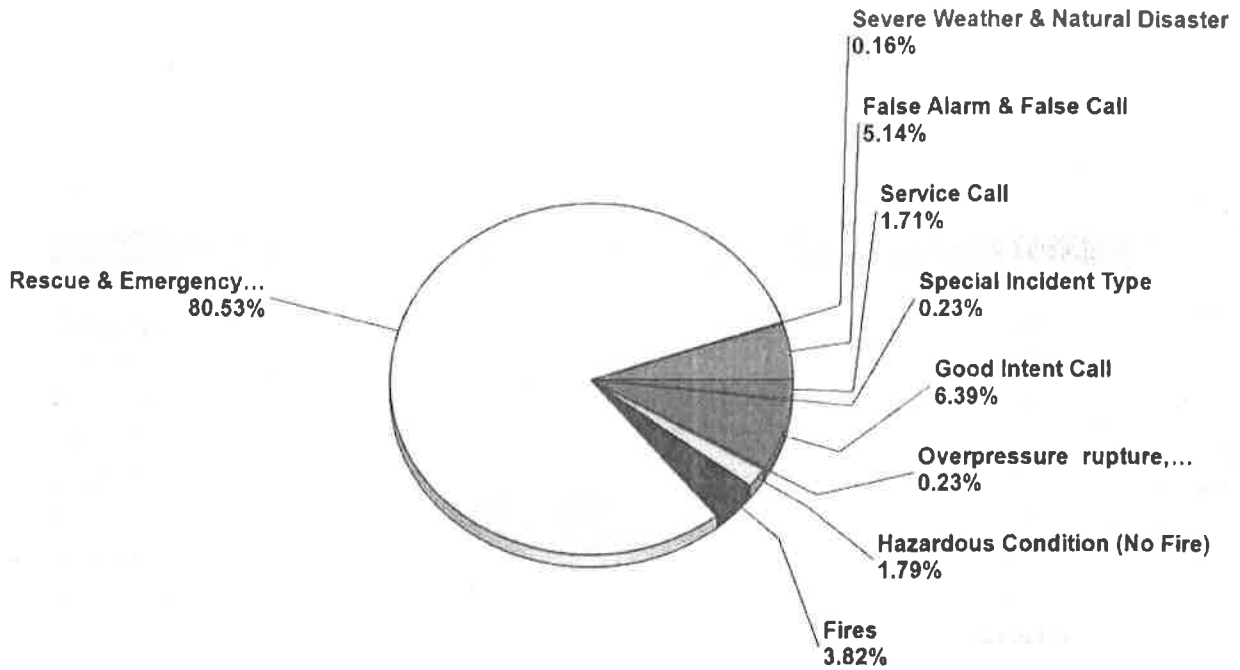
Covington, TN

This report was generated on 8/23/2019 11:32:47 AM



Breakdown by Major Incident Types for Date Range

Zone(s): All Zones | Start Date: 01/01/2019 | End Date: 12/31/2019



MAJOR INCIDENT TYPE	# INCIDENTS	% of TOTAL
Fires	49	3.82%
Overpressure rupture, explosion, or overheating - no fire	3	0.23%
Rescue & Emergency Medical Service	1034	80.53%
Hazardous Condition (No Fire)	23	1.79%
Service Call	22	1.71%
Good Intent Call	82	6.39%
False Alarm & False Call	66	5.14%
Severe Weather & Natural Disaster	2	0.16%
Special Incident Type	3	0.23%
TOTAL	1284	100.00%

Only REVIEWED incidents included. Summary results for a major incident type are not displayed if the count is zero.

Detailed Breakdown by Incident Type

INCIDENT TYPE	# INCIDENTS	% of TOTAL
111 - Building fire	11	0.86%
112 - Fires in structure other than in a building	1	0.08%
113 - Cooking fire, confined to container	4	0.31%
118 - Trash or rubbish fire, contained	4	0.31%
130 - Mobile property (vehicle) fire, other	1	0.08%
131 - Passenger vehicle fire	7	0.55%
132 - Road freight or transport vehicle fire	2	0.16%
133 - Rail vehicle fire	1	0.08%
137 - Camper or recreational vehicle (RV) fire	1	0.08%
138 - Off-road vehicle or heavy equipment fire	2	0.16%
140 - Natural vegetation fire, other	1	0.08%
142 - Brush or brush-and-grass mixture fire	2	0.16%
143 - Grass fire	7	0.55%
151 - Outside rubbish, trash or waste fire	3	0.23%
154 - Dumpster or other outside trash receptacle fire	1	0.08%
171 - Cultivated grain or crop fire	1	0.08%
251 - Excessive heat, scorch burns with no ignition	3	0.23%
300 - Rescue, EMS incident, other	372	28.97%
311 - Medical assist, assist EMS crew	124	9.66%
320 - Emergency medical service, other	303	23.60%
321 - EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury	185	14.41%
322 - Motor vehicle accident with injuries	31	2.41%
323 - Motor vehicle/pedestrian accident (MV Ped)	3	0.23%
324 - Motor vehicle accident with no injuries.	9	0.70%
331 - Lock-in (if lock out , use 511)	1	0.08%
342 - Search for person in water	2	0.16%
352 - Extrication of victim(s) from vehicle	3	0.23%
360 - Water & ice-related rescue, other	1	0.08%
411 - Gasoline or other flammable liquid spill	6	0.47%
412 - Gas leak (natural gas or LPG)	3	0.23%
413 - Oil or other combustible liquid spill	2	0.16%
421 - Chemical hazard (no spill or leak)	1	0.08%
422 - Chemical spill or leak	1	0.08%
440 - Electrical wiring/equipment problem, other	3	0.23%
442 - Overheated motor	2	0.16%
444 - Power line down	3	0.23%
445 - Arcing, shorted electrical equipment	1	0.08%
461 - Building or structure weakened or collapsed	1	0.08%
500 - Service Call, other	1	0.08%
510 - Person in distress, other	5	0.39%
511 - Lock-out	3	0.23%
520 - Water problem, other	1	0.08%
550 - Public service assistance, other	1	0.08%
551 - Assist police or other governmental agency	6	0.47%
552 - Police matter	1	0.08%
554 - Assist invalid	4	0.31%
600 - Good intent call, other	5	0.39%
611 - Dispatched & cancelled en route	69	5.37%
622 - No incident found on arrival at dispatch address	2	0.16%
631 - Authorized controlled burning	1	0.08%
650 - Steam, other gas mistaken for smoke, other	1	0.08%
651 - Smoke scare, odor of smoke	4	0.31%
700 - False alarm or false call, other	12	0.93%
711 - Municipal alarm system, malicious false alarm	4	0.31%
721 - Bomb scare - no bomb	1	0.08%

Only REVIEWED incidents included. Summary results for a major incident type are not displayed if the count is zero.

Detailed Breakdown by Incident Type

INCIDENT TYPE	# INCIDENTS	% of TOTAL
730 - System malfunction, other	6	0.47%
733 - Smoke detector activation due to malfunction	8	0.62%
735 - Alarm system sounded due to malfunction	9	0.70%
736 - CO detector activation due to malfunction	3	0.23%
740 - Unintentional transmission of alarm, other	4	0.31%
743 - Smoke detector activation, no fire - unintentional	8	0.62%
744 - Detector activation, no fire - unintentional	3	0.23%
745 - Alarm system activation, no fire - unintentional	6	0.47%
746 - Carbon monoxide detector activation, no CO	2	0.16%
800 - Severe weather or natural disaster, other	2	0.16%
900 - Special type of incident, other	3	0.23%
TOTAL INCIDENTS:	1284	100.00%

Only REVIEWED incidents included.

EMERGENCY REPORTING
 emergencyreporting.com
 2023-01-01

Only REVIEWED incidents included. Summary results for a major incident type are not displayed if the count is zero.

Covington Fire Dept. CARE/911 Alternative Program

Monthly Report – August 22, 2019

- General Office Duties
 - Attended Unity Prayer at Crestview Elementary School
 - Attended Red Sand Project Event 'Human Trafficking' at Tipton County Justice Complex
 - Attended and completed TEMESA Conference in Murfreesboro, Tn.
 - Twenty- six welfare checks
 - Monthly Inspection of Fire equipment – Medical – my Infection Control Officer Duties, all equipment passed
 - Attended back to school encouragement rally at CIAA
 - Attended Drug Free Tipton Coalition meeting at The Tipton County Justice Complex
 - Completed Inservice training for TCCA at the Civic Center
 - Attended open house at Northwest Head Start
 - Attended Three Community Civic events at the Covington Country Club
 - Attended Tennessee – Tipton County Healthier Council meeting at Baptist Tipton Hospital
 - Completed four, AHA Heart saver AED 1st Aid CPR recertification classes
 - Distributed more informational packets to the Citizens of Covington, in regards to recruitment for the Volunteer Covington Firefighter's and EMTs
 - Revisited training for Fox Hollow
 - Installed and issued twenty-four smoke alarms
 - Provided First Aid protection, for Covington Police Department recruits at the Justice Complex
-

- Attended Annual Breast-Feeding Event sponsored by the Tipton County Health Department at the National Guard Amory – had a Blast!!!
- Attended WestStar Alumni Meeting at Mid-South BBQ
- Attended Chief Lewis retirement celebration at City Hall

Smoke Alarms at Home

SMOKE ALARMS ARE A KEY PART of a home fire escape plan. When there is a fire, smoke spreads fast. Working smoke alarms give you early warning so you can get outside quickly.

SAFETY TIPS

- Install smoke alarms in every bedroom. They should also be outside each sleeping area and on every level of the home. Install alarms in the basement.
- Large homes may need extra smoke alarms.
- It is best to use interconnected smoke alarms. When one smoke alarm sounds, they all sound.
- Test all smoke alarms at least once a month. Press the test button to be sure the alarm is working.
- There are two kinds of alarms. Ionization smoke alarms are quicker to warn about flaming fires. Photoelectric alarms are quicker to warn about smoldering fires. It is best to use both types of alarms in the home.
- A smoke alarm should be on the ceiling or high on a wall. Keep smoke alarms away from the kitchen to reduce false alarms. They should be at least 10 feet (3 meters) from the stove.
- People who are hard-of-hearing or deaf can use special alarms. These alarms have strobe lights and bed shakers.
- Replace all smoke alarms when they are 10 years old.

FACTS

- ❗ A closed door may slow the spread of smoke, heat, and fire.
- ❗ Smoke alarms should be installed inside every sleeping room, outside each separate sleeping area, and on every level. Smoke alarms should be connected so when one sounds, they all sound. Most homes do not have this level of protection.
- ❗ Roughly 3 out of 5 fire deaths happen in homes with no smoke alarms or no working smoke alarms.



NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION
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COVINGTON FIRE DEPARTMENT

101 Tennessee Avenue, Covington, TN 38019

901-476-2578



Covington Police Department

211 South Main Street Covington, TN 38019

Telephone (901) 475-1261

C. D. Buddy Lewis
Chief of Police

PUBLIC SAFETY MEETING

AUGUST 27, 2019

1. Flock Safety Cameras
2. Personnel Update
3. July Stats: Arrests: 78
Citations: 75
Calls Responded To: 1948
Patrol Miles Driven: 15,878

“Serving - Protecting - Caring”

CALL TOTALS FROM JANUARY 2019 TO DECEMBER 2019

Agency	Jan.	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Actual Annual	Annual Per Day Vol.
<i>Atoka PD</i>	876	942	855	774	852	768	840						5907	
<i>Brighton PD</i>	560	433	472	513	593	452	476						3499	
<i>Chilington PD</i>	1796	2104	2470	2099	2103	2085	1948						14605	
<i>Madison PD</i>	312	247	271	280	348	337	316						2111	
<i>Midford PD</i>	713	823	847	679	824	860	814						5560	
<i>Monroe County SO</i>	2675	2401	2863	2584	2971	2724	2768						18986	
ITHILY LE TOTALS	6932	6950	7778	6929	7691	7226	7162	0	0	0	0	0	50668	
<i>Atoka FD</i>	82	90	101	92	117	88	79						649	
<i>Brighton FD</i>	71	53	91	71	77	64	57						484	
<i>Chilington FD</i>	10	19	13	10	19	12	9						92	
<i>Madison FD</i>	246	239	261	257	279	264	223						1769	
<i>Midford FD</i>	14	18	15	13	11	5	7						83	
<i>Monroe County FD</i>	30	28	39	40	31	42	52						262	
<i>Atoka FD</i>	9	13	13	11	29	19	20						114	
<i>Brighton FD</i>	105	97	122	101	127	96	80						728	
<i>Chilington FD</i>	79	80	72	82	72	89	87						561	
<i>Madison FD</i>	40	45	54	40	62	46	50						337	
ITHILY FD TOTALS	686	682	781	717	824	725	664	0	0	0	0	0	5079	
<i>Atoka One</i>	745	692	800	792	868	790	736						5423	
ITHILY EMS TOTAL	745	692	800	792	868	790	736	0	0	0	0	0	5423	
Percentage *	-	-0.5%	12.4%	-9.8%	11.2%	-6.8%	-2.0%							
MONTHLY TOTALS														
Enforcement	6932	6950	7778	6929	7691	7226	7162	0	0	0	0	0		
Dept.	686	682	781	717	824	725	664	0	0	0	0	0		
Juliance	745	692	800	792	868	790	736	0	0	0	0	0		
AGENCIES	8363	8324	9359	8438	9383	8741	8562	0	0	0	0	0	61170	

