

**NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING.** In accordance with Tennessee Code Annotated Section 13-7-105, the Board of County Commissioners of Blount County, Tennessee, will convene in a called meeting and hold public hearing on February 8, 2011 at 6:30 P.M., at the Blount County Courthouse Commission Meeting Room for the following proposed amendments to the Zoning Resolution of Blount County, Tennessee, being Resolution 00-06-010.

**A RESOLUTION TO AMEND THE ZONING RESOLUTION OF BLOUNT COUNTY, TENNESSEE, BY AMENDING SECTION 7.10-C TO ADD SANDBLASTING BOOTH TO THE LIST OF USES THAT CAN BE APPROVED IN ACCORDANCE TO THE REGULATIONS FOR FAMILY COMMERCIAL ENTERPRISES.**

**Section 7.10. Family Commercial Enterprises.**

C. Family commercial enterprises shall be limited to the following uses: rug cleaning and repair services; photographic services; beauty and barber services; apparel repair and alterations; shoe repair and alterations; nursery schools, family day care homes, group day care homes, and day care centers; window cleaning services; automobile repair services (including truck and farm machinery); radio and television repair services; watch, clock and jewelry repair services; gun repair services; legal services; surveying, engineering and architectural services; accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services; office or studio of a physician, dentist, artist, musician, or other similar professional; plumbing, heating and air conditioning services; painting, paper hanging and decorating services; electrical services; masonry, stonework, tile setting, and plastering services; carpentry, wood flooring; cabinet making, roofing, guttering and siding services; machine shops; *sandblasting booth*; pet grooming; water drilling

APPROVED:      ATTEST:

Kenneth Melton  
Commission Chairman

Roy  
County

Crawford, Jr.  
Clerk

Ed Mitchell  
County Mayor

**RESOLUTION No. 11-02-022**

**Sponsored by Commissioners Gary Farmer and Brad Harrison**

**A RESOLUTION TO AMEND THE ZONING RESOLUTION OF BLOUNT COUNTY, TENNESSEE, SECTION 7.10C TO ADD SANDBLASTING BOOTH TO THE LIST OF USES THAT CAN BE APPROVED AS A FAMILY COMMERCIAL ENTERPRISE.**

**BE IT RESOLVED**, by the Board of Commissioners of Blount County, Tennessee, in session assembled this 17<sup>th</sup> day of February, 2011:

**WHEREAS**, the Legislature of the State of Tennessee has enabled Blount County to adopt and amend zoning regulations in Tennessee Code Annotated Sections 13-7-101, *et seq.*, and

**WHEREAS**, the Board of Commissioners of Blount County, Tennessee adopted zoning regulations in Resolution 00-06-010 **A RESOLUTION ADOPTING ZONING IN BLOUNT COUNTY PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 13-7-101, *et seq.*, OF THE TENNESSEE CODE ANNOTATED**, and

**WHEREAS**, it is desired to amend such Resolution to permit said use in accordance with section 7.10C.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, BY THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF BLOUNT COUNTY, TENNESSEE**, to adopt the following:

That Section 7.10C be amended to read as follows:

**7.10C.** Family commercial enterprises shall be limited to the following uses: rug cleaning and repair services; photographic services; beauty and barber services; apparel repair and alterations; shoe repair and alterations; nursery schools, family day care homes, group day care homes, and day care centers; window cleaning services; automobile repair services (including truck and farm machinery); radio and television repair services; watch, clock and jewelry repair services; gun repair services; legal services; surveying, engineering and architectural services; accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services; office or studio of a physician, dentist, artist, musician, or other similar professional; plumbing, heating and air conditioning services; painting, paper hanging and decorating services; electrical services; masonry, stonework, tile setting, and plastering services; carpentry, wood flooring; cabinet making, roofing, guttering and siding services; machine shops; *sandblasting booth*; pet grooming; water drilling services; greenhouses; kilns and pottery making; computer and computer peripherals repair, computer programming, data processing, computer desk-top publishing, and other computer related services.

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT THIS RESOLUTION SHALL BE IN FORCE AND BECOME EFFECTIVE UPON ITS ADOPTION, THE PUBLIC WELFARE REQUIRING IT.**

**CERTIFICATION OF ACTION**

**ATTEST**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Commission Chairman

\_\_\_\_\_  
County Clerk

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Vetoed: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
County Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

# Memo

**To:** Blount County Planning Commission`  
**From:** Building Commissioner  
**CC:** Other commission members  
**Date:** 12/3/2010  
**Re:** Discussion on adding a use to section 7.10.

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## **Background:**

On September 20, 2010 I sent a stop work/use order to Mr. Jerry Deputy for the operation of a sandblasting business on Miser Station Road. This business was not approved by the BZA and it was not an existing nonconforming use.

After receiving the notice Mr. Deputy came to my office to inquire what permits he will have to have to operate his business in compliance with our zoning regulations. He is located in the R-1 zone and the only option would be to operate it as a family commercial enterprise as described in section 7.10. This section contains a list of uses that can be approved as a family commercial enterprise and it does not include a sandblasting business. It is my interpretation that this is a use that cannot be approved.

Mr. Deputy inquired how this use could be added to the list. I explained that it would take a zoning amendment and that the standard procedure is to go before the planning commission for discussion first. If the planning commission made a recommendation to add the use, then it would have to go before the county commission as an amendment to the zoning regulations. This memo is to stimulate discussion and possible action on this topic.

I have included section 7.10 in this memo for your review. I would like to point out that section 7.10-A, B, D, E, F and G would apply to any request to operate this type of business if it were to be added to the list of approvable uses.

**Section 7.10. Family Commercial Enterprises.** In addition to requirements for special exceptions, the following shall be requirements for family commercial enterprises:

- A. The family commercial enterprise shall be located and conducted in the principal dwelling or an accessory building. There shall be no storage of materials or equipment outside of the principal dwelling or accessory building.
- B. If the family commercial enterprise is to be located and conducted in an accessory building, the accessory building shall be no greater than 1,000 square feet in gross floor area, provided that the accessory building may be up to but no greater than 2,000 square feet in floor area on any lot or parcel greater than two acres in area.

C. Family commercial enterprises shall be limited to the following uses: rug cleaning and repair services; photographic services; beauty and barber services; apparel repair and alterations; shoe repair and alterations; nursery schools, family day care homes, group day care homes, and day care centers; window cleaning services; automobile repair services (including truck and farm machinery); radio and television repair services; watch, clock and jewelry repair services; gun repair services; legal services; surveying, engineering and architectural services; accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services; office or studio of a physician, dentist, artist, musician, or other similar professional; plumbing, heating and air conditioning services; painting, paper hanging and decorating services; electrical services; masonry, stonework, tile setting, and plastering services; carpentry, wood flooring; cabinet making, roofing, guttering and siding services; machine shops; sandblasting both; pet grooming; water drilling services; greenhouses; kilns and pottery making; computer and computer peripherals repair, computer programming, data processing, computer desk-top publishing, and other computer related services.

D. The principals engaged in the family commercial enterprise shall be owners and residents of a dwelling unit which also houses the proposed use or is on the same lot or parcel as any accessory building housing the proposed use. Up to two non-resident employees may be allowed to work on site for the family commercial enterprise.

E. The proposed use shall not constitute primary or incidental storage facilities for a business, industrial, or commercial activity located and conducted elsewhere.

F. No equipment or process shall be used in such enterprise or occupation which creates noise, vibration, glare, fumes, odors, or electrical interference detectable to the normal senses off the lot or parcel housing the proposed use.

G. The commercial enterprise shall be subordinate to the residential use of the lot or parcel.

**RESOLUTION**

WHEREAS, the Alcoa Municipal/Regional Planning Commission did meet in regular session on December 10, 2010, in accordance with the provisions of TCA Section 13-7-104, that the certifying regional planning commission (Alcoa Regional Planning Commission) first approve, disapprove, or suggest to the county legislative body any change or departure from the zoning ordinance text or maps; and,

WHEREAS, such regulations are to be designed and enacted for the purpose of promoting the health, safety, morals, convenience, order, prosperity and welfare of the present and future inhabitants of the state and of its counties;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City of Alcoa Municipal/Regional Planning Commission, that the planning commission recommends approval of a resolution to amend the Zoning Resolution of Blount County, Tennessee, as follows:

**Section 7.10. Family Commercial Enterprises.**

C. Family commercial enterprises shall be limited to the following uses: rug cleaning and repair services; photographic services; beauty and barber services; apparel repair and alterations; shoe repair and alterations; nursery schools, family day care homes, group day care homes, and other day care centers; window cleaning services; automobile repair services (including truck and farm machinery); radio and television repair services; watch, clock and jewelry repair services; gun repair services; legal services; surveying, engineering and architectural services; accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services; office or studio of a physician, dentist, artist, musician, or other similar professional; plumbing, heating and air conditioning services; painting, paper hanging and decorating services; electrical services; masonry, stonework, tile setting, and plastering services; carpentry, wood flooring; cabinet making, roofing, guttering, and siding services; machine shops; sandblasting booth; pet grooming; water drilling services; greenhouses; kilns and pottery making; computer and computer peripherals repair; computer programming, data processing, computer desk-top publishing, and other computer related services.

ADOPTED this 10<sup>th</sup> day of December, 2010.

*/William F. Proffitt/*

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Chairman, Alcoa Municipal/Regional Planning Commission

ATTEST:

*/Mark L. Johnson/*

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Secretary

April 15, 2010

Mr. Roger Fields  
Blount County Planning Department  
327 Court Street  
Maryville, TN 37804-5906

Subject: Zoning Amendments

Dear Roger:

The Alcoa Regional Planning Commission met in regular session on April 15, 2010, to consider a resolution to amend the Zoning Resolution of Blount County, Tennessee by adding a section allowing the division of land into substandard lots when certain provisos are met, as well as to include commercial campground and recreational vehicle parks, to include definitions for camping cabin and commercial campgrounds, and to establish design standards for commercial campground and recreational vehicle parks. A copy of PC Resolution 2010-20 is attached, endorsing said amendment.

If you should have any questions, please do not hesitate to let me know.

Sincerely,

*/Chris Hamby/*

Chris Hamby  
Director of Planning and Codes



**Development Services**  
416 West Broadway  
Maryville, TN 37801  
(865) 273-3500 phone  
(865) 273-3994 fax  
[www.maryvillegov.com](http://www.maryvillegov.com)

February 3, 2011

Mr. Roger Fields  
1006 E. Lamar Alexander Parkway  
Maryville, TN 37802

**RE: AMENDMENTS TO THE COUNTY'S ZONING RESOLUTION**

Dear Mr. Fields:

On December 20, 2010, the Maryville Regional Planning Commission took action on the amendments to the Blount County Zoning Resolution as follows:

- Amendment to Section 7. 10-C Family Commercial Enterprises to allow "sandblasting".

The commission voted 7-1 (with one member absent) to forward a favorable recommendation for the proposed amendment to the Blount County Commission. If I can be of further assistance, give me a call at 273-3520.

Sincerely,

John Jagger, Director  
Development Services

**AGENDA**  
**BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AGENDA COMMITTEE MEETING**  
**Tuesday, February 8, 2011, 6:30 p.m.**  
**Room 430, Blount County Courthouse**

**A. ROLL CALL.**

**B. PUBLIC INPUT ON ITEMS ON THE AGENDA.**

**C. APPROVAL OF AGENDA COMMITTEE MINUTES**

1. December 7, 2010 meeting.

**D. SETTING OF AGENDA.**

**E. ITEMS FOR CONSENT AGENDA.**

1. Resolutions for special recognitions.
  - a. Proclamation honoring Judge W. Dale Young. (Peggy Lambert)
2. Appointments/reappointments.
  - a. Agriculture Extension Committee – Missy Burkhardt, Dr. Andy Daugherty, Roy Gamble. (John Wilson)
  - b. Budget Committee – Mike Lewis, Kenneth Melton, Steve Samples, and Holden Lail. (County Mayor)
  - c. Purchasing Commission – Mike Lewis, Kenneth Melton, Steve Samples, and Holden Lail. (County Mayor)
  - d. Smoky Mountain Convention and Visitors Bureau – Mark Chipperfield. (County Mayor)
  - e. Jail Inspection Committee - Sharon Hannum, Robert “Ted Mathis”, and Larry Shearer.
  - f. Blount County Children’s Home Board of Directors – Jim Hill and Robin McDaniel. (Information Only) (County Mayor)
  - g. School Construction Advisory Committee – Roy Gamble. (School Board, County Mayor)
  - h. Planning Commission – Geneva Williams Harrison. (County Mayor)
  - i. Sheriff’s Merit Board – Jerry Marrow and Harold Coulter. (Sheriff Berrong)

**F. UNFINISHED BUSINESS:**

- a. Election Results – November 2, 2010 election. (Commission)
- b. Budget Transfer – General County - \$40,348.97. (Commission)
- c. Budget Increase – General County - \$5,000.00 (Commission)
- d. Resolution in support of Tennessee Beverage Container Deposit legislation. (Commission)

**G. NEW BUSINESS:**

1. Budget Transfers.
2. Budget Increases.
  - a. Resolution to amend General Purpose School Fund Budget - \$6,611.00. (Commission)
  - b. Other Budget Increases.
3. Other Budget Items.
4. Resolution authorizing the reduction of the Mayor’s salary by \$15,777 or 12.8%. (Commission)
5. Resolution authorizing the lease under Tennessee Code Annotated 7-51-904 of an office copier for the Agriculture Extension Office of Blount County. (Kenneth Melton)
6. Resolution authorizing the lease under Tennessee Code Annotated 7-51-904 of an office copier for the Election Commission of Blount County. (Kenneth Melton)
7. Resolution authorizing the lease under Tennessee Code Annotated 7-51-904 of an office copier for the Probation Department of Blount County. (Kenneth Melton)
8. Resolution authorizing the lease under Tennessee Code Annotated 7-51-904 of an office copier for the Veterans Affairs Office of Blount County. (Kenneth Melton)
9. Resolution authorizing the lease under Tennessee Code Annotated 7-51-904 of an office copier for the Planning Department of Blount County. (Kenneth Melton)
10. Resolution authorizing the lease under Tennessee Code Annotated 7-51-904 of an office copier for the Emergency Management Office of Blount County. (Kenneth Melton)
11. Resolution authorizing the lease under Tennessee Code Annotated 7-51-904 of an office copier for the Visitors’ Bureau of Blount County. (Kenneth Melton)
12. Approval of 2010 Roads List - A resolution classifying the roads of Blount County, Tennessee, according to *Tennessee Code Annotated* 54-10-103, et. seg. (Bill Dunlap)
13. Memo from Building Commissioner regarding 2010 Training records for Board of Zoning Appeals members. (Information Only) (Roger Fields)
14. Resolution authorizing a continuous four (4) year reappraisal cycle. (Mike Morton)
15. Resolution authorizing the lease under Tennessee Code Annotated 7-51-904 of an office copier for the Trustee Office. (Kenneth Melton)
16. Resolution authorizing the lease under Tennessee Code Annotated 7-51-904 of an office copier for the County Commission Office. (Kenneth Melton)
17. Resolution authorizing the lease under Tennessee Code Annotated 7-51-904 of an office copier for the Purchasing Department. (Kenneth Melton)
18. A resolution to amend the zoning resolution of Blount County, Tennessee, by amending Section 7.10-C to add sandblasting booth to the list of uses that can be approved in accordance to the regulations for family commercial enterprises. (Commission)

**H. PUBLIC INPUT ON ITEMS NOT ON AGENDA.**

**I. ADJOURNMENT.**

**STATE OF TENNESSEE  
COUNTY OF BLOUNT**

**BE IT REMEMBERED**, that an Agenda Committee of the Blount County Board of County Commissioners meeting was held on Tuesday, December 7, 2010, at 6:30 pm at the courthouse in Maryville, Tennessee.

Roll call was taken by Roy Crawford, Jr., County Clerk:

Tonya Burchfield – absent	Roy Gamble – present	Peggy Lambert – present
Ted Burkhalter - present	Tom Greene – present	Mike Lewis– present
Richard Carver – present	Brad Harrison – present	Kenneth Melton – present
Mike Caylor – absent	Mark Hasty– present	Jerome Moon – present
Gary Farmer – present	Scott Helton – absent	Monika Murrell – present
Jim Folts – present	Gerald Kirby – present	Steve Samples – present
Ron French - present	Holden Lail – present	Gordon Wright, Sr. – present

There were 18 present and 3 absent. Chairman Pro Tem Farmer declared a quorum to exist. The following proceedings were held to-wit:

**IN RE: APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF NOVEMBER 9, 2010 AGENDA COMMITTEE MEETING.**

Commissioner French made a motion to approve the minutes of the meeting. Commissioner Lail seconded the motion.

A roll call vote was taken:

Burchfield – absent	French – yes	Kirby – yes	Murrell – yes
Burkhalter - yes	Gamble – yes	Lail – yes	Samples – yes
Carver – yes	Greene – yes	Lambert – yes	Wright – yes
Caylor – absent	Harrison – yes	Lewis – yes	
Farmer – yes	Hasty – yes	Melton – yes	
Folts – yes	Helton – absent	Moon – yes	

There were 18 voting yes and 3 absent. Chairman Pro Tem Farmer declared the motion to have passed.

**IN RE: SETTING OF AGENDA.**

Commissioner French made a motion to set the agenda. Commissioner Lambert seconded the nomination.

A roll call vote was taken:

Burchfield – absent	French – yes	Kirby – yes	Murrell – yes
Burkhalter - yes	Gamble – yes	Lail – yes	Samples – yes
Carver – yes	Greene – yes	Lambert – yes	Wright – yes
Caylor – absent	Harrison – yes	Lewis – yes	
Farmer – yes	Hasty – yes	Melton – yes	
Folts – yes	Helton – absent	Moon – yes	

There were 18 voting yes and 3 absent. Chairman Pro Tem Farmer declared the motion to have passed.

**IN RE: PROCLAMATIONS HONORING EMERGENCY PERSONNEL RESPONDERS and  
PROCLAMATION HONORING TOWNSEND ELEMENTARY SCHOOL'S RECOGNITION AS A  
2010 NATIONAL BLUE RIBBON SCHOOL and  
PROCLAMATION HONORING CARPENTER'S MIDDLE SCHOOL TSBA AWARD and  
APPOINTMENT OF ROBERT P. REDWINE TO THE BLOUNT MEMORIAL HOSPITAL BOARD  
OF DIRECTORS and  
ELECTION RESULTS – NOVEMBER 2, 2010.**

Commissioner Melton made a motion to add the items to the consent agenda of the December County Commission meeting. Commissioner Lail seconded the motion.

A roll call vote was taken:

Burchfield – absent	French – yes	Kirby – yes	Murrell – yes
Burkhalter - yes	Gamble – yes	Lail – yes	Samples – yes

Carver – yes	Greene – yes	Lambert – yes	Wright – yes
Caylor – absent	Harrison – yes	Lewis – yes	
Farmer – yes	Hasty – yes	Melton – yes	
Folts – yes	Helton – absent	Moon – yes	

There were 18 voting yes and 3 absent. Chairman Pro Tem Farmer declared the motion to have passed.

**IN RE: RESOLUTION AMENDING RESOLUTION NO. 04-11-015 ENTITLED “RESOLUTION REGARDING TRAFFIC CALMING MEASURES ON PUBLIC ROADS MAINTAINED BY THE BLOUNT COUNTY HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT.”**

Commissioner Burkhalter made a motion to send the item to the agenda of the December County Commission meeting and add to the resolution that the moratorium be approved subject to the existing petitions that are in place now. Commissioner Harrison seconded the motion.

A roll call vote was taken on the motion:

Burchfield – absent	French – yes	Kirby – yes	Murrell – yes
Burkhalter - yes	Gamble – yes	Lail – yes	Samples – yes
Carver – yes	Greene – yes	Lambert – yes	Wright – yes
Caylor – absent	Harrison – yes	Lewis – yes	
Farmer – yes	Hasty – yes	Melton – yes	
Folts – no	Helton – absent	Moon – yes	

There were 17 voting yes 1 voting no, and 3 absent. Chairman Pro Tem Farmer declared the motion to have passed.

**IN RE: PETITION REGARDING TRAFFIC CALMING DEVICES ON MAIN ROAD IN THE EAGLETON VILLAGE COMMUNITY.**

Commissioner Samples made a motion to send the item to the agenda of the December County Commission meeting. Commissioner Hasty seconded the motion.

A roll call vote was taken:

Burchfield – absent	French – yes	Kirby – yes	Murrell – yes
Burkhalter - yes	Gamble – yes	Lail – yes	Samples – yes
Carver – yes	Greene – yes	Lambert – yes	Wright – yes
Caylor – absent	Harrison – yes	Lewis – yes	
Farmer – yes	Hasty – yes	Melton – yes	
Folts – yes	Helton – absent	Moon – yes	

There were 18 voting yes and 3 absent. Chairman Pro Tem Farmer declared the motion to have passed.

**IN RE: BUDGET TRANSFER – GENERAL COUNTY - \$40,348.97.**

Commissioner French made a motion to send the item to the agenda of the December County Commission meeting. Commissioner Hasty seconded the motion.

A roll call vote was taken on the motion:

Burchfield – absent	French – yes	Kirby – yes	Murrell – yes
Burkhalter - yes	Gamble – yes	Lail – yes	Samples – yes
Carver – yes	Greene – yes	Lambert – yes	Wright – yes
Caylor – absent	Harrison – yes	Lewis – yes	
Farmer – yes	Hasty – yes	Melton – yes	
Folts – no	Helton – absent	Moon – yes	

There were 17 voting yes 1 voting no, and 3 absent. Chairman Pro Tem Farmer declared the motion to have passed.

**IN RE: RESOLUTION TO AMEND GENERAL COUNTY BUDGET – \$255,386.00.**

Commissioner Melton made a motion to send the item to the agenda of the December County Commission meeting. Commissioner Lewis seconded the motion.

A roll call vote was taken on the motion:

Burchfield – absent	French – yes	Kirby – yes	Murrell – yes
Burkhalter - yes	Gamble – yes	Lail – yes	Samples – yes

Carver – yes	Greene – yes	Lambert – yes	Wright – yes
Caylor – absent	Harrison – yes	Lewis – yes	
Farmer – yes	Hasty – yes	Melton – yes	
Folts – yes	Helton – absent	Moon – yes	

There were 18 voting yes and 3 absent. Chairman Pro Tem Farmer declared the motion to have passed.

**IN RE: RESOLUTION TO AMEND GENERAL COUNTY FUND BUDGET - \$36,051.00.**

Commissioner Samples made a motion to send the item to the December County Commission meeting. Commissioner Lail seconded the motion.

A roll call vote was taken on the motion:

Burchfield – absent	French – yes	Kirby – yes	Murrell – yes
Burkhalter - yes	Gamble – yes	Lail – yes	Samples – yes
Carver – yes	Greene – yes	Lambert – yes	Wright – yes
Caylor – absent	Harrison – yes	Lewis – yes	
Farmer – yes	Hasty – yes	Melton – yes	
Folts – abstain	Helton – absent	Moon – yes	

There were 17 voting yes 1 abstaining, and 3 absent. Chairman Pro Tem Farmer declared the motion to have passed.

**IN RE: RESOLUTION TO AMEND GENERAL COUNTY FUND BUDGET - \$36,278.10.**

Commissioner Hasty made a motion to defer the item until the January Agenda Committee meeting. Commissioner Melton seconded the motion.

A roll call vote was taken on the motion:

Burchfield – absent	French – yes	Kirby – yes	Murrell – yes
Burkhalter - yes	Gamble – yes	Lail – yes	Samples – yes
Carver – yes	Greene – yes	Lambert – yes	Wright – yes
Caylor – absent	Harrison – yes	Lewis – yes	
Farmer – yes	Hasty – yes	Melton – yes	
Folts – yes	Helton – absent	Moon – yes	

There were 18 voting yes and 3 absent. Chairman Pro Tem Farmer declared the motion to have passed.

**IN RE: MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING REGARDING THE RADIO COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM.**

Commissioner Samples made a motion to send the item to the agenda of the December County Commission meeting. Commissioner Lewis seconded the motion.

A roll call vote was taken on the original motion:

Burchfield – absent	French – yes	Kirby – yes	Murrell – yes
Burkhalter - yes	Gamble – yes	Lail – yes	Samples – yes
Carver – yes	Greene – yes	Lambert – yes	Wright – yes
Caylor – absent	Harrison – yes	Lewis – yes	
Farmer – yes	Hasty – yes	Melton – yes	
Folts – yes	Helton – absent	Moon – yes	

There were 18 voting yes and 3 absent. Chairman Pro Tem Farmer declared the motion to have passed.

**IN RE: STATE MANDATED UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES.**

Commissioner Samples made a motion to send the item to the agenda of the December County Commission meeting. Commissioner Lail seconded the motion.

A roll call vote was taken on the motion:

Burchfield – absent	French – yes	Kirby – yes	Murrell – yes
Burkhalter - yes	Gamble – yes	Lail – yes	Samples – yes
Carver – yes	Greene – yes	Lambert – yes	Wright – yes
Caylor – absent	Harrison – yes	Lewis – yes	
Farmer – yes	Hasty – yes	Melton – yes	

Folts – yes                      Helton – absent                      Moon – yes

There were 18 voting yes and 3 absent. Chairman Pro Tem Farmer declared the motion to have passed.

**IN RE: SCENARIOS REGARDING FISCAL YEAR 2011-12 BUDGET.**

Finance Director Steve Jennings presented possible scenarios for the Fiscal Year 2011-12 budget. No action was taken.

**IN RE: RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE LEASE UNDER TENNESSEE CODE ANNOTATED 7-51-904 OF AN OFFICE COPIER FOR THE PURCHASING DEPARTMENT OF BLOUNT COUNTY.**

Commissioner Lail made a motion to send the item to the agenda of the December County Commission meeting. Commissioner Lewis seconded the motion.

A roll call vote was taken on the motion:

Burchfield – absent	French – yes	Kirby – yes	Murrell – yes
Burkhalter - yes	Gamble – yes	Lail – yes	Samples – yes
Carver – yes	Greene – yes	Lambert – yes	Wright – yes
Caylor – absent	Harrison – yes	Lewis – yes	
Farmer – yes	Hasty – yes	Melton – yes	
Folts – yes	Helton – absent	Moon – yes	

There were 18 voting yes and 3 absent. Chairman Pro Tem Farmer declared the motion to have passed.

**IN RE: RESOLUTION TO ALLOW SAFE PASSAGE IN BLOUNT COUNTY, TENNESSEE FOR A CERTAIN VISITOR FROM THE NORTH POLE and RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF TENNESSEE BEVERAGE CONTAINER DEPOSIT LEGISLATION and SETTING OF PUBLIC HEARING FOR A ZONING AMENDMENT.**

Commissioner Melton made a motion to send the resolution to the agenda of the December County Commission meeting. Commissioner Kirby seconded the motion.

A roll call vote was taken on the motion:

Burchfield – absent	French – yes	Kirby – yes	Murrell – yes
Burkhalter - yes	Gamble – yes	Lail – yes	Samples – yes
Carver – yes	Greene – yes	Lambert – yes	Wright – yes
Caylor – absent	Harrison – yes	Lewis – yes	
Farmer – yes	Hasty – yes	Melton – yes	
Folts – yes	Helton – absent	Moon – yes	

There were 18 voting yes and 3 absent. Chairman Pro Tem Farmer declared the motion to have passed.

**IN RE: ADJOURNMENT.**

Chairman Pro Tem Farmer declared the meeting to be adjourned.

Blount Co. Agriculture Ext.  
219 Court Street  
Maryville, TN 37804-5917  
January 6, 2011

Honorable Members  
Blount County Board of Commissioners  
359 S. Court Street  
Maryville, TN 37804-5906

Dear Commissioners:

With regard to the Blount County Agriculture Extension Committee appointments, the following recommendations are submitted for your consideration.

1. Re-appoint Commissioner Roy Gamble as Commissioner representative.
2. Re-appoint Missy Burkhart as a Farm Women representative to begin a second term for 2 years.
3. Re-appoint Dr. Andy Daugherty as a Farm Men representative to begin a second 2-year term.

I would offer the following regarding the qualifications for the Mrs. Burkhart and Dr. Daugherty to serve in this capacity. Additional biographical information can be found on the accompanying page.

- Both are residents of Blount County and are actively engaged in farming; Mrs. Burkhart in dairy production and Dr. Daugherty in beef cattle.
- Both are parents of school-age children.
- Both have a positive and enthusiastic attitude toward serving the Blount County community through agriculture related activities.
- Mrs. Burkhart, as a farm woman with experience in business and daily farm management, has a vested personal/family interest in home & farm activities related to the agriculture community.
- Dr. Daugherty, as a trained professional in veterinary medicine and farm animal management has a vested personal/family interest in home & farm activities related to the agriculture community in Blount County.

Thank you for your consideration of this request. If I may be of assistance please contact me at 982-6430 or e-mail [jawilson@utk.edu](mailto:jawilson@utk.edu).

Respectfully Yours,

*John A. Wilson*

John Wilson  
County Director

January 2011

Proposed appointees to the Blount County Agricultural Extension Committee:

**Missy Burkhart**

483 Meadow Road  
Greenback, TN 37742

Home: 865-995-2031

Husband: J. MacDonald Burkhart, MD

Children: five children, ages 15-29

Attended University of Tennessee, Knoxville

Previously operated John Deere tractor dealerships at Jefferson City & Maryville

Works in Sunday School Department of First Baptist Church

Thirty (30) years in Burkhart Dairy Farm business

Blount Co. Farm Bureau Women member

**Andy Daugherty, DVM**

2235 Stonybrook Road  
Louisville, TN 37777

Home: 865-984-2145

Cell: 865-719-0189

Email: [Allison@msalernoandassociates.com](mailto:Allison@msalernoandassociates.com)

Wife: Allison Daugherty

Son: Richard Andrew Daugherty II (Drew)

Alcoa High School 1988

Bachelor of Science, Animal Science, UTK 1993

Doctor of Veterinary Medicine, UTCVM 1997

Worked in a mixed animal practice

Currently Beef Producer on family Century Farm

Farm Bureau Board of Directors

Blount County Livestock Association Board of Directors

Past LRWA director, member of Maryville Rotary, Leadership Blount 2005

Attend First United Methodist Church, Maryville

Alcoa Little League T-Ball Coach 2006 to present

**49-50-104. County agricultural extension committee. —**

(a) All counties cooperating with the University of Tennessee extension by making an appropriation for extension work shall elect an agricultural extension committee composed of seven (7) members. The committee shall be elected by the county legislative body.

(b) Three (3) of the members shall be elected from the membership of the county legislative body. There shall be elected to the committee four (4) members who are not members of the county legislative body. Two (2) shall be farmers and two (2) shall be farm women, residing in different civil districts.

(c) The members shall be elected for terms of two (2) years, except that if there are fewer than four (4) civil districts in a county, at least one (1) member shall come from each civil district. Two (2) of the members representing the county legislative body, one (1) farmer and one (1) farm woman, shall be elected in even-numbered years; the other members shall be elected in odd-numbered years. The elections shall be held at the first meeting of the county legislative body of each calendar year. No member may be elected for more than three (3) successive terms. In the event that there is a vacancy on the committee, the county legislative body shall fill the vacancy at its next regular meeting after the vacancy occurs; and the committee member filling the vacancy shall serve during the unexpired term of the member's predecessor.

(d) The functions of the committee shall be to:

(1) Act with duly authorized representatives of the University of Tennessee extension in the employment or removal of personnel receiving funds from county extension appropriations;

(2) Act with duly authorized representatives of the state agricultural extension service in formulating the county extension budget, and serve as liaison between the extension service and the county legislative body on financial and other matters relating to the work;

(3) Act in an advisory capacity on county extension program formulation; and

(4) Act in an advisory capacity on activities performed in connection with carrying out the program.

(e) In performing the functions under subsection (d), the committee shall meet with duly authorized representatives of the University of Tennessee extension on selected dates mutually agreed to by the chair of the committee and the representatives of the University of Tennessee extension during the months of February, May, August and November, and at other times deemed desirable by a majority of the members of the committee.

[Acts 1929, ch. 81, § 5; mod. Code 1932, § 2545; Acts 1955, ch. 212, § 1; T.C.A. (orig. ed.), § 49-3406; Acts 2004, ch. 517, § 10.]

**AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION COMMITTEE**  
**T.C.A. 49-50-104**  
**TERMS ARE FOR 2 YEARS**

**Roy Gamble** appointed 9-16-10 Term Expires 1/2011  
**4012 Davis Ford Road**  
**Maryville, TN 37804**

**Mark Hasty** appointed 1-21-10 Term Expires 1/2012  
**Black Sulfur Way**  
**Maryville, TN 37803**

**Tonya Burchfield** appointed 9-16-10 Term Expires 1/2012  
**Morningside Avenue**  
**Maryville, TN 37804**

**Tom Bowers** appointed 1-21-10 Term expires 1/2012  
**4877 Bethlehem Road**  
**Walland, TN 37886**

**Mary Gentry** appointed 3-18-10 Term expires 1/2012  
**134 Ramsey Road**  
**Maryville, TN 37801**

**Missy Burkhart** appointed 1-15-09 Term expires 1/2011  
**483 Meadow Road**  
**Greenback, TN 37742**  
**995-2031**

**Dr. Andy Daugherty** appointed 1-15-09 Term expires 1/2011  
**2235 Stonybrook Road**  
**Louisville, TN 37777**  
**984-2145**



# BLOUNT COUNTY MAYOR

Ed Mitchell

341 Court Street, Maryville, TN 37804-5906

Phone: (865) 273-5700

Fax: (865) 273-5705

Email: [emitchell@blounttn.org](mailto:emitchell@blounttn.org)



TO: Blount County Commission

FROM: Ed Mitchell, Mayor

RE: Recommendations for Budget & Purchasing Committees

DATE: January 6, 2011

For the consideration of the full commission, I am submitting my recommendation of the following names to be re-appointed to serve on the Budget Committee and the Purchasing Committee:

Mike Lewis  
Kenneth Melton  
Steve Samples  
Holden Lail

**5-12-104. Budget committee. —**

**(a)** A county budget committee is hereby created.

**(b) (1)** The committee shall consist of five (5) members, one (1) of whom shall be the county mayor, and the other four (4) shall be appointed by the county mayor with the approval of the county governing body at its regular January session of each year or at any subsequent session.

**(2)** The members of the committee need not be members of the county governing body.

**(3)** The county mayor shall be the ex officio chair of the budget committee, and the director of accounts and budgets shall be the ex officio secretary of the budget committee.

**(c) (1)** The county governing body may in its discretion allow members of the budget committee such compensation for their service as the commission may deem proper.

**(2)** Any provision for compensation, as well as provision for printing, publicity, supplies and other necessary expenses of the budget committee, shall be payable from the county general fund and shall be included in the annual appropriations.

**(d)** The budget committee shall perform all the duties respecting county budgets and appropriations now performed, or required to be performed, by the finance committee, tax levy committee or other committees of the county, and shall perform such other duties as provided in this part.

[Acts 1957, ch. 291, § 4; impl. am. Acts 1978, ch. 934, §§ 16, 36; T.C.A., § 5-1204; Acts 2003, ch. 90, § 2.]

**5-14-106. County purchasing commission. —**

**(a)** A county purchasing commission is hereby created.

**(b) (1)** The commission shall consist of five (5) members, one (1) of whom shall be the county mayor; the remaining four (4) shall be appointed by the county mayor with the approval of the county governing body.

**(2)** The members of the commission need not be members of the county governing body.

**(c)** Such commission shall elect its own chair and shall meet from time to time as it may deem necessary for the discharge of its duties.

**(d)** It is the duty of the commission to assist the purchasing agent in the determination of overall purchasing policies and in the establishment and promulgation, in accordance with this part, of rules, regulations and procedures to be followed in the making of purchases and contracts for purchase for the county. The actual administration of such activity shall be the sole responsibility of the purchasing agent.

[Acts 1957, ch. 312, § 5; impl. am. Acts 1978, ch. 934, §§ 16, 36; T.C.A., § 5-1406; Acts 2003, ch. 90, § 2.]



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TO: Blount County Board of Commissioners

FROM: Ed Mitchell, County Mayor

RE: Recommendation for Smoky Mountain Convention & Visitors Bureau

DATE: January 6, 2011

For the consideration of the full commission, I am submitting my recommendation of the following name for re-appointment to serve on the Board of the Smoky Mountain Convention & Visitors Bureau to a three-year term:

Mark Chipperfield, Motel Representative

**41-4-116. Jail inspectors. —**

(a) The county legislative body may, at its January term each year, appoint three (3) householders or freeholders, residents of the county, of lawful age, to act as jail inspectors for the ensuing year, or the court may appoint inspectors at any other time to act for a shorter period.

(b) The county mayor shall be an ex officio inspector of the jail in each county.

(c) It is the duty of the inspectors appointed to:

(1) Visit and examine the county jail at least once each month;

(2) Make rules and regulations for the preservation of the health and decorum of the prisoners;

(3) Decide all disputes between the jailer and the prisoners;

(4) Provide for the restraint, by ironing or segregation of prisoners who offer violence to fellow prisoners or to the jailer or the jailer's assistants, or for attempting to break jail; and

(5) Make a report, at each meeting of the county legislative body, of the state and condition of the prisoners and the jail.

[Code 1858, §§ 5425-5427 (deriv. Acts 1826, ch. 45, § 2); Shan., §§ 7436-7438; mod. Code 1932, §§ 12043-12045; impl. am. Acts 1978, ch. 934, §§ 7, 16, 36; modified; T.C.A. (orig. ed.), §§ 41-1116 — 41-1118; Acts 1984, ch. 652, § 1; 2003, ch. 90, § 2.]

**JAIL INSPECTION COMMITTEE**  
**Appointed January 21, 2010**  
**1 year term**  
**(T.C.A. 41-4-116)**

Dan Neubert, Sr.  
1233 Morningside Avenue  
Maryville, TN 37804

Sharon Hannum  
901 Kensington Boulevard  
Maryville, TN 37803

Larry Shearer  
245 West Watt Street  
Alcoa, TN 37701

County Mayor (Ex Officio)  
341 Court Street  
Maryville, TN 37804

**From:** DAN Neubert, Sr.  
**Sent:** Friday, January 07, 2011 11:03 AM  
**To:** Rhonda Pitts  
**Subject:** re-appointments

Rhonda ,

Please be advised that I would like to take my name off the Jail committee nominee list. Due to my failing health I can no longer give the time or energy to the tasks at hand. I have enjoyed all my activities with the Blount County Government and would continue if physically able.

Thanks for all your help over the years.

Dan

Dan E Neubert, Sr.

**From:** denise shearer  
**Sent:** Sunday, January 09, 2011 3:07 PM  
**To:** [rpitts@blounttn.org](mailto:rpitts@blounttn.org)  
**Subject:** Jail Inspection Committee

This is to inform the Blount County Commission that I would like to continue to serve on the Jail Inspection Committee.  
Rev. Larry Shearer

# **ROBERT T. MATHIS**

821 Misty View Drive  
Maryville, TN 37804

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**EMPLOYMENT:** Semi-Retired

- D&S Vending Company

Former Small Business Owner:

- Houk Candy Company
- Display Services, Inc.

**EDUCATION:** Everett High School, 1954

**COMMUNITY  
ACTIVITIES:** Past President, Eagleton Babe Ruth League 1988-89  
Senior Outreach Program

**FAMILY HISTORY:** Born: August, 1936  
Wife: Barbara Mathis  
Sons: Barry and Danny Mathis

**HOBBIES:** Sports Activities  
Spending time with grandchildren



# BLOUNT COUNTY MAYOR

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## MEMO

**TO:** Blount County Board of Commissioners

**FROM:** Ed Mitchell, *Ed Mitchell* County Mayor

**RE:** Appointment to the Board of Directors for the Blount County Children's Home

**DATE:** January 28, 2011

For your information, I have appointed the following names for appointment on the Board of Directors of the Blount County Children's Home:

Mr. Jim Hill

Ms. Robin McDaniel

Please see the attached bios on each person.

**Robin McDaniel**

*Robin is employed at American Patriot Bank, Foothills Hills Plaza Dr. and has been since July 2007. She was awarded the Community Service Award by the Blount County Chapter of the American Red Cross, March 2010 at an Awards Breakfast at Maryville First United Methodist Church because of work done with the young men at the Crossroads Facility. Also, she was an honoree for the 2010 YWCA Tribute to Women held at a reception at the First Tennessee Bank and the Bijou in Knoxville - August 2010. She currently has a column in the weekly Blount Today, called "In The Kitchen", where she cooks or prepares a recipe, photographs it and writes it up. She has been writing "In The Kitchen" since May 2006. She is a graduate of Friendsville High School (1972). Sadly she recently lost her husband of 17 yrs. Kirk, to cancer in Oct. 2010. She has 2 step-children, Kirk Jr. and Kristina.*

Contact info: 865-984-6148 home

865-660-9403 cell

865-977-5411 wk

[robin.mcdaniel@americanpatriotbank.com](mailto:robin.mcdaniel@americanpatriotbank.com)

Jim Hill

3215 Nickel Point Drive

Maryville, TN 37803

HS Graduated – Lanier High School

2 years Hiawassee College,

2 years @ University of TN

Worked for CIA, 2 years

Worked for TransAmerica Insurance for 30 years

Retired

Currently Farmer & self-employed

Served with County Commission for 13 years

Currently serving on the Blount County Community Action Board, approx. 4 years

Currently serving on Chilhowee Community Center Board, 24 years

Married, 1 child

**RESOLUTION NO. 11-02-023**

**Sponsored by Commissioners Kenneth Melton and Ron French**

***A RESOLUTION AMENDING RESOLUTION NO. 08-07-004, ENTITLED  
"A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING A SCHOOL BUILDING COMMITTEE"***

**WHEREAS**, on July 17, 2008, the Board of County Commissioners of Blount County, Tennessee, adopted Resolution No. 08-07-004 entitled " A Resolution Authorizing A School Building Committee," appointing the County Mayor, the Director of Schools, the Chairman of the County Commission and the entire School Board to this Committee; and

**WHEREAS**, on September 17, 2009, the Blount County Board of Commissioners appointed Principal of Prospect School Jake Jones, to the School Construction Advisory Committee; and

**WHEREAS**, the Blount County School Board has requested that additional members be added to this Advisory Board.

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, by the Blount County Board of Commissioners, meeting in regular session this 17<sup>th</sup> day of February, 2011, that Commissioner Roy Gamble shall be appointed to the School Construction Advisory Committee.

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that this amendment shall take effect upon the adoption, the public welfare requiring it.

Adopted this 17th day of February, 2011.

**CERTIFICATION OF ACTION**

**ATTEST**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Chairman          County

\_\_\_\_\_  
Clerk

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Vetoed: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
County Mayor          Date

2B

RESOLUTION No. \_\_\_\_\_

Sponsored by Commissioners:

**A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING A SCHOOL BUILDING COMMITTEE**

**WHEREAS**, the Blount County Commission in previous action approved the following wording in it's capital projects resolution: that the construction of the new elementary school on the Burnette Station property will be bid and construction completed under the oversight of the County Mayor's office in conjunction with the Director of Schools and that once completed, the school will be turned over to the School Board. In addition, there will be a work group established that consists of the County Mayor, the Director of Schools, the Chairman of the County Commission and the Chairman of the School Board which will oversee the design and construction of the new school, and

**WHEREAS**, the aforementioned resolution included an amendment which required approval of the Blount County School Board, and

**WHEREAS**, the School Board has met and approved the following: that the architect would be selected by the School Board and a committee be convened made up of the County Mayor, Director of Schools, Chairman of the County Commission and the entire School Board and this committee act in an advisory capacity with final approval of any contracts to be approved by the School Board,

**NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** by the Board of Commissioners of Blount County, Tennessee, assembled in regular session this 17<sup>th</sup> day of July 2008, that they hereby, by resolution, do hereby authorize the School Building Committee to be comprised of the Chairman of the County Commission, County Mayor, Director of Schools, and all sitting Board Members of the Blount County School Board.

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that this resolution shall take effect immediately, the public welfare requiring it.

Duly authorized and approved the 17<sup>th</sup> day of July, 2008.

**CERTIFICATION OF ACTION**

**ATTEST**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Commission Chairman

\_\_\_\_\_  
County Clerk

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Vetoed: \_\_\_\_\_  
County Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

Burchfield – nay	Hasty – aye	McCulley – aye	Samples – aye
Farmer – aye	Helton – aye	Melton – aye	Walker – nay
French – aye	Keeble – aye	Murrell – aye	
Graham – aye	Kirby – aye	Proffitt – aye	
Hargis – aye	Lail – absent	Ramsey – aye	

There were 17 voting aye, 2 voting nay, and 2 absent. Chairman Ramsey declared the motion to have passed.

**IN RE: RESOLUTION TO INCREASE BOARD OF EDUCATION COMPENSATION and AUTHORIZATION OF HIGHWAY SUPERINTENDENT TO APPLY FOR FEDERAL GRANTS.**

Commissioner Samples made a motion to approve the resolution and grant the authorization. Commissioner Helton seconded the motion.

Commissioner Reeves made a motion to amend the resolution on Board of Education compensation to go into effect September 1. Commissioner Ballard seconded the motion.

A roll call vote was taken on the motion to amend:

Ballard – aye	Harrison – nay	Lewis – absent	Reeves – aye
Burchfield – aye	Hasty – aye	McCulley – aye	Samples – nay
Farmer – nay	Helton – nay	Melton – nay	Walker – nay
French – nay	Keeble – nay	Murrell – aye	
Graham – aye	Kirby – nay	Proffitt – aye	
Hargis – aye	Lail – absent	Ramsey – nay	

There were 9 voting aye, 10 voting nay, and 2 absent. Chairman Ramsey declared the motion to amend to have failed.

A roll call vote was taken on the original motion:

Ballard – aye	Harrison – aye	Lewis – absent	Reeves – aye
Burchfield – aye	Hasty – aye	McCulley – aye	Samples – aye
Farmer – aye	Helton – aye	Melton – aye	Walker – aye
French – aye	Keeble – aye	Murrell – aye	
Graham – aye	Kirby – aye	Proffitt – aye	
Hargis – aye	Lail – absent	Ramsey – aye	

There were 19 voting aye, and 2 absent. Chairman Ramsey declared the motion to have passed.

**IN RE: RESOLUTION REGARDING SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION COMMITTEE.**

Commissioner Walker made a motion to approve the resolution. Commissioner French seconded the motion.

A roll call vote was taken on the motion:

Ballard – aye	Harrison – aye	Lewis – absent	Reeves – nay
Burchfield – aye	Hasty – aye	McCulley – aye	Samples – aye
Farmer – aye	Helton – aye	Melton – aye	Walker – aye
French – aye	Keeble – aye	Murrell – aye	
Graham – aye	Kirby – aye	Proffitt – aye	
Hargis – aye	Lail – absent	Ramsey – aye	

There were 18 voting aye, 1 voting nay, and 2 absent. Chairman Ramsey declared the motion to amend to have passed.

**IN RE: REPORTS.**

Commissioner Farmer made a motion to accept the reports. Commissioner McCulley seconded the motion.

A voice vote was taken with Chairman Ramsey declaring the motion to have passed.

**IN RE: SETTING OF AGENDA.**

Commissioner Melton made a motion to set the agenda. Commissioner Hargis seconded the motion.

A voice vote was taken with Chairman Ramsey declaring the motion to have passed.



# BLOUNT COUNTY MAYOR

Ed Mitchell

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## MEMO

**TO:** Blount County Commission Chairman Ken Melton

**FROM:** Ed Mitchell, Mayor

**RE:** School Construction Advisory Committee

**DATE:** December 10, 2010

Pursuant to Tennessee Code Annotated §5-5-103(h), I am requesting that you appoint Commissioner Roy Gamble to serve in my position on the School Construction Advisory Committee. Roy has shown interest in this project and I feel he will give a great deal of any needed input.

Thank you for this consideration.

OFFICIAL  
MINUTES OF THE BLOUNT COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

The Blount County Board of Education met in regular session on Thursday, December 2, 2010 at 7:00 p.m. in the boardroom at Central Office.

Rev. David Anderson, pastor at Trinity Presbyterian Church, opened the meeting with prayer. The Pledge of Allegiance was led by Luke Summerall, a 3<sup>rd</sup> grade student at Fairview Elementary School.

Roll Call of the Board is as follows:

Mr. Chris Cantrell	Present
Mr. John Davis	Present
Mr. Charlie Finley	Present
Mr. Brad Long	Present
Dr. Don McNelly	Present
Mr. Mike Treadway	Present
Mr. Rob Webb	Present

The clerk declared a quorum and Chairman Davis called the meeting to order.

There were no **Comments from the Community on Agenda Items**.

**RECOGNITIONS, REPORTS, and PRESENTATIONS**

- a) Mr. Treadway presented a report on the TSBA Delegate Assembly that met November 11-15, 2010 in Nashville.
- b) Dr. Teffeteller, Michael Askew, teacher at William Blount, and Mark Andrews, teacher at Heritage, gave a presentation on STEM (science, technology, engineering and math).

**SYSTEM HIGHLIGHTS**

Art Gallery – students from Porter and Townsend Elementary Schools – Rachelle Peck, teacher  
Art Showcase – students from Carpenters Middle School – Marsh Krout, teacher  
Boardroom – students from Heritage High School – Rebecca Shiftlett, teacher

**REPORTS**

**1. Report from the Director of Schools**

Mr. Britt stated:

- he had met with the Parent/Teacher Advisory Committee regarding Race to the Top
- he had met with the Calendar Committee regarding the 2011-2012 school calendar
- he was in the process of school visitations, meeting with teachers, and eating lunch at each school
- he was meeting with each principal individually
- Tennessee Report Card will be published within the next few weeks

**2. Personnel Report – Mr. David Murrell**

Mr. Long made a motion to approve the consent agenda, agenda, and addendum. Mr. Finley seconded the motion. All were in favor. Motion carried.

**AGENDA:**

**1. (Tabled 11/4/10) Discussion and possible action regarding Bid #RFP 2010-2087 – inspection and maintenance of fire extinguishers and kitchen hoods Dr. Brian Bell**

Mr. Treadway made a motion to remove this item from the table. Mr. Cantrell seconded the motion. All were in favor. Motion carried

Dr. Bell stated when this item was re-bid; the bid number was changed to 2010-2103. He recommended the low bid submitted by Rapid Fire Company. Mr. Finley made a motion to approve. Mr. Treadway seconded the motion. All were in favor. Motion carried.

**2. (Tabled 10/14/10) Discussion and possible action regarding local portion of the step increase Mr. Rob Britt**

This item remains on the table.

**3. (Tabled 10/14/10) Approval of BUDGET INCREASE/DECREASE Mr. Troy Logan**

<u>Account Number</u>	<u>Account Name</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Increase</u>
142-071100-500189-10114	Other Wages	405,000	
142-071100-500201-10114	Social Security	27,500	
142-071100-500204-10114	State Retirement	30,000	
142-071100-500212-10114	FICA Medicare	7,000	
142-071100-500513-10114	Workers comp	1,600	
142-000000-475900-10114	Other Federal through State-Educ Jobs		470,600

Mr. Treadway made a motion to remove from the table. Mr. Long seconded the motion. All were in favor. Motion carried. After some discussion Mr. Treadway made a motion to table this item. Mr. Long seconded the motion. All were in favor. Motion carried.

**4. Discussion and possible action regarding Prospect School Mr. John Davis**

The following items were discussed:

- Change Order #11 in the amount of \$373,626.58

Dr. McNelly made a motion to approve. Mr. Long seconded the motion. All were in favor. Motion carried

- Change Order #12 in the amount of \$172,778.40

Mr. Treadway made a motion to approve. Mr. Long seconded the motion. All were in favor. Motion carried

- Sanitary Sewer System recommendation – Bioclere System

Mr. Treadway made a motion to approve. Dr. McNelly seconded the motion. All were in favor. Motion carried.

- Additional members added to the Construction Advisory Committee
  - Monica Murrell-Commissioner
  - Jake Jones-Principal
  - Roy Gamble-Commissioner

Mr. Finley made a motion to approve. Mr. Treadway seconded the motion. All were in favor. Motion carried.

- Adoption of Prospect Attendance Zone

Mr. Long made a motion to approve. Mr. Webb seconded the motion. All were in favor. Motion carried.

- Exemption of 5<sup>th</sup> grade students zoned for Prospect

4<sup>th</sup> grade students, who currently attend Porter Elementary but will be zoned next school year for Prospect, will have the option, along with their younger siblings, of remaining at Porter for one year

Mr. Webb made a motion to approve. Mr. Treadway seconded the motion. All were in favor. Motion carried.

**5. Discussion and possible action regarding Math Textbook Adoption Committee**

**Dr. Brian Bell**

During discussion Mr. Long asked if a Kindle, Nook, etc. would be something to consider purchasing in the future instead of regular textbooks. It was recommended the two student representatives be added to the Technology Committee and a report be brought back to the Board at a later date.

Mr. Finley made a motion to approve the Math Textbook Adoption Committee. Mr. Cantrell seconded the motion. All were in favor. Motion carried.

**6. Discussion and possible action regarding construction of a pavilion at Fairview Elementary School** **Dr. Brian Bell**

Dr. Bell stated the Fairview PTO will be building the pavilion. Mr. Finley made a motion to approve. Mr. Long seconded the motion. All were in favor. Motion carried.

**ADDENDUM**

**1. Approval of BUDGET TRANSFER**

**Dr. Brian Bell**

<u>Account Number</u>	<u>Account Name</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
141-072620-500399	Other Contracted Services	10,000	
141-072620-500499	Other Supplies & Materials		10,000

Mr. Treadway made a motion to approve. Mr. Finley seconded the motion. All were in favor. Motion carried.

There were no **Comments from the Blount County Education Association.**

**COMMENTS FROM STUDENT REPRESENTATIVES**

**STATE OF TENNESSEE  
COUNTY OF BLOUNT**

**BE IT REMEMBERED**, that a meeting of the Blount County Board of County Commissioners was held on Thursday, September 17, 2009, at 7:00 pm at the courthouse in Maryville, Tennessee. Tom Hood, Deputy Sheriff of Blount County, legally opened the Board. Rev. Bob Lawson of the Armona Baptist Church gave the invocation, and Boy Scout Troop 81 led in the pledge to the American Flag.

Roll call was taken by Roy Crawford, Jr., County Clerk:

David Ballard, Jr. – present	Mark Hasty – present	Joe McCulley – present
Tonya Burchfield – present	Scott Helton – absent	Kenneth Melton – present
Gary Farmer – present	John Keeble – present	Monika Murrell – present
Ron French – present	Gerald Kirby – present	Robert Proffitt – present
David Graham – present	Holden Lail – present	Wendy Pitts Reeves – present
Steve Hargis – present	Peggy Lambert - absent	Steve Samples – present
Brad Harrison - present	Mike Lewis – present	Mike Walker – present

There were 19 present and 2 absent. Chairman Samples declared a quorum to exist. The following proceedings were held to-wit:

**IN RE: SETTING OF AGENDA.**

Commissioner Walker made a motion to add an item to seek an opinion from Risk Management and the Attorney for the County Mayor as to the risk exposure involved in opening the Sheriff's firing range to the public and set the agenda. Commissioner Melton seconded the motion.

A vote was taken on the motion:

Ballard – yes	Harrison – no	Lambert - absent	Reeves – yes
Burchfield – yes	Hasty – yes	Lewis – yes	Samples – yes
Farmer – yes	Helton – absent	McCulley – aye	Walker – yes
French – yes	Keeble – yes	Melton – yes	
Graham – yes	Kirby – yes	Murrell – yes	
Hargis – yes	Lail – yes	Proffitt – yes	

There were 18 voting yes, 1 voting no, and 2 absent. Chairman Samples declared the motion to have passed.

**IN RE: CONSENT CALENDAR:**

**MINUTES OF AUGUST 20, 2009 COUNTY COMMISSION MEETING and  
MINUTES OF SEPTEMBER 8, 2009 AGENDA COMMITTEE and  
APPROVAL OF DEPUTY SHERIFF AND NOTARY PUBLIC BONDS AND OATHS and  
ELECTION OF NOTARIES and  
APPOINTMENT OF STANDING COMMITTEES and  
ELECTION OF BOB KIDD TO THE BLOUNT COUNTY PUBLIC BUILDING AUTHORITY and  
ELECTION OF JAKE JONES TO THE SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION ADVISORY COMMITTEE  
and  
ELECTION OF MIKE LEWIS AND JOAN VAN SICKLE SLOAN TO THE BLOUNT COUNTY  
COMMUNITY ACTION AGENCY BOARD.**

Commissioner Hargis made a motion to approve the consent calendar. Commissioner Proffitt seconded the motion.

A vote was taken on the motion:

Ballard – yes	Harrison – yes	Lambert - absent	Reeves – no
Burchfield – yes	Hasty – yes	Lewis – yes	Samples – yes
Farmer – yes	Helton – absent	McCulley – yes	Walker – yes
French – yes	Keeble – yes	Melton – yes	
Graham – yes	Kirby – yes	Murrell – yes	
Hargis – yes	Lail – yes	Proffitt – yes	

There were 18 voting yes, 1 voting no, and 2 absent. Chairman Samples declared the motion to have passed.



# BLOUNT COUNTY MAYOR

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Email: emitchell@blounttn.org



TO: Blount County Board of Commissioners

FROM: Ed Mitchell, County ~~Mayor~~

RE: Recommendation for the Planning Commission

DATE: January 28, 2011

For the consideration of the full commission, I am submitting my recommendation of the following name for appointment on the Blount County Planning Commission replacing the seat of Ernest Blankenship:

Geneva Williams Harrison

Please see the attached resume.

**Geneva Williams Harrison**  
275 Badgett St., Alcoa, Tennessee 37701 Home: (865) 984-5641  
[gwharris@charter.net](mailto:gwharris@charter.net)

**Objective:** To be considered to serve as Blount County Commissioner in District 1, Seat B.

**EDUCATION:**

Charles M. Hall High School, Alcoa, Tennessee, graduated in 1959. Attended Alexandria Trade School in Alexandria, Louisiana majored in Business Administration; attended Pellissippi State Community College; attained Certified Professional Secretary Designation in 1990.

**EXPERIENCE:**

**Blount County Schools** September 2006 – Present  
Substitute teacher (work almost every day and love it)  
Substitutes at Eagleton Elementary School, Rockford Elementary School and Heritage Middle School.

• **Bath & Body Works** 1995 - Present  
Part time Sales Associate

**City of Maryville, Tennessee** September 1972 - June 2006

- Worked as Clerk Typist in Public Works and Engineering Department. Promoted to Secretary in 1974. This department included Sanitation, Streets, Building Codes, Plumbing Codes and Electrical Codes. Also worked in City Manager's office in absence of secretary.
- Transferred to Fire Department in 1978. Promoted to Secretary II after being asked to take additional duties as Secretary in newly created Purchasing Department.
- Became Secretary II to Fire Department in 1980 after the Codes Enforcement Bureau was created and placed under the Fire Chief. (This included Building Code, Fire Codes, Plumbing Codes, Electrical Codes) I served two fire chiefs as Secretary II (Glenn Thomas and Bruce Hill) and two fire chief as Administrative Assistant I during my employment at City of Maryville. (Kenneth Abbott & Ed Mitchell)

**Volunteer Community Activities:**

I have served on the board of the American Red Cross, the Blount County Library Foundation Board; I am past president of the Blount County Historic Trust (yet a board member)

Serves as a volunteer and mentor at the Martin Luther King Center in Alcoa Tennessee; volunteer for the Foothills Fall Festival. I am also president of the

**Charles M. Hall Alumni Association.** I have attended the past three Republican National Conventions as an alternate delegate. (Philadelphia 2000; New York City 2004; and St. Paul, Minnesota 2008.)

**Personal Interest:** Working in my high school alumni association as a volunteer to raise money each year to provide scholarships to members of the graduating class.

**References:**

**Mr. W. Dale Patty, Former Building Official City of Maryville**  
3326 Patty Road  
Maryville, TN 37801  
865 982-4696

**Mrs. Geraldine Upton, Retired teacher Alcoa City Schools**  
1881 Old Topside Road  
Louisville, TN 37777  
865 970 3616

**Rev. Stone Carr, Retired Engineer Oak Ridge**  
3411 Rockford Boyd Drive  
Rockford, TN 37853  
865 982-8120



# BLOUNT COUNTY MAYOR

Ed Mitchell

341 Court Street, Maryville, TN 37804-5906

Phone: (865) 273-5700

Fax: (865) 273-5705

Email: [emitchell@blounttn.org](mailto:emitchell@blounttn.org)



TO: Blount County Commissioners

FROM: Ed Mitchell, ~~Blount County Mayor~~

RE: Law Enforcement Civil Service Merit Board

DATE: February 7, 2011

For the consideration of the full commission, I am submitting my recommendation of the following names for reappointment to the Law Enforcement Civil Service Merit Board:

Jerry Marrow  
Harold Coulter



OFFICE OF SHERIFF JAMES L. BERRONG

January 31, 2011

Mayor Ed Mitchell  
Blount County Government  
341 Court Street  
Maryville, TN 37804

Re: Sheriff's Office Merit Board Member's Re-appointment

Dear Mayor Mitchell:

I am writing to request that Sheriff's Office Merit Board members Jerry Marrow and Harold Coulter to be re-appointed to the Merit Board for another year. They were appointed last year for one year. I am also requesting this matter be placed on the agenda for February's Commission meeting.

Thank you for your help with this matter. Please do not hesitate to contact me should you have any questions regarding this matter.

Sincerely yours,

Sheriff James Lee Berrong



OFFICE OF SHERIFF JAMES L. BERRONG

January 31, 2011

Attn: Rhonda Pitts  
Blount County Commission Office  
359 Court Street  
Maryville, TN 37804

Re: Sheriff's Office Merit Board Member's Re-appointment

Dear Ms. Pitts:

I am writing to request of you that an item be placed on the agenda for February's County Commission meeting. Two Sheriff's Office Merit Board members are up for re-appointment to the Merit Board – Jerry Marrow and Harold Coulter. I am requesting they both be re-appointed to the Merit Board for another year. Can you please take care of this for me?

Thank you for your help with this matter. Please do not hesitate to contact me should you have any questions regarding this matter.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "James Lee Berrong".

Sheriff James Lee Berrong

**SHERIFF'S MERIT BOARD  
(3 YEAR TERMS)**

**Gary Hall  
2351 Riverside Drive  
Maryville, TN 37804**

**984-1737 – H (appt. 2/18/10 for 2 yrs.)**

**Harold Coulter  
207 Swanee Drive  
Maryville, TN 37804**

**983-7668 – H (appt. 2/18/10 for 1 yr.)**

**Danny Galyon  
313 Luther Jackson Drive  
Maryville, TN 37804**

**983-2658 – H (appt. 2/18/10 for 3 yrs.)**

**Jerry Marrow  
1802 Saddle Horn Trail  
Maryville, TN 37803**

**856-0566 – H (appt. 2/18/10 for 1 yr.)**

**Cecil "Buster" Saffles  
1936 Montvale Station Road  
Maryville, TN 37803**

**982-7985 – H (appt. 2/18/10 for 2 yrs.)**

Ballard – yes	Harrison – yes	Lambert - yes	Reeves – yes
Burchfield – yes	Hasty – yes	Lewis – yes	Samples – yes
Farmer – yes	Helton – yes	McCulley – yes	Walker – yes
French – yes	Keeble – yes	Melton – yes	
Graham – yes	Kirby – yes	Murrell – absent	
Hargis – yes	Lail – yes	Proffitt – yes	

There were 20 voting yes, and 1 absent. Chairman Samples declared the motion to have passed.

**IN RE: ELECTION OF GARY HALL, JERRY MARROW, HAROLD COULTER, DANNY GALYON, AND CECIL “BUSTER” SAFFLES TO THE SHERIFF’S MERIT BOARD.**

Commissioner Helton made a motion to approve Jerry Marrow and Harold Coulter to one year terms, Cecil “Buster” Saffles and Gary Hall to two year terms, and Danny Galyon to a three year term on the Sheriff’s Merit Board. Commissioner Proffitt seconded the motion.

A vote was taken on the motion:

Ballard – yes	Harrison – yes	Lambert - yes	Reeves – no
Burchfield – yes	Hasty – yes	Lewis – yes	Samples – yes
Farmer – yes	Helton – yes	McCulley – yes	Walker – yes
French – yes	Keeble – yes	Melton – yes	
Graham – yes	Kirby – yes	Murrell – absent	
Hargis – yes	Lail – yes	Proffitt – yes	

There were 19 voting yes, 1 voting no, and 1 absent. Chairman Samples declared the motion to have passed.

**IN RE: RESOLUTION TO AMEND GENERAL COUNTY FUND BUDGET - \$1,023,057.58.**

Commissioner Keeble made a motion to approve the resolution. Commissioner Lail seconded the motion.

A vote was taken on the motion:

Ballard – yes	Harrison – yes	Lambert - yes	Reeves – yes
Burchfield – yes	Hasty – yes	Lewis – yes	Samples – yes
Farmer – yes	Helton – yes	McCulley – yes	Walker – yes
French – yes	Keeble – yes	Melton – yes	
Graham – abstain	Kirby – yes	Murrell – absent	
Hargis – yes	Lail – yes	Proffitt – yes	

There were 19 voting yes, 1 abstaining, and 1 absent. Chairman Samples declared the motion to have passed.

**IN RE: RESOLUTION TO AMEND THE ZONING MAP OF BLOUNT COUNTY, TENNESSEE, FROM R-1 RURAL DISTRICT 1 TO RAC-RURAL ARTERIAL COMMERCIAL FOR PROPERTY LOCATED AT 5131 HWY 411 SOUTH, BEING TAX MAP 100, PARCEL 012.24.**

Commissioner Farmer made a motion to approve the resolution. Commissioner Helton seconded the motion.

A vote was taken on the motion:

Ballard – no	Harrison – yes	Lambert - yes	Reeves – no
Burchfield – yes	Hasty – yes	Lewis – yes	Samples – yes
Farmer – yes	Helton – yes	McCulley – yes	Walker – yes
French – yes	Keeble – yes	Melton – yes	
Graham – yes	Kirby – yes	Murrell – absent	
Hargis – yes	Lail – yes	Proffitt – yes	

There were 18 voting yes, 2 voting no, and 1 absent. Chairman Samples declared the motion to have passed.