INCIDENTS FROM: 07/01/2019
 TO: 07/31/2019

=====

AGENCY: POLICE
 JURISDICTION: CO
 ALL DISTRICTS

REPORT BY INCIDENT TYPES

INCIDENT TYPES	NUMBER
=====	
P	4
411 P CALLS FOR INFORMATION	7
911H P 911 HANG UP	42
911M P 911 MISDIAL	11
911OL P 911 OPEN LINE	11
911T P 911 TRANSFER CALL	2
ABV P ABANDONED VEHICLE	2
ALC P COMMERCIAL ALARM	6
ALR P RESIDENTIAL ALRM	5
ANBITE P ANIMAL BITE	1
ANIM P ANIMAL COMPLAINT/HAZARD	4
ARMP P ARMED PARTY	2
ASLT P ASSAULT	4
ASST P ASSIST/BACK-UP	9
ATF P AUTO THEFT	1
ATL P ATTEMPT TO LOCATE	7
BOLO P BROADCAST	14
BRO P BREAK-IN REPORT	4
CHCUS P CHILD CUSTODY	2
COMP P COMPLAINT	5
DEFAULT P DEFAULT POLICE INCIDENT	1
DIST P DISTURBANCE	12
DISV P DISABLED VEHICLE	4
DOM P DOMESTIC	5

INCIDENTS FROM: 07/01/2019
 TO: 07/31/2019

=====

AGENCY: POLICE
 JURISDICTION: CO
 ALL DISTRICTS

REPORT BY INCIDENT TYPES

INCIDENT TYPES	NUMBER
=====	
DOMV P DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	5
DQ P DRIVERS LICENSE QUERY	3
DRUGS P DRUGS	5
DUI P INTOXICATED DRIVER	1
EMS P EMS CALL	12
ESCORT P ESCORT	5
FIGHT P FIGHT	1
FIRE P FIRE [NOTIFY APD BPD MAPD MPD]	2
FIREW P FIREWORKS COMPLAINT	56
FLAG P FLAGGED DOWN	5
FRAUD P FRAUD	3
FU P FOLLOW UP	26
HARAS P HARASSMENT	2
IDTHEFT P IDENTITY THEFT	1
LOIT P LOITERING/ SOLICITING	1
MEET P MEET WITH SUBJ/AGENCY	16
MVC P MVC NO INJURIES	6
MVCHR P MVC HIT & RUN	1
MVCI P MVC WITH INJURIES	5
MVCU P MVC INJURIES UNKNOWN	1
NCIC P NCIC CHECK	1
NOISE P NOISE COMPLAINT	6
PROP P PROPERTY PICKUP	2
PROPDAM P PROPERTY DAMAGE	3

INCIDENTS FROM: 07/01/2019
 TO: 07/31/2019

=====

AGENCY: POLICE
 JURISDICTION: CO
 ALL DISTRICTS

REPORT BY INCIDENT TYPES

INCIDENT TYPES	NUMBER
PS P PUBLIC SERVICE	23
RECKLESS P RECKLESS DRIVER	3
REPO P REPO	4
RESCUE P RESCUE	2
RQ P REGISTRATION QUERY	42
SEC P SECURITY CHECK	97
SHOOTING P SHOOTING	1
SHOP P SHOPLIFTING	4
SHOTS P SHOTS FIRED/ HEARD	2
STAB P STABBING	1
SUIC P SUICIDAL PARTY	1
SUSA P SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY	7
SUSS P SUSPICIOUS SUBJECT	9
SUSV P SUSPICIOUS VEHICLE	10
TEST P TEST	2
THEFT P THEFT	7
THREATS P THREATS	5
TRAFHAZ P TRAFFIC HAZARD	7
TRANS P TRANSPORT	1
TRESP P TRESPASS COMPLAINT	2
TRSP P TRAFFIC STOP	182
VAND P VANDALISM	3
WANT P LOCAL WARRANT CHECK	2
WARRANT P WARRANT ATTEMPT	2

INCIDENTS FROM: 07/01/2019
TO: 07/31/2019

=====

AGENCY: POLICE
JURISDICTION: CO
ALL DISTRICTS

REPORT BY INCIDENT TYPES

INCIDENT TYPES	NUMBER
=====	=====
WELFARE P WELFARE CHECK	11
TOTALS	===== 764

Summary: Incident Count by Event Type for Agency(s)

Report By: kballard 8/1/2019 8:28:12 AM

Criteria: Start Date=7/1/2019 12:00:00 AM, End Date=7/31/2019 11:59:59 PM, Select Date Range=Default, Agency=COVINGTON POLICE DEPARTMENT

COVINGTON POLICE DEPARTMENT

No Event Type Declared	27	
411	14	411
911H	58	911H
911M	9	911M
911OL	27	911OL
911T	2	911T
ABV	11	ABV
ALC	38	ALC
ALF	4	ALF
ALH	1	ALH
ALM	1	ALM
ALR	15	ALR
ANBITE	1	ANBITE
ANIM	13	ANIM
ARB	1	ARB
ARMP	6	ARMP
ASLT	5	ASLT
ASST	1	ASST
ATF	2	ATF
ATL	5	ATL
BIP	6	BIP
BOLO	19	BOLO
BRO	7	BRO
CARDIAC	1	CARDIAC
CHCUS	4	CHCUS
COMP	7	COMP
DIST	17	DIST
DISV	15	DISV
DOA	2	DOA
DOM	13	DOM
DOMV	14	DOMV
DQ	5	DQ
DRUGS	5	DRUGS

Thursday, August 1, 2019

Page 1 of 3

Report Version 11.0.30328.1638

NOTICE: This document is intended exclusively for the individual or entity to which it is addressed. The document may contain confidential and/or privileged information. Any unauthorized review, use, printing, saving, copying, disclosure or distribution is strictly prohibited.

Summary: Incident Count by Event Type for Agency(s)

Report By: kballard 8/1/2019 8:28:12 AM

ESCORT	11	ESCORT
EXP	1	EXP
EXPOSURE	1	EXPOSURE
FIGHT	7	FIGHT
FIREW	9	FIREW
FLAG	3	FLAG
FLOOD	3	FLOOD
FRAUD	4	FRAUD
FU	74	FU
GASDO	1	GASDO
HARAS	5	HARAS
INTERNET	1	INTERNET
INTOX	3	INTOX
LINESD	1	LINESD
LIT	2	LIT
LOIT	2	LOIT
MEET	11	MEET
MENT	4	MENT
MP	2	MP
MVC	19	MVC
MVCHR	3	MVCHR
MVCI	1	MVCI
MVCU	1	MVCU
NCIC	1	NCIC
NOISE	10	NOISE
OD	1	OD
PERUNCON	2	PERUNCON
PROP	3	PROP
PROW	2	PROW
PS	53	PS
PURS	2	PURS
RECKLESS	10	RECKLESS
REPO	6	REPO
RQ	53	RQ
SEC	154	SEC
SEIZURE	2	SEIZURE

Thursday, August 1, 2019

Page 2 of 3

Report Version 11.0.30328.1638

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Summary: Incident Count by Event Type for Agency(s)

Report By: kballard 8/1/2019 8:28:12 AM

SEXASLT	2	SEXASLT
SHOP	3	SHOP
SHOTS	4	SHOTS
SICK	5	SICK
SP	6	SP
STAB	1	STAB
STRF	1	STRF
SUIC	6	SUIC
SUSA	4	SUSA
SUSP	1	SUSP
SUSS	13	SUSS
SUSV	12	SUSV
TEST CALL	6	TEST CALL
THEFT	16	THEFT
THREATS	5	THREATS
TRAFHAZ	9	TRAFHAZ
TRANS	3	TRANS
TRANSFER	2	TRANSFER
TRAUMA	1	TRAUMA
TREE	4	TREE
TRESP	4	TRESP
TRFCNTRL	5	TRFCNTRL
TRSP	219	TRSP
VAND	8	VAND
VEH	2	VEH
WANT	1	WANT
WARRANT	4	WARRANT
WELFARE	13	WELFARE
Grand Total:	1184	For: COVINGTON POLICE DEPARTMENT

This report counts unique Incident Numbers grouped by Event Type for a given date range and selected Agencies.
(Each incident number increments the count by 1 without regard for the number of units that responded)



State of Tennessee

PUBLIC CHAPTER NO. 490

HOUSE BILL NO. 316

By Representatives Hicks, Carr, Russell, Gant, Mr. Speaker Casada, Helton, Reedy, Sherrell, Terry, Timothy Hill, White, Griffey, Thompson, Todd, Love, Ogles, Chism, Powell, Vaughan, Cepicky, Hall, Leatherwood, Littleton, Hodges, Smith, Ragan, Miller, Tillis, Potts, Coley, Crawford, Lamberth, Camper, Beck, Hurt, Parkinson, Byrd, Moon, Hazlewood, Dixie, Haston, Towns, Hardaway, Freeman, Keisling, Doggett, Windle, Lamar, Calfee, Ramsey

Substituted for: Senate Bill No. 1442

By Senators Bailey, White, Stevens, Lundberg, Akbari, Massey, Reeves, Rose, Southerland, Bell, Bowling, Briggs, Dickerson, Gresham, Hensley, Jackson, Pody, Powers, Yarbro

AN ACT to amend Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 7, Chapter 51, Part 2, relative to firefighters.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF TENNESSEE:

SECTION 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Barry Brady Act."

SECTION 2. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 7-51-201, is amended by adding the following as a new subsection:

(d)

(1) Whenever this state, any municipal corporation, or other political subdivision of the state that maintains a fire department has established or establishes any form of compensation to be paid to firefighters for any condition or impairment of health that results in loss of life or personal injury in the line of duty or course of employment, there is a presumption that any condition or impairment of health of firefighters caused by all forms of Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma cancer, colon cancer, skin cancer, or multiple myeloma cancer resulting in hospitalization, medical treatment, or any disability, has arisen out of employment, unless the contrary is shown by competent medical evidence. Any such condition or impairment of health that results in death is presumed to be a loss of life in the line of duty, to have arisen out of employment, and to have been in the actual discharge of the duties of the firefighter's position, unless the contrary is shown by a physician board certified in oncology. Secondary employment or lifestyle habits may be considered when determining whether the presumption established in this subsection (d) applies.

(2)

(A) Any firefighter employed by a fire department before July 1, 2019, and desiring to utilize the presumption established in this subsection (d), must obtain a physical medical examination before July 1, 2020, and the examination must include a cancer screening that fails to reveal any evidence of the cancers listed in this subsection (d). Any firefighter employed by a fire department on or after July 1, 2019, and desiring to utilize the presumption established in this subsection (d) must successfully pass a pre-employment physical medical examination, and the examination must include a cancer screening that fails to reveal any evidence of the cancers listed in this subsection (d).

(B) In order to be eligible to utilize the presumption established in this subsection (d), a firefighter shall obtain annual physical medical

HOUSE BILL NO. 316

PASSED: May 2, 2019



GLEN CASADA, SPEAKER
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



RANDY MCNALLY
SPEAKER OF THE SENATE

APPROVED this 24th day of May 2019



BILL LEE, GOVERNOR

FIREFIGHTER COMPREHENSIVE PHYSICAL EXAM TEMPLATE

Dear Primary Care Provider:

Thank you for providing medical care to firefighters. You play a vital role to help prevent the disturbingly high incidences of cancer and heart disease in firefighters. Firefighting places tremendous demands on the cardiovascular system that can lead to premature structural heart and coronary artery disease. Well researched government and university studies also demonstrate that firefighters have significant risks for developing respiratory, gastrointestinal, genitourinary, skin and blood cancers.

Firefighters are exposed to numerous cancer-causing chemicals from the byproducts of combustion of common household items made of plastics and synthetics as well from furniture covered with flame retardants. These carcinogenic chemicals are absorbed, inhaled and ingested into the firefighters' skin, airways and gastrointestinal system at every home and auto fire. Chronic exposure to the carcinogens from diesel exhaust fumes in the firehouse also promotes occupational cancer in firefighters.

Firefighters should be considered "high-risk" patients because of their unique occupational exposures and deserve comprehensive physicals and screening tests for prevention and early detection of heart disease and cancer annually.

Recommended Firefighter Physical Exam and Screening Tests	
Annual Exam	Annual Labs & Screening Tests
○ Blood pressure, pulse	○ Comprehensive metabolic and chemistry panel
○ Respiratory rate, temperature	○ Liver function tests
○ Oxygen saturation	○ Hepatitis profile
○ Weight and body-fat index	○ Complete blood count
○ Thorough skin exam	○ Thyroid panel
○ Eye exam and hearing testing	○ Hemoglobin A1c (for diabetes monitoring)
○ Oral, throat and thyroid exam	○ Fasting lipids and blood glucose
○ Heart and lung exam	○ Urinalysis and urine biomarkers
○ Abdominal and testicular exam	○ EKG
○ Prostate and rectal exam	○ PSA (begin at age 40 for prostate cancer screening)
○ Fecal occult blood testing	○ Pulmonary function test every 3 years
○ Pelvic and Pap for females	○ Low-dose helical chest CT scanning (begin at age 50)
○ Vascular and neurological exams	○ Colonoscopy (begin age 40 and every five years)
○ Behavioral health, smoking and substance abuse evaluations	○ Exercise stress echocardiogram test (begin age 40 and every three years)
○ Musculoskeletal exam	○ Mammograms for females (begin age 35)

I have gained a unique perspective and understanding of the tremendous dangers and health risks associated with firefighting from my 20 years of combined experience as a Boston firefighter and the department physician for the Boston Fire Department. Now, as a practicing primary care provider who treats many firefighters, I am convinced that these



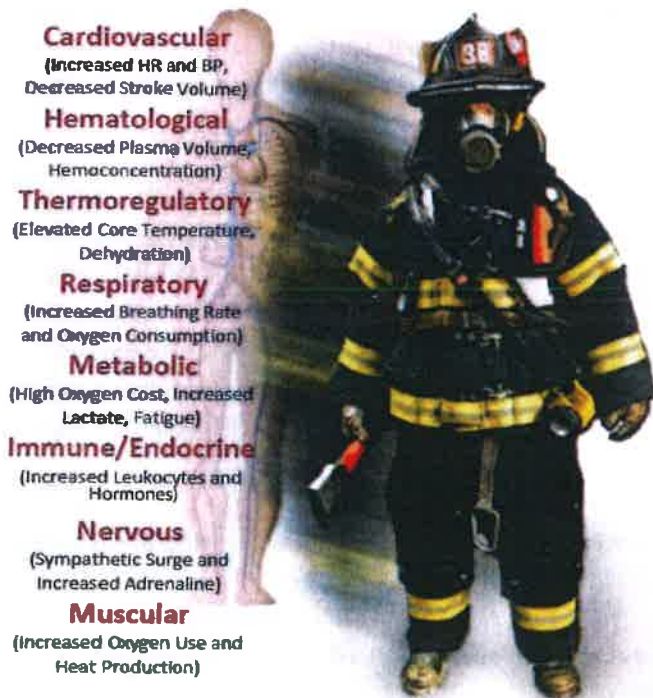
A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER'S GUIDE TO FIREFIGHTER PHYSICALS



YOUR PATIENT IS A FIREFIGHTER!

- Firefighters face unique occupational health risks due to the demands of their job.
- Firefighters routinely operate in harsh work environments with:
 - o excessive heat
 - o emotionally charged situations
 - o toxic chemicals
 - o dense smoke
 - o extreme physical challenges
- Firefighters wear more than 70 pounds of equipment.
- Firefighters breathe compressed air.
- Firefighters represent a distinct subset of the general population.

Firefighters As Tactical Athletes *Physiological Demands of Firefighting*



Adapted from Figure 21. Smith, D.L. et al. (2010). *Sudden Cardiac Events in the Fire Service*. Firefighter Health and Safety Laboratory, Lakehead College.

These extreme physical, mental and environmental stresses increase the firefighter's risks of morbidity and mortality for:

Cardiovascular events:

Cardiovascular events are the leading cause of Line of Duty Deaths among firefighters¹ and, for every line of duty death, there are an estimated 17 non-fatal cardiac events on duty among firefighters².

Musculoskeletal injuries:

The National Fire Protection Association estimates firefighters get more than 71,000 injuries a year³.

Behavioral health issues:

Of firefighters, 46.8% have considered suicide and 15.5% have had an attempt during the course of their career⁴.

Cancer:

In 32 states and in 9 Canadian provinces, several types of cancer are considered work-related.⁵

Family history and lifestyle habits obviously add to these risks.

The purpose for this document is to assist the healthcare provider in the evaluation, treatment, and ongoing surveillance of the health and wellness of firefighters. The recommendations in this document are supported by ongoing clinical research of firefighters' health and by the extensive experience and expertise of the providers caring for them. These recommendations are offered as assistance for healthcare providers making clinical decisions regarding the medical fitness and/or treatment of firefighters. They are not to take the place of your medically reasonable, appropriate and necessary medical evaluation of the firefighter. As with any clinical references, they should be used with the understanding that ongoing research may result in new information and revised recommendations.

For more information: www.fstaresearch.org/GetChecked
To provide feedback: fstar@iafc.org



BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

The mental and physical stress of firefighting and repeated exposure to trauma can lead to depression, anxiety, acute stress reactions, post-traumatic stress, and suicidal ideation. Self-medication with alcohol and drugs can result in substance abuse disorders.

- Behavior health screening.
 1. PRIME-MD: <http://www.oacbdd.org/clientuploads/Docs/2010/Spring%20Handouts/Session%20220i.pdf>
 2. AUDIT & CAGE for Alcohol Screening: <http://pubs.niaaa.nih.gov/publications/arh28-2/78-79.htm>

LUNG DISEASE

In the line of duty, firefighters are often exposed to carbon monoxide and other inhaled toxins, or irritants that may lead to acute respiratory issues such as hypoxemia or bronchoconstriction. Repeated exposure may cause chronic pulmonary disease and abnormal lung function. Changes in lung function and the development of lung disease may be detected with baseline and periodic assessment and should include the following tests.

- Spirometry: Baseline and annual pulmonary function testing in those with a history of respiratory health problems and in healthy individuals; to include FEV1, FVC, and the absolute FEV1/FVC ratio.
- Chest x-ray: Baseline chest x-ray in those with any respiratory symptoms or disease and in healthy individuals. Repeat chest x-rays every 5 years or sooner if medically indicated.
- Consider low dose CT for screening for lung cancer in high risk individuals.

SLEEP DISORDERS

Sleep disorders are highly prevalent in firefighters and include sleep apnea, insomnia, shift-work disorder, and restless leg syndromes. It is imperative to screen firefighters for these disorders since they substantially increase the risks for motor vehicle accidents, cardiovascular disease, diabetes, depression, and anxiety in firefighters.

- Assess sleep and use of sleep medications.
- Screen for sleep apnea and consider sleep study as indicated.
- Helpful screening tools include:
 1. Epworth Sleepiness Scale: <http://bami.us/Sleep/SleepScale.html> / yoursleep.aasmnet.org/pdf/Epworth.pdf
 2. STOP-Bang questionnaire: <http://www.stopbang.ca/osa/screening.php>
 3. Berlin questionnaire: https://www.fairview.org/fv/groups/internet/documents/web_content/s_062202.pdf
 4. Diagnosis of obstructive sleep apnea (OSA) algorithm: guideline.gov/algorithm/6582/NGC-6582_1.pdf

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Firefighters are often first on the scene of an emergency and may be exposed to HIV, hepatitis (A, B and C), TB and other infectious diseases.

- Establish immunity by vaccination record review and/or titers and update vaccines including Tdap, MMR, HBV, and Varicella. Consider hepatitis A vaccine.
- Baseline and periodic screening for HIV, HBV, HCV and other communicable diseases.
- Provide annual influenza vaccine.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

Standard on Comprehensive Occupational Medical Program for Fire Departments NFPA 1582,
<http://www.nfpa.org/codes-and-standards/all-codes-and-standards/list-of-codes-and-standards?mode=code&code=1582>

A Fire Department's Guide to Implementing NFPA 1582,
http://www.iafc.org/files/1SAFEhealthSHS/shs_FDguideToImplementingNPFA1582.pdf

The Public Works Committee met at City Hall on September 3, 2019 at 4:00 p.m. with the following members present: Chairman Alderman Jeff Morris, Mayor Justin Hanson, and Alderwoman Minnie Bommer. Also present were Public Works Director David Gray, Building Official Lessie Fisher, Utilities Manager Calvin Johnson, Alderwoman Johnetta Yarbrough, Assistant to the Mayor Rebecca Ray, Tracy Fearnley, City Attorney Rachel Witherington, Police Chief Larry Lindsey, and Recorder-Treasurer Tina Dunn.

Chairman Alderman Jeff Morris called meeting to order. Mayor Justin Hanson appointed Alderwoman Johnetta Yarbrough to fill in for his absence during the meeting.

Public Works Director David Gray distributed a report for the cost justification of a complete Advanced Metering Infrastructure System. There are approximately 9,312 water & gas meters. The expected revenue gain will be approximately \$516,000 due to water and sewer under billing. The complete cost is \$2,762,069.00 which can be paid in five, seven, or ten years. This cost will be distributed between the gas, water, and sewer funds. Suez Consultant Tracy Fearnley reported the estimated time to complete the project will be one year. There is a maintenance fee of \$69,000.00 annually for any software updates, training, billing interface, and equipment. Director Gray reported the gains for the various departments for the last few years. Depreciation expense will be expensed in the gas, water, and sewer departments based on a fifteen year life expectancy. He made the recommendation for the complete system to be installed payable in five annual payments.

Motion was made by Mayor Justin Hanson and seconded by Alderwoman Minnie Bommer to send the recommendation made by Director Gray to the September Finance & Administration Committee Meeting for further discussion. Motion passed.

The pavement for city streets will begin by Monday, September 9, 2019. The bid for the pavement on Hwy 51 was awarded to Lehman Roberts. The bids for mowers for the grounds maintenance department were opened. Bids were received from Wooten Tractor (\$24,648.00) and John Deere (\$25,400.00).

Motion was made by Alderman Jeff Morris and seconded by Alderwoman Minnie Bommer to accept the bid from Wooten Tractor at \$24,648.00. Motion passed.

Director Gray reported the bid opening for the CDBG Sewer Rehab Grant was August 29, 2019. Bids were received from White Construction and Associates (\$118,281.00) and Marbury Construction (\$434,581.00).

Motion was made by Alderwoman Minnie Bommer and seconded by Alderman Jeff Morris to accept the bid from White Construction and Associates in the amount of \$118,281.00 contingent on the approval from Community Development Partners, Mattie Cushman. This bid will be brought to the Board of Mayor and Alderman for approval. Motion passed.

Director Gray discussed the costs associated with the First Utility and Covington Regulatory Station. The cost to build this regulator station is \$83,625.00. The city share will be \$20,906.25.

Motion was made by Alderman Jeff Morris and seconded by Alderwoman Minnie Bommer to approve the amendment of the budget to include an additional \$20,906.25 in the gas repair and maintenance line. Motion passed.

The speed limit for Hwy 54 and Hwy 51 South was discussed. TDOT was contacted and they have no objections to change the speed limit on Hwy 54 to 45 mph. TDOT recommended a safety study be conducted for the speed limit on Hwy 51 South.

Motion was made by Alderwoman Minnie Bommer and seconded by Alderwoman Johnetta Yarbrough to move the speed limit to 45 mph on the small stretch from the four way stop on Hwy 54 to the intersection of Hwy 179. Motion passed.

Motion was made by Alderwoman Minnie Bommer and seconded by Alderwoman Johnetta Yarbrough to draft an email to the State requesting a safety study be performed for Hwy 51 South. Motion passed.

The contract between the City and Utility Service Communications, Co. for the Wireless Communications Management Agreement was presented for approval. This will be a ten year contract in which the City receives seventy percent of the gross annual site receipts from the antenna co-locations at the water tank. The City Attorney has reviewed the contract.

Motion was made by Alderman Jeff Morris and seconded by Alderwoman Minnie Bommer to move forward with the Wireless Communications Management Agreement for the ten year term. Motion passed.

Motion was made by Alderman Jeff Morris and seconded by Alderwoman Minnie Bommer to accept the report from Public Works Director David Gray. Motion passed.

Building Official Lessie Fisher gave an update for the Codes Department. There was a meeting between MTAS Representative Ronnie Neill, City Attorney Witherington, and Director Fisher concerning the zoning for Hwy 51 corridor. Most parcels are zoned B-2 but some parcels are zoned R-1 and R-2. This information was presented to the Planning Commission. The Planning Commission recommended that zoning on the Hwy 51 Corridor be studied and amended, and while doing so to pass a resolution putting a temporary partial moratorium on approving any new development, re-zoning, text amendments or variances for six months. The City will look into creating a design review commission. Round three of blight eradication will begin shortly.

Motion was made by Alderman Jeff Morris and seconded by Mayor Justin Hanson to approve the report from Building Official Lessie Fisher. Motion passed.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 5:05 p.m.

AMI Metering Asset Management & Maintenance Program:

Option 1: Cost Justification – Complete System



ready for the resource revolution

Project Equipment

Equipment:	Quantity
Aclara Technologies Network STAR® Data Collecting Units (DCU) & Ancillary Components	8
Aclara Technologies Model 3421 STAR® Single Port Endpoints for Water Meters	8,642
Software as a Service (SaaS) - Application Support Service	Included
Billing Interface	Included
Project Management w/Project Manager	Included
Annual Training	Included
Meters	
Neptune Water Meters 5/8" thru 3" Sizes	8,642
Composite Pit Lids for Residential Meter Boxes	Included
Water Meter with Gas Index Endpoint Installation	Included

Cost Justification – Water Meters and Gas MTU's Combined

Assumptions

Number of Water Meters & Gas Indexes	9,312	meters
Population Served	8,924	
Average consumption	198	gpcd

Water Rates	\$4.50	kgal
Sewer Rates	\$4.34	kgal
Age of Meters	15	years
Non-Revenue Water	16.7%	

Meter Reading Cost	\$1.00	per read
Number of Customer Service Calls	112	
Cost for Customer Service Call	\$50.00	per call

Cost Savings

Meter Reading Cost	\$4,530	per month
Customer Service Calls	\$5,600	per month
Total Cost Savings	\$10,130	per month

Revenue Enhancement

Water underbilling	\$16,739	per month
Sewer underbilling	\$16,144	per month
Total Revenue Enhancement	\$32,884	per month
Annual Financial Benefit	\$516,165	Per year

Budgetary Pricing*

Annual Fee Year 1	\$2,762,069
Annual Fee Year 1-5	\$600,322
Annual Fee Year 1-7	\$439,500
Annual Fee Year 1-10	\$321,903
Maintenance Fee: Years 1-15	\$69,836