**IN RE: RESOLUTION OPPOSING UNFUNDED MANDATES TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND ADDITIONS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT REQUIREMENTS.**

Commissioner Lail made a motion to approve the resolution. Commissioner Walker seconded the motion.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

CIVIL SERVICE MERIT SYSTEM

PRIVATE ACTS OF 1972

CHAPTER 332

SECTION 1. All counties having a population of not less than sixty-three thousand and seven hundred (63,700) nor more than sixty-three thousand eight hundred (63,800) inhabitants according to U. S. Census of population of 1970 or any subsequent U. S. Census of population may establish merit system for employees of the office of sheriff of such counties.

SECTION 2. The merit system to which this Act shall apply shall be the classified service which includes all positions and salaried employees in the office of sheriff except the sheriff, his chief deputy, jail cook, bookkeeper and his personal secretary, unless such secretary is deputized as a deputy sheriff.

SECTION 3. There is hereby created a merit service board composed of five (5) members selected by the Quarterly County Court to administer the provisions of this Act.

SECTION 4. The terms of the members shall be three (3) years; provided, however, that the initial appointment shall be as follows:

- (a) Two (2) members for one (1) year.
- (b) Two (2) members for two (2) years.
- (c) One (1) member for three (3) years.

All appointments thereafter shall be for three-year terms. A member shall be eligible to reappointment.

SECTION 5. All members of the board must be over twenty-one (21) years of age; of good moral character; a citizen of the United States and the State of Tennessee and must reside in the county.

SECTION 6. The members of the board shall receive such compensation as may be determined by the Quarterly County Court.

SECTION 7. The board shall designate one of its members to serve as chairman of the board. The sheriff shall appoint one of his employees to be personnel officer. The personnel officer shall be the keeper of the personnel records of employees under the provisions of this Act and shall serve as secretary of the merit service board.

SECTION 8. The merit service board as a body shall have the power:

- (a) To adopt and amend rules and regulations for the administration of this Act.
- (b) To make investigations concerning the enforcement and effect of this Act and to require observance of the rules and regulations.
- (c) To hear and determine appeals and complaints respecting the administration of this Act.
- (d) To establish and maintain a roster of all employees of the classified service in the office of the sheriff showing their positions, rank, compensation and places of residence.
- (e) To ascertain and record the duties and responsibilities pertaining to all positions in the classified service and to classify such positions in the manner hereinafter provided.
- (f) Except as otherwise provided in this Act to formulate and hold competitive tests to determine the qualifications of persons who seek employment in any position, and as a result of such tests, establish employment lists of eligibles for the various positions.
- (g) To establish records of the performance and a system of service ratings to be used to determine promotions, the order of lay-offs or reduction of force and the order or re-employment to assist in the determination of dismissal for cause and for other purposes.
- (h) To provide for part-time and temporary positions and appointments and to establish rules defining and governing such positions; provided, however, that no temporary position shall be more than three (3) months.
- (i) To keep any other records as may be necessary for the administration of this Act.

SECTION 9. The board shall, as soon as practical after this Act becomes operative, adopt a classification plan and make rules and regulations for its administration. The classification plan shall state for each class of positions, a class title, and the duties, authorities, responsibilities and character of work required for each position. Each class of positions may be subdivided, and classes may be grouped and ranked in such manner as is deemed appropriate. The board shall determine the requirements of each position and class thereof as to education, experience, capabilities, knowledge and skill. As far as practical, the probable lines of promotion to and from the classes of position shall be indicated.

SECTION 10. The board may, upon request and advice of the sheriff, create new positions or combine, alter or abolish existing positions in such manner as the board, acting with the advice of the sheriff, deems necessary for the effective operation of the office of sheriff; provided, however, that no position in the classified service shall be abolished except upon approval of the board acting in good faith upon the advice of the sheriff.

SECTION 11. The board shall formulate reasonable rules governing the granting of leaves of absence to members of the classified service in good standing. The board shall request the

recommendation of the sheriff upon any request of leave of absence before acting thereon and shall be guided by the requirements of the adequate law enforcement and operational efficiency of the office of sheriff when considering any such request for a leave.

Any person coming under the classified service who shall hereafter be inducted into the armed forces of the United States of America, or who shall hereafter enter said service voluntarily, by enlistment or otherwise in a time of war or other national emergency shall, upon application to the sheriff, receive a military leave of absence for the duration of the period of service required. Such employee shall retain all rights for seniority and shall be entitled to re-employment in the same capacity and position which he held at the time of entering said military service. The application for such rein-statement in position shall be made by or on behalf of such employee within three (3) months after termination of active service in the armed forces.

SECTION 12. The sheriff shall inform the board by periodic reports of the employment needs of the office of sheriff and the board shall, as often as required by the needs of the office of sheriff, hold tests for the purpose of establishing lists of eligibles for the various positions in the classified service. Such tests shall be public, competitive and open to all persons who may be lawfully appointed under the rules promulgated by the board and existing prior to the announcement of the examination. Such rules shall set limitations as to residence, age, health, habits, moral character and other necessary pre-requisites for the performance of the duties of the position for which examination is designated and such rules shall not be less than those provided in Section 38-1104 of the Tennessee Code Annotated.

Promotion tests shall be public, competitive and free to all persons examined and appointed under the provisions of this Act and who have held a classified position with the office of sheriff for at least one (1) year period of time. All tests shall be practical and shall consist only of subjects which will fairly determine the capacity of the person examined to perform the duties of the position in which the appointment is to be made. Tests may include examination for physical fitness and manual skill. No questions in any test shall relate to religious or political opinions or affiliations. The eligibles shall take rank upon a list which shall be compiled for each position, in the order of their relative excellence as determined by the tests without reference to the priority of the time from when the tests are given. No lists of eligible persons shall be valid after one (1) year except, however, the merit service board may extend an eligible period for not more than one (1) year. Notice of the time, place and general scope of each test and the duties, pay and experience required for all positions for which the test is to be held, shall be given by; the board to each applicant at least one (1) week preceding the test. The notice must be in writing and addressed to the last known address supplied by the applicant. Notice of promotional tests shall be given as the board may prescribe.

SECTION 13. Whenever a vacancy occurs in any position in the classified section of the office of sheriff, the sheriff shall make requisition to the board for the names and addresses of all persons eligible for appointment thereto. The board shall certify the names of all persons on the eligible list for position wherein the vacancy exists within thirty (30) days of the requisition to the board. The sheriff thereupon shall investigate each of the five (5) highest on the list of eligibles. In the event the investigations result in none of the five (5) eligible persons being acceptable to the sheriff, he shall investigate the next five (5) eligibles on the list, one after another until one of the eligibles investigated is acceptable to the sheriff. The sheriff shall appoint such person to the

position wherein the vacancy exists and shall notify the board of his action. If the merit service board fails to provide a list, then the sheriff may make appointments to vacancies after having notified the board of his action or his intentions so to do.

No appointment or promotion for any position in the classified service, shall be deemed complete until after the expiration of six (6) months probationary service during which time the sheriff may determine the effectiveness of the employee. If in his judgment the employee does not meet the standards, he may terminate the employment of any person certified and appointed when he deems it to be in the best interest of the service. Whenever a position of the classified service is filled by promotion and the services of the person promoted are terminated by the sheriff during the probationary period, such person shall forthwith be returned to duty in the previous position held by him in the classified service unless such person's conduct during the probationary period had given grounds for dismissal for cause under this Act. Any person dismissed during the probationary period shall not be eligible to a hearing before the board.

A person who is certified to the sheriff and does not report for duty at the time so designated and who does not explain such failure to report in writing within five (5) days, may be rejected by the sheriff who shall forthwith notify the board of the action taken and the reason therefor, and the person's name will then be removed from the eligible list.

SECTION 14. All employees in the classified service may be transferred from one position to another in the same class, and not otherwise. Transfers may be instituted only by the sheriff and shall be permitted only with the consent of the sheriff.

SECTION 15. The practice and procedure of the board with respect to any investigation by the board as authorized by this Act, shall be in accordance with the rules and regulations to be established by the board. Such rules and regulations shall provide for a reasonable notice to all persons affected by any order which the board may issue upon completion of such investigation. Such persons shall have the opportunity to be heard either in person or by counsel, and to introduce testimony in his behalf at a public hearing which shall be held for that purpose.

The board, when conducting any investigations or hearings authorized by this Act, shall have the power to administer oaths, take depositions, issue subpoenas, compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, accounts, papers, records, documents and testimony. In case of the obedience of any person to comply with the orders of the board or of a subpoena issued by the board or any of its members, or on the refusal of a witness to testify on any matter on which he may be lawfully interrogated, the judge in any court of record within the county on application of any member of the board, shall compel obedience by proceedings as for contempt. The sheriff or his legal deputy shall serve such subpoenas as issued by the board.

SECTION 16. The sheriff shall give an immediate report in writing of all appointments, reinstatements, vacancies, absences or other matter effecting the status of any member of the classified service or the performance of the duties of such members. The report shall be in the manner and form prescribed by the board.

The sheriff may suspend any employee for not more than ten (10) days for cause and there shall be no right of appeal for any suspension thereof. Provided, however, the sheriff shall not have

the authority to suspend any employee for more than one suspension of ten (10) days within any given six (6) month period of time without a right of appeal. If the sheriff shall suspend any employee for a period longer than ten (10) days, the suspended employee shall be notified in writing of the charges which caused his suspension. He shall thereafter have ten (10) days to request a hearing before the merit service board, and upon his request the board shall set a hearing not more than thirty (30) days from the date of the receipt of his request for a hearing.

SECTION 17. The sheriff shall have the authority to dismiss any employee for ordinary cause with a right of appeal to the board assured the employee. The dismissed employee shall be notified in writing of the causes for dismissal. He shall have ten (10) days to request a hearing before the board and upon his request the council shall set a hearing not more than thirty (30) days from the date of the receipt of his request. The rules of procedure for the conduct of any investigation by the merit service board shall apply to this hearing. Upon a finding by the board that the sheriff has not complied with the procedures of board, the board may order the employee to be reinstated.

SECTION 18. No. employee holding a position in the classified service shall take an active part in any political campaign while on duty nor under any circumstance shall any employee of the office of sheriff solicit money for political campaigns or in any way use his position as a deputy sheriff so as to reflect his personal political feelings as those of the office of sheriff or to use his position as deputy sheriff to exert any pressure on any one person or group of people to sway that person's or persons' political views. Neither an employee while on duty nor any officer while in uniform shall display any political advertising or paraphernalia on his person or on his automobile. No employee of the office of sheriff shall make any public endorsement of any candidate in any campaign for elected office. However, nothing in this Act shall be construed to prohibit or prevent any such employee from becoming or continuing to be a member of a political club or organization and enjoying all the rights and privileges of such membership or from attending any political meetings, while not on duty, or in the course of his official business, nor shall he be denied from enjoying any freedom from interference in the casting of his vote. Any person violating the provisions of this Section shall be dismissed from the service of the office of the sheriff.

SECTION 19. The sheriff shall not require any employee in the classified service to participate in any political activity as a condition of employment, continuation of employment, or promotion. If, upon an investigation by the board and its determination that such actions have taken place, the board shall issue an order to the sheriff to cease and desist such activity. If the sheriff fails to comply or persists in the activity, the council may apply to any court of record in the county for a citation of contempt.

SECTION 20. If any provision of this Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not effect other provisions or applications of the Act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to that end the provision of this Act are declared to [sic] severable.

SECTION 21. All laws or parts of laws in conflict with the provisions or [sic] this Act are hereby repealed.

SECTION 22. This Act shall become effective as to any county to which it may apply when the same shall have been approved by the Quarterly County Court of such county by vote of not less than two-thirds ( $\frac{2}{3}$ ) of the members thereof, such approval to be made by said Quarterly County Court within ninety (90) days after the sine die adjournment of the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee for the year 1972, the public welfare requiring it becoming effective at the time. Its approval or non-approval shall be proclaimed by the presiding officer of the Quarterly County Court and certified by him to the Secretary of State.

SECTION 23. For the purpose of approving or rejecting the provisions of this Act, as provided in Section 22, it shall be effective on becoming a law, the public welfare requiring it. For all other purposes it shall become effective September 1, 1972 upon being approved as provided in Section 22.

PASSED: March 22, 1972.

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**From:** Monika Murrell  
**Sent:** Wednesday, January 26, 2011 8:48 PM  
**To:** 'Rhonda Pitts'  
**Subject:** FW: Keith Miller's uncounted ballot

Rhonda,

Can you please forward this to Libby Breeden and the Election Committee.  
My question is two fold, if they were not qualified to vote by paper – why were they allowed too and actually trained how to vote by paper. Secondly, do we (the county) now have a Corrective Action in place to address this issue.

Thank You,  
Monika Murrell  
County Commissioner  
District 9, Seat B  
865-659-8853

---

**From:** Keith Miller [mailto:knkmiller@charter.net]  
**Sent:** Thursday, January 20, 2011 11:51 PM

**Subject:** Keith Miller's uncounted ballot

Commissioner,

Attached is the letter I received from the election commission. My wife, Karen, received the same letter.

My full name is James Keith Miller.

Sincerely,

Keith Miller

1/28/2011

**Rhonda Pitts**

---

**From:** Libby Breeding [lbreeding@blounttn.org]  
**Sent:** Friday, January 28, 2011 9:00 AM  
**To:** 'Rhonda Pitts'  
**Subject:** RE: Keith Miller's uncounted ballot

Monica,

The election workers are all given very specific instructions during the School of Instruction that they are not to allow someone to vote by paper ballot just because they want to. They are told it is against the law and also are given a copy of the letter from the Coordinator of Elections stating such. The commissioners and I cannot be at all 34 precincts to make sure the workers do everything as instructed.

I don't know the background of what happened at the Chilhowee View precinct on election day, but I assume the Millers came in and said they would not vote unless they could vote by paper ballot. By the way, for information, in the past the Millers have voted early voting on the machines, at the precinct on the machines, and by absentee ballot (a paper ballot) at home. The workers are instructed to tell the voter it is against the law to allow them to vote on a paper ballot just because you want to and to show them the letter from the Coordinator of Elections. The only people who are allowed to vote by paper ballot on election day are Provisional Voters. These are individuals who think they registered at maybe the Department of Safety or the Department of Human Services but the election office never received their registration form. They may vote by paper ballot and then the state will follow up with these departments and see if indeed there was an intent to register.

The workers at Chilhowee View allowed the Millers to vote by paper ballot which is a violation of the law. The five Commissioners, acting as the Provisional County Board, made the unanimous decision that the Miller's votes would not count because they were not provisional voters. Once this decision was made, I sent the letter you had Rhonda send back to me to the Millers explaining why their vote did not count.

If you have any questions, feel free to call me. I can provide you a copy of the letter from the Coordinator of Elections if you would like.

*Libby Breeding*  
Administrator of Elections  
Blount County

---

**From:** Rhonda Pitts [mailto:rpitts@blounttn.org]  
**Sent:** Thursday, January 27, 2011 2:54 PM  
**To:** Libby Breeding  
**Subject:** FW: Keith Miller's uncounted ballot

*Rhonda Pitts CPS/CAP*  
*Office Administrator*  
*Blount County Commission*  
*359 Court Street*  
*Maryville, TN 37804*  
*865-273-5830 - voice*  
*865-273-5832 - fax*

1/28/2011

# BLOUNT COUNTY ELECTION COMMISSION

BLOUNT COUNTY COURTHOUSE  
383 COURT STREET  
MARYVILLE, TN 37804-5906  
(865) 273-5920  
FAX (865) 273-5927

DONALD G. WALKER, Chairman  
BEN RAUHUFF, Secretary  
LIBBY BREEDING,  
Administrator of Elections

ROBERT L. CARROLL, Member  
BILL CRISP, Member  
H. LARRY GARNER, Member



November 10, 2010

Mr. James K. Miller  
2915 Wilkinson Pike  
Maryville, TN 37803

Dear Mr. Miller:

The Blount County Election Commission met Tuesday as the Provisional Counting Board and decided on the fate of the provisional ballots for the November 2, 2010 election. This letter is to inform you that the Provisional Counting Board made the decision to not count your provisional ballot because as you can see from the enclosed letter from Brook K. Thompson to Libby Breeding dated October 30, 2008 paper ballots may not be issued except under the following circumstances:

1. A power outage occurs that prevents the use of electronic voting machines;
2. A voting machine has malfunctioned which prevents its use; or
3. A voter with a disability would need assistance to vote on the voting machine, but can vote unassisted using the paper ballot.

If you have any questions, feel free to call me at 865-273-5920.

Sincerely,



Libby Breeding  
Administrator of Elections

# BLOUNT COUNTY ELECTION COMMISSION

BLOUNT COUNTY COURTHOUSE  
383 COURT STREET  
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LIBBY BREEDING,  
Administrator of Elections

ROBERT L. CARROLL, Member  
BILL CRISP, Member  
H. LARRY GARNER, Member



November 10, 2010

Ms. Karen L. Miller  
2915 Wilkinson Pike  
Maryville, TN 37803

Dear Ms. Miller:

The Blount County Election Commission met Tuesday as the Provisional Counting Board and decided on the fate of the provisional ballots for the November 2, 2010 election. This letter is to inform you that the Provisional Counting Board made the decision to not count your provisional ballot because as you can see from the enclosed letter from Brook K. Thompson to Libby Breeding dated October 30, 2008 paper ballots may not be issued except under the following circumstances:

1. A power outage occurs that prevents the use of electronic voting machines;
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3. A voter with a disability would need assistance to vote on the voting machine, but can vote unassisted using the paper ballot.

If you have any questions, feel free to call me at 865-273-5920.

Sincerely,

Libby Breeding  
Administrator of Elections

## BLOUNT COUNTY ELECTION COMMISSION

BLOUNT COUNTY COURTHOUSE  
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BEN RAUHUFF, Secretary  
LIBBY BREEDING,  
Administrator of Elections



ROBERT L. CARROLL, Member  
BILL CRISP, Member  
H. LARRY GARNER, Member

February 3, 2011

Mr. Kenneth Melton, Chairman  
Blount County Board of Commissioners  
359 Court Street  
Maryville, TN 37804-5906

Dear Mr. Melton:

The Blount County Election Commission met for their monthly meeting yesterday, February 2, 2011. Your request that Libby Breeding and the five Blount County Election Commissioners attend the Agenda Committee Meeting February 8 was discussed. The commissioners voted unanimously for us not to attend the Agenda Committee Meeting. The election commissioners also requested their response be distributed to all County Commissioners.

Enclosed please find a letter from Brook Thompson, Coordinator of Elections in 2008 and a copy of Promulgated Rule 1360-2-13-.19 which covers the only reason paper ballots are allowed. If you have any questions, feel free to contact us at 273-5920.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Don Walker".

Don Walker  
Chairman

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Libby Breeding".

Libby Breeding  
Administrator of Elections



VIA FACSIMILE

State of Tennessee  
Department of State  
Division of Elections  
312 Eighth Avenue North  
9<sup>th</sup> Floor, William R. Snodgrass Tower  
Nashville, Tennessee 37243  
Phone: (615) 741-7956 Fax: (615) 741-1278

October 30, 2008

Libby Breeding, Administrator of Elections  
Blount County Election Commission  
383 Court Street  
Blount County Courthouse  
Maryville, TN 37804-5906

RE: Use of Paper Ballots in Upcoming Election

Dear Libby:

You have inquired about the use of paper ballots during the upcoming November 4, 2008, election. Each Direct Recording Electronic (DRE) voting machine in use in Tennessee has the electronic write-in feature.

When using the write-in feature on the DRE voting machine, Promulgated Rule No. 1360—2—13—.19 will govern the process. Promulgated Rule No. 1360—2—13—.19 specifically states, in pertinent part,

Any electronic voting system which has been certified as herein before provided which has the capability of allowing write-in votes on the machine itself, such write-in feature shall be utilized for the purpose of allowing a voter to write-in candidate('s) name(s) and no paper ballots shall be furnished for such purpose. However, notwithstanding the foregoing, any county election commission may, at the option of the local election commission, furnish paper ballots for the purpose of allowing a voter to write-in candidate('s) name(s) in lieu of allowing a voter to write-in votes on the machine itself upon publication of notice of same pursuant to T.C.A. §2—1—110 not less than ninety (90) days prior to the election in which paper ballots are to be used. ***The use of both paper ballots for write-in votes and the machine write-in feature during the same election is strictly prohibited.*** (Emphasis added)

The Department of State is an equal opportunity, equal access, affirmative action employer

Because the voter may use the electronic write-in feature on the DRE voting machine to cast a write-in ballot, paper ballots may not be issued for this purpose. Rather, paper ballots may only be issued under the following circumstances:

1. A power outage occurs that prevents the use of electronic voting machines;
2. A voting machine has malfunctioned which prevents its use; or
3. A voter with a disability would need assistance to vote on the voting machine, but can vote unassisted using the paper ballot.

I hope that this information proves helpful to you. If you have further questions about the use of paper ballots in this election, please contact me.

Sincerely,



Brook K. Thompson  
Coordinator of Elections

# Promulgated Rule 1360-2-13-.19

**1360—2—13—.19 WRITE-IN PROCEDURE AND CHALLENGED AND REJECTED BALLOTS.** Any electronic voting system which has been certified as herein before provided which has the capability of allowing write-in votes on the machine itself, such write-in feature shall be utilized for the purpose of allowing a voter to write-in candidate('s) name(s) and no paper ballots shall be furnished for such purpose. However, notwithstanding the foregoing, any county election commission may, at the option of the local election commission, furnish paper ballots for the purpose of allowing a voter to write-in candidate('s) name(s) in lieu of allowing a voter to write-in votes on the machine itself upon publication of notice of same pursuant to T.C.A. §2—1—110 not less than ninety (90) days prior to the election in which paper ballots are to be used. The use of both paper ballots for write-in votes and the machine write-in feature during the same election is strictly prohibited. In the event the write-in feature on the machine is used and a voter is successfully challenged under T.C.A. §§ 2—7—124, 2—7—125 or 2—7—126 then he shall be allowed to vote on paper absentee ballot and such ballot shall be sealed and preserved as provided by law. Each county election commission shall record the ballot stub numbers of absentee ballots which are dispensed to each polling place for the purpose of challenged voters. Each county election commission shall determine the actual number of such ballots to be dispensed to each precinct.

*Authority: T.C.A. §2—11—201(c). Administrative History: Original rule filed February 24, 1987; effective May 27, 1987.*

January 28, 2011

Ms. Libby Breeding  
Administrator of Elections  
Blount County Election Commission  
Court Street  
Maryville, TN 37804

Dear Ms. Breeding:

The Blount County Legislative Body met in regular session on January 20, 2011. A request was made for the Blount County Election Commission Supervisor, Libby Breeding, and the members of the Blount County Election Commission, to attend the Agenda Committee Meeting of the Blount County Commission on February 8, 6:30 p.m., in Room 430 at the Blount County Courthouse, concerning the enclosed letters.

If I can be of any further assistance, please let me know.

Sincerely,

Kenneth Melton  
Chairman  
Blount County Board of Commissioners

KM/rp

Enclosure

**IN RE: CONSENT CALENDAR:  
MINUTES OF NOVEMBER 18, 2010 MEETING AND JANUARY 13, 2010 CALLED MEETING  
and  
APPROVAL OF DEPUTY SHERIFF AND NOTARY PUBLIC BONDS AND OATHS and  
ELECTION OF NOTARIES and  
APPOINTMENT OF ROBERT P. REDWINE TO THE BLOUNT MEMORIAL HOSPITAL BOARD  
OF DIRECTORS and  
PROCLAMATIONS HONORING EMERGENCY PERSONNEL RESPONDERS and  
PROCLAMATION HONORING TOWNSEND ELEMENTARY SCHOOL'S RECOGNITION AS A  
2010 NATIONAL BLUE RIBBON SCHOOL and  
PROCLAMATION HONORING CARPENTER'S MIDDLE SCHOOL TSBA AWARD.**

Commissioner Samples made a motion to approve the consent calendar with the exception of the election results and to request that Election Supervisor Libby Breeding and the Election Commissioners be present at the next Agenda Committee meeting. Commissioner French seconded the motion.

A vote was taken on the motion:

Burchfield – yes	French – yes	Kirby – yes	Murrell – yes
Burkhalter - yes	Gamble – yes	Lail – yes	Samples – yes
Carver – yes	Greene – yes	Lambert – yes	Wright – yes
Caylor – yes	Harrison – yes	Lewis – yes	
Farmer – yes	Hasty – yes	Melton – yes	
Folts – yes	Helton – yes	Moon – yes	

There were 21 voting yes. Chairman Melton declared the motion to have passed.

# BLOUNT COUNTY ELECTION COMMISSION

BLOUNT COUNTY COURTHOUSE  
383 COURT STREET  
MARYVILLE, TN 37804-5906  
(865) 273-5920  
FAX (865) 273-5927

DONALD G. WALKER, Chairman  
BEN RAUHUFF, Secretary  
LIBBY BREEDING,  
Administrator of Elections



ROBERT L. CARROLL, Member  
BILL CRISP, Member  
H. LARRY GARNER, Member

November 17, 2010

Mr. Roy Crawford  
County Clerk  
300 Court Street  
Maryville, TN 37804

Dear Mr. Crawford:

Enclosed is the second copy of the election results for the State General Election held in Blount County on November 2, 2010 and the accompanying Certification form.

Please sign and return the enclosed receipt of elections results letter. If you need any further information, please let me know.

John Herron is making me a CD of the certified results. I will forward a copy to you as soon as I receive it.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Libby Breeding".

Libby Breeding  
Administrator of Elections

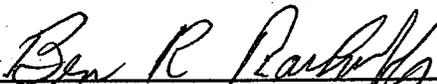
Enclosures

## CERTIFICATION OF ELECTION RESULTS

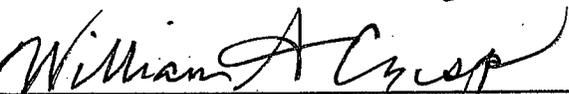
WE, THE UNDERSIGNED MEMBERS OF THE BLOUNT COUNTY ELECTION COMMISSION, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT WE HELD A **GENERAL ELECTION ON TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 2010**, IN ALL OF THE VOTING PRECINCTS IN OUR COUNTY, ACCORDING TO LAW, FOR THE PURPOSE OF ELECTING THE FOUR OFFICES AND RATIFYING THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT SHOWN HEREINAFTER, AND THAT WE HAVE CANVASSED THE RETURNS OF SAID ELECTION AS REQUIRED BY LAW, AND WE DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE FOLLOWING EIGHT PAGES OF TABULATION ARE A TRUE, CORRECT, AND COMPLETE ACCOUNTING OF THE RESULTS BY PRECINCT AND COUNTY OF SAID ELECTION AS ESTABLISHED BY THE CANVASSING OF THE RETURNS, THIS **17TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2010**.

MUST HAVE AT LEAST THREE (3) COMMISSIONERS SIGN:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Chairman, County Election Commission

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Secretary, County Election Commission

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Member, County Election Commission

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Member, County Election Commission

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Member, County Election Commission

11/16/2010

State of Tennessee - BLOUNT County

November 2, 2010 - State General

Governor

1. Bill Haslam - R	23786
2. Mike McWherter - D	5449
3. Bayron Binkley - I	82
4. Brandon Dodds - I	160
5. Samuel David Duck - I	60
6. David Gatchell - I	7
7. June Griffin - I	59
8. Toni K. Hall - I	16
9. Mike Knois - I	5
10. Boyce T. McCall - I	21
11. Donald Ray McFolin - I	6
12. Linda Kay Perry - I	46
13. James Reesor - I	22
14. Thomas Smith II - I	16
15. Howard M. Switzer - I	39
16. Carl Twofeathers Whitaker - I	189
17. Write-in - James Lee	0
18. Write-in - Basil Marceaux	0
19. Write-in - Gary Nugent	0
Total Votes Cast	29963

Constitutional Amendment

1. Yes	24754
2. No	2700
Total Votes Cast	27454

U. S. House of Representatives District 2

1. John J. Duncan, Jr. - R	24411
2. Dave Hancock - D	3700
3. D.H. (Andy) Andrew - I	291
4. H. James Headings - I	84
5. Joseph R. Leinweber Jr. - I	660
6. Greg Samples - I	269
Total Votes Cast	29415

Tennessee House of Representatives District 8

1. Art Swann - R	9992
2. Marvin Pratt - D	2323
Total Votes Cast	12315

11/16/2010

*State of Tennessee - BLOUNT County*

November 2, 2010 - State General

Tennessee House of Representatives District 8

1. Art Swann - R	9992
2. Marvin Pratt - D	2323
Total Votes Cast	12315

Tennessee House of Representatives District 20

1. Bob Ramsey - R	14071
Total Votes Cast	14071

11/16/2010

State of Tennessee - BLOUNT County

State General

November 2, 2010

U. S. House of Representatives District 2

- 1. John J. Duncan, Jr. - R
- 2. Dave Hancock - D
- 3. D.H. (Andy) Andrew - I
- 4. H. James Headings - I
- 5. Joseph R. Leinweber Jr. - I

6. Greg Samples - I

Precinct	1	2	3	4	5	6
Alcoa	1148	144	13	5	33	19
Beech Grove	697	146	10	3	16	10
Big Springs	398	51	5	1	21	6
Board of Education	1097	167	6	1	18	15
Carpenters	810	113	12	4	28	10
Chilhowee View	637	114	6	0	23	8
Eagleton MS Caf�	538	83	3	1	19	13
Eagleton MS Gym	749	76	3	4	19	9
Everett	416	102	5	1	15	6
Fairview	830	90	12	0	31	7
Friendsville	586	64	7	2	9	6
Happy Valley	35	15	1	0	0	0
Heritage	751	102	7	2	19	8
John Sevier	848	121	5	0	27	7
Lanier	762	112	11	1	17	7
Louisville-City	802	125	9	5	40	10
Martin Luther King	220	127	2	1	1	2
Maryville College	459	87	7	5	9	3
Maryville HS	1022	153	12	7	21	11
Maryville Middle	1089	168	14	3	40	8
Maryville Municipal	458	92	6	3	15	0
Mentor	330	61	8	0	9	3
Middlesettlements	232	28	4	0	6	3
Miser Station	535	90	9	6	16	7
Montvale	1559	211	14	6	43	17
Oak View	862	114	6	3	17	7
Pellissippi	701	81	8	5	12	6
Porter	771	91	11	3	12	7
Rockford	602	116	12	3	9	5
Shoaks Gap	792	100	8	1	11	7
Townsend	692	115	9	2	13	7
Walland	391	50	8	0	10	4
William Blount HS	1218	193	16	3	29	12
Wm Blount Academy	1374	198	22	3	52	19
<b>Totals</b>	<b>24411</b>	<b>3700</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>269</b>

11/16/2010

State of Tennessee - BLOUNT County

1

State General  
November 2, 2010  
Governor

- 1. Bill Haslam - R
- 2. Mike McWherter - D
- 3. Bayron Binkley - I
- 4. Brandon Dodds - I
- 5. Samuel David Duck - I

- 6. David Gatchell - I
- 7. June Griffin - I
- 8. Toni K. Hall - I
- 9. Mike Knois - I
- 10. Boyce T. McCall - I

Precinct	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Alcoa	1133	235	4	3	4	1	7	0	0	0
Beech Grove	676	198	6	2	5	1	2	0	0	1
Big Springs	392	78	1	10	0	0	1	0	0	0
Board of Education	1055	248	2	6	2	1	2	0	0	0
Carpenters	782	185	2	6	2	0	1	0	1	0
Chilhowee View	589	191	2	4	1	0	2	1	0	3
Eagleton MS Café	487	157	1	4	0	0	3	0	0	3
Eagleton MS Gym	727	148	3	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
Everett	392	144	2	9	0	0	0	0	1	1
Fairview	820	148	3	6	2	0	1	0	0	1
Friendsville	560	107	2	4	2	0	3	1	1	0
Happy Valley	37	17	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heritage	748	138	2	3	0	0	1	1	0	0
John Sevier	848	172	1	7	2	0	0	0	0	0
Lanier	721	173	2	8	0	1	1	1	1	0
Louisville-City	814	198	2	1	3	0	0	2	0	2
Martin Luther King	174	185	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryville College	462	118	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1
Maryville HS	1049	181	5	10	1	0	1	1	0	0
Maryville Middle	1108	221	2	5	1	0	3	0	0	1
Maryville Municipal	444	125	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	1
Mentor	309	95	0	4	1	0	2	0	0	0
Middlesettlements	205	58	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	1
Miser Station	538	121	3	4	1	0	0	0	0	0
Montvale	1518	303	8	15	5	0	1	0	0	1
Oak View	805	185	1	6	4	1	5	0	1	0
Pellissippi	699	116	1	1	7	0	2	1	0	1
Porter	729	137	3	4	1	0	1	0	0	1
Rockford	570	171	1	4	2	0	3	3	0	1
Shooks Gap	771	133	2	3	2	1	0	0	0	0
Townsend	694	139	2	4	0	0	2	1	0	1
Waland	369	78	6	2	1	0	1	0	0	0
William Blount HS	1199	257	3	2	5	0	5	2	0	0
Wm Blount Academy	1362	289	7	18	4	0	4	2	0	1
<b>Totals</b>	<b>23786</b>	<b>5449</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>21</b>