*Budgetary Pricing +/-20%

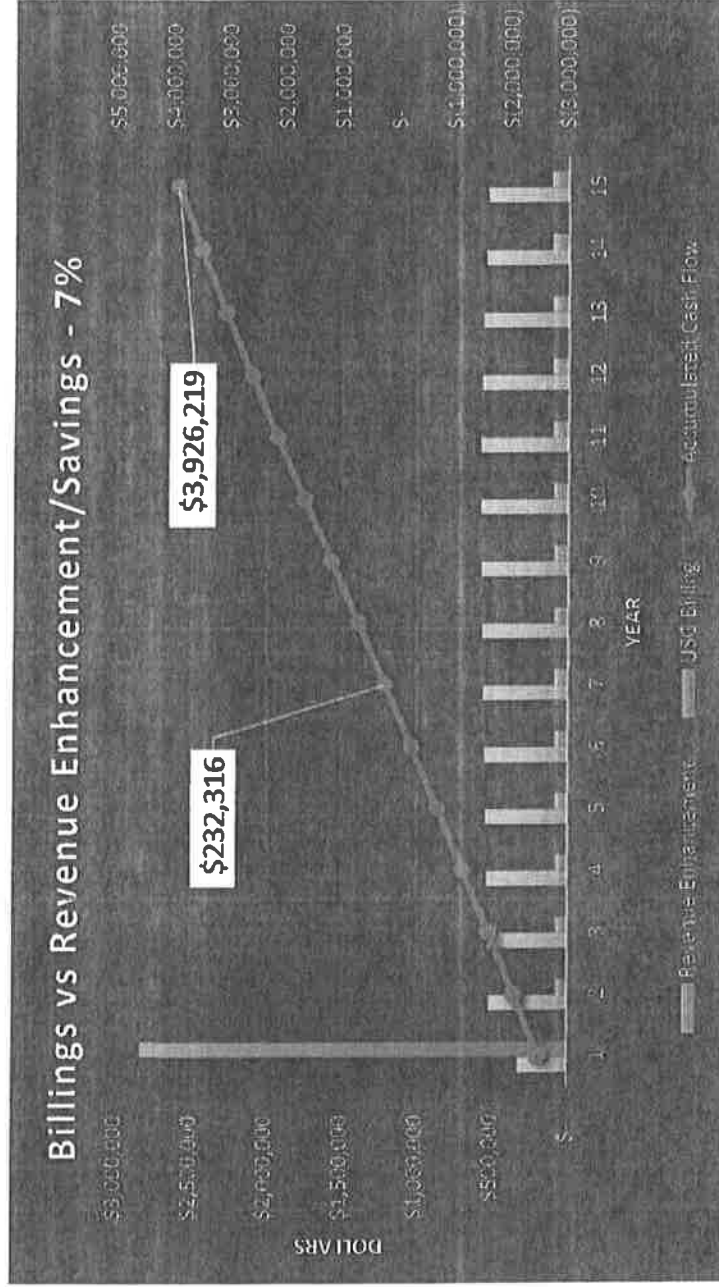
*Sales & Use Tax Extra

*Subject to Mutual Standard Terms and Conditions

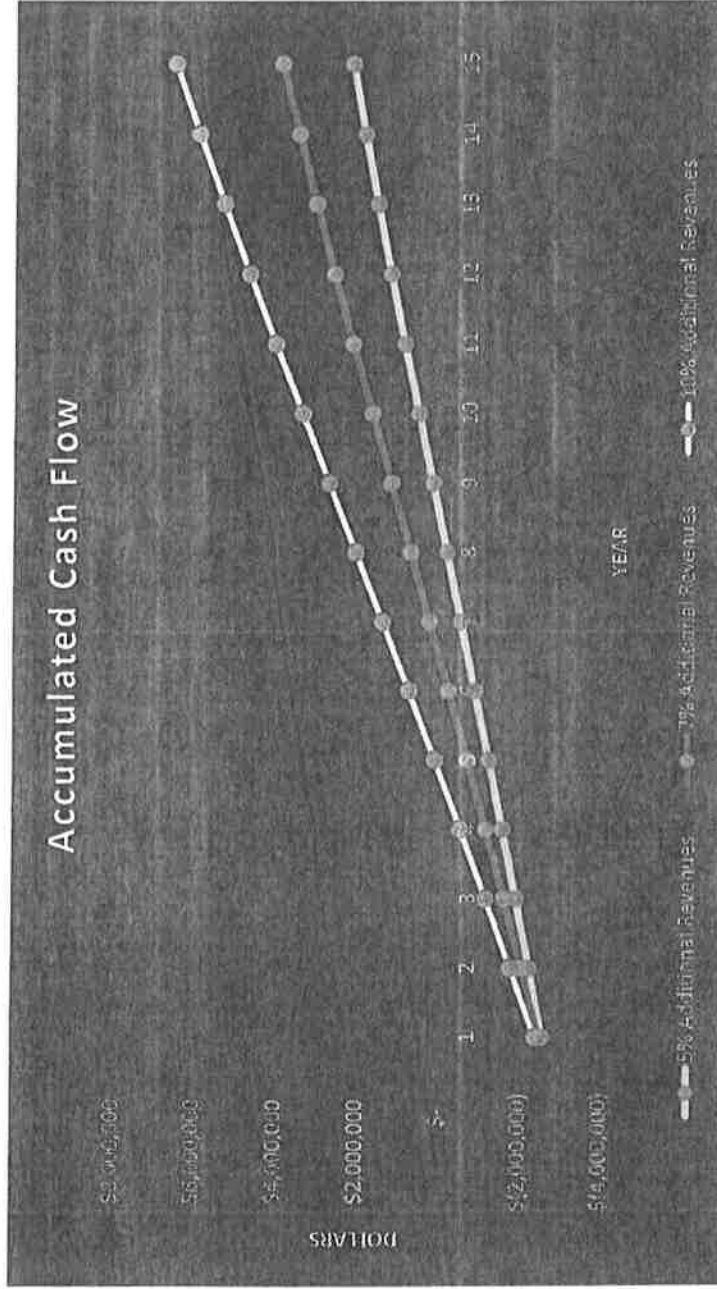
Proprietary and Confidential



Cost Justification



Cost Justification





Wooten Tractor Co. Inc. 2031 Hwy 51 S. / P.O. Box 668 Covington, TN 38019
901-476-2631 / Fax: 901-475-0600 Email: wootentractor@hotmail.com

08/06/19

CITY OF COVINGTON MOWER BID

2 NEW KUBOTA ZD1211-60 ZERO TURN MOWERS

- 24.7 HP
- KUBOTA DIESEL ENGINE
- 60" SIDE DISCHARGE DECK
- SHAFT DRIVEN
- HYD DECK ASSIST

PRICE EACH \$12,324.00

THANK YOU,

STEVE WOOTEN
WOOTEN TRACTOR CO. INC.



JOHN DEERE

Quote Summary

Prepared For:
City Of Covington
Po Box 768
Covington, TN 38019

Prepared By:
Justin Reasons
Tennessee Tractor, LLC
595 Highway 51 North
Ripley, TN 38063-0068
Phone: 731-635-9771
jreasons@tennesseetractor.com

Quote Id: 20195805
Created On: 07 August 2019
Last Modified On: 07 August 2019
Expiration Date: 30 September 2019

Equipment Summary	Selling Price	Qty	Extended
JOHN DEERE Z994R Diesel Commercial ZTrak	\$ 12,700.00 X	2 =	\$ 25,400.00
Equipment Total			\$ 25,400.00

Quote Summary	
Equipment Total	\$ 25,400.00
SubTotal	\$ 25,400.00
Est. Service Agreement Tax	\$ 0.00
Total	\$ 25,400.00
Down Payment	(0.00)
Rental Applied	(0.00)
Balance Due	\$ 25,400.00

Salesperson : X _____

Accepted By : X _____



August 29, 2019

The Honorable Justin Hanson
Mayor
City of Covington
200 West Washington Street
Covington, TN 38019

RE: Covington CDBG FY 2018 Sewer Rehabilitation

A2H#: 18118

To The Honorable Justin Hanson:

This is to inform you that the bids for the **Covington CDBG FY 2018 Sewer Rehabilitation** have been reviewed for completeness. We are recommending that **White Construction and Associates, Inc. of Byhalia, Mississippi**, be awarded the contract in the **Total Base Bid** amount of **\$118,281.00**.

I am attaching a bid tabulation for your convenience.

Sincerely,
A2H, Inc.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Jason Dittich', written over a horizontal line.

Jason Dittich
Civil Engineer

Enclosure

cc: White Construction and Associates, Inc.
Marbury Construction Company, LLC



PROJECT
 Name: Covington CDBG FY 2018 Sewer Rehabilitation
 A2H #: 18118
 A2H PM: Jason Dittrich, P.E.

Date: August 29, 2019
 Time: 11:00 a.m.
 Location: Covington City Hall

WHITE CONSTRUCTION AND ASSOCIATES, INC.								MARBURY CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, LLC	
Item	Description	Qty	Unit	Unit Price	Amount	Unit Price	Amount		
1	MOBILIZATION	1	LS	\$25,200.00	\$25,200.00	\$48,000.00	\$48,000.00		
2	TRAFFIC CONTROL	1	LS	\$12,500.00	\$12,500.00	\$32,000.00	\$32,000.00		
3	PAVEMENT REPAIR	1	LS	\$26,563.00	\$26,563.00	\$63,146.00	\$63,146.00		
4	BORE 8" PVC SANITARY SEWER PIPE	57	LF	\$480.00	\$27,360.00	\$2,800.00	\$159,600.00		
5	8" PVC SANITARY SEWER PIPE	37	LF	\$206.00	\$11,858.00	\$505.00	\$28,785.00		
6	CASING PIPE FOR 8" SS	57	LF	\$1,86.00	\$10,602.00	\$650.00	\$37,050.00		
7	CONNECT 8" SS PIPE TO MANHOLE	2	EA	\$1,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$31,000.00	\$62,000.00		
8	PLUG 8" SEWER LINE	1	EA	\$2,200.00	\$2,200.00	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00		
TOTAL BASE BID:					\$118,261.00		\$434,581.00		

I hereby certify that the above Bid Tabulation is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

BY: 
 Jason Dittrich, P.E.
 Civil Engineer



David Gray

From: Andy Sullivan [sullivanngs@aol.com]
Sent: Thursday, August 01, 2019 9:29 PM
To: dgray@covingtontn.com
Subject: Costs associated with First Utility and Covington TGT stations

As we discussed the estimates for the work needing to be done area as follows.

Sight 1 - First Utility total \$83,625 Covington's cost share of 25% = \$20,906.25

- Cost includes

- Removal and disposal of existing equipment and piping
- Materials and Labor to build a dual run 2" ANSI 600 regulator station
- Installation and Start Up of new station
- Relocate and Connect Odorization System



Wireless Communications Management Agreement

THIS WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT (hereinafter, the "Agreement"), made and entered into this 16th day of August, 2019 by and between City of Covington, TN, (hereinafter, the "Owner") whose principal office address, described on Exhibit "A" and **UTILITY SERVICE COMMUNICATIONS CO., INC.**, whose principal office address is 535 General Courtney Hodges Boulevard, Post Office Box 1350, Perry, Georgia 31069, (hereinafter, the "Manager").

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, Owner is the owner of certain Water Tank(s) and Real Property ("Tank and Site") described on Exhibit "A" attached hereto, (hereinafter, the "Site"); and

WHEREAS, Owner desires to retain Manager to exclusively market and manage all revenue generating co-locations at the Site. Manager agrees to manage the marketing, agreement negotiations, installation, and ongoing management of all revenue generating antenna co-locations at the Site (the "Duties"), all on the terms, conditions, and provisions herein contained.

NOW, THEREFORE, Owner and Manager hereby agree as follows:

1. Exclusive Appointment of Manager. Owner hereby appoints Manager to carry out the Duties, provided that Manager shall serve only in the capacity of an independent contractor and neither party shall have any right to incur any indebtedness on behalf of the other party. Manager shall have exclusive right and authority to manage and carry out all Duties for the Site as well as the Services enumerated herein below. Owner shall not permit any licensee, the use of the Site to install any type of communications equipment or antennas.
2. Services. In order for the Manager to effectively carry out the Duties, the Manager shall perform the following services (herein, the "Services"):
 - a. Manager shall have the exclusive right to market and license the Site on a local and national level.
 - b. Manager may choose wireless carriers, at its sole discretion, to ensure that the Tank is not damaged, the life of the Tank is not compromised, and the Owner's maintenance fees are not increased due to co-location, provided Tank(s) are in Utility Service Co., Inc.'s Maintenance Program.
 - c. Manager negotiates and enters into licensing agreements with potential wireless carriers for antenna space on the tank and ground equipment space. The primary

Utility Service Communications Co. Inc.

535 Courtney Hodges Blvd · P O Box 1350 · Perry, GA 31069

Local: 478.987.4663 | Toll-free: 800.679.7819 | Fax: 478.987.1844 | utilityservice.com

- goals of the negotiations shall be the maximization of income to the Owner and the preservation of the Tank and its contents.
- d. Manager shall ensure structural analysis of the Tank is performed. Review and approve installation designs prior to any installations on the Tank.
 - e. Manager shall provide billing and collection of fees associated with License Agreements, ensure that payments are made in connection with the co-location, and provide necessary accounting and reporting services.
 - f. Manager shall provide current certificates of insurance coverage to the Owner upon request.
 - g. Manager shall provide a Site Safety Plan for each Site with carriers, updating as needed to meet local, state and federal requirements.
 - h. Manager shall provide ongoing management and administration by monitoring and implementing required practices and procedures.
3. Revenue. As compensation, the Manager shall pay to the Owner seventy percent (70%) of the Gross Annual Site Fee Receipts (GASFR) within sixty (60) days following the end of each calendar year. The cost for services, equipment, hardware, structures, etc., will not affect the site fee due the Owner.
 4. Owner's Representation. Owner hereby represents and warrants that Owner has good and marketable title and interest to the Site so as to have full authority to enter into and execute this Agreement. Owner further warrants: (1) that there are no deeds to secure debt, deeds of trust, mortgages, liens or judgments encumbering the Site and no restrictive covenants or other encumbrances on the title to the Site that would prevent Manager from utilizing the Site for the uses intended by the Manager as set forth in this Agreement; (2) that Tank and Site are compliant with all regulatory agencies; and (3) that the Tank and the real property on which it is located do not have any hazardous materials in or on the Site.
 5. Ingress/Egress. Owner grants and warrants Manager, its agents, and licensees free and unrestricted access to the Site, and any privately held roads leading to the Site, at all times. Owner need not be present for the Manager, its agents, and licensees to access the Site.
 6. Term and Termination. The term of this Agreement shall be ten (10) years ("Initial Term") from the date above with two (2) additional five (5) year renewal periods ("Renewal Terms"). The Renewal Terms shall commence automatically without further action on the part of the Owner or Manager; provided, however, that Owner may terminate at the expiration of the Initial Term or at the expiration of any Renewal Term by giving the manager written notice not less than sixty (60) days prior to the expiration of the then current term. At the expiration of the initial term and/or renewal terms, this Agreement will be automatically extended for the remaining term of any existing License Agreements(s). The Owner may terminate this Agreement if the Manager violates one or more of its terms and such violation results in material detriment to the Owner. If the Owner deems that the Manager has violated such terms, then Owner shall give written notice describing the default and grant the Manager sixty (60) days to cure the default. If the Manager fails to substantially cure the default within sixty (60) days of receipt of the notice, the Owner may

terminate this Agreement. The Manager may terminate this Agreement at any time with one hundred eighty (180) days advanced written notice to the Owner.

7. Maintenance. Owner is responsible for the maintenance of the Tank and the upkeep of the Site.
8. Indemnities. The MANAGER agrees to indemnify and holds the OWNER harmless for any liability incurred in connection with services rendered under this agreement.
9. Condemnation. If notice is given to Owner that the Site will be condemned by any legally constituted public authority, then Owner shall promptly notify Manager of such taking or condemnation. If the whole of the Tank, or such portion thereof as will make the Tank unusable by Manager for the purposes herein described and is condemned by any legally constituted public authority, then this Agreement, and the term hereby granted, shall terminate and expire at such time as possession thereof is taken by the public authority, and site fees shall be accounted for as between Owner and Manager as of that date. However, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to limit or adversely affect Manager's right to seek an award of compensation from any public authority that is seeking condemnation proceeding for the taking of Manager's interest hereunder or for the taking of Manager's and/or Licensee's improvements, fixtures, equipment or personal property.
10. Assignment. This Agreement shall bind and remain in force to the benefit of the parties, their legal representatives, successors and assigns, including, without limitation, a successor by merger. In the event of any assignment, the assignee shall succeed to all of the rights, interests and obligations of Owner contained herein.
11. Security Interest. It is the express intent of the parties to this Agreement that Owner shall have no lien or security interest whatsoever in any personal property of the Manager or its Licensees.
12. Modification. This Agreement may be modified only by a written addendum signed by Owner and Manager.
13. Governing Law. This agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State where the Tank is located.

In Witness Whereof, the undersigned have executed this Agreement.

MANAGER:

Utility Service Communications Co., Inc.

Debbie Sullivan

By: Debbie Sullivan

Vice President / Director

Title

August 16, 2019

Date

Brittany Anderson

Witness

OWNER:

City of Covington, TN

By:

Title

Date

Witness

WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT
Exhibit "A" Page 1 of 2

Tank Owner Information

Name of Tank Owner: City of Covington, TN
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 768
Physical Address: 200 West Washington Ave.
Tank Owner Contact: David Gray - Director Public Works
E-Mail: dgray@covingtontn.com
Phone #: 901-237-8165 Fax #: _____

Tank Site Information

Tank Address (911): 109 East Spring Street
Tank Name: Downtown Tank
Style and Capacity: Elevated 400,000 gallons
Tank Height: 155' Elevation: 324' Year Built: _____
Coordinates: Latitude: _____ Longitude: _____
Are any Carrier's antennas currently installed on this tank? Yes No
Are any City, County or other antennas installed on this tank? Yes No

Tank Address (911): Industrial Road
Tank Name: Industrial Tank
Style and Capacity: Elevated 250,000 gallons
Tank Height: _____ Elevation: 292' Year Built: _____
Coordinates: Latitude: _____ Longitude: _____
Are any Carrier's antennas currently installed on this tank? Yes No
Are any City, County or other antennas installed on this tank? Yes No

Exhibit "A" Page 2 of 2

Tank Site Information

Tank Address (911): Mueller Brass Road

Tank Name: South Tank

Style and Capacity: Elevated 300,000 gallons

Tank Height: _____ Elevation: 387' Year Built: _____

Coordinates: Latitude: _____ Longitude: _____

Are any Carrier's antennas currently installed on this tank? Yes No

Are any City, County or other antennas installed on this tank? Yes No

Tank Address (911): Hwy 51 South

Tank Name: Hospital Tank

Style and Capacity: Elevated 100,000 gallons

Tank Height: _____ Elevation: 393' Year Built: _____

Coordinates: Latitude: _____ Longitude: _____

Are any Carrier's antennas currently installed on this tank? Yes No

Are any City, County or other antennas installed on this tank? Yes No

Tank Address (911): Rialto Industrial Tank

Tank Name: Rialto Tank

Style and Capacity: Elevated 500,000 gallons

Tank Height: _____ Elevation: 271' Year Built: _____

Coordinates: Latitude: _____ Longitude: _____

Are any Carrier's antennas currently installed on this tank? Yes No

Are any City, County or other antennas installed on this tank? Yes No

Tank Site Information

Tank Address (911): _____

Tank Name: _____

Style and Capacity: _____

Tank Height: _____ Elevation: _____ Year Built: _____

Coordinates: Latitude: _____ Longitude: _____

Are any Carrier's antennas currently installed on this tank? Yes No

Are any City, County or other antennas installed on this tank? Yes No

Tank Address (911): _____

Tank Name: _____

Style and Capacity: _____

Tank Height: _____ Elevation: _____ Year Built: _____

Coordinates: Latitude: _____ Longitude: _____

Are any Carrier's antennas currently installed on this tank? Yes No

Are any City, County or other antennas installed on this tank? Yes No

Tank Address (911): _____

Tank Name: _____

Style and Capacity: _____

Tank Height: _____ Elevation: _____ Year Built: _____

Coordinates: Latitude: _____ Longitude: _____

Are any Carrier's antennas currently installed on this tank? Yes No

Are any City, County or other antennas installed on this tank? Yes No

Code Compliance Department Report

September 3, 2019 Meeting

Proposing:

Working on Notices to be used to help with the enforcement of Municipal Codes and Property Management.

Report:

Animal Control – Inquires 15, Cats to County, Dogs to Foster 2, Dogs picked up by Owners 4

Dogs to Dr Clay – 1

Beer Licenses- Inquires – 15

Blight Eradication – Round 2 is complete, Round 3 applicants are still being considered

Business Licenses – Inquires, New Applications, Amended Applications – 49

Codes Violations – Inquiries, Letters and Notices - 29

Cemetery – Inquires, Grave Sales, On-Site Visits – 45

Court Clerk – Telephone Inquiries – 36

Proclamations – 2 – Lyons Brothers, Navy Day

Résolutions – 1 – Chief Buddy Lewis

Public Works – Inquires – 27

Sign – Inquires, Pickups, Applications – 39

PROJECT CODE RECAP FOR PERMITS ISSUED: 8/01/2019 TO 8/29/2019

Description	# of Permits	Fees	Value
Additions - Commercial	1	0	52,000
Renovations - Commercial	2	128.00	8,000
Fences	2	75.00	2,200
Mechanical	3	377.50	127
New Single Family	1	1,168.50	400,000
Plumbing	2	190.00	190
Additions - Residential	1	167.50	27,361
Renovations - Residential	2	258.50	37,000
Sign Installation	5	120.00	3,215
TOTALS	19	2485.00	530,093

August 29, 2019

The Honorable Justin Hanson
Mayor
City of Covington
200 West Washington Street
Covington, TN 38019

RE: Covington CDBG FY 2018 Sewer Rehabilitation

A2H#: 18118

To The Honorable Justin Hanson:

This is to inform you that the bids for the **Covington CDBG FY 2018 Sewer Rehabilitation** have been reviewed for completeness. We are recommending that **White Construction and Associates, Inc. of Byhalia, Mississippi**, be awarded the contract in the **Total Base Bid** amount of **\$118,281.00**.

I am attaching a bid tabulation for your convenience.

Sincerely,
A2H, Inc.



Jason Dittrich
Civil Engineer

Enclosure

cc: White Construction and Associates, Inc.
Marbury Construction Company, LLC

PROJECT

Name: Covington CDBG FY 2018 Sewer Rehabilitation
A2H #: 18118
A2H PM: Jason Dittrich, P.E.

DETAILS

Date: August 29, 2019
Time: 11:00 a.m.
Location: Covington City Hall

BASE BID ITEMS				WHITE CONSTRUCTION AND ASSOCIATES, INC.	MARBURY CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, LLC		
Item	Description	Qty	Unit	Unit Price	Amount	Unit Price	Amount
1	MOBILIZATION	1	LS	\$25,200.00	\$25,200.00	\$48,000.00	\$48,000.00
2	TRAFFIC CONTROL	1	LS	\$12,500.00	\$12,500.00	\$32,000.00	\$32,000.00
3	PAVEMENT REPAIR	1	LS	\$26,563.00	\$26,563.00	\$63,146.00	\$63,146.00
4	BORE 8" PVC SANITARY SEWER PIPE	57	LF	\$480.00	\$27,360.00	\$2,800.00	\$159,600.00
5	8" PVC SANITARY SEWER PIPE	57	LF	\$208.00	\$11,856.00	\$505.00	\$28,785.00
6	CASING PIPE FOR 8" SS	57	LF	\$186.00	\$10,602.00	\$650.00	\$37,050.00
7	CONNECT 8" SS PIPE TO MANHOLE	2	EA	\$1,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$31,000.00	\$62,000.00
8	PLUG 8" SEWER LINE	1	EA	\$2,200.00	\$2,200.00	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00
TOTAL BASE BID:					\$118,281.00		\$434,581.00

I hereby certify that the above Bid Tabulation is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.



BY: Jason Dittrich,
Civil Engineer

ORDINANCE NO. 1719

MUNICIPAL FLOODPLAIN ZONING ORDINANCE

AN ORDINANCE ADOPTED FOR THE PURPOSE OF AMENDING IN ITS ENTIRETY THE CITY OF COVINGTON, TENNESSEE MUNICIPAL ZONING ORDINANCE REGULATING DEVELOPMENT WITHIN THE CORPORATE LIMITS OF COVINGTON, TENNESSEE, TO MINIMIZE DANGER TO LIFE AND PROPERTY DUE TO FLOODING, AND TO MAINTAIN ELIGIBILITY FOR PARTICIPATION IN THE NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM.

11-901. STATUTORY AUTHORIZATION, FINDINGS OF FACT, PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

Section A. Statutory Authorization

The Legislature of the State of Tennessee has in Sections 13-7-201 through 13-7-210, Tennessee Code Annotated delegated the responsibility to local governmental units to adopt regulations designed to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare of its citizenry. Therefore, the City of Covington, Tennessee, Board of Mayor and Alderman, do ordain as follows:

Section B. Findings of Fact

1. The City of Covington, Tennessee, Board of Mayor and Alderman wishes to maintain eligibility in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and in order to do so must meet the NFIP regulations found in Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Ch. 1, Section 60.3.

2. Areas of the City of Covington, Tennessee are subject to periodic inundation which could result in loss of life and property, health and safety hazards, disruption of commerce and governmental services, extraordinary public expenditures for flood protection and relief, and impairment of the tax base, all of which adversely affect the public health, safety and general welfare.

3. Flood losses are caused by the cumulative effect of obstructions in floodplains, causing increases in flood heights and velocities; by uses in flood hazard areas which are vulnerable to floods; or construction which is inadequately elevated, floodproofed, or otherwise unprotected from flood damages.

Section C. Statement of Purpose

It is the purpose of this Ordinance to promote the public health, safety and general welfare and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas. This Ordinance is designed to:

1. Restrict or prohibit uses which are vulnerable to flooding or erosion hazards, or which result in damaging increases in erosion, flood heights, or velocities;

2. Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including community facilities, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction;
3. Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters;
4. Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase flood damage or erosion;
5. Prevent or regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert flood waters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands.

Section D. Objectives

The objectives of this Ordinance are:

1. To protect human life, health, safety and property;
2. To minimize expenditure of public funds for costly flood control projects;
3. To minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public;
4. To minimize prolonged business interruptions;
5. To minimize damage to public facilities and utilities such as water and gas mains, electric, telephone and sewer lines, streets and bridges located in floodprone areas;
6. To help maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound use and development of floodprone areas to minimize blight in flood areas;
7. To ensure that potential homebuyers are notified that property is in a floodprone area;
8. To maintain eligibility for participation in the NFIP.

11-902. DEFINITIONS

Unless specifically defined below, words or phrases used in this Ordinance shall be interpreted as to give them the meaning they have in common usage and to give this Ordinance its most reasonable application given its stated purpose and objectives.

"Accessory Structure" means a subordinate structure to the principal structure on the same lot and, for the purpose of this Ordinance, shall conform to the following:

1. Accessory structures shall only be used for parking of vehicles and storage.
2. Accessory structures shall be designed to have low flood damage potential.
3. Accessory structures shall be constructed and placed on the building site so as to offer the minimum resistance to the flow of floodwaters.