11/16/2010

State of Tennessee - BLOUNT County

State General  
November 2, 2010  
Governor

- 11. Donald Ray McFolin - I
- 12. Linda Kay Perry - I
- 13. James Reesor - I
- 14. Thomas Smith II - I
- 15. Howard M. Switzer - I

- 16. Carl Twofeathers Whitaker - I
- 17. Write-in - James Lee
- 18. Write-in - Basil Marceaux
- 19. Write-in - Gary Nugent

Precinct	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Alcoa	1	2	2	0	0	5	0	0	0
Beech Grove	0	1	0	0	1	6	0	0	0
Big Springs	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0
Board of Education	1	2	0	0	2	4	0	0	0
Carpenters	1	3	2	1	0	5	0	0	0
Chilhowee View	0	1	0	1	4	8	0	0	0
Eagleton MS Café	0	0	3	0	1	4	0	0	0
Eagleton MS Gym	0	1	1	1	0	4	0	0	0
Everett	0	1	0	0	1	5	0	0	0
Fairview	0	1	2	0	1	7	0	0	0
Friendsville	0	1	2	0	1	4	0	0	0
Happy Valley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heritage	1	0	1	1	3	6	0	0	0
John Sevier	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Lanier	0	6	1	1	1	5	0	0	0
Louisville-City	0	2	0	0	3	6	0	0	0
Martin Luther King	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0
Maryville College	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0
Maryville HS	0	1	0	0	4	2	0	0	0
Maryville Middle	0	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	0
Maryville Municipal	1	1	0	0	3	5	0	0	0
Mentor	0	2	0	1	1	2	0	0	0
Middle settlements	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Miser Station	0	2	1	0	0	3	0	0	0
Montvale	0	2	1	2	0	13	0	0	0
Oak View	1	3	0	0	1	7	0	0	0
Pellissippi	0	0	0	1	0	6	0	0	0
Porter	0	3	0	1	4	13	0	0	0
Rockford	0	1	1	0	2	6	0	0	0
Shooks Gap	0	1	1	0	1	9	0	0	0
Townsend	0	3	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
Waland	0	2	1	0	1	5	0	0	0
William Blount HS	0	0	2	3	3	12	0	0	0
Wm Blount Academy	0	1	0	0	1	13	0	0	0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

11/16/2010

State of Tennessee - BLOUNT County

1

State General

November 2, 2010

Constitutional Amendment

- 1. Yes
- 2. No

Precinct	1	2
Alcoa	1129	129
Beech Grove	746	83
Big Springs	417	32
Board of Education	1029	143
Carpenters	854	69
Chilhowee View	661	82
Eagleton MS Café	542	49
Eagleton MS Gym	755	53
Everett	439	66
Fairview	845	79
Friendsville	575	58
Happy Valley	43	6
Heritage	762	76
John Sevier	821	102
Lanier	800	49
Louisville-City	819	107
Martin Luther King	270	44
Maryville College	455	91
Maryville HS	1012	153
Maryville Middle	1054	172
Maryville Municipal	454	64
Mentor	344	33
Middlesettlements	228	22
Miser Station	578	53
Montvale	1592	143
Oak View	881	73
Pellissippi	689	63
Porter	775	62
Rockford	601	81
Shooks Gap	790	72
Townsend	689	88
Waland	398	40
William Blount HS	1269	131
Wm Blount Academy	1438	132
Totals	24754	2700

11/16/2010

State of Tennessee - BLOUNT County

1

State General

November 2, 2010

Tennessee House of Representatives District 8

1. Art Swann - R
2. Marvin Pratt - D

Precinct	1	2
Alcoa	1083	237
Beech Grove	621	220
Carpenters	789	149
Chilhowee View	609	154
Eagleton MS Gym	345	65
Happy Valley	29	21
Heritage	713	145
Louisville-City	53	10
Martin Luther King	162	163
Mentor	314	85
Montvale	1484	294
Oak View	822	157
Porter	732	135
Rockford	464	146
Shooks Gap	735	134
Townsend	664	131
Walland	373	77
Totals	9992	2323

11/16/2010

State of Tennessee - BLOUNT County

1

State General

November 2, 2010

Tennessee House of Representatives District 20

1. Bob Ramsey - R

Precinct	1
Blg Springs	420
Board of Education	1067
Eagleton MS Café	509
Eagleton MS Gym	381
Everett	434
Fairview	854
Friendsville	580
John Sevier	856
Lanier	790
Louisville-City	759
Maryville College	490
Maryville HS	1085
Maryville Middle	1104
Maryville Municipal	461
Middlesettlements	231
Miser Station	559
Pellissippi	701
Rockford	71
William Blount HS	1276
Wm Blount Academy	1443
Totals	14071

# BLOUNT COUNTY ELECTION COMMISSION

BLOUNT COUNTY COURTHOUSE  
383 COURT STREET  
MARYVILLE, TN 37804-5906  
(865) 273-5920  
FAX (865) 273-5927

DONALD G. WALKER, Chairman  
BEN RAUHUFF, Secretary  
LIBBY BREEDING,  
Administrator of Elections



ROBERT L. CARROLL, Member  
BILL CRISP, Member  
H. LARRY GARNER, Member

November 17, 2010

Mr. Roy Crawford  
County Clerk  
300 Court Street  
Maryville, TN 37804

Dear Mr. Crawford:

Enclosed please find all election results for the Alcoa City, Louisville City, and Maryville City Elections held in Blount County on November 2, 2010 and the accompanying Certification forms.

Please sign and return the enclosed receipt of elections results letter. If you need any further information, please let me know.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Libby Breeding".

Libby Breeding  
Administrator of Elections

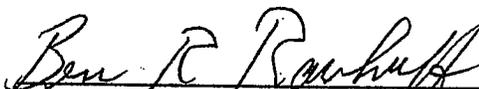
Enclosures

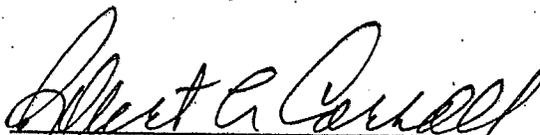
**CERTIFICATION OF ELECTION RESULTS  
(MUNICIPAL ELECTION)**

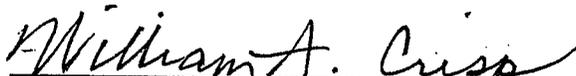
WE, THE UNDERSIGNED MEMBERS OF THE BLOUNT COUNTY ELECTION COMMISSION,  
DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT WE HELD A **MUNICIPAL ELECTION ON TUESDAY,  
NOVEMBER 2, 2010**, IN ALL OF THE VOTING PRECINCTS IN THE CITY OF ALCOA,  
ACCORDING TO LAW, FOR THE PURPOSE OF ELECTING THE TWO OFFICES SHOWN  
HEREINAFTER, AND THAT WE HAVE CANVASSED THE RETURNS OF SAID ELECTION  
AS REQUIRED BY LAW, AND WE DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE FOLLOWING THREE  
PAGES OF TABULATION ARE A TRUE, CORRECT, AND COMPLETE ACCOUNTING OF  
THE RESULTS BY PRECINCT IN SAID ELECTION AS ESTABLISHED BY THE  
CANVASSING OF THE RETURNS, THIS **17TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2010**.

MUST HAVE AT LEAST THREE (3) COMMISSIONERS SIGN:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Chairman, County Election Commission

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Secretary, County Election Commission

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Member, County Election Commission

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Member, County Election Commission

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Member, County Election Commission

11/16/2010

*State of Tennessee - BLOUNT County*

November 2, 2010 - Municipal Election

Board of Commissioners - Alcoa

1. Clint Abbott Jr.	1096
2. Vaughn D. Belcher	1013
3. Chuck Davis	690
4. Steve Marsh	961
5. Don Mull	981
Total Votes Cast	4741

Board of Education - Alcoa

1. Harry B. (Mickey) McClurg	1487
2. Julie Bramblett Rochelle	1483
Total Votes Cast	2970

11/16/2010

State of Tennessee - BLOUNT County

1

Municipal Election

November 2, 2010

Board of Commissioners - Alcoa

1. Clint Abbott Jr.
2. Vaughn D. Belcher
3. Chuck Davis
4. Steve Marsh
5. Don Mull

Precinct	1	2	3	4	5
Alcoa	792	769	504	656	746
Beech Grove	16	10	14	11	11
Eagleton MS Café	6	2	3	4	4
Eagleton MS Gym	7	6	5	4	7
Martin Luther King	208	179	127	232	146
Mentor	38	29	21	28	37
Pellissippi	12	8	6	15	13
Rockford	17	10	10	11	17
Totals	1096	1013	690	961	981

11/16/2010

State of Tennessee - BLOUNT County

1

Municipal Election

November 2, 2010

Board of Education - Alcoa

1. Harry B. (Mickey) McClurg
2. Julie Bramblett Rochelle

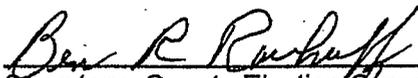
Precinct	1	2
Alcoa	1096	1073
Beech Grove	21	22
Eagleton MS Caf�	6	6
Eagleton MS Gym	10	9
Martin Luther King	265	285
Mentor	51	51
Pellissippi	19	16
Rockford	19	21
Totals	1487	1483

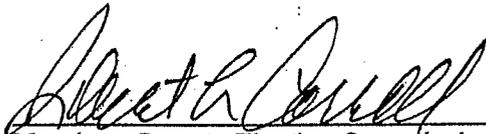
**CERTIFICATION OF ELECTION RESULTS  
(MUNICIPAL ELECTION)**

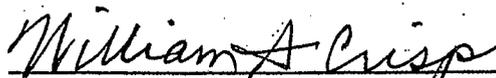
WE, THE UNDERSIGNED MEMBERS OF THE BLOUNT COUNTY ELECTION COMMISSION,  
DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT WE HELD A **MUNICIPAL ELECTION ON TUESDAY,  
NOVEMBER 2, 2010**, IN ALL OF THE VOTING PRECINCTS IN THE CITY OF LOUISVILLE,  
ACCORDING TO LAW, FOR THE PURPOSE OF ELECTING THE TWO OFFICES SHOWN  
HEREINAFTER, AND THAT WE HAVE CANVASSED THE RETURNS OF SAID ELECTION  
AS REQUIRED BY LAW, AND WE DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE FOLLOWING THREE  
PAGES OF TABULATION ARE A TRUE, CORRECT, AND COMPLETE ACCOUNTING OF  
THE RESULTS BY PRECINCT IN SAID ELECTION AS ESTABLISHED BY THE  
CANVASSING OF THE RETURNS, THIS **17TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2010**.

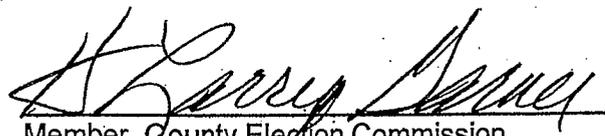
MUST HAVE AT LEAST THREE (3) COMMISSIONERS SIGN:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Chairman, County Election Commission

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Secretary, County Election Commission

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Member, County Election Commission

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Member, County Election Commission

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Member, County Election Commission

11/16/2010

*State of Tennessee - BLOUNT County*

November 2, 2010 - Municipal Election

**Mayor - Louisville**

1. Tom Bickers	638
2. Steve Dixon	391
Total Votes Cast	1029

**Alderman - Louisville**

1. Scott Anderson	346
2. Bob Gormley	604
3. Angie J. Holley	666
4. Donielle Stone	411
Total Votes Cast	2027

11/16/2010

*State of Tennessee - BLOUNT County*

1

Municipal Election  
November 2, 2010  
Mayor - Louisville

1. Tom Bickers
2. Steve Dixon

Precinct	1	2
Louisville-City	638	391
Totals	638	391

11/16/2010

*State of Tennessee - BLOUNT County*

Municipal Election  
November 2, 2010  
Alderman - Louisville

1. Scott Anderson
2. Bob Gormley
3. Angie J. Holley
4. Donielle Stone

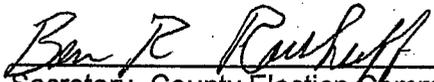
Precinct	1	2	3	4
Louisville-City	346	604	666	411
Totals	346	604	666	411

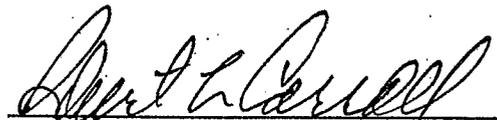
**CERTIFICATION OF ELECTION RESULTS  
(MUNICIPAL ELECTION)**

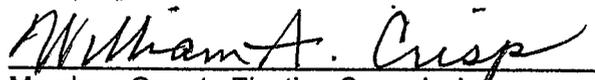
WE, THE UNDERSIGNED MEMBERS OF THE BLOUNT COUNTY ELECTION COMMISSION,  
DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT WE HELD A **MUNICIPAL ELECTION ON TUESDAY,  
NOVEMBER 2, 2010**, IN ALL OF THE VOTING PRECINCTS IN THE CITY OF MARYVILLE,  
ACCORDING TO LAW, FOR THE PURPOSE OF ELECTING THE TWO OFFICES SHOWN  
HEREINAFTER, AND THAT WE HAVE CANVASSED THE RETURNS OF SAID ELECTION  
AS REQUIRED BY LAW, AND WE DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE FOLLOWING THREE  
PAGES OF TABULATION ARE A TRUE, CORRECT, AND COMPLETE ACCOUNTING OF  
THE RESULTS BY PRECINCT IN SAID ELECTION AS ESTABLISHED BY THE  
CANVASSING OF THE RETURNS, THIS **17TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2010**.

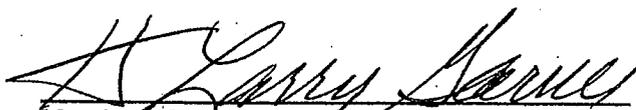
MUST HAVE AT LEAST THREE (3) COMMISSIONERS SIGN:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Chairman, County Election Commission

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Secretary, County Election Commission

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Member, County Election Commission

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Member, County Election Commission

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Member, County Election Commission

11/16/2010

*State of Tennessee - BLOUNT County*

November 2, 2010 - Municipal Election

**Council Member - Maryville**

1. Tommy F. Hunt	5122
2. Fred H. Metz	4891
3. Andy White	4976
Total Votes Cast	14989

**Board of Education - Maryville**

1. Dennis R. (Denny) Garner	4869
2. Bethany Hodson Pope	4848
3. Christi H. Sayles	4934
Total Votes Cast	14651

11/16/2010

State of Tennessee - BLOUNT County

1

Municipal Election

November 2, 2010

Council Member - Maryville

1. Tommy F. Hunt
2. Fred H. Metz
3. Andy White

Precinct	1	2	3
Board of Education	782	744	757
Everett	393	382	390
Fairview	60	54	60
John Sevier	755	717	743
Maryville College	427	421	432
Maryville HS	978	947	952
Maryville Middle	1055	971	973
Maryville Municipal	291	282	289
Pellissippi	42	38	38
William Blount HS	339	335	342
Totals	5122	4891	4976

11/16/2010

State of Tennessee - BLOUNT County

1

Municipal Election

November 2, 2010

Board of Education - Maryville

1. Dennis R. (Denny) Garner
2. Bethany Hodson Pope
3. Christi H. Sayles

Precinct	1	2	3
Board of Education	750	741	744
Everett	400	384	393
Fairview	57	54	61
John Sevier	739	727	730
Maryville College	410	418	426
Maryville HS	922	925	947
Maryville Middle	926	940	976
Maryville Municipal	293	286	287
Pellissippi	41	39	40
William Blount HS	331	334	330
Totals	4869	4848	4934





# BLOUNT COUNTY MAYOR

Ed Mitchell

341 Court Street, Maryville, TN 37804-5906

Phone: (865) 273-5700

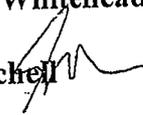
Fax: (865) 273-5705

Email: emitchell@blounttn.org



## MEMO

**TO:** Ginger Whitehead, Payroll Manager

**FROM:** Ed Mitchell 

**RE:** December 2, 2010

**DATE:** Bart Stinnett

This Memo will confirm that the Request for Budget Transfer attached will be presented to the Budget Committee on Monday, December 6, 2010, relative to Bart Stinnett's salary and benefit amounts being transferred from the Emergency Management Cost Center to the Sheriff's Cost Center in order for him to maintain his POST Certification. I have attached the e-mail and attachments received from Bart Stinnett as back-up documentation of this matter.

It is important to note that this change does not affect Bart Stinnett's retirement with TCRS. He will continue his employment under the standard county retirement system inasmuch as this payroll transfer does not change his position as a Department under the Blount County Mayor.

## Julie Talbott

---

**From:** Bart Stinnett [bastinnett@blounttn.org]  
**Sent:** Thursday, December 02, 2010 9:35 AM  
**To:** 'Julie Talbott'  
**Subject:** POST  
**Attachments:** Post Letter.pdf

Information regarding POST CERTIFICATION, After completing all the necessary paper work and submitting it to the Tennessee Officers Standard Training Commission Mr. John Welch(Phone # 615-532-0502) with the Tennessee Post Commission reviewed my paper work and confirmed that I do meet the necessary requirements of POST certification. I will be required to continue to meet all the standard training/in-service requirements. The additional training will be of no additional cost to the county. I have attached the letter that was sent to The POST commission on my behalf.

The issues with my status regarding TCRS ,after several communications with the staff with TCRS it was of their opinion that I do not meet the requirement for the current Sheriff's Office retirement plan. I will continue my employment under the standard county retirement .

Thanks you

Director Bart Stinnett  
Blount County Emergency Management/Homeland Security  
341 Court St  
Maryville,Tn 37804  
865-273-5837 Office  
865-617-4905 Cell  
865-273-5839 Fax  
[bastinnett@blounttn.org](mailto:bastinnett@blounttn.org)

July

19, 2010

Mayor Jerry Cunningham  
Blount County Government  
341 Court Street  
Maryville, TN 37804-5906

Re: Reassignment of EMA Director Bart Stinnett

Dear Mayor Cunningham:

I am writing to you today to request that EMA Director Bart Stinnett be reassigned for payroll purposes from the EMA budget line item to the Sheriff's Office line item. Bart is a certified law enforcement officer, and had a long and distinguished career in law enforcement prior to taking the position of EMA director in Blount County. His P.O.S.T. (Peace Officer Standards and Training) certification will soon expire, unless he is reassigned to the Sheriff's Office.

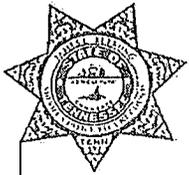
The benefits of this change of status for the BEMA office, as well as to the citizens of Blount County, are great. Bart brought a wealth of law enforcement as well as incident management knowledge to the BEMA office when he took the position. He has many contacts in the law enforcement and emergency services community in East Tennessee, which he has drawn upon over his years as the BEMA director. That wouldn't have been possible without his law enforcement experience. Because of this, he has been able to secure grants and other funding for the Sheriff's Office and other departments within Blount County government. Lastly, his P.O.S.T. certification brings credibility to the BEMA office, which we have never had prior to his appointment as BEMA director.

I respectfully ask that you grant his reassignment to the Sheriff's Office, for salary purposes only. His job duties would remain the same. Please call me should you have any questions.

Sincerely

yours,

Sheriff James Lee Berrong



OFFICE OF SHERIFF JAMES L. BERRONG

October 25, 2010

Peace Officer Standards and Training Commission  
3025 Lebanon Road  
Nashville, TN 37214-2217

RE: Donald Bartlett Stinnett

To Whom It May Concern:

Mr. Stinnett is a P.O.S.T. Certified Deputy for the Blount County Sheriff's Office. He is also the Homeland Security Director for Blount County.

This letter is to advise the P.O.S.T. Commission that in addition to Mr. Stinnett's law enforcement duties he also does investigations for Homeland Security in terrorist related incidents.

Should you have any questions regarding this matter please do not hesitate to contact me. Thank you in advance for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'James L. Berrong'.

Sheriff James Berrong  
Blount County Sheriff's Office

Registration No. 96679

State of Tennessee  
Peace Officer Standards and Training Commission



*This is to certify that*  
**Donald Bartlett Stinnett**  
*has met all the requirements cited in Title 38, Chapter 8, of the*  
*Tennessee Code Annotated, and is therefore qualified to serve as a*  
*Law Enforcement Officer in the State of Tennessee.*

February 29, 1996

*B.P. Maples*  
Chairman

*Don Sundquist*  
Governor

# Tennessee Law Enforcement Training Academy



Donald Bartlett Stinnett

is awarded this Certificate as evidence of the satisfactory completion of a Basic Police School in law enforcement which was attended from January 7 through February 29, 1996.

*Don Sundquist*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Governor

*Mark Bracy*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Director

## Blount County Government Position Description

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Position Title:** Homeland Security & Emergency  
Management Director

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**Department:** Emergency Management

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**Salary Grade:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date of Revision:** 09/03

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### **I. General Description of Position**

Employee in this position is under the Homeland Security Board direction. He/she is responsible for the development and implementation of all activities relative to Emergency Management. This individual is responsible for establishing Emergency Management and Homeland Security standards within his or her jurisdiction. This includes development of activities, which support the mitigation of, preparedness for, response to and recovery from major emergencies and disasters.

### **II. Breakdown of Duties and Responsibilities**

- In conjunction with elected and appointed government officials as well as the Homeland Security Board, develop, revise and update the Local Emergency Operations Plan and Standard Operating Procedures (SOP's). Develop and manage the agencies annual budget in accordance with local guidelines. Assess the impact of major emergencies and initiate requests for declarations of emergency for Chief Executive's signature. Serve as the focal point for damage assessment information and coordinate all relief activities. Promote and supervise the development of various Emergency Management related public education and information services. These include training programs, brochures, speaking opportunities and media programs. Develop and maintain the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) to ensure Direction and Control and continuity of local government during emergencies and disasters.

- Conduct Hazard Analysis, Capability Assessment and Vulnerability Analysis and make periodic updates to the same. "On Call" for response of any type of disaster or major emergency. Provide assistance to private sector organizations on issues pertaining to Emergency management. Provide resource coordination and technical assistance during major emergencies. Prepare after-action reports.
- Identify and understand threats, assess vulnerabilities, determine potential impacts and disseminate timely information to our homeland security partners and the American Public.
- Detect, deter and mitigate threats to our homeland.
- Safeguard our people and our people and their freedoms, critical infrastructure, property and the economy of our Nation from acts of terrorism, natural disasters, or other emergencies.
- Lead, manage and coordinate the national response to acts of terrorism, natural disasters, or other emergencies.
- Value our most important people. Create a culture that promotes a common identity, innovation, mutual respect, accountability and teamwork to achieve efficiencies, effectiveness, and operational synergies.
- Performs other miscellaneous job duties as assigned, either verbally or written, which may not require a high percentage of the incumbent's time.

## **II. Minimum Knowledge and Training Required (Qualifications) to Meet Position Responsibilities**

He or she needs an educational and professional background in at least two areas of Fire, Environmental, Public Works, Police, Military, CIA or FBI. A four year college degree is required, a master's degree in the field or extensive experience in the field that would be equivalent to a master's degree is preferred. He or she must have a high level security clearance. Must be knowledgeable in the grant process. Must be able to plan, organize, assign, inspect and direct the work of others, evaluate situation and make coherent decisions, express ideas clearly, concisely and convincingly, both orally and in writing, as well as establish and maintain an effective working relationship with the public and other

employees/ volunteers. Must be able to effectively use standard office equipment including computers. Requires working knowledge of principles and practices of Emergency Management, Emergency Management Planning Concepts, disaster response and function of governmental and private organizations, Federal, State and Local Government laws and regulations relating to emergency operations.

**IV. Environmental Conditions**

Most work is inside where conditions and temperature are controlled. Some work is outside and involves exposure to all types of weather; noise, dust, mud, etc. Requires frequent sitting with exposure to CRT devices. Requires occasional walking. May require light lifting and carrying up to 25 pounds. Requires bending, crouching, stooping, kneeling, turning, reaching and twisting. Continuous requirement for effective near and far vision and frequent depth perception. Requires mobility to and from parking lot and may involve climbing stairs.

---

Employee's Signature

Date

---

Supervisor's Signature

Date



STATE OF TENNESSEE  
PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING COMMISSION  
3025 LEBANON ROAD  
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37214-2217  
PHONE: 615-741-4461 FAX: 615-532-0502

January 19, 2011

Mayor Ed Mitchell  
Blount County  
341 Court Street  
Maryville, Tennessee 37804-5906

Mayor Mitchell:

This letter is in response to your inquiry, dated January 14, 2011, reference Donald Bart Stinnett.

In regard to your question as to Mr. Stinnett retaining his P.O.S.T. Commission certification while working as the Blount County Homeland Security director, please be advised as follows: Mr. Stinnett's certification will remain in an active status as long as he continues to do his annual 40-hour in-service.

The question on salary is a moot issue with the P.O.S.T. Commission.

If you have further questions or need additional information regarding this matter, please contact me.

Sincerely,

  
John Welch  
Chief Investigator

JW:jm



STATE OF TENNESSEE  
PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING COMMISSION  
3025 LEBANON ROAD  
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37214-2217  
PHONE: 615-741-4461 FAX: 615-532-0502

January 20, 2011

Sheriff James Berrong  
Blount County Sheriff's Office  
940 East Lamar Alexander Parkway  
Maryville, TN 37804

RE: POST Certification of an Emergency Management Director

Dear Sheriff Berrong:

This letter is in response to your inquiry as to whether an Emergency Management Director employed by someone other than a law enforcement agency could be POST Certified. In order to be so certified, an individual would have to be a "law enforcement officer" as defined in T.C.A. § 38-8-101 and POST Rules and Regulations Chapter 1110. That definition states that individuals must be "commissioned, sworn and/or otherwise lawfully enjoined to uphold the laws of the state...who is employed by any municipality or political subdivision [county] of the State..."

Commissioning authority comes, by Tennessee Code, from the Sheriff of a county, or the chief of a city. Absent a specific statute regarding a particular county to the contrary, in order to be POST Certified an Emergency Services Director in Blount County would have to be in the employ of and commissioned by a county or city law enforcement agency. Such individual would also have to be supervised by a POST certified supervisor.

This question was similarly posed in two recent Attorney General Opinions regarding court officers. In these opinions, the employment of court officers by judges or other divisions of county government other than the Office of Sheriff was deemed improper absent specific statutory authority in particular counties.

Please let me know if you require further information.

Sincerely,

Brian Grisham, J.D.  
Executive Secretary

**GRANTS RECEIVED  
BLOUNT COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT**

The following Homeland Security Grants have been received for equipment, training, and exercises for First Responders from the Fire Service, Law Enforcement, Emergency Medical, Hazmat Response, Citizens Emergency Training, Government/Administration (security of the Courthouse) and Rescue Squad.

FY99 Dept. of Military	\$ 50,501.38
FY00-01 SHSP	\$ 100,000.00
FY02 SHSP	\$ 125,000.00
FY 03 (part I) SHSP	\$ 175,000.00
FY 03 (part II) SHSP	\$ 317,469.00
FY 04 SHSP	\$ 550,946.00
FY 05 DOJ	\$ 40,747.00
FY 05 SHSP	\$ 503,758.00
FY 05 SHSP	\$ 41,000.00
FY 06 SHSP	\$ 94,393.83
FY 07 SHSP	\$ 155,751.10
FY 08 SHSP	\$ 338,810.00
FY09 SHSP	\$ 198,096.02
FY10 SHSP	\$ 255,386.37
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 2,946,858.70</b>

**The following grants are for Planning and Equipment.**

Hazardous Mitigation Planning	\$ 17,931.00
Emergency Management Planning	\$ 26,021.00
Hazard Materials Planning (LEPC)	\$ 7,000.00
Hazard Materials Planning (LEPC)	\$ 7,000.00
Hazard Materials Planning (LEPC)	\$ 7,000.00
Hazard Materials Planning (LEPC)	\$ 7,000.00
Citizens Emergency Response (CERT)	\$ 3,544.16
Neighborhood Watch (CITICORP)	\$ 5,218.00
EMA Office Assistance (2002-2003)	\$ 14,000.00
EMA Office Assistance (2003-2004)	\$ 16,921.00
EMA Office Assistance (2004-2005)	\$ 16,921.00
EMA Office Assistance (2006-2007)	\$ 17,450.00
EMA Office Assistance (2007-2008)	\$ 25,000.00
EMA Office Assistance (2008-2009)	\$ 35,000.00
EMA Office Assistance (2009-2010)	\$ 53,500.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 260,206.16</b>

<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>3,207,064.86</b>
--------------------	---------------------

- **LEPC and Hazard Mitigation grants are 75/25%: \$7,000.00 was the only amount that was paid by Blount County Government in the total amount received.**

**IN RE: BUDGET TRANSFER - GENERAL COUNTY - \$40,348.97.**

Commissioner Lambert made a motion to approve the transfer. Commissioner Caylor seconded the motion.

Commissioner Folts made a motion to table the item. Commissioner Murrell seconded the motion.

A vote was taken on the motion to table:

Burchfield – yes	French – no	Kirby – no	Murrell – yes
Burkhalter - no	Gamble – yes	Lail – no	Samples – no
Carver – yes	Greene – no	Lambert – no	Wright – no
Caylor – no	Harrison – no	Lewis – yes	
Farmer – no	Hasty – no	Melton – no	
Folts – yes	Helton – no	Moon – no	

There were 6 voting yes, and 15 voting no. Chairman Melton declared the motion to have failed.

Commissioner French made a motion to refer the matter to the County Attorney to research and give a report at the next Commission meeting. Commissioner Folts seconded the motion.

A vote was taken on the motion:

Burchfield – yes	French – yes	Kirby – yes	Murrell – yes
Burkhalter - yes	Gamble – yes	Lail – yes	Samples – yes
Carver – yes	Greene – yes	Lambert – yes	Wright – no
Caylor – yes	Harrison – no	Lewis – yes	
Farmer – yes	Hasty – no	Melton – yes	
Folts – yes	Helton – yes	Moon – yes	

There were 18 voting yes, and 3 voting no. Chairman Melton declared the motion to have passed.

**RESOLUTION NO. 11-02-003**

**Sponsored by Commissioners Kenneth Melton and Mike Lewis:**

**A RESOLUTION TO AMEND GENERAL COUNTY FUND BUDGET.**

**WHEREAS**, Blount County would like to amend the General County Fund Budget to appropriate funds in order to enlarge the parking lot at the Justice Center to provide adequate parking for jurors.

**WHEREAS**, it is deemed to be in the best interest of Blount County to amend the General County Fund Budget as requested and the expenses shall not exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000).

**NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** BY THE Board of Commissioners of Blount County, Tennessee assembled in regular session this 17th day of February, 2011 that the General County Fund Budget shall be amended as follows:

**Revenue:**

**101-0-449904-0      Miscellaneous Revenues .....\$ 5,000.00**

**APPROPRIATION:**

**101-51900-500599-0 Other Charges .....\$ 5,000.00**

**Duly authorized and approved this 17th day of February, 2011.**

**CERTIFICATION OF ACTION**

**ATTEST**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Commission Chairman**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**County Clerk**

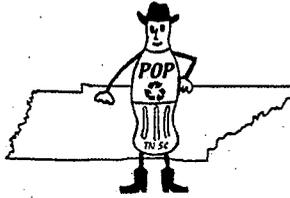
Approved: \_\_\_\_

Vetoed: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
**County Mayor**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Date**

## PRIDE OF PLACE



*The comprehensive litter and recycling solution  
made possible by a Tennessee bottle bill*

October 29, 2010

Commissioner Kenneth Melton  
Chairman, Blount County Commission  
341 Court St  
Maryville, TN 37804-5906

Dear Chairman Melton:

Thank you for speaking to me earlier this week about the proposed Tennessee "bottle bill," the 5-cent deposit on glass, plastic and aluminum beverage containers that will go a long way toward increasing recycling, reducing litter and creating jobs in Tennessee and in Blount County.

As I mentioned on the phone, more than 80 percent of Tennesseans support this bill, according to randomized surveys by both UT and MTSU. It has been endorsed by the County Mayors Association, the legislative committee of the Tennessee Sheriffs' Association and at least fifteen county commissions. Representative Bob Ramsey is a cosponsor, as are 17 other legislators from both sides of the aisle.

In addition, it should be especially significant to Blount County to know that ALCOA is now speaking publicly in favor of deposits, citing their significant economic and environmental benefits and the fact that a well-designed "bottle bill" can achieve these benefits without harm to bottlers, retailers, consumers, recyclers or local governments.

As promised, I'm enclosing a sample resolution and an assortment of supporting material:

- Spreadsheet of projections for Blount County
- ALCOA testimony in Texas
- "POP Benefits" brochure (a copy for each commissioner)
- County FAQs
- Sampler of testimony
- Responses to common arguments
- Bottle bills and existing recycling programs
- Map of endorsing counties to date
- Results of polls by UT and MTSU
- Bottle bills and litter
- Bottle bills and beverage prices

Before I close, I'd like to point out that this bill has been well and thoroughly vetted for more than six years. It contained a number of weaknesses at first, but thanks to the legislative (and democratic) process of hearings, discussions, studies, stakeholder meetings, negotiations, concessions and revisions, it is now widely considered to be the most responsible, viable deposit bill in the country. We believe it is time to move it out of committee and onto the floor, where it can be voted on by all 132 legislators. A resolution of support from the Blount County Commission will go a long way toward ensuring that this happens in 2011.