4. Accessory structures shall be firmly anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, and lateral movement, which otherwise may result in damage to other structures.
5. Utilities and service facilities such as electrical and heating equipment shall be elevated or otherwise protected from intrusion of floodwaters.

"Addition (to an existing building)" means any walled and roofed expansion to the perimeter or height of a building.

"Appeal" means a request for a review of the local enforcement officer's interpretation of any provision of this Ordinance or a request for a variance.

"Area of Shallow Flooding" means a designated AO or AH Zone on a community's Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) with one percent or greater annual chance of flooding to an average depth of one to three feet where a clearly defined channel does not exist, where the path of flooding is unpredictable and indeterminate; and where velocity flow may be evident. Such flooding is characterized by ponding or sheet flow.

"Area of Special Flood-related Erosion Hazard" is the land within a community which is most likely to be subject to severe flood-related erosion losses. The area may be designated as Zone E on the Flood Hazard Boundary Map (FHBM). After the detailed evaluation of the special flood-related erosion hazard area in preparation for publication of the FIRM, Zone E may be further refined.

"Area of Special Flood Hazard" see **"Special Flood Hazard Area"**.

"Base Flood" means the flood having a one percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. This term is also referred to as the 100-year flood or the one (1)-percent annual chance flood.

"Basement" means any portion of a building having its floor subgrade (below ground level) on all sides.

"Building" see **"Structure"**.

"Development" means any man-made change to improved or unimproved real estate, including, but not limited to, buildings or other structures, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavating, drilling operations, or storage of equipment or materials.

"Elevated Building" means a non-basement building built to have the lowest floor of the lowest enclosed area elevated above the ground level by means of solid foundation perimeter walls with openings sufficient to facilitate the unimpeded movement of floodwater, pilings, columns, piers, or shear walls adequately anchored so as not to impair the structural integrity of the building during a base flood event.

"Emergency Flood Insurance Program" or **"Emergency Program"** means the program as implemented on an emergency basis in accordance with Section 1336 of the Act. It is intended as a program to provide a first layer amount of insurance on all insurable structures before the effective date of the initial FIRM.

"Erosion" means the process of the gradual wearing away of land masses. This peril is not "per se" covered under the Program.

"Exception" means a waiver from the provisions of this Ordinance which relieves the applicant from the requirements of a rule, regulation, order or other determination made or issued pursuant to this Ordinance.

"Existing Construction" means any structure for which the "start of construction" commenced before the effective date of the initial floodplain management code or ordinance adopted by the community as a basis for that community's participation in the NFIP.

"Existing Manufactured Home Park or Subdivision" means a manufactured home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including, at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) is completed before the effective date of the first floodplain management code or ordinance adopted by the community as a basis for that community's participation in the NFIP.

"Existing Structures" see **"Existing Construction"**.

"Expansion to an Existing Manufactured Home Park or Subdivision" means the preparation of additional sites by the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads).

"Flood" or "Flooding" means a general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas from:

1. The overflow of inland or tidal waters.
2. The unusual and rapid accumulation or runoff of surface waters from any source.

"Flood Elevation Determination" means a determination by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) of the water surface elevations of the base flood, that is, the flood level that has a one percent or greater chance of occurrence in any given year.

"Flood Elevation Study" means an examination, evaluation and determination of flood hazards and, if appropriate, corresponding water surface elevations, or an examination, evaluation and determination of mudslide (i.e., mudflow) or flood-related erosion hazards.

"Flood Hazard Boundary Map (FHBM)" means an official map of a community, issued by FEMA, where the boundaries of areas of special flood hazard have been designated as Zone A.

"Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)" means an official map of a community, issued by FEMA, delineating the areas of special flood hazard or the risk premium zones applicable to the community.

"Flood Insurance Study" is the official report provided by FEMA, evaluating flood hazards and containing flood profiles and water surface elevation of the base flood.

"Floodplain" or "Floodprone Area" means any land area susceptible to being inundated by water from any source (see definition of "flooding").

"Floodplain Management" means the operation of an overall program of corrective and preventive measures for reducing flood damage, including but not limited to emergency preparedness plans, flood control works and floodplain management regulations.

"Flood Protection System" means those physical structural works for which funds have been authorized, appropriated, and expended and which have been constructed specifically to modify flooding in order to reduce the extent of the area within a community subject to a "special flood hazard" and the extent of the depths of associated flooding. Such a system typically includes hurricane tidal barriers, dams, reservoirs, levees or dikes. These specialized flood modifying works are those constructed in conformance with sound engineering standards.

"Floodproofing" means any combination of structural and nonstructural additions, changes, or adjustments to structures which reduce or eliminate flood damage to real estate or improved real property, water and sanitary facilities and structures and their contents.

"Flood-related Erosion" means the collapse or subsidence of land along the shore of a lake or other body of water as a result of undermining caused by waves or currents of water exceeding anticipated cyclical levels or suddenly caused by an unusually high water level in a natural body of water, accompanied by a severe storm, or by an unanticipated force of nature, such as a flash flood, or by some similarly unusual and unforeseeable event which results in flooding.

"Flood-related Erosion Area" or "Flood-related Erosion Prone Area" means a land area adjoining the shore of a lake or other body of water, which due to the composition of the shoreline or bank and high water levels or wind-driven currents, is likely to suffer flood-related erosion damage.

"Flood-related Erosion Area Management" means the operation of an overall program of corrective and preventive measures for reducing flood-related erosion damage, including but not limited to emergency preparedness plans, flood-related erosion control works and floodplain management regulations.

"Floodway" means the channel of a river or other watercourse and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved in order to discharge the base flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than a designated height.

"Freeboard" means a factor of safety usually expressed in feet above a flood level for purposes of floodplain management. "Freeboard" tends to compensate for the many unknown factors that could contribute to flood heights greater than the height calculated for a selected size flood and floodway conditions, such as wave action, blockage of bridge or culvert openings, and the hydrological effect of urbanization of the watershed.

"Functionally Dependent Use" means a use which cannot perform its intended purpose unless it is located or carried out in close proximity to water. The term includes only docking facilities, port facilities that are necessary for the loading and unloading of cargo or passengers, and ship building and ship repair facilities, but does not include long-term storage or related manufacturing facilities.

"Highest Adjacent Grade" means the highest natural elevation of the ground surface, prior to construction, adjacent to the proposed walls of a structure.

"Historic Structure" means any structure that is:

1. Listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places (a listing maintained by the U.S. Department of Interior) or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as meeting the requirements for individual listing on the National Register;

2. Certified or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as contributing to the historical significance of a registered historic district or a district preliminarily determined by the Secretary to qualify as a registered historic district;
3. Individually listed on the Tennessee inventory of historic places and determined as eligible by states with historic preservation programs which have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior; or
4. Individually listed on the City of Covington, Tennessee inventory of historic places and determined as eligible by communities with historic preservation programs that have been certified either:
 - a. By the approved Tennessee program as determined by the Secretary of the Interior or
 - b. Directly by the Secretary of the Interior.

"Levee" means a man-made structure, usually an earthen embankment, designed and constructed in accordance with sound engineering practices to contain, control or divert the flow of water so as to provide protection from temporary flooding.

"Levee System" means a flood protection system which consists of a levee, or levees, and associated structures, such as closure and drainage devices, which are constructed and operated in accordance with sound engineering practices.

"Lowest Floor" means the lowest floor of the lowest enclosed area, including a basement. An unfinished or flood resistant enclosure used solely for parking of vehicles, building access or storage in an area other than a basement area is not considered a building's lowest floor; provided, that such enclosure is not built so as to render the structure in violation of the applicable non-elevation design requirements of this Ordinance.

"Manufactured Home" means a structure, transportable in one or more sections, which is built on a permanent chassis and designed for use with or without a permanent foundation when attached to the required utilities. The term "Manufactured Home" does not include a "Recreational Vehicle".

"Manufactured Home Park or Subdivision" means a parcel (or contiguous parcels) of land divided into two or more manufactured home lots for rent or sale.

"Map" means the Flood Hazard Boundary Map (FHBM) or the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for a community issued by FEMA.

"Mean Sea Level" means the average height of the sea for all stages of the tide. It is used as a reference for establishing various elevations within the floodplain. For the purposes of this Ordinance, the term is synonymous with the National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) of 1929, the North American Vertical Datum (NAVD) of 1988, or other datum, to which Base Flood Elevations shown on a community's Flood Insurance Rate Map are referenced.

"National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD)" means, as corrected in 1929, a vertical control used as a reference for establishing varying elevations within the floodplain.

"New Construction" means any structure for which the "start of construction" commenced on or after the effective date of the initial floodplain management Ordinance and includes any subsequent improvements to such structure.

"New Manufactured Home Park or Subdivision" means a manufactured home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) is completed on or after the effective date of this ordinance or the effective date of the initial floodplain management ordinance and includes any subsequent improvements to such structure.

"North American Vertical Datum (NAVD)" means, as corrected in 1988, a vertical control used as a reference for establishing varying elevations within the floodplain.

"100-year Flood" see **"Base Flood"**.

"Person" includes any individual or group of individuals, corporation, partnership, association, or any other entity, including State and local governments and agencies.

"Reasonably Safe from Flooding" means base flood waters will not inundate the land or damage structures to be removed from the Special Flood Hazard Area and that any subsurface waters related to the base flood will not damage existing or proposed structures.

"Recreational Vehicle" means a vehicle which is:

1. Built on a single chassis;
2. 400 square feet or less when measured at the largest horizontal projection;
3. Designed to be self-propelled or permanently towable by a light duty truck;
4. Designed primarily not for use as a permanent dwelling but as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, travel, or seasonal use.

"Regulatory Floodway" means the channel of a river or other watercourse and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved in order to discharge the base flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than a designated height.

"Riverine" means relating to, formed by, or resembling a river (including tributaries), stream, brook, etc.

"Special Flood Hazard Area" is the land in the floodplain within a community subject to a one percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year. The area may be designated as Zone A on the FHBM. After detailed ratemaking has been completed in preparation for publication of the FIRM, Zone A usually is refined into Zones A, AO, AH, A1-30, AE or A99.

"Special Hazard Area" means an area having special flood, mudslide (i.e., mudflow) and/or flood-related erosion hazards, and shown on an FHBM or FIRM as Zone A, AO, A1-30, AE, A99, or AH.

"Start of Construction" includes substantial improvement, and means the date the building permit was issued, provided the actual start of construction, repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, placement, or other improvement was within 180 days of the permit date. The actual

start means either the first placement of permanent construction of a structure (including a manufactured home) on a site, such as the pouring of slabs or footings, the installation of piles, the construction of columns, or any work beyond the stage of excavation; and includes the placement of a manufactured home on a foundation. Permanent construction does not include initial land preparation, such as clearing, grading and filling; nor does it include the installation of streets and/or walkways; nor does it include excavation for a basement, footings, piers, or foundations or the erection of temporary forms; nor does it include the installation on the property of accessory buildings, such as garages or sheds, not occupied as dwelling units or not part of the main structure. For a substantial improvement, the actual start of construction means the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor, or other structural part of a building, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the building.

"State Coordinating Agency" the Tennessee Department of Economic and Community Development, as designated by the Governor of the State of Tennessee at the request of FEMA to assist in the implementation of the NFIP for the State.

"Structure" for purposes of this Ordinance, means a walled and roofed building, including a gas or liquid storage tank, that is principally above ground, as well as a manufactured home.

"Substantial Damage" means damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its before damaged condition would equal or exceed fifty percent (50%) of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred.

"Substantial Improvement" means any reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, alteration or other improvement of a structure in which the cost equals or exceeds fifty percent (50%) of the market value of the structure before the "start of construction" of the initial improvement. This term includes structures which have incurred "substantial damage", regardless of the actual repair work performed. The market value of the structure should be (1) the appraised value of the structure prior to the start of the initial improvement, or (2) in the case of substantial damage, the value of the structure prior to the damage occurring.

The term does not, however, include either: (1) Any project for improvement of a structure to correct existing violations of State or local health, sanitary, or safety code specifications which have been pre-identified by the local code enforcement official and which are the minimum necessary to assure safe living conditions and not solely triggered by an improvement or repair project or; (2) Any alteration of a "historic structure", provided that the alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a "historic structure".

"Substantially Improved Existing Manufactured Home Parks or Subdivisions" is where the repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation or improvement of the streets, utilities and pads equals or exceeds fifty percent (50%) of the value of the streets, utilities and pads before the repair, reconstruction or improvement commenced.

"Variance" is a grant of relief from the requirements of this Ordinance.

"Violation" means the failure of a structure or other development to be fully compliant with the community's floodplain management regulations. A structure or other development without the elevation certificate, other certification, or other evidence of compliance required in this Ordinance is presumed to be in violation until such time as that documentation is provided.

"Water Surface Elevation" means the height, in relation to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) of 1929, the North American Vertical Datum (NAVD) of 1988, or other datum, where specified, of floods of various magnitudes and frequencies in the floodplains of riverine areas.

11-903. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section A. Application

This Ordinance shall apply to all areas within the incorporated area of the City of Covington, Tennessee.

Section B. Basis for Establishing the Areas of Special Flood Hazard

The Areas of Special Flood Hazard identified on the City of Covington, Tennessee, as identified by FEMA, and in its Flood Insurance Study (FIS) dated May 4, 2009 and Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), Community 470189, Panel Numbers 47167C0160F, 47167C0165F, 47167C0170F, 47167C0180F, and 47167C0190F, dated December 19, 2006, along with all supporting technical data, are adopted by reference and declared to be a part of this Ordinance.

Section C. Requirement for Development Permit

A development permit shall be required in conformity with this Ordinance prior to the commencement of any development activities.

Section D. Compliance

No land, structure or use shall hereafter be located, extended, converted or structurally altered without full compliance with the terms of this Ordinance and other applicable regulations.

Section E. Abrogation and Greater Restrictions

This Ordinance is not intended to repeal, abrogate, or impair any existing easements, covenants or deed restrictions. However, where this Ordinance conflicts or overlaps with another regulatory instrument, whichever imposes the more stringent restrictions shall prevail.

Section F. Interpretation

In the interpretation and application of this Ordinance, all provisions shall be: (1) considered as minimum requirements; (2) liberally construed in favor of the governing body and; (3) deemed neither to limit nor repeal any other powers granted under Tennessee statutes.

Section G. Warning and Disclaimer of Liability

The degree of flood protection required by this Ordinance is considered reasonable for regulatory purposes and is based on scientific and engineering considerations. Larger floods can and will occur on rare occasions. Flood heights may be increased by man-made or natural causes. This Ordinance does not imply that land outside the Areas of Special Flood Hazard or uses permitted within such areas will be free from flooding or flood damages. This Ordinance shall not create liability on the part of the City of Covington, Tennessee or by any officer or employee thereof

for any flood damages that result from reliance on this Ordinance or any administrative decision lawfully made hereunder.

Section H. Penalties for Violation

Violation of the provisions of this Ordinance or failure to comply with any of its requirements, including violation of conditions and safeguards established in connection with grants of variance shall constitute a misdemeanor punishable as other misdemeanors as provided by law. Any person who violates this ordinance or fails to comply with any of its requirements shall, upon adjudication therefore, be fined as prescribed by Tennessee statutes, and in addition, shall pay all costs and expenses involved in the case. Each day such violation continues shall be considered a separate offense. Nothing herein contained shall prevent the City of Covington, Tennessee from taking such other lawful actions to prevent or remedy any violation.

11-904. ADMINISTRATION

Section A. Designation of Ordinance Administrator

The Building Official is hereby appointed as the Administrator to implement the provisions of this Ordinance.

Section B. Permit Procedures

Application for a development permit shall be made to the Administrator on forms furnished by the City prior to any development activities. The development permit may include, but is not limited to the following: plans in duplicate drawn to scale and showing the nature, location, dimensions, and elevations of the area in question; existing or proposed structures, earthen fill placement, storage of materials or equipment, and drainage facilities. Specifically, the following information is required:

1. Application stage
 - a. Elevation in relation to mean sea level of the proposed lowest floor, including basement, of all buildings where Base Flood Elevations are available, or to certain height above the highest adjacent grade when applicable under this Ordinance.
 - b. Elevation in relation to mean sea level to which any non-residential building will be floodproofed where Base Flood Elevations are available, or to certain height above the highest adjacent grade when applicable under this Ordinance.
 - c. A FEMA Floodproofing Certificate from a Tennessee registered professional engineer or architect that the proposed non-residential floodproofed building will meet the floodproofing criteria in 11-905, Sections A and B.
 - d. Description of the extent to which any watercourse will be altered or relocated as a result of proposed development.

2. Construction Stage

Within AE Zones, where Base Flood Elevation data is available, any lowest floor certification made relative to mean sea level shall be prepared by or under the direct supervision of, a Tennessee registered land surveyor and certified by same. The Administrator shall record the elevation of the lowest floor on the development permit. When floodproofing is utilized for a non-residential building, said certification shall be prepared by, or under the direct supervision of, a Tennessee registered professional engineer or architect and certified by same.

Within approximate A Zones, where Base Flood Elevation data is not available, the elevation of the lowest floor shall be determined as the measurement of the lowest floor of the building relative to the highest adjacent grade. The Administrator shall record the elevation of the lowest floor on the development permit. When floodproofing is utilized for a non-residential building, said certification shall be prepared by, or under the direct supervision of, a Tennessee registered professional engineer or architect and certified by same.

For all new construction and substantial improvements, the permit holder shall provide to the Administrator an as-built certification of the lowest floor elevation or floodproofing level upon the completion of the lowest floor or floodproofing.

Any work undertaken prior to submission of the certification shall be at the permit holder's risk. The Administrator shall review the above-referenced certification data. Deficiencies detected by such review shall be corrected by the permit holder immediately and prior to further work being allowed to proceed. Failure to submit the certification or failure to make said corrections required hereby, shall be cause to issue a stop-work order for the project.

Section C. Duties and Responsibilities of the Administrator

Duties of the Administrator shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

1. Review all development permits to assure that the permit requirements of this Ordinance have been satisfied, and that proposed building sites will be reasonably safe from flooding.
2. Review proposed development to assure that all necessary permits have been received from those governmental agencies from which approval is required by Federal or State law, including Section 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, 33 U.S.C. 1334.
3. Notify adjacent communities and the Tennessee Department of Economic and Community Development, Local Planning Assistance Office, prior to any alteration or relocation of a watercourse and submit evidence of such notification to FEMA.
4. For any altered or relocated watercourse, submit engineering data/analysis within six (6) months to FEMA to ensure accuracy of community FIRM's through the Letter of Map Revision process.
5. Assure that the flood carrying capacity within an altered or relocated portion of any watercourse is maintained.

6. Record the elevation, in relation to mean sea level or the highest adjacent grade, where applicable, of the lowest floor (including basement) of all new and substantially improved buildings, in accordance with 11-904, Section B.
7. Record the actual elevation, in relation to mean sea level or the highest adjacent grade, where applicable to which the new and substantially improved buildings have been floodproofed, in accordance with 11-904, Section B.
8. When floodproofing is utilized for a nonresidential structure, obtain certification of design criteria from a Tennessee registered professional engineer or architect, in accordance with 11-904, Section B.
9. Where interpretation is needed as to the exact location of boundaries of the Areas of Special Flood Hazard (for example, where there appears to be a conflict between a mapped boundary and actual field conditions), make the necessary interpretation. Any person contesting the location of the boundary shall be given a reasonable opportunity to appeal the interpretation as provided in this Ordinance.
10. When Base Flood Elevation data and floodway data have not been provided by FEMA, obtain, review, and reasonably utilize any Base Flood Elevation and floodway data available from a Federal, State, or other sources, including data developed as a result of these regulations, as criteria for requiring that new construction, substantial improvements, or other development in Zone A on the City of Covington, Tennessee FIRM meet the requirements of this Ordinance.
11. Maintain all records pertaining to the provisions of this Ordinance in the office of the Administrator and shall be open for public inspection. Permits issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be maintained in a separate file or marked for expedited retrieval within combined files.

11-905. PROVISIONS FOR FLOOD HAZARD REDUCTION

Section A. General Standards

In all areas of special flood hazard, the following provisions are required:

1. New construction and substantial improvements shall be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse and lateral movement of the structure;
2. Manufactured homes shall be installed using methods and practices that minimize flood damage. They must be elevated and anchored to prevent flotation, collapse and lateral movement. Methods of anchoring may include, but are not limited to, use of over-the-top or frame ties to ground anchors. This requirement is in addition to applicable State of Tennessee and local anchoring requirements for resisting wind forces.
3. New construction and substantial improvements shall be constructed with materials and utility equipment resistant to flood damage;

4. New construction and substantial improvements shall be constructed by methods and practices that minimize flood damage;
5. All electrical, heating, ventilation, plumbing, air conditioning equipment, and other service facilities shall be designed and/or located so as to prevent water from entering or accumulating within the components during conditions of flooding;
6. New and replacement water supply systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the system;
7. New and replacement sanitary sewage systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the systems and discharges from the systems into flood waters;
8. On-site waste disposal systems shall be located and constructed to avoid impairment to them or contamination from them during flooding;
9. Any alteration, repair, reconstruction or improvements to a building that is in compliance with the provisions of this Ordinance, shall meet the requirements of "new construction" as contained in this Ordinance;
10. Any alteration, repair, reconstruction or improvements to a building that is not in compliance with the provision of this Ordinance, shall be undertaken only if said non-conformity is not further extended or replaced;
11. All new construction and substantial improvement proposals shall provide copies of all necessary Federal and State permits, including Section 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act amendments of 1972, 33 U.S.C. 1334;
12. All subdivision proposals and other proposed new development proposals shall meet the standards of 11-905, Section B;
13. When proposed new construction and substantial improvements are partially located in an area of special flood hazard, the entire structure shall meet the standards for new construction;
14. When proposed new construction and substantial improvements are located in multiple flood hazard risk zones or in a flood hazard risk zone with multiple Base Flood Elevations, the entire structure shall meet the standards for the most hazardous flood hazard risk zone and the highest Base Flood Elevation.

Section B. Specific Standards

In all Areas of Special Flood Hazard, the following provisions, in addition to those set forth in 11-905, Section A, are required:

1. Residential Structures

In AE Zones where Base Flood Elevation data is available, new construction and substantial improvement of any residential building (or manufactured home) shall have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated to no lower than one (1) foot above the Base Flood Elevation. Should solid foundation perimeter walls be used

to elevate a structure, openings sufficient to facilitate equalization of flood hydrostatic forces on both sides of exterior walls shall be provided in accordance with the standards of this section: "Enclosures".

Within approximate A Zones where Base Flood Elevations have not been established and where alternative data is not available, the administrator shall require the lowest floor of a building to be elevated to a level of at least three (3) feet above the highest adjacent grade (as defined in 11-902). Should solid foundation perimeter walls be used to elevate a structure, openings sufficient to facilitate equalization of flood hydrostatic forces on both sides of exterior walls shall be provided in accordance with the standards of this section: "Enclosures".

2. Non-Residential Structures

In AE Zones, where Base Flood Elevation data is available, new construction and substantial improvement of any commercial, industrial, or non-residential building, shall have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated or floodproofed to no lower than one (1) foot above the level of the Base Flood Elevation. Should solid foundation perimeter walls be used to elevate a structure, openings sufficient to facilitate equalization of flood hydrostatic forces on both sides of exterior walls shall be provided in accordance with the standards of this section: "Enclosures".

In approximate A Zones, where Base Flood Elevations have not been established and where alternative data is not available, new construction and substantial improvement of any commercial, industrial, or non-residential building, shall have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated or floodproofed to no lower than three (3) feet above the highest adjacent grade (as defined in 11-902). Should solid foundation perimeter walls be used to elevate a structure, openings sufficient to facilitate equalization of flood hydrostatic forces on both sides of exterior walls shall be provided in accordance with the standards of this section: "Enclosures".

Non-Residential buildings located in all A Zones may be floodproofed, in lieu of being elevated, provided that all areas of the building below the required elevation are watertight, with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water, and are built with structural components having the capability of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and the effects of buoyancy. A Tennessee registered professional engineer or architect shall certify that the design and methods of construction are in accordance with accepted standards of practice for meeting the provisions above, and shall provide such certification to the Administrator as set forth in 11-904, Section B.

3. Enclosures

All new construction and substantial improvements that include fully enclosed areas formed by foundation and other exterior walls below the lowest floor that are subject to flooding, shall be designed to preclude finished living space and designed to allow for the entry and exit of flood waters to automatically equalize hydrostatic flood forces on exterior walls.

- a. Designs for complying with this requirement must either be certified by a Tennessee professional engineer or architect or meet or exceed the following minimum criteria.

- 1) Provide a minimum of two openings having a total net area of not less than one (1) square inch for every square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding;
 - 2) The bottom of all openings shall be no higher than one (1) foot above the finished grade;
 - 3) Openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, valves or other coverings or devices provided they permit the automatic flow of floodwaters in both directions.
- b. The enclosed area shall be the minimum necessary to allow for parking of vehicles, storage or building access.
 - c. The interior portion of such enclosed area shall not be finished or partitioned into separate rooms in such a way as to impede the movement of floodwaters and all such partitions shall comply with the provisions of 11-905, Section B.

4. Standards for Manufactured Homes and Recreational Vehicles

- a. All manufactured homes placed, or substantially improved, on: (1) individual lots or parcels, (2) in expansions to existing manufactured home parks or subdivisions, or (3) in new or substantially improved manufactured home parks or subdivisions, must meet all the requirements of new construction.
- b. All manufactured homes placed or substantially improved in an existing manufactured home park or subdivision must be elevated so that either:
 - 1) In AE Zones, with Base Flood Elevations, the lowest floor of the manufactured home is elevated on a permanent foundation to no lower than one (1) foot above the level of the Base Flood Elevation or
 - 2) In approximate A Zones, without Base Flood Elevations, the manufactured home chassis is elevated and supported by reinforced piers (or other foundation elements of at least equivalent strength) that are at least three (3) feet in height above the highest adjacent grade (as defined in 11-902).
- c. Any manufactured home, which has incurred "substantial damage" as the result of a flood, must meet the standards of 11-905, Sections A and B.
- d. All manufactured homes must be securely anchored to an adequately anchored foundation system to resist flotation, collapse and lateral movement.
- e. All recreational vehicles placed in an identified Special Flood Hazard Area must either:
 - 1) Be on the site for fewer than 180 consecutive days;

- 2) Be fully licensed and ready for highway use (a recreational vehicle is ready for highway use if it is licensed, on its wheels or jacking system, attached to the site only by quick disconnect type utilities and security devices, and has no permanently attached structures or additions), or;
- 3) The recreational vehicle must meet all the requirements for new construction.

5. Standards for Subdivisions and Other Proposed New Development Proposals

Subdivisions and other proposed new developments, including manufactured home parks, shall be reviewed to determine whether such proposals will be reasonably safe from flooding.