Yours sincerely,

Marge Davis, Ph.D.  
Coordinator, Pride of Place

Cc: Mayor Ed Mitchell

Resolution No: 11-02-017

Sponsored by Kenneth Melton and Peggy Lambert

WHEREAS, Tennessee and Blount County have a chronic litter problem that is detrimental to civic pride, tourism, farming, recreation, economic growth, environmental quality and numerous other public and private interests; and

WHEREAS, a number of states have eliminated most beverage-container litter, and reduced litter from other sources, by placing a refundable deposit on glass, plastic and aluminum beverage containers; and

WHEREAS, Tennesseans consume more than 4 billion beverages a year but recycle only an estimated 10 percent of the empty containers, disposing of the rest in landfills or on roadsides and into streams; and

WHEREAS, a beverage-container deposit will increase the recycling of Tennessee's beverage containers to a projected 80 percent or higher; encourage greater recycling of other commodities such as newspaper and cardboard; increase recycling access in every county at no cost to the local government; reduce county and municipal landfill costs and other solid-waste expenditures; and help achieve the recycling and waste-diversion goals mandated by the Tennessee Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1991 and its subsequent revisions; and

WHEREAS, the beverage-container deposit legislation proposed in the 106th Tennessee General Assembly establishes a system of independent, voluntary redemption centers funded by scrap value and unclaimed deposits; and

WHEREAS, the proposed beverage-container deposit legislation will create green jobs, attract new business investment, generate new business revenue, strengthen and stabilize recycling markets, boost manufacturing, create fundraising opportunities for schools and community projects, and provide income, training and employment opportunities for social-service programs; and

WHEREAS, a growing number of manufacturers, scrap processors and industry trade groups, including the Aluminum Association, the Glass Packaging Institute and the Association of Postconsumer Plastic Recyclers, now support beverage-container deposits as an effective way to meet their recycling and sustainability goals; and

WHEREAS, this legislation provides for the uninterrupted and undiminished funding of the county litter grants program; and

WHEREAS, numerous public-opinion surveys, including the Fall 2009 MTSU Poll and the March 2008 Recycling Survey by the Social Science Research Institute at the University of Tennessee, show that more than 80 percent of Tennesseans support a 5-cent deposit on beverage containers with returns to redemption centers;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Blount County Commission, that the Blount County Commission supports, and encourages the Tennessee General Assembly to enact, beverage-container deposit legislation similar to that proposed in the 106th General Assembly.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Blount County Commission requests that legislators who represent Blount County support beverage-container deposit legislation similar to that proposed in the 106th General Assembly.

This resolution shall be transmitted to legislators and other state officials as appropriate.



**Annual Consumption, Redemption & Revenue Projections Under Tennessee Beverage Container Recycling Act:  
BLOUNT COUNTY**

Blount County population (2010 est) <sup>1</sup>	123,830		
<b>deposit containers consumed <sup>2</sup></b>			
aluminum cans (45%)	40,881,546		
plastic bottles (40%)	36,339,152		
glass bottles (15%)	13,627,182		
total	90,847,880		
<b>At 75% redemption <sup>3</sup></b>			
<b>containers redeemed</b>			<b>containers redeemed</b>
aluminum cans	30,661,159		aluminum cans
plastic bottles	27,254,364		plastic bottles
glass bottles	10,220,386		glass bottles
total	68,135,910		total
			77,220,698
<b>conversion into lbs <sup>4</sup></b>			
aluminum	1,028,898	lb	aluminum
plastic	1,879,611	lb	plastic
glass	5,323,118	lb	glass
total	8,231,627	lb	total
			9,329,177
<b>scrap price <sup>5</sup></b>			
aluminum	\$ 0.780	lb	aluminum
plastic	\$ 0.160	lb	plastic
glass	\$ 0.005	lb	glass
			\$ 0.005
<b>scrap revenue <sup>5</sup></b>			
aluminum	\$ 802,540		aluminum
plastic	\$ 300,738		plastic
glass	\$ 26,616		glass
total	\$ 1,129,894		total
			\$ 1,280,546
number of redemption centers <sup>6</sup>	9		number of redemption centers <sup>6</sup>
redemptions per center	7,570,657		redemptions per center
			8,580,078
<b>revenue per center <sup>7</sup></b>			
overhead payments <sup>8</sup>	\$ 75,707		overhead payments <sup>8</sup>
container scrap revenue <sup>5</sup>	\$ 125,544		container scrap revenue <sup>5</sup>
total	\$ 201,250		total
			\$ 228,084
<b>tipping fees avoided <sup>9</sup></b>			
aluminum	\$ 14,405		aluminum
plastic	\$ 26,315		plastic
glass	\$ 74,524		glass
total	\$ 115,243		total
			\$ 130,608

<sup>1</sup> Per Population Projections for the State of Tennessee 2010-2030, UT Center for Business and Economic Research, June 2009

<sup>2</sup> Based on 2006 consumption of 2.01 containers/person/day, per USDA, beverage industry data and Container Recycling Institute analysis

<sup>3</sup> Projected redemption rates after 3 years (75%) and 5 years (85% plateau), per data from states with comparable programs & demographics

<sup>4</sup> Based on 29.8 aluminum cans per lb, 14.5 plastic bottles per lb, and 1.92 glass bottles per lb, per EPA and California Dept of Conservation estimates

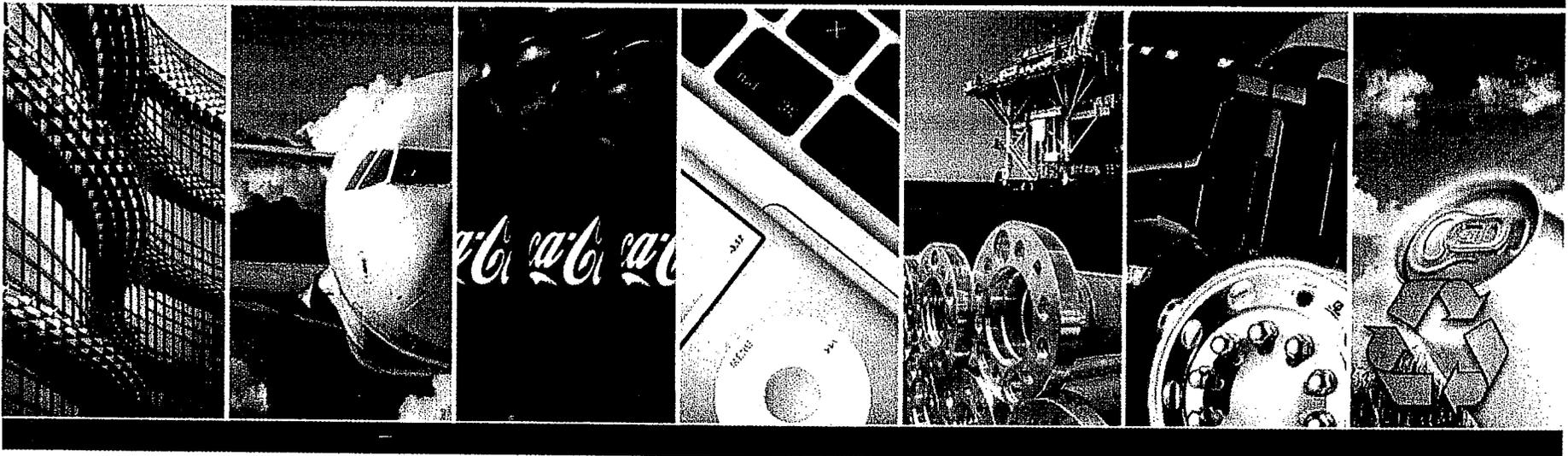
<sup>5</sup> Based on 5-year price averages 2004-2008, per U.S. scrap price indexes

<sup>6</sup> Recommended minimum number of redemption centers needed, based on county land area, population and population density

<sup>7</sup> Does not include discretionary revenue that may be earned from nondeposit commodities such as newsprint, cardboard, etc.

<sup>8</sup> Based on overhead payment (from unclaimed deposits) of \$0.01 per container

<sup>9</sup> Based on state average tipping fee of \$28 per ton, per TDEC Division of Solid Waste Management

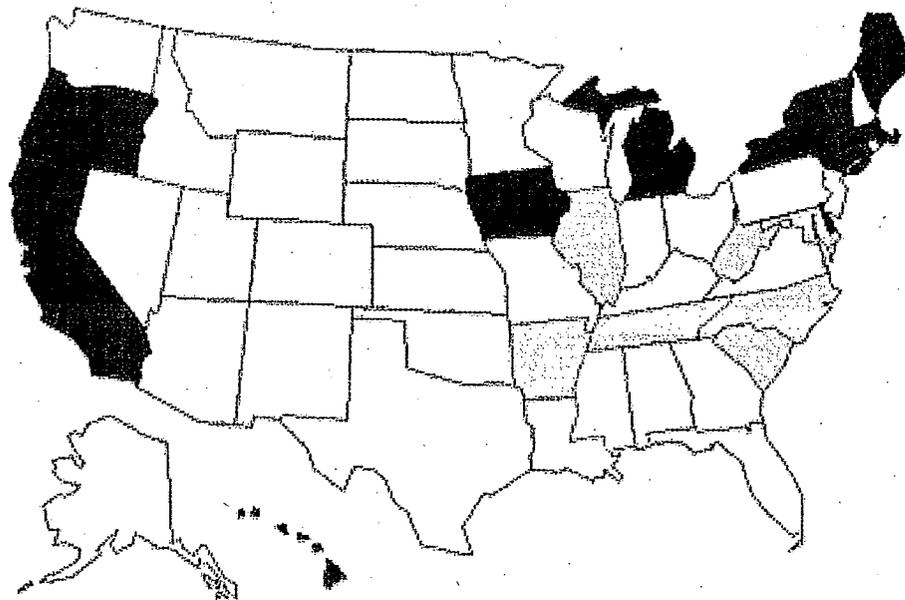


**Raising Texas Recycling Rates: Alcoa's Perspective**  
**House of Representatives Committee on Environmental Regulations**  
**28 June 2010**  
**Greg Wittbecker, Director Recycling**



## Focus on Deposit

- Deposit laws in 10 states including CA-MA-MI-NY.
- These states represent 25 billion cans/year or 24% of total USA sales .
- Average recycling rates are 77% versus 35% in non-deposit states.
- A deposit is NOT a tax...it is an incentive to induce consumers to do the right thing.
- *The only tax in the current non-deposit regime is the "hidden tax" imposed on the public sector to deal with the consequences of non-recycled material.*
- No evidence that deposit laws have damaged long term sales nor sales tax revenues.
- Intelligently designed and managed deposit laws can work,



## Tennessee's Proposed Container Deposit Legislation: Frequently Asked Questions

prepared by Marge Davis, Ph.D., coordinator, *Pride of Place* ([www.tnbottlebill.org](http://www.tnbottlebill.org))

**1. Won't our county lose its annual litter grant if this bill passes?**

No. In fact, the members of the County Mayors Association insisted on a "hold-harmless" before they would agree to endorse the legislation. In essence, the bill simply reroutes the existing funding. Currently, Tennessee's beverage distributors pay for the litter grants via two separate "litter taxes" on beer and soft drinks. Together these generate about \$6 million a year, or roughly 1/8 cent per container. Under the proposed bill, the litter taxes will be revoked, and the distributors will instead pay a flat 1/8-cent fee on all deposit beverages. The program will continue to be administered by TDOT, and the shares allocated to the counties and to Keep Tennessee Beautiful will continue to be calculated using the existing formula (i.e., based on county population and road miles).

**2. Won't this bill create a burden for our grocers and convenience stores?**

No. Under Tennessee's bill, containers are not returned to the retailer. Instead, they'll go to any of hundreds of independent "redemption centers" across the state. Redemption centers are small, mostly mom-and-pop businesses that will be certified by the state to pay out the 5-cent refunds, sort the containers by material and/or color and sell the compacted material to scrap buyers. In return, they will keep the money from the scrap sales (the glass, plastic and aluminum containers, as well as any other recyclables they choose to accept), plus they'll receive a share of the unclaimed deposits (an "overhead payment") of 1 cent per container. There is no paperwork burden for the retailer. He simply pays the deposit to the distributor and then collects it back from the customer.

**3. Won't this bill turn our local beverage distributors into garbage haulers?**

No. Under Tennessee's bill, the distributors have nothing whatever to do with the empties.

**4. Won't this bill drive up beverage prices, independent of the deposit?**

On the contrary, this bill will, over time, help hold prices *down*, by reducing the energy and other costs of producing new cans and bottles. Lower production costs may be one reason retail beverage prices tend to be *lower*, on average, in the 10 states that have bottle bills. It is certainly one reason that most of the major container manufacturers now support container deposits.

**5. Tennessee is bordered by eight non-deposit states. Won't this bill drive shoppers into those states?**

While this may seem logical, it isn't true. Shoppers simply do not bother driving across state lines in order to avoid a deposit they know they can get back. If beverage sales were indeed lower in deposit states, the beverage and grocery industries would document and share the data—but they have never been able to do so (and we know they have tried). On the contrary, there is ample anecdotal evidence—from retailers and customers alike—that sales are not affected by the deposit. This is true even in Iowa, which is bordered by six non-deposit states. And it's true in Maine, Vermont and Massachusetts, all of which border New Hampshire, a state with neither a deposit nor a sales tax. If Tennesseans are driving to other states to avoid our high sales tax—and we know some of them are—they will continue to do so regardless of a deposit.

**6. With so many non-deposit neighboring states, won't this bill invite rampant fraud?**

There will always be some who, knowingly or otherwise, get a refund where no deposit was paid. Tennessee's bill includes numerous measures to minimize fraud. But it is rarely a significant issue. On average, fraudulent returns are estimated to account for 2 percent to 3 percent of the roughly 40 billion containers redeemed nationally each year. Even in Michigan, where the deposit is 10 cents, fraudulent redemptions are judged to account for just 3 percent of the state's 4 billion returns annually. If fraud were widespread, one would expect redemption rates to exceed 100 percent, yet the national average is just 80 percent. And under our bill, the refund does not come out of the beverage distributor's or grocer's pocket, but rather out of the central "pot" of otherwise unclaimed deposits.

**7. Won't this bill hurt our existing recycling programs and local scrap yards?**

On the contrary, container deposits will enhance local recycling. In addition to increasing awareness, visibility, participation, access, quality, profitability and markets, container deposits encourage a widespread recycling "ethic." This is one reason states with bottle bills recycle roughly 3 times more household waste than we do, as well as 8 times more beverage containers. They also have 10 times as many curbside programs! As for scrap yards, they will benefit from the increased flow and quality of container material.

- Though it's true that a deposit captures most of a community's high-value aluminum cans, it also removes most of its lower-value, higher-cost glass and plastic. Numerous communities have determined that the savings from *not* having to deal with or dispose of glass and plastic far outweigh any projected loss in aluminum revenues.
- Under Tennessee's bill, many redemption centers will choose to accept non-deposit recyclables, such as jars and newspapers, as a way to increase revenue and customer convenience. Conversely, counties may choose to include redemption centers at their existing convenience centers—or they may consider partnering with private redemption centers to operate them. Either way, the result will almost certainly be more recycling and greater access at lower taxpayer cost.
- Manufacturers prefer bottle-bill scrap because it is reliably high in both quantity and quality (i.e., properly sorted by color and material, and uncontaminated by foreign material). Moreover, they prefer to buy cardboard, newspaper and other fiber items from bottle-bill states, because these are less likely to be baled up with flattened plastic or shards of glass or aluminum.
- Recycling programs don't need containers to thrive. In 2006, San Francisco's recycling program *netted* \$23.9 million, while Metro Nashville, with roughly the same population, *lost* \$1.6 million (\$2.1 million in costs against just \$470,000 in revenue).

## WHAT DOES POP COVER?

- Beer, soda, all waters, energy drinks, juices, iced teas/coffees, malt coolers and most other drinks except milk, wine & liquor
- Glass, plastic and aluminum/bimetal containers, 2 liters and less

## HOW DOES POP WORK?

- STEP 1.** The beverage distributor pays the initial 5¢ deposit into the bottle-bill fund, along with a "container-recovery fee" of 1/8¢. This fee replaces his existing "litter tax" and continues to fund comprehensive litter control.
- STEP 2.** The beverage distributor gets back his 5¢ deposit when he sells the beverage to a retailer (grocer, market, etc.).
- STEP 3.** The retailer gets back his 5¢ deposit when he sells the beverage to a consumer.
- STEP 4.** The consumer gets back his 5¢ deposit when he redeems the empty container at a certified redemption center.
- STEP 5.** The redemption-center owner gets back his 5¢ deposit—plus a "handling fee" of 1¢—when he sells the redeemed containers to a certified processor (recycler).
- STEP 6.** The processor is reimbursed for his 5¢ deposit—plus the 1¢ handling fee—when he submits a transaction log to the bottle-bill fund. He also receives an "administrative fee" of 1/10¢ per container to cover record-keeping costs.

## WHO PAYS FOR POP?

- All POP expenses, including handling fees, administrative fees and program operations, will come out of the accrued unclaimed deposits, interest and fines. The 1/8¢ fee collected from the beverage distributors will be used strictly to continue to fund the state's existing litter program (the "county litter grants"), which the distributors have been supporting since 1981.

## WHO OVERSEES POP?

- POP will be overseen by the solid-waste division of Tennessee's Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC). The Department of Revenue will perform accounting functions.

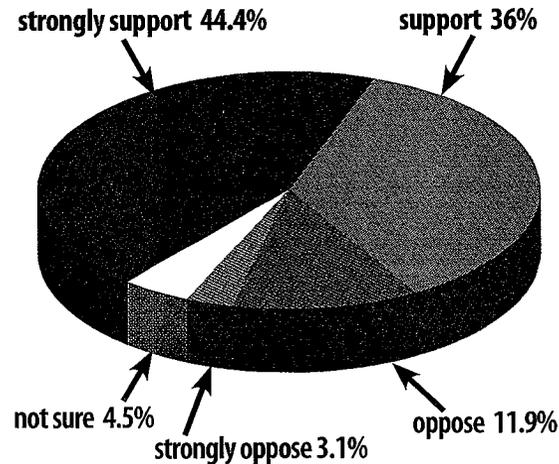
## WHO RUNS THE REDEMPTION CENTERS?

- Redemption centers are independent operations. They must be certified by TDEC, but they may be owned and operated by:
  - Individuals
  - Stores and other businesses
  - Scrap yards, end-users and other processors
  - Local governments, including existing convenience centers
  - Nonprofit agencies

## POP BY THE NUMBERS

- 4.5+ BILLION** The number of beverage containers Tennesseans consume each year
- \$80 MILLION** The annual scrap value of these beverage containers (averaged over 5 years)
- 10 PERCENT** Tennessee's current recycling rate for these beverage containers
- 85 PERCENT** Tennessee's projected recycling rate for beverage containers, with a 5¢ deposit
- 1.5 MILLION** Barrels of crude oil represented by Tennessee's wasted beverage containers, annually
- 11** Number of states with bottle bills
- 50+ PERCENT** Share of all U.S. container recycling that is done by the 11 bottle-bill states
- 80 PERCENT** Proportion of household containers that are beverage containers
- \$4.99** The everyday price of a 12-pack of Coke (cans) at a Kroger supermarket in Tennessee
- \$3.34** The everyday price of a 12-pack of Coke (cans) at a Hannaford supermarket in Maine
- \$3.94** The price of that 12-pack of Coke at Hannaford, even if you include Maine's 5¢ deposit!

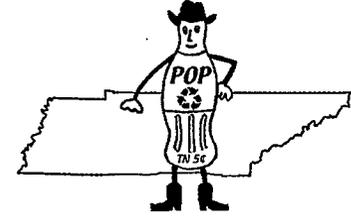
### 80.4 percent of Tennesseans support a 5¢ deposit!



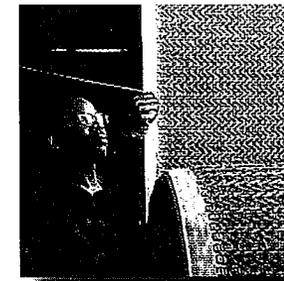
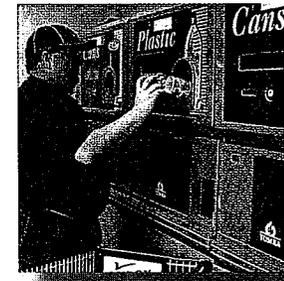
Source: 2008 Recycling Poll, conducted March 2-20, 2008, by the University of Tennessee Social Science Research Institute among 777 registered TN voters. Margin of error +/- 3.5 % points.

Brochure printing generously donated by Midtown Printing, Nashville

# THE MANY BENEFITS OF PRIDE OF PLACE



The comprehensive litter & recycling solution made possible by a Tennessee bottle bill  
a project of Scenic Tennessee, Inc.



[www.tnbottlebill.org](http://www.tnbottlebill.org)

## MORE JOBS & SMALL BUSINESSES



Four Winds Redemption Center  
Livermore, Maine

Under POP, we won't take our empties back to the store. Instead, we'll take them to small, independent businesses known as "redemption centers." There will be hundreds of these across the state, supported by the value of the scrap plus a share of the unclaimed

deposits. In addition, some redemption centers may, if they choose, serve as dropoff sites for other recyclables such as newspaper, cardboard and non-deposit containers.

## LESS LITTER & MORE GREEN TOURISM

Bottles and cans account for at least half of Tennessee's litter volume. By eliminating most of this portion of the litter stream, POP will give us dramatically cleaner roadsides and waterways as well as a "greener" tourism economy. As for the remaining litter, POP ensures the uninterrupted funding of Tennessee's existing comprehensive litter program known as the "county litter grants." These annual allocations pay for inmate litter crews, litter education and Keep Tennessee Beautiful.



Third Creek, Knoxville

## MORE (AND BETTER) CONTAINER RECYCLING



Ron's Redemption  
Standish, Maine

POP will not only recover an extremely high *quantity* of beverage containers (85% versus our current 10%). It will recover them in the extremely high *quality* required by end-users—that is, properly sorted by color and type, and without the foreign objects and other contaminants that can damage processing machinery and degrade scrap value and marketability.

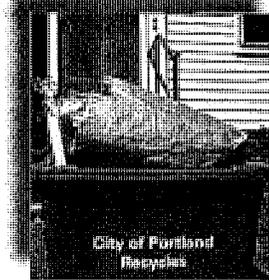
## MORE SUSTAINABLE MANUFACTURING



In addition to generating the high-volume, high-quality scrap needed by manufacturers such as Mohawk (plastic), Alcoa (aluminum) and Owens-Illinois (glass), POP will enable these companies to use less energy, operate more efficiently and generate fewer emissions. This is why the Aluminum Association, the Glass Packaging Institute and the Association of Postconsumer Plastic Recyclers all regard bottle bills as an effective and legitimate way to help their members meet recycling and sustainability goals.

## MORE SUCCESSFUL SOLID WASTE PROGRAMS

POP will not only encourage a widespread recycling "ethic"; it will enhance other solid waste programs as well. POP will (1) reduce landfilling costs; (2) avoid collection and handling costs for low-value glass and plastic; (3) free up space in curbside bins for high-value newsprint, cardboard and paper; (4) increase the value of these commodities by minimizing cross-contamination with glass and other container material; and (5) ensure that even the most rural areas have access to recycling, at no cost to local government.



## MORE SUPPORT FOR SOCIAL SERVICES



Horizons Unlimited Redemption Center,  
Emmetsburg, Iowa

POP will work with sheltered workshops, youth programs, homeless agencies and other nonprofits that wish to open their own redemption centers. Such centers provide jobs and job training for clients while generating a reliable source of income for their programs.

## MORE MONEY FOR SCHOOLS & COMMUNITIES



Onekama Elementary School  
Manistee, Michigan

POP will generate millions of dollars each year for schools, Scout troops, soccer teams and other community groups and causes, via "bottle drives," dropoff bins and similar fundraising tools. It isn't unusual for a single day's bottle drive to raise \$2,000, while an ongoing collection bin might yield \$300 or more per month.

## MORE CONVENIENCE

POP will introduce Tennesseans to the full range of modern redemption technologies, from digital scales and reverse vending machines, to portable microsites and 24-hour "drop-and-go" kiosks, complete with high-speed processing and electronic ATMs. For the ultimate in convenience, mobile redemption centers can visit your home, business or special event.



CLYNK drop-&-go kiosk  
Scarborough, Maine

## HOW YOU CAN HELP

1. Call, write or e-mail your state senator and representative (listed in the blue pages of your phone book) and urge them to support the "Tennessee Beverage Container Recycling Act."



"Cycling for Recycling,"  
POP's 2007 cross-state bike tour

2. Go to [www.tnbottlebill.org](http://www.tnbottlebill.org) to become a POP advocate, or contact:

Marge Davis, coordinator  
Pride of Place  
45 Burris Court  
Mount Juliet, TN 37122  
(615) 758-8647  
(615) 294-2651 (cell)  
[margedavis@comcast.net](mailto:margedavis@comcast.net)

## A Sampling of Statements, Reports and Testimony About Container Deposits

compiled by Marge Davis, Ph.D., coordinator, Pride of Place (POP)—[www.tnbottlebill.org](http://www.tnbottlebill.org)

Note: Some statements have been condensed or edited for brevity or clarity

### MANUFACTURERS & PROCESSORS

ALUMINUM ASSOCIATION, press release, Nov. 18, 2008	"Container deposits are a proven, sustainable method of capturing beverage cans for recycling. Deposit programs have the highest can recycling rates. ... To achieve [our new 75%] recycling target, the Association will encourage and assist local and state governments to consider ... deposit legislation as an option for all beverage containers."
Greg Whitbecker, Director Recycling, ALCOA, testimony to TX House Committee on Environmental Regulations, June 28, 2010	"A deposit is not a tax. It is an incentive to induce consumers to do the right thing. The only tax in the current non-deposit regime is the 'hidden tax' imposed on the public sector to deal with the consequences of non-recycled material. [There is] no evidence that deposit laws have damaged long-term sales nor sales tax revenues. Intelligently designed and managed deposit laws can work."
Garney Scott, Jr., founder, SCEPTER INC., Waverly, TN, testimony before TN Senate Environment Committee, April 14, 2009	"People in the aluminum business are very interested in [the Tennessee bottle] bill, for a number of reasons. One is that it saves a lot of energy. It also cuts down on the amount of capital you have to spend to get the aluminum. [In response to a senator's question about jobs:] We normally run around 85 people [at each of our four plants]. We'll have a lot more if this bill passes. It's a good employment bill."
ASSOCIATION OF POST-CONSUMER PLASTIC RECYCLERS, position statement, May 6, 2006	"No alternative mechanism has been identified [that provides] a similar stream of consistent, high-volume, high-quality supply [as that] generated by [deposit] programs. The loss of this supply would be devastating to the post-consumer plastics recycling industry, as a significant portion of the supply today comes from [bottle-bill] states."
Phil Gavin, procurement director, MOHAWK INDUSTRIES, June 6, 2006	[Explaining the APR vote in support of bottle bills:] "For years, we tried to appease every group and bottling organization. But our No. 1 feedstock is recycled bottles, and we are starving for materials. Without bottles, we can't survive."
John Burnes, president, MARGLEN INDUSTRIES (carpet fiber and plastic containers), letter submitted as testimony to TN Senate Environment Committee, April 7, 2009	"We purchase post-consumer [plastic] bottles from Canada to Mexico. Freight expenses are a significant part of the cost of these bottles. We try to purchase bottles from Tennessee as well as other neighboring states, but collection rates are so low in the Southeast U.S. that adequate supply is not available. This year we will purchase about 6 million pound of bottles in Tennessee, but this is only 6% of our needs. Tennessee is well-located in terms of transportation and market. Of the 650 million pounds of PET bottles recycled last year in the U.S., over 50% were recycled within one hour of TN."
GLASS PACKAGING INSTITUTE, press release, Dec. 1, 2008	"GPI plans to accelerate support of legislative and regulatory measures that will dramatically improve glass recycling systems in order to reach [our new goal of 50% recycled content] and will continue to work with policymakers to improve and expand state beverage deposit programs." [Asked if this support extends to new bottle bills, GPI executive director Joseph Cattaneo said,] "We will consider supporting [new bottle bills] as long as our criteria for those bills are met." [Tennessee's bill meets these.]
Peter Walters, vice president, purchasing and distribution, SAINT-GOBAIN CONTAINERS, testimony before TN Senate Environment Committee, April 7, 2009	"Historically, our company and our industry have opposed bottle bills. In the last year, we've had a complete change of mind and of heart. [Bottle bills] reduce energy consumption, stack emissions, particulates in the air and cost for landfills. In or near the states with bottle bills, we get very clean containers. They go into our batch and are recycled endlessly [into new glass containers], not glass to [secondary] product to landfill. It's a continuous, perpetual recycling process."
Steve Russell, area manager, STRATEGIC MATERIALS (largest glass processor in North America), letter to TDEC, Dec. 10, 2009	"All of our current customers of post-consumer bottle are looking for substantially more scrap glass to feed their furnaces. Manufacturers want all the glass cullet they can get their hands on, even at significantly higher prices than raw materials. Tennessee's proposed legislation would generate many new tons that these manufacturers desperately need. Glass containers can be recycled indefinitely in a closed loop. That means that the continued recycling translates to indefinite savings and energy reduction."

## JOBS AND SMALL BUSINESSES

<p>THE MASSACHUSETTS RECYCLING ECONOMY, Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, July 15, 2004</p>	<p>"Job creation from recycling far outweighs disposal on a per ton basis. Sorting and processing recyclables provides 10 times more jobs than if the same materials were thrown away. Manufacturers that use recyclable materials to make new products employ even more people, and at higher wages, than sorting and processing companies. For instance, some recycling-based paper mills and plastic product plastic product manufacturers, employ 60 times more workers than do landfills."</p>
<p>Robert Lahm, Ph.D., assistant professor of entrepreneurship, MTSU: JONES COLLEGE OF BUSINESS, testimony before TN Senate Environment Committee, April 29, 2008</p>	<p>"According to the SBA, new business creation is key to a state's ability to increase its gross state product, state personal income, and total state employment. Small firms represent 99.7 percent of all employer firms; they produce 60 to 80 percent of net new jobs; and they employ about half of all private-sector employees. The proposed Tennessee bottle bill is projected to generate at least 500 small-business redemption centers. These will typically employ an owner/manager supported by a few part-time and/or full-time employees. In state after state, social entrepreneurs, a subset of entrepreneurs who as a whole are absolutely the life-blood of the economy, have arisen to start recycling businesses and give the environment a little TLC. This bill is an opportunity to innovate and turn a big social and environmental problem into a much-needed solution."</p>
<p>Robert Bishop, manager, TRAILBLAZER MARKET, Jonesborough, TN, statement read at a press event, October 6, 2007</p>	<p>"We are located at the crossroads of Highway 75 and State Route 81 in Jonesborough. There are six large communities in this area. We have about five schools, plus one more being built. We've got communities like Sulphur Springs, Bowmantown, Glendale, parts of Jonesborough and Telford. There are a lot of homes in this area, a lot of houses. That's a lot of consumption. We have plenty of space where we could put [a redemption center], so we would be very much interested in becoming part of this program. We think it would be a great opportunity, but we also would be seen as helping to cut down on our waste in our landfills. We think we'd be seen as a leader in this area."</p>
<p>Craig Thorne, owner of PATMAN'S REDEMPTION CENTER, North Windham, ME, in videotaped interview, Dec. 23, 2006</p>	<p>"Basically, store owners should embrace the bottle bill. It's a relatively easy way to increase profits without spending a lot of money. I set up my first redemption center for what it cost me to buy one gasoline pump. It was an extra \$30,000 or \$40,000 income, you don't spend any money until [the containers] come through the door, you don't have to keep them warm and you don't have to keep them cold."</p>
<p>Jan Raymond, former owner, RON'S REDEMPTION, Standish, ME, in a telephone interview, April 18, 2006</p>	<p>"We are located in a cement-block building in front of my house. My father used to own a plumbing and electric business, so we just converted that. About a year after the [Maine] bottle bill went into effect, my family and I spent two weekends cleaning it out and painting it and setting it up to take in the containers. It didn't take much. A few years ago I gave the business to my son Ron. I still work with him. I'm 63 years old. We have 3 or 4 teenagers working for us. Plus we get a lot of young mothers who want to leave at 2 p.m. so they can be home when their kids get home from school. It's been a nice little business for us."</p>
<p>REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE, STATE OF HAWAII, November 2008</p>	<p>"[Three years into the Hawaii bottle bill], as of June 30, 2008, there were 106 certified redemption centers [in Hawaii], including 77 permanent sites and 29 mobile truck sites. This is a slight increase over the previous year."</p>
<p>"STATES' EXPERIENCE WITH BEVERAGE CONTAINER DEPOSIT LAWS SHOWS POSITIVE BENEFITS," report #PAD-81-08 by the U.S. Government Accountability Office, Dec. 11, 1980</p>	<p>"The consensus among bottlers, distributors, and state officials is that the deposit law has increased the number of jobs in Maine. Interestingly, the gains in recycling jobs have been greater than anticipated. The recycling industry has expanded rapidly in Maine because there is now a steady volume of recyclable materials [even though] people worried initially whether markets could be found for returned containers. One Maine distributor began a recycling operation that has become one of the largest in Maine. The twenty-seven full-time employees of Maine Beverage Container Service smash or crush every week 40 to 100 tons of glass, 50 tons of cardboard, 50 tons of steel, 32 tons of aluminum cans, and 15 tons of plastic."</p>

**Tennessee's Proposed Container-Deposit Bill:  
Responses to Concerns of Scrap Recyclers  
Prepared by Marge Davis, Ph.D.  
Coordinator, Pride of Place  
[www.tnbottlebill.org](http://www.tnbottlebill.org)  
updated October 29, 2010**

**NOTES**

Most of the responses below are based on conversations with scrap-yard-based redemption centers in California, the state whose program is most similar to Tennessee's.

1. In both states, containers must be redeemed at redemption centers that have been certified by the program (California has more than 2,000 redemption centers; Tennessee expects to have around 500.)
2. In both states, redemption centers can sell material only to processors (scrap yards, MRFs, etc.) that have also been certified by program.
3. In both states, certified processors may also be certified as redemption centers. In California, virtually all certified processors are also certified redemption centers.
4. Roughly half of the 16 billion containers redeemed each year in California are redeemed at scrap yards. That's roughly half a million tons of material each year, with a 5-year-averaged scrap market value of \$100 million to \$150 million.
5. Below are excerpts of conversations with California scrap-yard managers and owners. All asked not to be identified, preferring not to be seen as commenting on another state's policies.
  1. "We like the bottle bill. It's seamless. It's a level playing field. [California has] an aggressive enforcement program.
  2. "Glass is not a big deal. We don't process it; we just put it in drop boxes that the glass companies give us, and they pick it up. We bale the plastic because there's good money in it. Most dealers don't process glass but they all have balers for the plastic."
  3. "We don't mind the bottle bill. The biggest issue is glass—we'd rather not deal with it. But aluminum and plastic even things out. The bottle bill has definitely increased recycling of containers and probably other [material] as well."
  4. "We wouldn't [run a redemption center] if there wasn't money in it. People come here to get their refunds but they bring other things because they're making the trip anyway."

**ARGUMENT 1: *Tennessee's scrap yards are not set up to recycle glass and plastic because it is not profitable and is inefficient. The costs to establish these processes outweigh any potential return to processors.***

1. In truth, very few scrap dealers understand how much "potential return" they are likely to see, because they don't know how much material is being generated in the first place, nor how little is currently being recycled. One metals yard, for instance, insists that Tennessee already recycles 90 percent of its aluminum cans, when in fact, of the 4.5 billion empties we generate in Tennessee each year, only around 10 percent get recycled. This means that roughly 30,000 tons of aluminum, 60,000 tons of plastic and 160,000 tons of glass, collectively worth at least \$50 million in scrap value, go to waste each year.
2. According to every outside expert we've consulted, there is ample value in 1 and 2 plastic to make it worth investing in a plastic baler. Plastic beverage containers are virtually all PET or HDPE, both of which are in enormous demand and have good market values.
3. If glass and plastic are not currently profitable here in Tennessee, it is because our recycling rate for these items is in the single digits—6 or 8 percent—and the material tends to be of poor quality—i.e., not sorted by color, and contaminated with foreign material. Bottle bills generate a steady, reliable supply of the cleanest material, commanding premium prices and creating a reliable market.
4. And keep in mind that scrap sales won't be the only source of income for scrap yards. To help compensate for the required recordkeeping, scrap dealers will receive an "administrative payment" (from unclaimed deposits) of at least 1/10¢ per container. In addition, if they operate a redemption center, they will earn the penny-per-container "overhead payment" (also paid out of the unclaimed deposits).

5. Though every scrap yard must accept glass, very few will process it. As in California, most will simply put the sorted containers in rolloff bins provided by such large-scale glass processors as Strategic Materials, which has a plant in Cheatham County.
6. Finally, the 2011 version of the bill includes two new provisions designed to ensure scrap recyclers are not unfairly burdened by the requirement to handle plastic and glass. The first change allows an increase in the administrative payment, depending on market needs and available program funds. The second change allows private interests to contribute directly to the program fund. The chief purpose of this provision is to allow the glass and plastics industries to help support the program without imposing mandates or material-specific handling fees.

**ARGUMENT 2: *Recycling companies will have to hire more employees to shoulder the paperwork burden. These costs will not be recouped under the bill.***

1. It's true that reporting requirements for processors represent a cost that may not be fully recouped by the administrative payment. However, my California contacts say that the paperwork costs are adequately compensated for by the higher volume and value of the material that comes to them because of the deposit.
2. California recently changed its program to allow processors to do their reporting online. This is considered a significant timesaver and will without question be included in the Tennessee program.
3. The California scrap yards noted that much of their paperwork time is spent calculating processing fees, which under their system vary from material to material and from year to year. They all liked the idea of the uniform flat "overhead payment" (1 cent per container, regardless of material) proposed in Tennessee.

**ARGUMENT 3: *Rules about processors are vague.***

1. Legislation is not intended to write rules; this is done during the rulemaking period. That being said, the Tennessee bill is in fact uncommonly detailed, especially in regard to the role and responsibilities of the processor and/or the processor-based redemption center.
2. The sections on processors were developed with extensive input from processors, including the handful of scrap dealers in Tennessee who responded to our phone calls.
3. The bill requires that an advisory committee representing all stakeholders—including processors—be created to advise in the rulemaking and ongoing management of the program.

**ARGUMENT 4: *The size of the bureaucracy and arbitrary nature of "handling fees" is unacceptable.***

1. The 1-cent handling fee (known now as the "overhead payment") is not the least arbitrary. It is considered the optimum amount needed to ensure a reasonable profit to redemption centers while staying within the limits of monies that will be available from the unclaimed deposits. The one-cent payment is slightly higher than the aggregate of processing fees paid in California, with the additional advantage that it is a flat rate, and therefore predictable and easier to calculate.
2. The new "bureaucracy" created by this bill is extremely modest. It is projected to add 27 new positions to Tennessee's existing workforce of 48,000, and roughly \$2 million a year to an existing annual budget of \$28 billion (an increase, in both cases, of less than one-tenth of one percent). Every penny of costs will be paid for out of the unclaimed deposits and other program revenues (e.g., interest). In return for this negligible increase in the "bureaucracy," Tennessee will gain more than 500 new small businesses and more than 1,000 new, private-sector jobs.

**ARGUMENT 5: *Control of fraud is ineffectual: Tennessee has 8 border states, none of which has a bottle bill. In Michigan (with only 3 border states) the redemption rate has been as high as 100.41%. This is proof of fraud. Deposit collection from out of state containers in Tennessee will surely wipe out any projected revenue.***

1. Some level of fraud is inevitable in deposit programs, just as some level of shoplifting is inevitable in stores. However, in almost 40 years of deposits, fraud has never been a significant threat to the viability of any program. On average, fraudulent redemptions account for a mere 2 percent to 3 percent of returns nationally. Even in Michigan, the only state with a 10-cent deposit, fraud is estimated to account for just 3 percent of the state's 4 billion returns annually.
2. The assertion that fraud "will surely wipe out any projected revenue" is made without the least reference to almost 40 years of actual experience in the bottle-bill states. If fraud were widespread, one would expect

redemption rates to routinely exceed 100 percent, yet the national average redemption rate is 80 percent, and in only one state—Michigan, the state with the 10-cent deposit—does the redemption rate exceed 90 percent; its average redemption rate is 97 percent, which is consistent with redemption rates in countries with comparable deposits. (See the next item.)

3. For more than 30 years, Michigan's redemption rate has averaged 97 percent, with year-to-year fluctuations typically between 1 and 3 percentage points. Eighteen years ago (1992), Michigan's redemption rate was just over the 100-percent mark (100.41 percent, to be exact, as noted in the complaint above). That was within the expected margin of variation; it happened almost two decades ago; and it has not been repeated since. In fact, Michigan considers its program to be such a success that it is considering expanding its deposit to include beverages that did not exist 33 years ago, such as bottled water.
4. Unlike the practice in most states, in which refunds ultimately come out of the pocket of the beverage distributor, refunds in Tennessee are paid out of a central fund. Everyone else in the loop, from the distributor to the retailer to the redemption center to the processor to the consumer who returns his empties, is guaranteed to be made "whole."
5. One must differentiate between everyday fraud—the individual citizen who, whether knowingly or inadvertently, recovers a deposit where none was paid—and large-scale, criminal fraud, which in most cases involves collusion between the crooks, the processors and/or the redemption centers. While large-scale fraud is obviously more serious than petty fraud—and attracts proportionately more media attention and more serious consequences—it is also proportionately less common.
6. The "eight-border-states" argument has been a fixture of every bottle-bill-opposition effort in Tennessee since 1978, but it is a red herring. The *number* of non-deposit states is irrelevant. What matters—to the extent that consumer-level border fraud matters in the first place—is the *length* of the border, the number of people who live along it, and whether or not it is easily crossed. There won't be much infiltration across the Mississippi River, for instance, nor through the Cherokee National Forest.
7. Iowa's border—which it shares with six non-deposit states—is more readily crossed than Tennessee's, yet for more than 30 years its redemption rate—85 percent—has been consistent with all the other 5-cent-deposit states and well below the 100-percent level that would indicate unprecedented fraud.
8. Tennessee's bill includes numerous measures to discourage fraud, including a minimum penalty of \$25,000 for deliberately "illegally tendering" more than 24 containers at a time; and an innovative fine-sharing provision that "rewards" half of any collected fines to the processor or redemption center reporting the abuse.
9. And finally—even illegally redeemed containers contribute to the supply of much-needed scrap and decrease the amount of valuable material that is landfilled or littered.

**ARGUMENT 6: *Fraud enforcement is weak: Metal theft is a long-time issue in Tennessee.***

1. There is a small risk that thieves will break into redemption centers, scrap yards or MRFs and make off with the collected or baled aluminum. However, unless they are colluding with a processor or end-user, they will have trouble selling these containers and/or redeeming them for a second deposit. Bottle-bill scrap (because of its quality and volume) tends to be readily identifiable as such; it also requires a paper trail. Without that documentation, not many processors or end-users will run the risk of buying such material. Sure, it will happen; but it will happen infrequently, it will often be prosecuted; and most important, it will never outweigh the benefits of the system.
2. Most scrap yards already make use of fencing, enclosed buildings, security cameras and other measures to protect their property and deter theft. As for redemption centers, they will have to demonstrate security measures in order to be certified under the program.

**ARGUMENT 7: *System failure is the funding mechanism. Either Tennessee has an artificially high return rate due to fraud, or the program is funded by failure (unclaimed deposits).***

1. The suggestion that unclaimed deposits constitute "failure" is a matter of opinion. In a state like Tennessee, where residential recycling rates have been unable to move above 10 percent for two decades, despite millions spent on infrastructure, mandates, task forces, education and general cajoling, most citizens would deem it a tremendous mark of success to achieve recycling rates as high as 80 percent or better without spending a dime of taxpayer money.

2. The notion that Tennessee's program will somehow defy 40 years of historical return rates is, to put it bluntly, a fabrication. We have every reason, and voluminous supporting data, to expect redemption rates here to start out at around 70 percent, increasing gradually over the next four or five years until they plateau at around 80 percent to 85 percent. This projected plateau is based on decades of redemption rates in states with comparable programs (i.e., a 5-cent deposit; an expanded list of beverages including bottled water, juices, etc.; and returns to redemption centers exclusively).

**ARGUMENT 8: *Bottle bills have high failure rates: Of the mere [10] states with bottle deposit laws, 4 are in trouble (Hawaii is in the process of dropping their program, Michigan and California are losing over \$20 million per year from their general fund, and Iowa is trying to double the deposit fee to recoup losses.)***

1. **Hawaii:** On March 8, 2010, I received this statement from Jennifer Tosaki, Hawaii's recycling coordinator: "The statement that Hawaii is in the process of dropping its deposit program is completely untrue. Hawaii's deposit program continues to experience strong participation and excellent recovery rates (currently at 79%). In fact, the program has been so successful that legislation is now moving that would expand the program to include wines and spirits."
2. **Michigan:** On March 8, 2010, I received this statement from Howard Heideman, administrator of the Tax Analysis Division in Michigan's Office of Revenue and Tax Analysis: "Michigan's container law results in no loss to the State of Michigan's general fund. Distributors are required to remit any unclaimed deposits to the State of Michigan; those unclaimed deposits are earmarked for several environmental programs and 25% are paid to retailers to offset their costs. To the extent there is a loss due to fraudulent redemption of out-of-state containers, it is a loss to those environmental funds and retailers, not Michigan's general fund."
3. **Iowa:** On March 8, 2010, I received this statement from Bill Blum, program planner for Iowa's Department of Natural Resources, Land Quality Bureau: "Iowa's Beverage Containers Control Law, Iowa Code Chapter 455C, is in no way 'in trouble'. It has enjoyed high public and bi-partisan approval and support for over three decades. Efforts in recent years to try to repeal it or to reduce beverage distributors' and retailers' financial or recycling responsibilities have all failed decisively."
4. **California:** California's program is by far the most successful in the nation, with more than 17 billion containers recycled annually (an 80-percent redemption rate), and a reserve fund that gives out millions each year to support curbside recycling and other conservation programs. Unfortunately, the economic downturn compelled the government to raid the reserves, and in 2009 the depleted fund was having trouble meeting its obligations to the redemption centers and processors. They sued, and on March 9, 2010, Governor Schwarzenegger signed a bill restoring the funds, and the program is thriving once more.

**ARGUMENT 9: *Container deposits are high cost and low return: Less than 4% of all solid waste and only 8% of litter is comprised of beverage containers. This legislation would create a huge bureaucracy to address a tiny part of the recycling issue. This is not a good use of resources. This bill does not reduce much litter but it does create huge bureaucratic nightmares for businesses and bigger government. [NOTE: The litter argument is addressed separately as ARGUMENT 10.]***

1. Regarding "high cost": Tennessee's proposed deposit system is unique in that it is entirely self-funding. All aspects of the program, including 500-plus private redemption centers, are supported strictly by the value of the recovered material and the accrued unclaimed deposits. There is no tax increase to beverage distributors (they just continue to pay for the county litter grants); no unreimbursed cost to retailers; no unfunded cost to the state; no cost whatever to counties; and no cost to the vast majority of consumers who will return their empties for the deposit. And even they benefit in the form of cleaner roads, a more robust recycling economy and lower production costs for beverage containers that will ultimately be reflected in the price of beverages.
2. It's true that beverage containers account for a relatively small percentage of solid-waste tonnage, although the amount is 5 percent (not 4 percent), and the waste in question is *municipal*, not *total*, solid waste. (Municipal solid waste, incidentally, is estimated to be as little as 2 percent of total solid waste—but no one would argue that we should therefore abandon all MSW recycling as "not a good use of resources.") The percentage of containers in the waste stream, however, is a minor consideration. The chief objective of recycling is not to minimize the size of landfills but to maximize the energy, raw materials and manufacturing potential in the waste stream while minimizing its harmful impacts. Pound for pound, no

other segment of municipal solid waste represents as much potential value as beverage containers. And no recycling method captures this value as effectively and efficiently as a container deposit.

3. Tires constitute an even smaller proportion of MSW than beverage containers—less than 2 percent by weight. However, that did not stop Tennessee’s legislators from approving, in 1991, a nonrefundable “pre-disposal fee” of \$1 per tire (and increasing it to \$1.35 in 2007) to help keep waste tires out of landfills, streams and roadside dumps and encourage greater efforts at recycling. Tires are now recovered at a rate of roughly 72 percent, the recycled material is used in everything from tire-derived fuel to cement, and tire manufacturers—who fought the initial fee as vigorously as beverage manufacturers are now fighting the container deposit—are now deservedly proud of their environmental stewardship.
4. In addition to tires, the state and/or local governments provide separate collection systems for a variety of other items, including used motor oil, lead batteries, fluorescent lamps and CFLs, computers and other e-waste, carpet and carpet pad, food waste (including kitchen grease), yard trimmings, appliances and household hazardous wastes. While most of these items represent a small fraction of the solid-waste stream (the exceptions are yard waste and food scraps), they all present unique handling challenges, all have specific end-user requirements, and all were therefore judged to merit a recycling system customized to meet those needs. Bottle bills are simply a customized recycling system for beverage containers.
5. Why do beverage containers need a customized system? Why can’t they be dumped in a one-size-fits-all curbside bin along with newspaper, cardboard and junk mail? (Single-stream curbside is the preferred method of deposit opponents.) The answer is that beverage containers, no less than motor oil or lead batteries, tend to contaminate, complicate and devalue curbside loads. They may not be toxic like motor oil or battery acid, but they break, they get cross-baled with each other and with paper and cardboard, they reduce the prices paid for paper and cardboard, and in almost every case they cost more in sorting, handling, transportation and disposal (of rejected materials) than they add in scrap value. They also force the community to absorb more in disposal costs for unrecycled containers, because even the best curbside programs achieve recycling rates no greater than 40 percent, compared to 60 percent with a deposit.
6. And while we’re on the subject: Let’s all agree that curbside recycling is NOT comprehensive recycling. It is a component of comprehensive recycling, but it is not, by itself, comprehensive recycling. Curbside bins typically accept just two categories of solid waste: fiber (cardboard, newspaper, loose paper) and containers (beverage containers, food jars, laundry bottles, “tin” cans, yogurt cups and so on). Collectively these two categories account for roughly 40 percent of municipal solid waste. This leaves the other two-thirds of MSW to be recycled via some other means—or if no means exist, disposed of.

**ARGUMENT 10: *Only 8% of litter is composed of beverage containers. This bill does not reduce much litter but it does create huge bureaucratic nightmares for businesses and bigger government.***

1. The 8-percent claim is probably based on the various “visible litter surveys” conducted by (among others) R.W. Beck, a private consulting firm frequently hired by bottle-bill opponents to assess litter in states where bottle bills are being considered. In these studies, employees of the consulting firm walk along selected roadsides, tallying individual pieces of litter in a series of “edge counts” and “meander counts.” In all of the studies, bottles and cans are said to account for less than 10 percent of the observed litter. The fundamental weakness of the studies, apart from an obvious lack of impartiality, is that they measure litter not by weight or volume, but by individual piece count. In such a systems, two small pieces of paper are judged to be twice as much litter as a single 32-ounce beer bottle.
2. In 2006, Beck conducted a visible litter survey in Tennessee at the request of Keep Tennessee Beautiful, a longtime opponent of container deposits, and the Tennessee Grocers and Convenience Store Association, which paid the \$35,000 consulting fee. The result was a 42-page report claiming that a mere 5.4 percent of Tennessee’s litter is bottles and cans. Every Tennessee lawmaker received a copy.
3. The Beck study had been commissioned in response to our own volume-based survey, carried out in November 2005, in which 219 volunteers picked up litter in 23 communities across the state. The participants—Cub Scouts to garden clubs to church groups to ROTC to fishermen—were instructed to carry two 13-gallon drawstring trash bags, filling one bag as full as possible with deposit-eligible beverage containers and the other with everything else, and tallying the number of bags. The results ranged from 24 percent bottles and cans in an urban neighborhood, to 78 percent in a rural area, but most results were in the low 60s, and the statewide average was 50.4 percent. Among the groups taking part in the survey was the

sheriff's litter crew in Unicoi County; their haul was 36 bags of containers, 21 bags of everything else. As the deputy told a reporter who had tagged along, the results were typical. "It'll [always] run way over half."

**ARGUMENT 11: Big government taxing to make government bigger: This legislation is a tax on Tennessee citizens. It will take a huge amount of money to hire over 20 new employees at the state level, hold local governments harmless and create a confusing system of paperwork to "follow the nickel."**

1. Whether or not they consider a refundable deposit to be a "tax," more than 80 percent of Tennesseans say they support the bill, according to randomized surveys by UT and MTSU.
2. We've addressed the budget issue elsewhere, as well as the claim of "confusing" paperwork and bigger government.

**ARGUMENT 12: Bottle bills are outdated: Most bottle bills were passed in the 1970s and 1980s. The old-school approach ignores the creation of more modern, efficient, and cheaper options like municipal and curbside recycling. Bottle bills cost as much as 3 times more, and citizens prefer up-to-date options that address broader recycling and waste management issues.**

1. Outdated? Not according to the manufacturers who need the recycled material:
  - ASSOCIATION OF POST-CONSUMER PLASTICS RECYCLERS: "No alternative mechanism has been identified [that provides] a similar stream of consistent, high-volume, high-quality supply [as that] generated by [deposit] programs. The loss of this supply ... would be devastating to the post-consumer plastics recycling industry."
  - ALUMINUM ASSOCIATION: "Container deposit programs are a proven, sustainable method of capturing beverage cans for recycling. States [with] deposit programs have the highest can recycling rates."
  - GLASS PACKAGING INSTITUTE: "[In] curbside single-stream recycling collection, [only] 40% of glass gets recycled into new glass containers, on average; another 40% ends up in landfills. [In] container deposit systems, color-sorted material results in 98% of glass being recycled [into new glass containers]."
2. Actually, states with bottle bills tend to have *more* curbside programs, *more* municipal recycling and *more* recycling awareness in general than states without deposits (and *way* more than Tennessee). Compare the MSW recycling rates for Tennessee vs the 10 states with bottle bills (remember: MSW includes residential, commercial and institutional waste only; it does not include waste from industry, agriculture, mining, water treatment plants, automobile recycling plants, etc.):

Municipal Solid Waste Recycling in Tennessee Compared to States With Container Deposits			
	Recycling rate for deposit beverage containers	Recycling rate for materials only (e.g., paper, metals, glass)	Recycling rate for materials plus organics (yard waste, food scraps, etc)
Tennessee	10% <sup>1</sup>	4.6% <sup>2</sup>	5.6% <sup>2</sup>
Ten deposit states (CA, CT, HI, IA, ME, MA, MI, NY, OR, VT)	80% <sup>3,4</sup>	29.6% <sup>2</sup>	38.2% <sup>2</sup>
<sup>1</sup> Reflects generous (roughly 100 percent) increase in reported figures to allow for any unreported aluminum-can recycling by private scrap yards <sup>2</sup> Source: <i>State of Garbage in America</i> , October 2010, BioCycle and the Earth Engineering Center of Columbia University. The SOG report is compiled from data submitted by each state <sup>3</sup> Average redemption rate; individual states' redemption rates range from 70% to 97% <sup>4</sup> Source: Program administrators in the 10 deposit states			

3. In many states, curbside (especially so-called single-stream, or one-bin, curbside), has been coming under increased scrutiny because of high costs, low participation and meager revenues. Consider that in Metro Nashville, where "Curby" has been offered to households in the urban services district for nearly a decade, the program routinely loses at least half a million dollars a year. In 2008, for instance, Curby had \$979,062 in costs vs. \$132,035 in revenues—a net loss of nearly 87 percent. The total amount collected was just 12,892 tons—barely 10 percent of the city's solid waste—at an average cost-per-ton of \$65.20. Sending the stuff to the landfill would cost half as much.
4. Another issue is contamination. Single stream is certainly convenient—just thrown everything in the bin, to be sorted later at a recovery facility—but processors and manufacturers alike are complaining that it's impossible to completely "unscramble the egg." Foreign materials, mixed colors, shards of glass in bales of paper and so on can lead to lower prices, reduced markets, breakdowns on the processing lines and even defective products. Because bottle bills remove almost all glass, plastic and aluminum containers from curbside bins, some companies, especially glass and paper processors, will only buy from states that have such bills.
5. And one final note: Bottle bills have themselves been modernized. Today, many consumers do their returns at reverse vending machines. Some wait until the mobile redemption service is in their neighborhood. And in Maine, participants in the CLYNK program can drop off their bar-coded bags of containers outside a host grocery store in a matter of seconds, use their CLYNK key-ring card to check their account balance at the CLYNK ATM, and if it's after hours, use that same card to unlock the night-deposit door.



# PRIDE OF PLACE

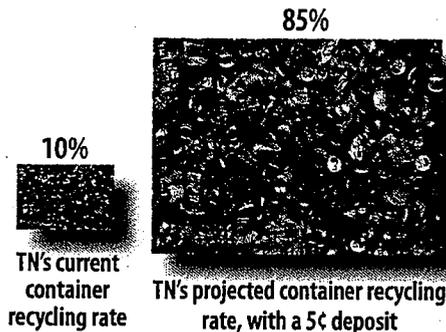
The litter & recycling solution made possible by a Tennessee bottle bill

www.tnbottlebill.org



## What Will POP Do for Tennessee's Solid Waste Reduction Efforts?

prepared by Marge Davis, Ph.D. — updated March 2009

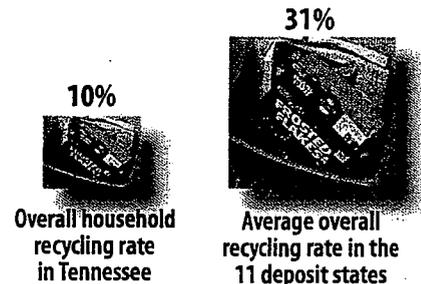


### 1. POP will increase Tennessee's recycling rate for beverage containers

Every year, Tennesseans buy 4.5 billion beverages in glass, plastic and aluminum containers, then toss 90 percent of the empties into the trash (or onto the roadside). A bottle bill will almost invert those numbers. Based on redemption rates in states with similar demographics and programs—including a 5-cent deposit, an “expanded” beverage list and a network of independent redemption centers—Tennessee can eventually expect a return rate of 85 percent. This means that 4 billion beverage containers—more than 200,000 tons of valuable materials—will be returned to the manufacturing stream.

### 2. POP will encourage higher overall recycling rates

The 11 states with container deposits recycle more than twice as much municipal solid waste as states without a deposit—an average of 31 percent vs. 20 percent, according to BioCycle's 2006 State of Garbage report. Tennessee's residential recycling rate is even lower—roughly 10 percent. Bottle bills boost *all* recycling because they get people in the habit of recycling. They also improve the quality of the recycled materials, resulting in higher scrap revenues and a more reliable scrap market.

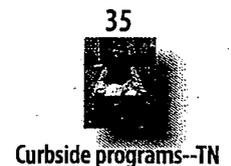


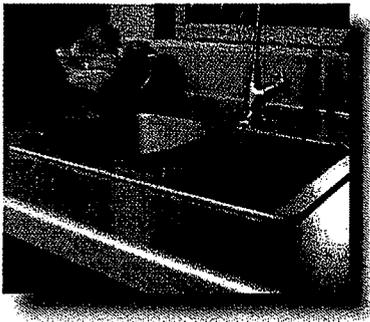
### 3. POP will prolong landfill life

Beverage containers account for less than 6 percent of the municipal waste stream, but they take up a disproportionate amount of space in landfills. For instance, PET bottles take up 9.8 cubic yards of volume per ton, compared to 2.75 cubic yards for “average” landfill materials, according to the EPA. And while glass beverage bottles account for less than 20 percent of all beverage containers, they account for half of the volume consumed by beverage containers in landfills.

### 4. POP will complement voluntary recycling programs, including curbside

Curbside programs thrive in states that have container deposits—an average 351 such programs per bottle-bill state, according to the EPA, compared to 151 in non-deposit states (and just 35 here in Tennessee). This is one reason the U.S. Government Accountability Office, in interviews with solid waste professionals nationwide, found high support for container deposits as a way to boost flagging municipal recycling rates. “If the goal is to capture the maximum amount of materials possible,” said Lanier Hickman, former director of the Solid Waste Management Association of North America, “then curbside recycling, [container] deposits and dropoff centers should all be part of a well-thought-out pollution prevention and waste reduction plan.” Though it's true that existing programs will lose much of their aluminum revenues under a deposit, bottle-bill administrators agree that cost savings offset revenue losses. In Cincinnati, for instance, analysts found that overlaying a deposit system onto the city's existing curbside program would decrease recycling costs from 94 dollars per ton to 72 dollars per ton. They do this (1) by removing most of the low-value/high-cost glass and plastic from curbside bins; (2) by making more room in the bins for relatively high-value / low-cost cardboard and paper; and (3) by reducing contamination, which minimizes sorting costs and maximizes scrap value.





### 5. POP will drive new products and stabilize the scrap market

Because the redemption process guarantees proper sorting and minimizes contamination, bottle-bill scrap commands premium prices. And because bottle bills guarantee reliably high volumes, they create a market for all container materials, even lowest-value green glass and cumbersome plastics. That's why all three of the major trade associations representing recycled container materials—the Glass Packaging Institute, the Association of Post-Consumer Plastic Recyclers and the Aluminum Association—now acknowledge that container deposits are a legitimate tool in the quest to reach their recycling goals.

### 6. POP will save taxpayer dollars in waste hauling and tipping fees

Collectively, Tennessee's beverage containers weigh roughly 250,000 tons. By removing 85 percent of this material from the municipal waste stream, Tennessee's communities will save at least \$6 million annually in tipping fees alone (based on \$28/ton), and as much as \$20 million more in collection and hauling costs. (Oregon found that it saved \$656,832 in solid-waste costs in just the first year that its 1971 bottle bill was in effect.)



4 pounds



Annual per capita litter in Tennessee

4 ounces



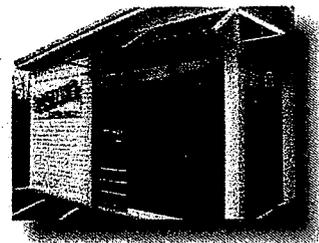
Annual per capita litter in Maine

### 7. POP will reduce litter while paying for litter removal and Keep Tennessee Beautiful

Beverage containers make up roughly half of Tennessee's litter volume. A 5-cent deposit will not only eliminate at least 80 percent of this portion of the litter stream (for an overall reduction of at least 40 percent); it will tend to discourage *all* littering. As for the litter that does remain, POP allocates a portion of the unclaimed deposits to fund the state's existing litter-grants program, which pays for Keep Tennessee Beautiful and prisoner litter crews, while at the same time it eliminates the existing "litter tax" on beer and soda that currently funds the program.

### 8. POP will stimulate recycling technologies and investment

From reverse vending machines to high-speed electronic processors to the latest "drop-&-go" redemption kiosks, 40 years of bottles bills, both stateside and abroad, have given rise to numerous recycling technologies, redemption services and redemption-related products. These developments typically come out of the private sector but are often a direct benefit to public recycling programs.



### 9. POP will generate new business for existing scrap yards, processors and haulers

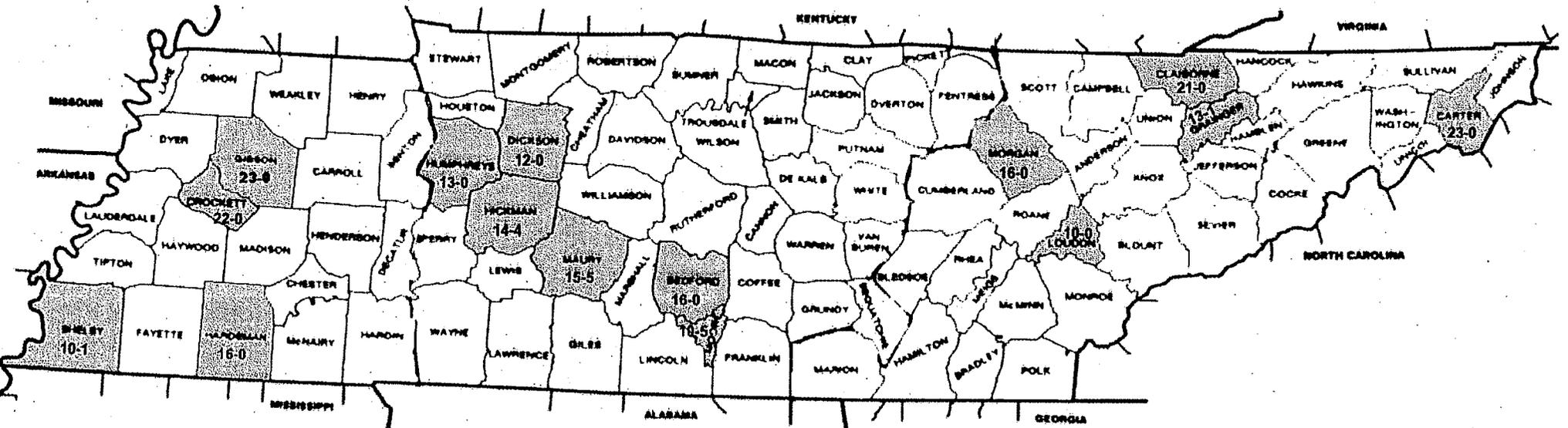
Tennessee's bottle bill does away with the old practice of requiring beverage distributors to pick up their empty containers from the redemption centers. Instead, the scrap will be purchased directly from the centers by certified recyclers and scrap dealers, who will receive a small payment from the state to cover their administrative costs. In addition to having access to reliable supplies of high-quality scrap, processors may also open their own redemption centers, including attractive, portable "microsites" located in the parking lots of willing grocery stores.

### 10. POP will generate funds for other solid waste-related activities and initiatives

The bill stipulates that program funds not otherwise designated or needed by the program may be granted to local governments for use in activities and projects related to the goals of the program. These might include anything from developing markets for recyclables, to sponsoring household hazardous waste collections.