- a. All subdivision and other proposed new development proposals shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage.
- b. All subdivision and other proposed new development proposals shall have public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems located and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damage.
- c. All subdivision and other proposed new development proposals shall have adequate drainage provided to reduce exposure to flood hazards.
- d. In all approximate A Zones require that all new subdivision proposals and other proposed developments (including proposals for manufactured home parks and subdivisions) greater than 50 lots or 5 acres, whichever is the lesser, include within such proposals Base Flood Elevation data (See 11-905, Section E).

Section C. Standards for Special Flood Hazard Areas with Established Base Flood Elevations and With Floodways Designated

Located within the Special Flood Hazard Areas established in 11-903, Section B, are areas designated as floodways. A floodway may be an extremely hazardous area due to the velocity of floodwaters, debris or erosion potential. In addition, the area must remain free of encroachment in order to allow for the discharge of the base flood without increased flood heights and velocities. Therefore, the following provisions shall apply:

1. Encroachments are prohibited, including earthen fill material, new construction, substantial improvements or other development within the regulatory floodway. Development may be permitted however, provided it is demonstrated through hydrologic and hydraulic analyses performed in accordance with standard engineering practices that the cumulative effect of the proposed encroachments or new development shall not result in any increase in the water surface elevation of the Base Flood Elevation, velocities, or floodway widths during the occurrence of a base flood discharge at any point within the community. A Tennessee registered professional engineer must provide supporting technical data, using the same methodologies as in the effective Flood Insurance Study for the City of Covington, Tennessee and certification, thereof.

2. New construction and substantial improvements of buildings, where permitted, shall comply with all applicable flood hazard reduction provisions of 11-905, Sections A and B.

Section D. Standards for Areas of Special Flood Hazard Zones AE with Established Base Flood Elevations but Without Floodways Designated

Located within the Special Flood Hazard Areas established in 11-903, Section B, where streams exist with base flood data provided but where no floodways have been designated (Zones AE), the following provisions apply:

1. No encroachments, including fill material, new construction and substantial improvements shall be located within areas of special flood hazard, unless certification by a Tennessee registered professional engineer is provided demonstrating that the cumulative effect of the proposed development, when combined with all other existing and anticipated development, will not increase the water surface elevation of the base flood more than one (1) foot at any point within the community. The engineering certification should be supported by technical data that conforms to standard hydraulic engineering principles.
2. New construction and substantial improvements of buildings, where permitted, shall comply with all applicable flood hazard reduction provisions of 11-905, Sections A and B.

Section E. Standards for Streams without Established Base Flood Elevations and Floodways (A Zones)

Located within the Special Flood Hazard Areas established in 11-903, Section B, where streams exist, but no base flood data has been provided and where a Floodway has not been delineated, the following provisions shall apply:

1. The Administrator shall obtain, review, and reasonably utilize any Base Flood Elevation and floodway data available from any Federal, State, or other sources, including data developed as a result of these regulations (see 2 below), as criteria for requiring that new construction, substantial improvements, or other development in approximate A Zones meet the requirements of 11-905, Sections A and B.
2. Require that all new subdivision proposals and other proposed developments (including proposals for manufactured home parks and subdivisions) greater than 50 lots or 5 acres, whichever is the lesser, include within such proposals Base Flood Elevation data.
3. Within approximate A Zones, where Base Flood Elevations have not been established and where such data is not available from other sources, require the lowest floor of a building to be elevated or floodproofed to a level of at least three (3) feet above the highest adjacent grade (as defined in 11-902). All applicable data including elevations or floodproofing certifications shall be recorded as set forth in 11-904, Section B. Openings sufficient to facilitate automatic equalization of hydrostatic flood forces on exterior walls shall be provided in accordance with the standards of 11-905, Section B.

4. Within approximate A Zones, where Base Flood Elevations have not been established and where such data is not available from other sources, no encroachments, including structures or fill material, shall be located within an area equal to the width of the stream or twenty feet (20), whichever is greater, measured from the top of the stream bank, unless certification by a Tennessee registered professional engineer is provided demonstrating that the cumulative effect of the proposed development, when combined with all other existing and anticipated development, will not increase the water surface elevation of the base flood more than one (1) foot at any point within the City of Covington, Tennessee. The engineering certification should be supported by technical data that conforms to standard hydraulic engineering principles.
5. New construction and substantial improvements of buildings, where permitted, shall comply with all applicable flood hazard reduction provisions of 11-905, Sections A and B. Within approximate A Zones, require that those subsections of 11-905, Section B dealing with the alteration or relocation of a watercourse, assuring watercourse carrying capacities are maintained and manufactured homes provisions are complied with as required.

Section F. Standards For Areas of Shallow Flooding (AO and AH Zones)

Located within the Special Flood Hazard Areas established in 11-903, Section B, are areas designated as shallow flooding areas. These areas have special flood hazards associated with base flood depths of one (1) to three (3) feet where a clearly defined channel does not exist and where the path of flooding is unpredictable and indeterminate; therefore, the following provisions, in addition to those set forth in 11-905, Sections A and B, apply:

1. All new construction and substantial improvements of residential and non-residential buildings shall have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated to at least one (1) foot above as many feet as the depth number specified on the FIRM's, in feet, above the highest adjacent grade. If no flood depth number is specified on the FIRM, the lowest floor, including basement, shall be elevated to at least three (3) feet above the highest adjacent grade. Openings sufficient to facilitate automatic equalization of hydrostatic flood forces on exterior walls shall be provided in accordance with standards of 11-905, Section B.
2. All new construction and substantial improvements of non-residential buildings may be floodproofed in lieu of elevation. The structure together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities must be floodproofed and designed watertight to be completely floodproofed to at least one (1) foot above the flood depth number specified on the FIRM, with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water and with structural components having the capability of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and the effects of buoyancy. If no depth number is specified on the FIRM, the structure shall be floodproofed to at least three (3) feet above the highest adjacent grade. A Tennessee registered professional engineer or architect shall certify that the design and methods of construction are in accordance with accepted standards of practice for meeting the provisions of this Ordinance and shall provide such certification to the Administrator as set forth above and as required in accordance with 11-904, Section B.

3. Adequate drainage paths shall be provided around slopes to guide floodwaters around and away from proposed structures.

Section G. Standards For Areas Protected by Flood Protection System (A-99 Zones)

Located within the Areas of Special Flood Hazard established in 11-903, Section B, are areas of the 100-year floodplain protected by a flood protection system but where Base Flood Elevations have not been determined. Within these areas (A-99 Zones) all provisions of 11-904 and 11-905 shall apply.

Section H. Standards for Unmapped Streams

Located within the City of Covington, Tennessee, are unmapped streams where areas of special flood hazard are neither indicated nor identified. Adjacent to such streams, the following provisions shall apply:

1. No encroachments including fill material or other development including structures shall be located within an area of at least equal to twice the width of the stream, measured from the top of each stream bank, unless certification by a Tennessee registered professional engineer is provided demonstrating that the cumulative effect of the proposed development, when combined with all other existing and anticipated development, will not increase the water surface elevation of the base flood more than one (1) foot at any point within the locality.
2. When a new flood hazard risk zone, and Base Flood Elevation and floodway data is available, new construction and substantial improvements shall meet the standards established in accordance with 11-904 and 11-905.

11-906. VARIANCE PROCEDURES

Section A. Municipal-Regional Board of Zoning Appeals

1. Authority

The City of Covington, Tennessee Municipal-Regional Board of Zoning Appeals shall hear and decide appeals and requests for variances from the requirements of this Ordinance.

2. Procedure

Meetings of the Municipal-Regional Board of Zoning Appeals shall be held at such times, as the Board shall determine. All meetings of the Municipal-Regional Board of Zoning Appeals shall be open to the public. The Municipal-Regional Board of Zoning Appeals shall adopt rules of procedure and shall keep records of applications and actions thereof, which shall be a public record. Compensation of the members of the Municipal-Regional Board of Zoning Appeals shall be set by the Board of Mayor and Alderman.

3. Appeals: How Taken

An appeal to the Municipal-Regional Board of Zoning Appeals may be taken by any person, firm or corporation aggrieved or by any governmental officer, department, or bureau affected by any decision of the Administrator based in whole or in part upon the provisions of this Ordinance. Such appeal shall be taken by filing with the Municipal-Regional Board of Zoning Appeals a notice of appeal, specifying the grounds thereof. In all cases where an appeal is made by a property owner or other interested party, a fee as currently adopted in the Administrative Ordinance for the cost of publishing a notice of such hearings shall be paid by the appellant. The Administrator shall transmit to the Municipal-Regional Board of Zoning Appeals all papers constituting the record upon which the appeal action was taken. The Municipal-Regional Board of Zoning Appeals shall fix a reasonable time for the hearing of the appeal, give public notice thereof, as well as due notice to parties in interest and decide the same within a reasonable time which shall not be more than fifteen (15) days from the date of the hearing. At the hearing, any person or party may appear and be heard in person or by agent or by attorney.

4. Powers

The Municipal-Regional Board of Zoning Appeals shall have the following powers:

a. Administrative Review

To hear and decide appeals where it is alleged by the applicant that there is error in any order, requirement, permit, decision, determination, or refusal made by the Administrator or other administrative official in carrying out or enforcement of any provisions of this Ordinance.

b. Variance Procedures

In the case of a request for a variance the following shall apply:

- 1) The City of Covington, Tennessee Municipal-Regional Board of Zoning Appeals shall hear and decide appeals and requests for variances from the requirements of this Ordinance.
- 2) Variances may be issued for the repair or rehabilitation of historic structures as defined, herein, upon a determination that the proposed repair or rehabilitation will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a historic structure and the variance is the minimum necessary deviation from the requirements of this Ordinance to preserve the historic character and design of the structure.
- 3) In passing upon such applications, the Municipal-Regional Board of Zoning Appeals shall consider all technical evaluations, all relevant factors, all standards specified in other sections of this Ordinance, and:
 - a) The danger that materials may be swept onto other property to the injury of others;

- b) The danger to life and property due to flooding or erosion;
 - c) The susceptibility of the proposed facility and its contents to flood damage;
 - d) The importance of the services provided by the proposed facility to the community;
 - e) The necessity of the facility to a waterfront location, in the case of a functionally dependent use;
 - f) The availability of alternative locations, not subject to flooding or erosion damage, for the proposed use;
 - g) The relationship of the proposed use to the comprehensive plan and floodplain management program for that area;
 - h) The safety of access to the property in times of flood for ordinary and emergency vehicles;
 - i) The expected heights, velocity, duration, rate of rise and sediment transport of the flood waters and the effects of wave action, if applicable, expected at the site;
 - j) The costs of providing governmental services during and after flood conditions including maintenance and repair of public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical, water systems, and streets and bridges.
- 4) Upon consideration of the factors listed above, and the purposes of this Ordinance, the Municipal-Regional Board of Zoning Appeals may attach such conditions to the granting of variances, as it deems necessary to effectuate the purposes of this Ordinance.
 - 5) Variances shall not be issued within any designated floodway if any increase in flood levels during the base flood discharge would result.

Section B. Conditions for Variances

- 1. Variances shall be issued upon a determination that the variance is the minimum relief necessary, considering the flood hazard and the factors listed in 11-906, Section A.
- 2. Variances shall only be issued upon: a showing of good and sufficient cause, a determination that failure to grant the variance would result in exceptional hardship; or a determination that the granting of a variance will not result in increased flood heights, additional threats to public safety, extraordinary public expense, create nuisance, cause fraud on or victimization of the public, or conflict with existing local laws or Ordinances.

3. Any applicant to whom a variance is granted shall be given written notice that the issuance of a variance to construct a structure below the Base Flood Elevation will result in increased premium rates for flood insurance (as high as \$25 for \$100) coverage, and that such construction below the Base Flood Elevation increases risks to life and property.
4. The Administrator shall maintain the records of all appeal actions and report any variances to FEMA upon request.

11-907. LEGAL STATUS PROVISIONS

Section A. Conflict with Other Ordinances

In case of conflict between this Ordinance or any part thereof, and the whole or part of any existing or future Ordinance of the City of Covington, Tennessee, the most restrictive shall in all cases apply.

Section B. Severability

If any section, clause, provision, or portion of this Ordinance shall be held to be invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, such holding shall not affect any other section, clause, provision, or portion of this Ordinance which is not of itself invalid or unconstitutional.

Section C. Effective Date

This Ordinance shall become effective immediately after its passage, in accordance with the Charter of the City of Covington, Tennessee, and the public welfare demanding it.

Approved and adopted by the City of Covington, Tennessee, Board of Mayor and Alderman.

Date

Mayor of Covington, Tennessee

Attest: _____
City Recorder

Date of Public Hearing

1st Reading _____

2nd Reading _____

3rd Reading _____

Date of Publication of
Caption and Summary

RESOLUTION

A RESOLUTION RESCINDING IN IT'S ENTIRETY THE POLICY FOR NAMING CITY-OWNED PROPERTY AND CITY STREETS.

Whereas, the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Covington have determined that it is not appropriate to name city owned properties and streets for individuals, families, or special occasions; and

Whereas, the Board wishes to rescind the procedures and policies for considering such requests;

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, THAT THE BOARD OF MAYOR AND ALDERMEN OF THE CITY OF COVINGTON, TENNESSEE, HEREBY RESCIND IN IT'S ENTIRETY THE PREVIOUSLEY ADOPTED POLICY FOR THE NAMING OF CITY-OWNED PROPERTY AND CITY STREETS.

THIS 10th DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 2019

Mayor

Attest:

Recorder