County Commissions That  
 Have Voted on a  
 Resolution in support  
 of a container  
 deposit, as of 10-27-10



# MTSUPOLL

www.mtsusurveygroup.org

MTSU Poll, Fall 2009

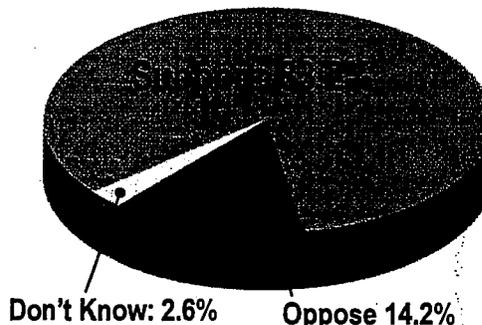
Dates: Sept. 28 - Oct. 10, 2009

Sample: 716 Tennessee adults

Margin of error: +/- 4 percentage points, 95% confidence level

**QUESTION:** Some states have reduced litter and increased recycling rates by placing a five-cent deposit on glass, plastic and aluminum beverage containers. The customer gets the five cents back if the container is taken to a redemption center. Would you support or oppose a similar plan in Tennessee?

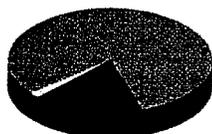
**MTSU Poll:**  
83.2% of Tennesseans support a 5¢ deposit on beverage containers!



## GENDER



**Women:**  
85.5% support

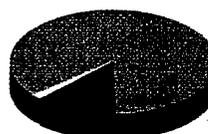


**Men:**  
80.8% support

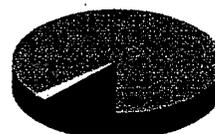
## POLITICAL PARTY



**GOP:**  
77.2% support

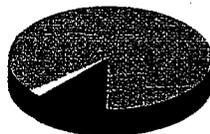


**Democrats:**  
85.5% support

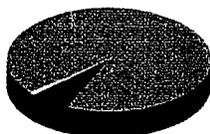


**Independents:**  
86.4% support

## RACE



**White:**  
81.6% support

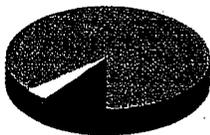


**Black:**  
92.8% support



**Other:**  
88.9% support

## EDUCATION



**HS or less:**  
86.1% support

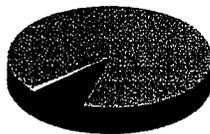


**Some college:**  
84.2% support

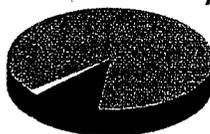


**College/post grad:**  
80.1% support

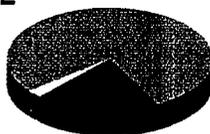
## AGE



**18-34:**  
90.1% support



**35-49:**  
87.9% support

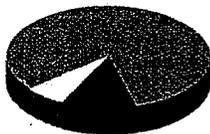


**50-64:**  
78.5% support

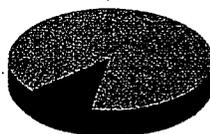


**65 and older:**  
73.8% support

## ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME



**Less than \$15k:**  
81.7% support



**\$15k - \$25k:**  
88.9% support



**\$25k - \$40k:**  
83.5% support



**\$40k - \$50k:**  
89.2% support



**More than \$50k:**  
81.4% support

**RESULTS OF THE MARCH 2008 RECYCLING POLL:  
RESPONSES TO QUESTION 3**

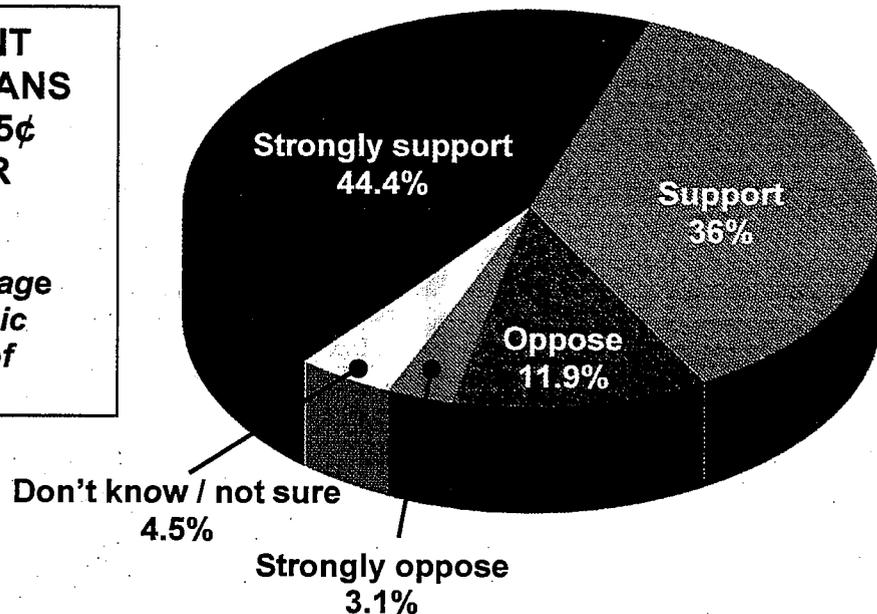
**UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE, KNOXVILLE**  
*Social Science Research Institute*  
209 Conference Center Building  
Knoxville, TN 37996-4123  
865-974-2819

**QUESTION 3:**

**“Some states have reduced litter and increased recycling rates by placing a five-cent deposit on glass, plastic and aluminum beverage containers. The customer gets the five cents back when the container is taken to a redemption center. Would you support or oppose a similar program for Tennessee?” (FOLLOW-UP: “Would you **STRONGLY** support/oppose such a program?”)**

**80.4 PERCENT  
OF TENNESSEANS  
SUPPORT A 5¢  
CONTAINER  
DEPOSIT!**

*(See following page  
for demographic  
breakdowns of  
supporters)*



The 2008 Recycling Poll is a statewide survey conducted by the Social Science Research Institute at the University of Tennessee, Knoxville. The Poll was conducted under a contract with Scenic Tennessee, Inc. The survey was conducted March 2-20, 2008. 777 randomly selected adults were interviewed by telephone, providing a margin of error of approximately +/- 3.5 percentage points at the 95% confidence level. The sample includes only registered voters. Trained personnel using a computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) system conducted all interviews. Respondents were selected by random-digit dialing. The survey was designed and analyzed by Dr. Michael Gant, who is Professor of Political Science at UT-Knoxville and Director of the UT Social Science Research Institute. Amy Melton, Program Director supervised the survey. Professor Gant is available for comment—call 865-974-2730; or 865-974-2819.

**Support for a 5-cent deposit by demographic group (question 3 of UT's 2008 Recycling Poll)**

<b>Party Affiliation</b>						
	Democrat	GOP	Independent			
Strongly support	50.9	46.7	43.6			
Support	36.2	37.7	38.8			
Total support	87.1	84.4	82.4			
<b>Gender</b>						
	Male	Female				
Strongly support	42.3	49.3				
Support	35.5	39.2				
Total support	77.8	88.5				
<b>Ideology</b>						
	Liberal	Moderate	Conservative			
Strongly support	52.7	50.0	42.9			
Support	37.3	34.5	38.8			
Total support	90.0	84.5	81.7			
<b>Region</b>						
	West	Middle	East			
Strongly support	42.7	43.9	50.8			
Support	40.7	40.7	33.7			
Total support	83.4	84.6	84.5			
<b>Education</b>						
	< High school	HS grad	Some college	College grad	Grad/prof degree	
Strongly support	53.2	48.8	47.6	41.1	44.9	
Support	38.3	37.7	37.8	39.1	35.5	
Total support	91.5	86.5	85.4	80.2	80.4	
<b>Family income</b>						
	< \$15K/yr	\$15-\$25K	\$25-\$35K	\$35-\$50K	\$50K-\$60K	> \$65K
Strongly support	54.0	50.0	51.9	50.0	49.4	47.9
Support	39.7	37.5	30.4	35.6	34.6	34.5
Total support	93.7	87.5	82.3	85.6	84.0	82.4
<b>Size of residence</b>						
	Large city	Small city	Town	Small town	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
Strongly support	42.6	46.9	49.3	41.8	56.2	46.5
Support	39.5	40.8	37.3	42.7	26.7	33.7
Total support	82.1	87.7	86.6	84.5	82.9	80.2
<b>Marital status</b>						
	Single	Married	Divorced	widowed		
Strongly support	55.5	46.2	54.9	29.6		
Support	35.5	37.4	35.2	43.2		
Total support	91.0	83.6	90.1	72.8		
<b>Race</b>						
	Black	White	Other			
Strongly support	44.7	46.7	40.0			
Support	41.2	37.5	30.0			
Total support	85.9	84.2	70.0			
<b>Age</b>						
	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Strongly support	73.7	52.2	45.0	50.3	47.2	40.3
Support	21.1	41.8	39.4	35.8	36.8	38.9
Total support	94.8	94.0	84.4	86.1	84.0	79.2

# The 2005 "X Marks the Spot" Litter Survey

## *"Because there's treasure in our trash!"*

In late 2005, the Tennessee Bottle Bill Project (now PRIDE OF PLACE) launched a series of volume-based litter-pickups called "X Marks the Spot." Volunteers were instructed to collect deposit-beverage containers separately from other litter, and to use 13-gallon drawstring trash bags filled as full as possible. The container-only bags were to be marked with an X.

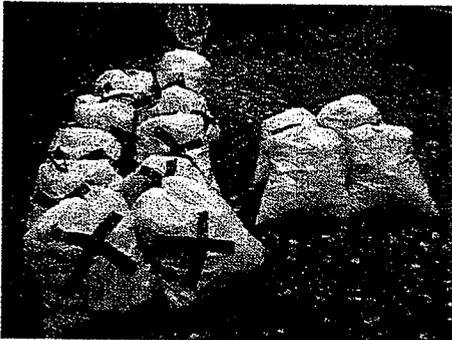


There were 23 cleanups in 14 counties involving 219 volunteers and covering 30.8 miles of road, about 75 percent rural. Groups and individuals taking part included two garden clubs; a Cub Scout troop; several teachers and student groups (including ROTC and several science classes); sportsmen; a factory worker; numerous retirees; two neighborhood associations; one Sunday School class; and inmates from two counties: Unicoi and Lake. Here are the results:

Non-container litter:	320 bags	49.97 percent
Containers only:	325.5 bags	50.42 percent

50.42 percent of the litter volume was bottles and cans.

Marge Davis, Coordinator, PRIDE OF PLACE  
[www.tnbottlebill.org](http://www.tnbottlebill.org)



Wilson County cleanup: 61% containers, or 10 bags of containers vs 4 bags of everything else



Sorting into 30-gallon bags for recycling



2 bags aluminum, 1.5 plastic, 1 glass. This matches the proportion of containers produced, suggesting that few people, at least in Wilson County, pick up aluminum cans for the scrap value.



Carter County cleanup, 62%



Rutherford County cleanup, 66%



Shelby County cleanup 51%

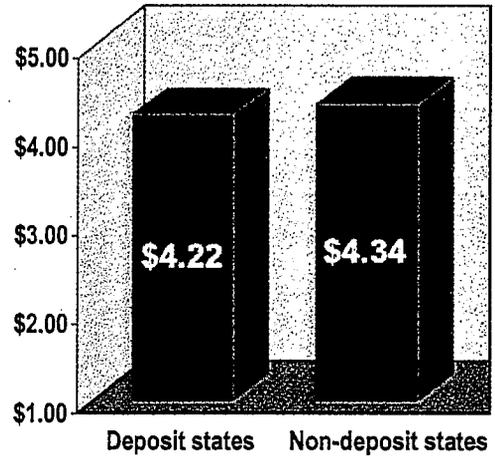
# DEPOSITS AND BEVERAGE PRICES

Some people assume that putting a 5-cent deposit on beverages results in higher prices at the store, independent of the deposit. But in fact, beverage prices in deposit states tend to be the same as, or in many cases *lower than*, prices in states that don't have container deposits.

In an informal survey in May 2006, for instance, Pride of Place found that everyday (not sale) prices for Pepsi 12-packs at major supermarkets averaged \$4.22 in deposit states vs \$4.34 in non-deposit states. In March 2008, POP compared the prices of 23 popular beverages (individual and multi-packs) at a Hannaford in Maine and a Kroger in Tennessee. The products included Coke, Pepsi, Budweiser, Coors, Corona, Miller, Starbucks, Gatorade, Dasani, Propel, Minutemaid, Ocean Spray and others. Of the 23 items, 15 cost less in Maine, 4 cost more and 4 were the same, for a total savings of \$14.39 (\$4.29 if you include the 5-cent deposits).

We can't know for sure why these differences exist. What we do know is that part of the cost of producing a beverage is the cost of producing the container. And one way to control that cost is to recycle the used container, because recycled containers require markedly less energy, and use fewer virgin materials, than containers made from scratch.

Average "everyday" prices, Pepsi 12-pack (cans)



Source: Pride of Place telephone survey of major supermarket chains in 50 states, May 2006



Finally, because it's important to compare apples to apples, POP compared prices for Coke and Pepsi 12-packs at a Walmart in Maine and a Walmart in Tennessee. These four photos were taken on the same day: November 1, 2009.



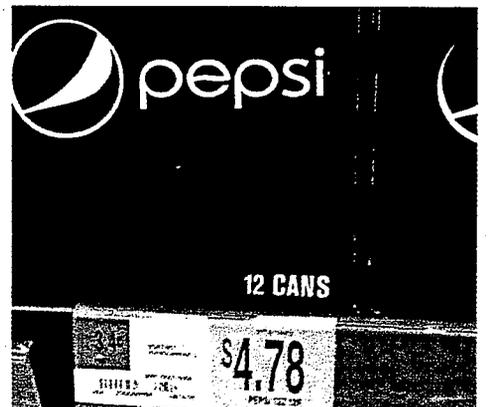
Maine \$2.98      Tennessee \$3.98  
 ←                      →

## WALMART PRICES, NOV 2009



Maine \$1.98      Tennessee \$4.78  
 ←                      →

In these tough economic times, we all want to see prices kept as low as possible without infringing on the vendors' right to make a healthy profit. A 5-cent deposit on beverage containers is a proven, effective and sustainable way to do both.



## CURBSIDE AND OTHER MUNICIPAL RECYCLING PROGRAMS

<p>Peter Spendelow, recycling/solid waste specialist, OREGON DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, in an e-mail, April 4, 2006, and a telephone interview Dec. 1, 2009</p>	<p>"Oregon's recycling rates continue to be among the highest in the country, not just for beverage containers (83 percent) but for overall municipal solid waste (48.2 percent). Oregon is also a leader in curbside recycling, with strong programs in almost every city and town of any size. [The bottle bill actually strengthen curbside recycling, because] plastic and glass are very expensive to collect through curbside programs. With the move to commingled [single-stream] curbside collection, glass in particular causes significant problems. Broken glass contaminates the paper and other materials and causes expensive equipment problems at the sorting plants. Bottle bills divert most of this material, and at much higher recycling rates."</p>
<p>Stacia Bobikevich, Recycling Specialist III, MAUI COUNTY, HAWAII</p>	<p>"Bottle bills promote recycling of other materials especially if the redemption centers are located proximally to the recycling centers. In municipalites in which curside programs exist, bottle bills can provide revenue to fund recycling programs and supplies."</p>
<p>"BOTTLE BILLS AND CURBSIDE RECYCLING: ARE THEY COMPATIBLE?" by James E. McCarthy, Environment and Natural Resources Policy Division, US EPA, Jan. 27, 1993</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Curbside programs are more common in deposit states.</li> <li>• Deposit systems collect more of their target materials than do curbside programs.</li> <li>• Because the bottles and cans are sorted and handled individually when returned, the materials collected by deposit systems are generally of a higher quality than curbside materials, particularly if the latter are commingled during collection.</li> <li>• [Most] curbside systems depend on tax revenues, making the ability to maintain or expand levels of curbside service dependent on local government budgets.</li> <li>• Deposit systems 'skim' potential sources of revenue from curbside programs, but they also reduce operating costs of curbside collection and processing.</li> <li>• Several studies suggest that local governments will divert more solid waste at a lower cost per ton if both a bottle bill and a curbside program were in place."</li> </ul>
<p>IOWA RECYCLING ASSOCIATION, press release, Jan. 14, 2005</p>	<p>[In response to claims that Iowa's bottle bill adversely affects recycling in Iowa,] "Michaela Rich, president of the Iowa Recycling Association, said, 'Nothing could be further from the truth. The bottle bill complements the hundreds of curbside programs and drop-off programs in Iowa. Iowans have more recycling today because of the bottle bill, not less.' Waste News, a leading trade journal of the recycling and solid waste industry, ranks Iowa 4th highest in the U.S. in total recycling efficiency."</p>
<p>"UNDERSTANDING ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF SINGLE-STREAM COLLECTION SYSTEMS," by Clarissa Morawski and the Container Recycling Institute, December 2009</p>	<p>"In the past decade, recycling collection systems have shifted from source-separated programs to single-stream collection models in which all recyclable materials are placed in the same receptacle. While these changes have resulted in lower collection costs, they have also led to an increased level of contamination at materials recovery facilities (MRFs). Processed materials sold to recyclers also contain higher levels of contamination and require further processing. A study conducted in 2002 by Eureka Recycling (St. Paul, Minnesota) comparing five different collection methods ... did not ultimately recommend a single-stream system, because the lower collection costs were outweighed by higher processing costs and lower material revenues. ... Municipalities contemplating a shift to single-stream collection need to appreciate their role in choosing collection options that maintain quality, scrap revenue generation, reliable markets and recycling infrastructure investment, and they must understand who the end-markets are for the collected material, both today and in the future, and how secure these markets are and will continue to be."</p>
<p>"CURBY MAY NOT BE PULLING ITS WEIGHT," by Anne Paine, The Tennessean, Sept. 20, 2009</p>	<p>"Nashville spent \$979,062 last year to collect 12,892 tons of recyclables at the curb, according to Metro Public Works' 2008 solid waste report. That's less than 2 percent of the community's total waste and 8.4 percent of the trash that Metro and its contractors collect. Curbside returned \$132,035 during the same period [a net loss of 86 percent]. Meanwhile, more materials from inside Metro Nashville went to landfills last year, a situation that curbside recycling was created to help avoid."</p>

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT

<p>Jai Templeton, MCNAIRY COUNTY MAYOR, testimony to TN Senate Environment Committee, April 7, 2009</p>	<p>"McNairy is a small county of 25,000 in rural southwest Tennessee. It costs \$22.59 to discard into our class III/IV landfill. We annually generate an average of 5,016 tons of household garbage, costing us almost \$152,000 to dispose of. Assuming that bottles and cans make up only 5 percent, the bottle bill could still save our residents nearly \$7,600 and reduce the amount of waste deposited in a landfill by almost 251 tons. That is a remarkable savings to a small county and an even more remarkable reduction in the solid waste stream. [This does not include savings from litter disposal.] In 2008, 594 tons of trash were collected from McNairy County's roadways by one litter-grant employee with assistance from our local sheriff's department. I'm told by McNairy County's litter-grant personnel that bottles and cans account for more than 50 percent of litter collections. So this bill could conceivably save another \$6,700 in landfill costs."</p>																					
<p>"ECONOMIC &amp; ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS OF A DEPOSIT SYSTEM FOR BEVERAGE CONTAINERS IN WASHINGTON STATE [AND TACOMA CITY]," by Jeffrey Morris et al, April 2005</p>	<p>"[Estimated economic impacts of a Washington bottle bill:]</p> <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">WA state (pop 6.5 mil)</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Tacoma (pop 195,000)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>• Increased material sales:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$28,126,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$1,063,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• Decreased garbage collection costs:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$1,813,100</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$78,150</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• Decreased disposal costs:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$3,491,400</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$150,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• Decreased recycling collection costs:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$4,023,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$69,400</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• Decreased litter costs:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$1,071,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$34,300</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Total economic benefits:</b></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><b>\$35,961,000</b></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><b>\$1,400,400</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		WA state (pop 6.5 mil)	Tacoma (pop 195,000)	• Increased material sales:	\$28,126,000	\$1,063,000	• Decreased garbage collection costs:	\$1,813,100	\$78,150	• Decreased disposal costs:	\$3,491,400	\$150,500	• Decreased recycling collection costs:	\$4,023,000	\$69,400	• Decreased litter costs:	\$1,071,000	\$34,300	<b>Total economic benefits:</b>	<b>\$35,961,000</b>	<b>\$1,400,400</b>
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<p>CONTAINER RECYCLING INSTITUTE website at <a href="http://www.bottlebill.org/about/benefits/curbside.htm">www.bottlebill.org/about/benefits/curbside.htm</a></p>	<p>"A 1991 study by the Seattle Solid Waste Utility found that with a bottle bill, 42 percent to 54 percent more beverage container tonnage would be diverted from the city's solid waste stream, while there would be an overall net system savings to the city of between \$236,917 and \$632,774. The study concluded, 'A bottle bill would divert additional tonnage with no significant impact to either city costs or curbside recycling profits.' The city of Cincinnati found that overlaying a beverage container deposit system with its curbside program would result in a 60-percent increase in recovery rates while simultaneously decreasing the city's recycling costs from \$94 per ton to \$72 per ton."</p>																					

## PRESS

<p>DAILY NEWS JOURNAL (Murfreesboro), editorial, Dec. 17, 2009</p>	<p>"The 'bottle bill' would be a good start toward reducing trash, providing incentive for youth groups, church organizations and even the homeless to pick up bottles and cans and turn them in for money. The Rutherford County Commission should send a resounding message to the General Assembly to pass this measure."</p>
<p>BRISTOL HERALD COURIER, editorial, Nov. 3, 2007</p>	<p>"The bottle bill faces a decidedly uphill battle in the state legislature. [But] as a general matter, we're for anything that will clean up our notoriously trashy roadsides and increase recycling in the state."</p>
<p>CHATTANOOGA TIMES, editorial, Jan. 2, 2006</p>	<p>"Tennessee needs to get beverage containers off its roadsides and out of its landfills. They should be recycled, and a bottle bill will go a long way toward ensuring that many more of them are."</p>
<p>TENNESSEAN, editorial, April 8, 2009</p>	<p>"Despite the objections of the soft-drink industry and others, it's hard to see how a bottle bill would not benefit Tennesseans. The need to recycle consumer waste is growing every day. This legislation would greatly increase the incentive for that to happen."</p>
<p>SAM VENABLE / KNOXVILLE NEWS SENTINEL, August 26, 2010</p>	<p>"What if a Tennessee lawmaker crafted legislation that would (a) generate millions of dollars in self-sustaining revenue, (b) create an estimated 1,500 jobs and (c) drastically improve the beauty of the landscape? It probably would get bottled-up in committee and never see the light of day, that's what."</p>

## LITTER

<p>TENNESSEE ANNUAL LITTER TONNAGE COLLECTED VIA COUNTY LITTER GRANTS, as reported by the counties to TDOT</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2004-2005: 17.4 million pounds total = 2.9 lbs/person at 6 million pop</li> <li>• 2005-2006: 22.3 million pounds total = 3.7 lbs/person at 6 million pop <i>[May 25, 2006: TDOT Announces "Stop It/Stop Litter" Anti-Litter Campaign]</i></li> <li>• 2006-2007: 22.8 million pounds total = 3.8 lbs/person at 6 million pop</li> <li>• 2007-2008: 25.7 million pounds total = 4.3 lbs/person at 6.1 million pop</li> <li>• 2008-2009: 25.5 million pounds total = 4.2 lbs/person at 6.1 million pop</li> <li>• 2009-2010: 25.5 million pounds total = 4.2 lbs/person at 6.1 million pop</li> </ul>
<p>CONTAINER RECYCLING INSTITUTE, citing studies in seven states, at <a href="http://www.bottlebill.org">www.bottlebill.org</a></p>	<p>"The effects of deposit systems on litter reduction are well documented through pre- and post-bottle bill surveys. ... When outliers were removed, beverage container litter reductions have consistently been between 70 percent and 84 percent, and total litter has been reduced between 34 percent and 47 percent."</p>
<p>OREGON EXPANDED BOTTLE BILL FACT SHEET, OR Dept of Environmental Quality, Nov. 25, 2008</p>	<p>"Before passage of Oregon's Bottle Bill in 1971, beverage containers made up as much as 40 percent of roadside litter. By 1973, they were only 10.8 percent of litter, and by 1979 they were down to 6 percent. This level of litter reduction continues to this day, and the bill has created an anti-litter ethic that has led to reductions in other litter."</p>
<p>"X MARKS THE SPOT" TN LITTER SURVEY, <a href="http://www.tnbottlebill.org">www.tnbottlebill.org</a></p>	<p>"In late 2005, the Tennessee Bottle Bill Project organized a series of volume-based litter pickup across the state. Volunteers were asked to pick up deposit-beverage containers separately from other litter, using 13-gallon drawstring trash bags filled as full as possible, and marking them with a red X. There were 23 cleanups in 14 counties, involving 219 volunteers and covering 30.8 miles of road, about 75 percent rural. Bottles and cans accounted for just over one-half—50.42 percent—of the 645 bags collected."</p>
<p>Cozy Silvers, deputy, UNICOI COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT, quoted by Jim Wozniak in the Johnson City Press, Nov. 7, 2005</p>	<p>[Discussing his crew's participation in the X Marks the Spot litter survey, Silvers discussed the fact that 36 of the 57 bags collected were beverage containers:] "It'll always run way over half. There is more of that type of stuff than there is just ordinary trash. Just about any road you go on, way more than half [of the litter] will be beer bottles and beer cans and drink bottles and things like that."</p>
<p>Bob Barker, late Sumner County sheriff and former president of the TENNESSEE SHERIFFS ASSOCIATION, letter to Governor Phil Bredesen urging support for the bottle bill, Jan. 21, 2008</p>	<p>"Litter in Tennessee is not just a health issue. It is also an economic issue. Prospective home buyers and business owners have priorities when they look to relocate. One of their top concerns is the education system, the other is the environment. Visible trash and litter can be a real deal-breaker. Tennessee depends on tourism, and on visitors telling their family and friends to visit us during their vacations. If we allow trash and garbage to litter our highways, very few visitors will recommend Tennessee as a vacation destination. It also costs millions of dollars and is a huge waste of fuel to pick up bottles and cans along the Tennessee highways."</p>
<p>Tony Hayes, PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR, FALMOUTH, ME, in a videotaped interview, Dec. 22, 2005</p>	<p>"We basically have no litter management program at the local level in Maine. We don't have any county government that does [litter cleanups]. The state does litter patrols at least once or twice a year ... and we do have folks who ... like to get the nickel deposit if there are empties on the roadside. So litter really seems to take care of itself without the municipal government having to bear the burden of picking it up."</p>
<p>"LITTER IN KENTUCKY" REPORT BY SOLID WASTE COORDINATORS OF KENTUCKY, May 1999</p>	<p>"[S]urveys were received from 26 counties ... using the Beverage Industry Recycling Program's Litter Analysis as a model. In the overall analysis, litter shook out this way:"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Beverage Containers: 48%</li> <li>• Take-out and Fast Food Litter: 19%</li> <li>• Accidental Litter (e.g., tire strips): 15%</li> <li>• Candy and Snack Food Litter: 6%</li> <li>• Tobacco Related Litter (filters not counted): 5%</li> <li>• Beverage Carriers, Bottle Caps and Pull Tabs: 4%</li> <li>• Toiletries: 1%</li> </ul>

## BOTTLERS

<p>Alan Pugsley, co-owner and master brewer, SHIPYARD BREWING COMPANY, Portland, ME, in a videotaped interview, Dec. 22, 2005</p>	<p>"I think overall that having a bottle bill is a positive thing, from the standpoint of [keeping things] environmentally clean. It goes with [Shipyard's] image and with keeping a clean state."</p>
<p>Kim Jeffery, CEO, NESTLÉ WATERS NORTH AMERICA, May 19, 2009</p>	<p>"Nestlé Waters North America support[s] environmentally sound bottle-deposit laws. We believe the best ones encourage recycling of all containers, do not hurt consumers, and do not favor special interests. We can stand behind a bottle bill that promotes a comprehensive and convenient recycling program."</p>
<p>FIJI WATER, on its blog site at www.fijiwater.com, May 12, 2008</p>	<p>"FIJI Water is advocating for expansion of container deposit laws. The evidence shows that they boost recycling rates. But some bottle bills work better than others, and as with most things in life there's always room for improvement no matter how good you are. Here are some facts about what container deposit laws do well:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The 11 states that have such laws account for 60% of recycling activity in the nation. Michigan, with a 10-cent deposit, has recycling rates close to 100%.</li> <li>• The deposit amounts are sufficient to motivate people to recycle, but not so high as to make prices prohibitive.</li> <li>• Customers who purchase recycled plastics, such as carpet manufacturers, have found that bottle-bill states provide better quality material. With deposit laws, people sort plastics more carefully so there's less contamination from non-recyclables or between different types of plastic."</li> </ul>

## BORDER ISSUES

<p>Leslie Luby, owner, GRANTS II MARKET, Fryeburg, ME, in videotaped interview, June 26, 2006</p>	<p>"We're right on the border with New Hampshire [which has neither a deposit nor a sales tax.] People don't pay any attention to the deposit. They're not going to buy or not buy because of it. Cigarettes, yes. In New Hampshire, cigarettes are at least a dollar a pack less, so we don't sell a lot of cigarettes here. But that's the only thing [where prices are different], and that's all about taxes."</p>
<p>SPOKANE [WA] CHRONICLE, article by John Craig, Oct. 29, 1982</p>	<p>"John Viacentini, president of the approximately 100 Plaid Pantry Convenience Stores in Oregon and Washington, doesn't buy his colleagues' arguments [regarding sales]. 'Our Oregon stores sell as much beer and soft drinks as our stores in Washington state.'"</p>
<p>Donald Dowd, VP, COCA-COLA OF NEW ENGLAND, in Boston Globe, Nov. 22, 1989</p>	<p>"Our prices pre-bottle bill and post-bottle bill [in Massachusetts were] virtually the same."</p>
<p>"OREGON'S BOTTLE BILL: BATTLE BETWEEN CONSERVATION AND CONVENIENCE," by Richard Bacon, Fall 2005</p>	<p>"The Oregon Liquor Control Commission found that beer sales increased 5.12 percent in the year after the bottle bill passed, from 1,429,446 barrels sold between October 1971 and September 1972, to 1,502,584 barrels sold between October 1972 and September 1973. Between 1970 and 1974, sales growth in Oregon was identical to sales growth in Washington: Beer sales increased 19.69 percent in Oregon, compared to 19.25 percent in Washington."</p>
<p>"MICHIGAN BOTTLE BILL: A FINAL REPORT TO THE MICHIGAN GREAT LAKES PROTECTION FUND," by John Stutz and Carrie Gilbert, July 10, 2000</p>	<p>"Fraudulent redemption has been estimated at 2.5 percent of Michigan's 3.9 billion redemptions annually. While fraudulent redemption adds to operating costs, it also results in increased container recycling, additional litter reduction and increased supply of recycled feedstock. It also avoids disposal of 6,900 tons of containers, reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 5,300 MTCE and energy consumption by 255,400 MMBtus."</p>

## TOURISM

<p>Bob Keast, owner, BIRDSONG RESORT, Camden, TN, in testimony to TN Senate Environment Committee, April 29, 2008</p>	<p>"As owner of a recreation-based business, and as a principal spokesperson for more than 1,000 similar enterprises, I know how essential it is to present a vibrant, positive, healthful image to the visiting public. I have invested heavily in making sure my property reflects the outstanding natural beauty of the area that surrounds it. I am sorry to say that my efforts are continually hampered by litter, most of which seems to consist of beer bottles, soft-drink cans and other container debris. Few things are as shocking and offensive to my guests, especially those from other parts of the country, as the sight of empty bottles and cans lining nearby roads, strewn along the shoreline or rafted together in the middle of the lake."</p>
<p>Diana Threadgill, executive director, MISSISSIPPI RIVER CORRIDOR-TENNESSEE, in a letter to the Shelby County Commission before it voted on a resolution supporting a Tennessee container deposit, Sept. 28, 2009</p>	<p>"The Mississippi River Corridor-Tennessee is a non-profit 501(C)(3) corporation whose mission is to identify, conserve and interpret the region's natural, cultural and scenic resources to improve the quality of life and prosperity in West Tennessee. We are dedicated to the economic development, land and wildlife preservation in the six counties along the entire western coast of Tennessee. For a quality visitor experience to our region, it is critical that our communities along the great river be clean and litter free. The TN Bottle Bill will also ensure a safer environment for our wildlife and the livestock in our farming areas. New jobs will also be created by this important initiative. We urge you to pass this resolution by a large majority."</p>
<p>Fred Cole, former owner, INDIAN RIVER MARINA, Jacksboro, and board member, EAST TENNESSEE QUALITY GROWTH, testimony to TN Senate Environment Committee, April 7, 2009</p>	<p>"Senators, [our] welcome mat is dirty, and needs cleaning up. I believe the Tennessee Beverage Container Recycling Act will be a tremendous help in achieving our common goal of a clean and sustainable Tennessee. Additionally, I support the bill because of the revenue and small business opportunities it creates for counties like ours. In Campbell County, this could prove to be a great funding opportunity for struggling non-profit organizations in our community."</p>
<p>MAINE STATE SENATOR NANCY SULLIVAN, Biddeford, ME, in a videotaped interview, Dec. 22, 2005</p>	<p>"In Maine, tourism is our largest source of income, and we really require this pristine connotation, that when you mention Maine, you want people to think about our lobsters and our clean beaches, not trash and litter. Manufacturing jobs, like in so many other places in the nation, are going overseas, but you can't take our coastline, you can't take our Maine lobsters, our mountains, our lakes."</p>

## FARMERS

<p>Bill Troutt, SUMNER COUNTY FARMER, Gallatin, TN, in an e-mail, April 18, 2006</p>	<p>"Let me add one more reason [for this bill] that most 'city folks' don't realize. I farm—always have—always will. It only takes one glass bottle sliver to cut and ruin a \$400 tractor tire, or even worse, that same bottle sliver can cut a cow's stomach lining and cause death. Both have happened to me!"</p>
<p>TENNESSEE FARM BUREAU, Legislative Alert, April 8, 2005</p>	<p>"Farm Bureau Policy: We want ... deposits and refunds on bottles and cans."</p>
<p>Arland Schantz, president, LEHIGH COUNTY [PA] FARM BUREAU, quoted in an article in Morning Call, April 14, 1997</p>	<p>"Littering in the countryside is ignored by officials because of the false impression that the recycling law has solved the litter problem."</p>
<p>Larry Breech, president, PENNSYLVANIA FARMERS UNION, in an opinion piece in The Philadelphia Inquirer, October 21, 2002</p>	<p>"A survey of 189 readers of Pennsylvania Farmer magazine, randomly selected, indicates that 98 percent favored a returnable container law. Beverage containers made up the overwhelming majority of litter discarded on their property. Livestock deaths, crop losses, feed contamination, equipment damage and other factors bring the average litter-related loss in Pennsylvania to an estimated \$938 per farm. There is little a community can do about drought or disaster, but we can do something positive about litter."</p>

## SCHOOLS AND NONPROFITS

<p><b>"REPORT ON THE BOTTLE BILL TO THE LEGISLATURE, STATE OF HAWAII,"</b> November 2008</p>	<p>"Schools and non-profits continue to use the program for fundraising opportunities through donation programs. Fundraising efforts complement the program and contribute to the overall number of containers recycled. The National Kidney Foundation of Hawaii expanded their pick-up service for donated household goods to include deposit containers. Goodwill Industries of Hawaii has added redemption centers to four of its donation stores, for a total of six stores, five on Oahu and one on the Big Island."</p>
<p>Lisa Williams, den leader, CUB SCOUT PACK 37, Hanover, MA, in an opinion piece in the Patriot-Ledger, Jan. 12, 2005</p>	<p>"The money our den has raised [via a collection bin at the local transfer station] has sent my Scouts to summer camp for the past three years, bought their uniforms, paid their yearly dues, taken them on a whale watch, bowling, a trip to Canobie Lake Park, sleepovers at the South Shore Science Center and Boston's Museum of Science. We've bought them tents and zero-degree sleeping bags in preparation for their crossover into Boy Scouts, and we've never had to ask their parents for one cent."</p>
<p>Kathy Sweet, board member, HABITAT FOR HUMANITY, Naples, ME, in an e-mail, March 29, 2006</p>	<p>"In our little 'hamlet' of about 3,000 people (in the winter), we receive more than \$300 per month for Habitat for Humanity from returnables. We have a separate bottle bin set up at the local redemption center. The owner empties the bin, counts the cans and I pick up a check once a month. The Lion's Club that sponsors local education funding for schools has a bin next to ours and they also make that much per month. It is big business for the owner of the redemption center and is a great way to fund charities/non-profits."</p>
<p>Don Cook, owner, ROLANDO'S REDEMPTION, South Portland, ME, in a videotaped interview, Dec. 21, 2005</p>	<p>"With bottle drives, some groups make hundreds of dollars a year. I had one here a while ago—kids collected 45,000 empties in four hours. One truck, two kids, they go up the street; bang. It's a piece of cake. I gave them \$2,400. Most I ever paid was four grand to somebody. Another thing, I hire the handicapped. It's a perfect job for them. It's very simple, very easy, and they're pleased to be here."</p>
<p>HORIZONS UNLIMITED, Emmetsburg, IA, press release, Sept. 4, 2009</p>	<p>"Lana Williams, vocational director at Horizons Unlimited, wants to remind everyone about the donation cage by the front entrance to the Bottle &amp; Can Redemption Center. 'Many of our customers already donate their cans and bottles to Horizons and we thank them from the bottom of our hearts,' said Williams. 'We would also like to thank the Wild Rose Casino &amp; Resort for donating all of their containers to Horizons since they opened. To date, they have donated \$14,631 in refunds. All of these donations help us keep the Redemption Center open.' Horizons Unlimited has been working with adults with developmental, mental and/or physical disabilities for 40 years."</p>
<p>Donna Palmer, director of Employment Concepts, SRVS (SHELBY REHABILITATION AND VOCATIONAL SERVICES), quoted in the Memphis Daily Journal, Jan. 15, 2010</p>	<p>"SRVS, [a sheltered workshop in Memphis for adults with special needs,] has the capacity to be a central redemption center or processing center where the product is sorted and then sold directly to the processors,' Palmer said. 'We realized that not only is this a great opportunity for the warehouse to have a new and 'green' employment opportunity, but also that this project is a great opportunity to teach our workers more about recycling, how they can become involved and how it impacts their community.'"</p>

## PUBLIC SUPPORT

<p>THE FALL 2009 MTSU POLL, conducted Sept. 28-Oct. 10, 2009; press release, Oct. 13, 2009</p>	<p>"Eighty-three percent of Tennesseans would favor charging a 5-cent deposit on glass, plastic and aluminum beverage containers that would be refunded upon the container's return to a redemption center. Only 14 percent were opposed, and 3 percent were unsure. Seventy-nine percent said such a system would make them more likely to recycle. The measure enjoys particular support among Tennesseans age 49 and younger, 89 percent of whom favor it. But the measure drew solid majorities of support among older Tennesseans, too. [The MTSU Poll is a twice-a-year survey of major social, political and ethical issues affecting Tennessee.]"</p>
<p>MARCH 2008 RECYCLING POLL, conducted by the UT Social Science Research Institute, March 2-20, 2008; cited in a press release from Scenic Tennessee, March 23, 2008</p>	<p>"More than four out of five Tennesseans—80.4 percent—support a 5-cent deposit on beverage containers as a way to increase recycling and reduce litter, according to a statewide survey conducted earlier this month among 777 registered voters. The majority of those—55 percent—said they 'strongly' supported such a measure. Support was extremely high regardless of demographic group. For instance, 84.4 percent of those identifying themselves as Republicans said they supported a deposit, while 87.1 percent of Democrats did so, and 82.4 percent of Independents."</p>
<p>Dewayne Johnson, director, IOWA RECYCLING ASSOCIATION, in an e-mail, April 4, 2005</p>	<p>"Consumers love Iowa's bottle bill. The University of Northern Iowa Center for Social and Behavioral Research did a survey last year on Iowans' attitudes. It found that 90.5 percent of Iowans support the current deposit law, and 75.9 percent support expanding the law to include other containers. (<a href="http://www.iowarecycles.org/2004bottlebill.htm">http://www.iowarecycles.org/2004bottlebill.htm</a>)."</p>
<p>"NYPIRG SCORES LAND-MARK ENVIRONMENTAL VICTORY WITH PASSAGE OF EXPANDED BOTTLE BILL," NYPIRG website, April 2009</p>	<p>"Despite seven years of industry opposition, public support for New York's Bigger Better Bottle Bill eventually grew to include more than 700 organizations, businesses and municipalities and more than 20 newspaper editorial boards. Three independent public-opinion surveys found that more than 80 percent of New Yorkers supported an expanded bottle bill. This coalition, together with hundreds of thousands of New Yorkers who participated in the campaign in one way or another—whether by joining a litter cleanup, signing a petition or coming to a lobby day in Albany—ultimately prevailed."</p>
<p>Mark Sullivan, communications director for former Maine CONGRESSMAN TOM ALLEN, in a videotaped interview, Dec. 19, 2005</p>	<p>"In 1979, three years after Maine passed its bottle bill [by a referendum vote of 57 percent], the people who had opposed the bill gathered enough signatures to put it up for repeal. Once again, they had a far more substantial edge in the amount of money they had to spend. But what they couldn't do in 1979 that they had done so effectively in 1976 was tell people that the bottle bill wouldn't work. Because people had been living with it for two years, and they knew that it worked. They knew that all the nightmare scenarios that had been painted in 1976 had not come true. In 1976, it had been a compelling argument to say that people were gonna rush across the border and buy all their beverages in New Hampshire, and Maine would suffer economically. That certainly was a scare tactic, particularly in the border communities. But by 1979, stores in those communities found that it wasn't happening in any substantial way, and sales hadn't dropped. In 1976, [opponents had] also said that the bottle bill wouldn't have an impact on litter, but by 1979, people found, you know, that you'd drive down the highway and you just wouldn't see the bottles and cans anymore. So by 1979 it was a done deal. People had accepted it. The vote was 84 percent to keep the bottle bill."</p>

January 17, 2011



Commissioner Kenneth Melton  
Blount County Commission  
3428 Old Lowes Ferry Rd  
Louisville, TN 37777

Dear Commissioner Melton,

It has come to the attention of Keep Blount Beautiful (KBB) that the Tennessee Beverage Container Deposit, i.e. TN Bottle Bill, is on the agenda for the January 20<sup>th</sup>, 2011 Commission Meeting.

Keep Blount Beautiful is not in support of this bill, and here are the reasons why:

- The Bottle Bill states 50% of litter is beverage containers. According to a 2009 Keep America Beautiful Litter Study, 37.7% of all litter is tobacco related products (i.e. cigarette butts, packaging, chewing tobacco, cigars), and only 2.7% of litter is related to beverage containers. Of the 51 billion pieces of litter on the roads each year, 46.6 billion pieces are smaller than 4 inches. This statistic, taken from the Keep America Beautiful Litter Study, states that a bottle bill would only address a small amount of litter found on our roadsides.
- Litter is a behavioral issue. Fighting litter is accomplished through enforcement and education. Blount County Sheriff Officers are currently issuing litter tickets throughout the county. This is a new enforcement that began in April 2010. Keep Blount Beautiful is also working with local judges, Blount County Sheriffs Office (BCSO) and the DA to create an Environmental Court in order to address other litter issues within our county, including personal property litter. KBB educates adults and children year round on litter prevention.
- Changes would have to occur within the City of Maryville/Alcoa and Blount County in relation to recycling. These changes would in turn cost taxpayers more money. Over the years, aluminum has been the most profitable recycled product. Multi-product collection programs depend on aluminum profits to subsidize their other materials. If a bottle bill were put in place, local governments would be forced to either subsidize their recycling programs or cut the programs offered to residents.
- Keep Blount Beautiful and the BCSO receive funding through the current TN (TDOT) Litter Grant Program. \$52,192.00 is allocated to Blount County through this grant. \$39,196 is dedicated to the BCSO Litter Crew while \$12,996 is reserved for Keep Blount Beautiful's education and clean-up programs. As stated in the TN (TDOT) Litter Grant Program, all funding will stop if bottle bill legislation takes effect. Meaning, KBB and the BCSO will no longer receive funding through this program.

Enclosed:

- Tennessee's Positive Approach to Litter Control, written by former Keep TN Beautiful Director Edith Heller in 2002.
- The Importance of Comprehensive Litter Prevention: Why the Bottle Bill won't keep Tennessee roadsides clean.
- 2009 KAB Litter Study chart, stating Beverage Containers are only 2.7% of overall litter.

This bill could have positive aspects in relation to recycling; perhaps it would be better promoted as a mandated recycling bill, rather than a litter control bill.

In closing, I would like to ask the Blount County Commission to not support this bill. As you can see, it will not reduce roadside litter as it states and could ultimately cost Blount County money.

Thank you for serving the residents of Blount County and taking the time to review the facts, as I know your job is a difficult one.

Unfortunately, I will not be able to attend the meeting due to a previously scheduled trip, although a KBB representative will be present on January 20<sup>th</sup>. Please feel free to contact me at 865-386-6917 if you have any questions regarding KBB's position on this matter.

Sincerely,

Charlene DeSha  
Coordinator  
Keep Blount Beautiful

Cc. Mayor Ed Mitchell, Blount County Commissioners



*Improving our community by encouraging litter prevention, waste reduction, and beautification.*

Keep Blount Beautiful Inc. 373 Ellis Ave. Maryville, TN. 37804

Office Phone: (865) 681.4809 Office Fax: (865) 681.1436 e-mail: keepblo@earthlink.net www.keepblountbeautiful.org

## Tennessee's Positive Approach to Litter Control

**TN Litter Grant Program is comprehensive litter collection program.** In 1979, the TN Legislature put a moratorium on litter control/bottle bill proposals to comprehensively study options. Through the "Safe Growth Plan for Tennessee" in 1980, TN Legislature passed a specialty tax on malt beverage and soft drink industries (§57-5-201 and §67-4-402) to fund a comprehensive, county-based litter abatement program (§41-2-123) for the collection of litter along roadways. This collection program addresses **all** types and manner of litter and misplaced trash. The tax, based on consumer consumption, raises approximately \$3 to \$4 million per year and is administered by TN Department of Transportation, Highway Beautification Office. The funds are distributed to all 95 counties via formula of road mileage and population over a base allocation (\$14,737 in 2001).

**TN Litter Grant Program is comprehensive litter prevention program.** After fifteen years of roadside collection, TDOT/HBO understood that litter pickup was only cosmetic and did not address the root cause of litter – behavior and people mishandling their solid waste. Over a three-year period, TDOT phased into the Litter Grant Program an education component to teach litter prevention. Counties are required to expend 15% to 30% on education programs addressing students, adults, media, government and/or business. Program manual and education guides were distributed (1996) and each county submits an annual plan of work for collection and for litter prevention education. Keep America Beautiful, Inc. and Keep Tennessee Beautiful do not advocate a "product solution" for the litter issue because the issue is social – **littering behavior** – and funds should go for prevention education – **teach the child and retrain the adult** – for responsible handling of all solid waste.

**TN Litter Grant Program allows prisoners to perform community services.** LGP grant allows prisoners sentenced (§40-23-104 and §40-35-311) to county workhouse to work on county roads to pick up litter and trash. For each day worked, the prisoner's sentence is reduced by two days (§41-2-123(3)). This has three-fold benefit 1) productive community work by prisoners, 2) cleaner roadsides in community, and 3) reduce workhouse crowding.

**TN Litter Grant Program will sunset if mandatory deposit legislation passed.** TN Code §67-4-402 allows in comptrollers notes that taxing authorization for Litter Grant Program will stop on June 30 of any year that state or federal deposit legislation takes effect. The current LGP is authorized until June 30, 2005.

**Bottles and cans are a minor portion of roadside litter.** After five years of LGP, TDOT asked all the County LGP Administrators to estimate the type and percentage of litter collected over a two-month period. The reports showed that bottles, cans and fast food packaging were 23% of the total volume collected. In 1996, an AdoptAHighway group (Environmental Science Class, Chattanooga State) collected and cataloged the litter from a two-mile suburban highway. The results were 44.3% plastic, 29.9% paper, 8.3% metal, 7.1% polystyrene, 4% unusual (clothing, building materials, batteries), 3.8% glass and 2.4% rubber. The item with highest count in each of the collection surveys was cigarette butts, ranging from 471 to 6,902. In March 1998, a student in a winning junior-high Science Fair Project in Washington County, TN systematically collected 1,179 pieces of litter located 200 feet from a stop sign at three locations. The results were 45% cigarette butts, 20% paper, 19% plastic, 7% polystyrene foam, 5% aluminum, 3% glass and 1% steel. These varied TN surveys consistently show that bottles and cans are a minor portion of the roadside litter problem.

**Tennessee has 25% waste diversion goal by 2003.** The TN Solid Waste Management Act of 1991 set a 25% waste reduction goal from Class I landfills, rather than a recycling goal for the state. Solid Waste Regions and counties are near accomplishment of this goal by diversion of construction/demolition debris from Class I Landfills, composting yard wastes, recycling collection, and source reduction.

TN Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC); Division of Community Assistance does not publish an interim percentage or a recycling rate. Mandated return and recycling of glass, aluminum and PET bottles would shift record keeping from a limited number of collection/processing facilities to huge number of retail establishments and would further complicate data collection by TDEC.

**Bottle Bill would be deterrent to municipal recycling programs, especially curbside collection.** TDEC has spent over \$30 million on building the solid waste infrastructure within the 95 counties of Tennessee. The funds ensured the Class I landfill capacity (and closure), assured waste collection method for all citizens (Convenience Centers, curbside, access to private haulers), provided recycling (drop-off, Convenience Centers, curbside,) and public education of waste management. Recycling collection programs are/should be based on transport to market, where the commodity is actually reprocessed (recycled) into a new product. The commodity markets are highly volatile to supply and demand, but the aluminum market has shown the most profit over the years. Multi-material collection programs depend on aluminum profits to subsidize their other materials. If a Bottle Bill were instituted, it would put a severe financial hardship on municipal recycling programs, especially curbside, as they would lose their "profit" commodity. Local governments would be forced to subsidize their recycling collection programs or cut the program to the citizens.

**Negative incentives cannot sustain cultural change in behaviors or attitudes.** Forced recycling by return deposit is a negative incentive to the individual. Short-term return collections are high but do not sustain at this rate. Consumers view the incentive as a 5-cent personal cost retrieval and do not associate their action with social necessity of solid waste management. Consumers opt for convenient collection of recyclables when they have a choice. This personal choice, based on conservation values, strong public education and convenience, has shown to be sustainable. A subjective example of this is New York City: Residents took their cans and bottles to Redemption Centers for 5-cent deposit but the transport was viewed as personally inconvenient. Residents began leaving their cans and bottles in their curbside garbage. An organized network of non-profits worked with homeless and street people to collect the cans and bottles, prior to garbage collection, and take to Redemption Centers to help fund the non-profit Shelters and Food Centers. What was perceived as anti-litter and pro-recycling legislation has become a social services funding program, based on scavenging garbage, with no oversight.

**Littering incentives from DUI legislation.** The public opinion against drunk drivers and driving under the influence (DUI) is at an all time high – Tennessee has progressive sentencing of large fines, jail time, loss of license and vehicle, and community service time. Offenders do not want evidence in their vehicles, thus throwing out the physical evidence. DUI penalties have a greater influence on behavior than any recycling or deposit refund benefit.

**Tennessee supports Keep America Beautiful System methods.** Through Executive Orders (1989 and 1998), Tennessee supports public-private partnership efforts to facilitate Keep America Beautiful System (KABS) programming at the community level. The local KABS organization has staff and Board with mission to educate citizens to take greater responsibility for enhancing their community environment and focus their programming on litter prevention, solid waste handling and community enhancement. There are 23 KABS affiliates (2002) serving 53% of state's population. Keep Tennessee Beautiful at the University of Memphis serves as state KAB agency and education contractor for TDOT.

# **The Importance of Comprehensive Litter Prevention:**

*Why the Bottle Bill won't keep Tennessee roadsides clean.*

Editorial By Kristi Kell Falco  
Keep Blount Beautiful

Passage of a Bottle Bill as a litter prevention tool has been tossed around the state of Tennessee for over 20 years. A Bottle Bill is state legislation that requires a deposit on soft drink and alcoholic beverage containers at the point of sale - usually a few cents per container. Consumers may redeem this deposit at redemption centers where the containers are collected and recycled. In Tennessee, this bill is being marketed as a tool to clean up litter. Keep Blount Beautiful, Inc, an affiliate of Keep America Beautiful, Inc. (KAB), has not seen evidence that passage of these bills will provide the results claimed by legislators or others.

In editorial response to Marge Davis's article in the TN Recycling Coalition, June 2005, newsletter, some issues need clarification regarding the KAB system and the relationship among the national, state, and local affiliates; and the existing relationship among the KAB affiliates, the Tennessee Department of Transportation's (TDOT) Litter Grant Program, and the state's malt beverage and soft drink industries. These relationships have been misconstrued in Ms. Davis' article and other recent materials related to the legislation. Second, I will address reasons a Bottle Bill will not work as the litter prevention tool, as its supporters have marketed it.

First, KAB is the nation's leading community improvement and environmental organization devoted to litter prevention, beautification, and waste reduction. The KAB system of affiliates is 540 certified local organizations and twenty state organizations in the United States sharing educational vision and mission. Across Tennessee, there are 25 KAB affiliates improving the quality of life for over 50% of the state's population. Five of these are city programs and 20 are county programs. Each affiliate is different in its organization and funding. Each affiliate is a sovereign, independent, and locally governed organization. In terms of the Bottle Bill, this means that the affiliates' governing councils or Board of Directors could chose to support these bills if they believed it was the best thing for their communities. If Keep Blount Beautiful made this decision, the national KAB office or the state Keep TN Beautiful (KTnB) office could do nothing to stop us, nor would it affect our KAB or KTnB resources. It is erroneous to draw broad conclusions about the affiliate network because of its diversity.

Ms. Davis' article in the last TRC newsletter claimed that KAB was the "public-relations branch" for the beverage industry, which is why the organization does not support the Bottle Bill. Nothing could be further from the truth. While, it is true that some of KAB's national sponsors represent the beverage industry, they also include a host of other industries such as lawn care, food service, tire manufacturers, banks, chewing gum, forestry, paint, the recycling industry, and more. KAB partners with companies and organizations that have a common interest in the overall mission of litter prevention, beautification and waste reduction. I feel confident that if research demonstrated that Bottle Bill legislation prevented litter, KAB would support such a bill.

With that in mind, consider the relationships among KAB affiliates in Tennessee, TDOT's Litter Grant Program and the state's malt beverage and soft drink industries. Since 1981, there has been a self-imposed tax on these industries. This tax is based on sales of product and can vary from year to year. The money generated from this tax, about 4.5 million dollars, is distributed by TDOT to all 95 counties in Tennessee based on county road mileage and population. So, larger counties like Knox get more money than smaller counties like Sequatchie. The money is mandated by law to be used in counties for two purposes: prevention and collection of litter. Each county chooses how to spend its money depending on local needs and resources. In fact, only 68% of the TN KAB affiliates receive any of the Litter Grant Program funds. In Blount County the Litter Grant money funds the inmate litter crew and the education portion goes to Keep Blount Beautiful.

One way Keep Blount Beautiful uses its education money is hosting schools at our local landfill and teaching students about litter prevention. Because the money is used for both pickup and education, the Tennessee Litter Grant Program is a comprehensive litter program. If a Bottle Bill were to pass in Tennessee, the current legislated tax would cease, the comprehensive Litter Grant Program would disappear and with it would go the only state-legislated litter prevention education and funding source.

Research is proving that Bottle Bills do not work well as litter prevention tools. Please go spend a Saturday morning on the roadside and pickup a couple of miles of litter if you are passionately convinced that having a Bottle Bill would clean the state highways. Litter in Tennessee is many things: car parts, plastic film, bottles, cans, fast food waste, wrappers, hubcaps, tire shreds, cigarette butts, couches, CDs, and many odd items that one would never expect to find along highways. Bottle Bills address only drink container litter. If a Bottle Bill were passed, there are no guarantees that litter, other than individuals collecting bottles and cans, would be removed from the roadside. With the current Litter Grant Program *everything* is removed during the litter pickup.

The most recent professional, statistical study on the content of litter was done by Steven Stein, a Senior Project Manager with Gershman, Brickner & Bratton, Inc. This study was published in an article, "Sweating the Litter Things," in the May 2005 issue of *Resource Recycling*. His research suggests that the national's percentile average of beer and soft drink containers in litter is 6.37%. Stein admits there is no doubt that Bottle Bills are effective at recovering beverage containers. However, bottle bills do not appear to have a significant effect in reducing non-container litter. According to Stein's research, the largest volume of litter is take-out food packaging at 20 percent. When we look at the big picture of litter, Bottle Bills only affect a very small piece of the pie.

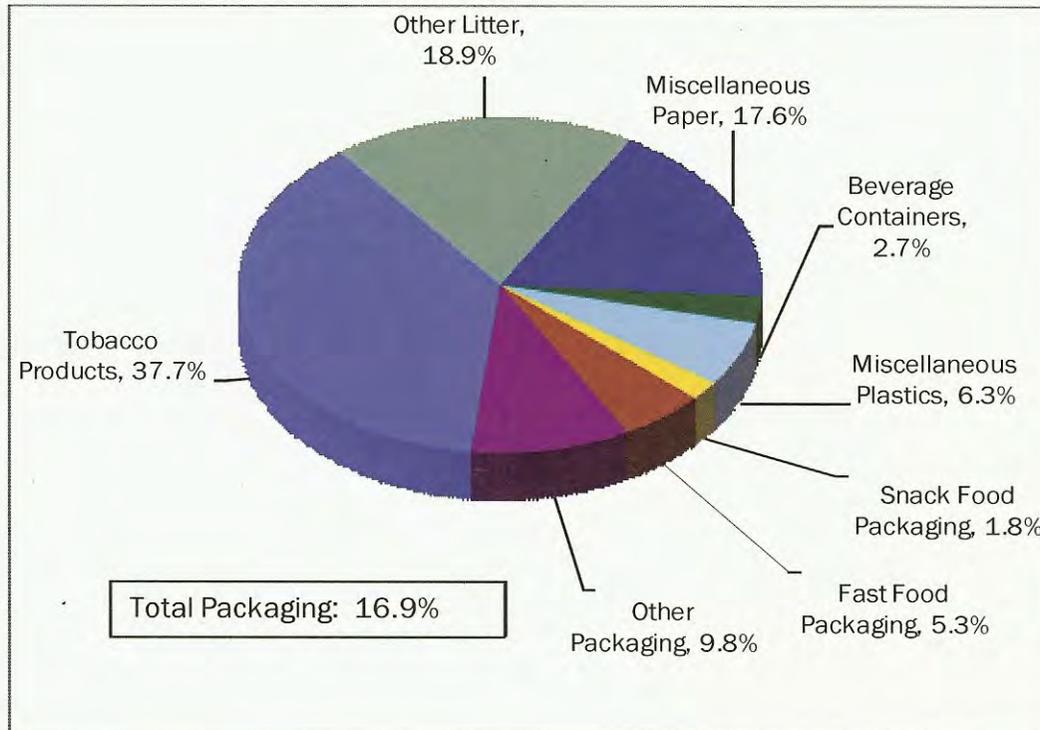
Stein also examines the economics behind bottle bills as litter pickup tools. He argues that economically the bills do not make good sense – noting the average cost to collect a piece of litter with beverage container deposit is \$4.25 compared to a paid litter pickup of \$1.29. The best practices for litter pickup price are comprehensive litter control programs (like the TN Litter Grant) at \$0.23, Adopt-a-Highway programs at \$0.18, and paid targeted advertising at \$0.02. All three of these methods are currently incorporated into Tennessee's approach to litter pickup, prevention, and education.

Keep Blount Beautiful wants what is best for Tennessee and Blount County, period. The KAB affiliates in Tennessee are taking action each day to keep our state beautiful, involving citizens in our grass-roots programs, and being accountable to our local government, business and civic supporters. We are behavioral change professionals addressing littering behaviors in a productive manner. Ms. Davis would better promote her Bottle Bill as a mandated recycling bill, rather than a litter control bill, as it is not!

# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

from any of these sources (especially from tobacco products) could have significant positive consequences.

Figure ES-4 Litter Types of Interest (Aggregate)



## ES 3.6. COMPARISONS WITH 1969 NATIONAL LITTER SURVEY

Another goal of this project was to compare the roadway results of the 2009 Study to a similar national litter survey that had been conducted in 1968 and 1969, also sponsored by KAB. In order to align differences in the methodologies of each study, results from the 1969 study were compared to large litter items (four inches) on rural interstates and rural primary roads sampled in 2008. It is important to note that the U.S. population has increased from 200 million people in 1969 to 300 million in 2008 – an increase of 50 percent. All else being equal, it would be expected that the number of litter items per mile would increase by roughly the same percentage as the overall population. The number of litter items per mile has therefore been normalized to account for the impact of population growth on littering. Figure ES-5 and Table ES-2 compare the ROW-adjusted, population-normalized 1969 Study results to the 2009 Study results.

RESOLUTION NO. 11-02-004

Sponsored by: Commissioners Steve Samples and Mike Lewis

A RESOLUTION TO AMEND GENERAL PURPOSE SCHOOL FUND BUDGET.

**WHEREAS**, Blount County would like to amend the General Purpose School Fund Budget to amend Adult Education budget based on additional funds from State for '10-'11 school year.

**WHEREAS**, it is deemed to be in the best interest of Blount County to amend the General Purpose School Fund Budget as requested.

**NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** BY THE Board of Commissioners of Blount County, Tennessee assembled in regular session this 17<sup>th</sup> day of February, 2011 that the General County Fund Budget shall be amended as follows:

Revenue:

141-000000-471200 Federal Grant – Adult Education .....\$6,611.00

APPROPRIATION:

141-071600-500429 Instructional Supplies.....\$2,137.00

141-071600-500709 Data Processing Equipment .....\$4,474.00

Total .....\$6,611.00

Duly authorized and approved this 17<sup>th</sup> day of February, 2011.

CERTIFICATION OF ACTION      ATTEST

\_\_\_\_\_

Commission Chairman

County Clerk

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Vetoed: \_\_\_\_\_

County Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_ Date

**Blount County, Tennessee**  
**REQUEST FOR BUDGET INCREASE/DECREASE**  
**Fiscal Year 2010-2011**

Fund Number 141 Cost Center Number 71600  
Fund Name GPSF Cost Center Name Adult Education

ACCOUNT NUMBER	ACCOUNT NAME	AMOUNT
141-071600-500429	Instructional Supplies	2,137.00
141-071600-500709	Data Processing Equipment	4,474.00
<b>Total Appropriation:</b>		<b>6,611.00</b>

Appropriation:

Estimated Revenue:

ACCOUNT NUMBER	ACCOUNT NAME	AMOUNT
141-000000-471200	Federal Grant - Adult Education	6,611.00
<b>Total Estimated Revenue:</b>		<b>6,611.00</b>

Reason for requested increase/decrease:  
Amend Adult Education budget based on additional funds from State for 10-11 School Year.

Note:  
Total appropriation must agree with total estimated revenue.

*Troy Logan* 12-1-10  
Signature of Department Head Date

**"Approved By The Board Of Education" 1-6-11**



STATE OF TENNESSEE  
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

220 French Landing Drive  
Nashville, Tennessee 37243-1002  
615-741-6642

PHIL BREDESEN  
GOVERNOR

JAMES G. NEELEY  
COMMISSIONER

November 18, 2010

Carol Ergenbright - AE  
Blount County Schools  
1500 Jett Road  
Maryville, TN 37804

Dear Ms. Ergenbright:

Enclosed are two originals of Amendment 1 for the Adult Education Contract, PO 6710 for a Revised Total Contract Amount of \$207,529.00.

Amendment 1's purpose is to Increase the Maximum Contract Amount by \$6,611.00. A revised Attachment 1 Grant Budget is enclosed. Note: Also enclosed, for your information, is Attachment 2 Grant Budget, which was not revised.

Please sign the two contract originals and return them to our office immediately. Once the amendment is signed by the Department of Labor and Workforce Development, you will receive a fully executed copy for your file.

If you have questions, please call Bill Haynes at 615.741.5353 or [Bill.Haynes@tn.gov](mailto:Bill.Haynes@tn.gov).

Sincerely,

Harold Shackelford, Administrator,  
Administrative and Fiscal Services

Enclosures:

**RESOLUTION NO. 11-02-018**

**Sponsored by: Mike Lewis and Kenneth Melton**

**A RESOLUTION TO AMEND GENERAL COUNTY FUND BUDGET.**

**WHEREAS**, Blount County would like to amend the General County Fund Budget to appropriate funds in order to place monies in needed account.

**WHEREAS**, it is deemed to be in the best interest of Blount County to amend the General County Fund Budget as requested.

**NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** BY THE Board of Commissioners of Blount County, Tennessee assembled in regular session this 17<sup>th</sup> day of February, 2011 that the General County Fund Budget shall be amended as follows:

**Revenue:**

101-0-441301-0      Inmate Commissary Account.....\$160,000.00

**APPROPRIATION:**

101-054210-500599    Other Supplies & Materials .....\$160,000.00

**Duly authorized and approved this 17<sup>th</sup> day of February, 2011.**

**CERTIFICATION OF ACTION**

**ATTEST**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Commission Chairman**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**County Clerk**

Approved: \_\_\_\_

Vetoed: \_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
**County Mayor**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Date**

Comm approval

Blount County, Tennessee  
REQUEST FOR BUDGET INCREASE/DECREASE  
Fiscal Year 2010-2011

Fund Number 101 Cost Center Number 054210

Fund Name General Fund Cost Center Name Jail

	ACCOUNT NUMBER	ACCOUNT NAME	AMOUNT
Appropriation:	500599	Other supplies & Materials	160,000.00
	Total Appropriation:		160,000.00

	ACCOUNT NUMBER	ACCOUNT NAME	AMOUNT
Estimated Revenue:	441301	Inmate Commissary Account	160,000.00
	Total Estimated Revenue:		160,000.00

Reason for requested increase/decrease:  
  
\_\_\_\_\_ To place monies in needed account  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Note:  
Total appropriation  
must agree with total  
estimated revenue.

Signature of Department Head Date  
James L. Berry 1-21-2011

**RESOLUTION NO. 11-02-019**

**Sponsored by: Commissioners Mike Lewis and Kenneth Melton**

**A RESOLUTION TO AMEND GENERAL COUNTY FUND BUDGET.**

**WHEREAS**, Blount County would like to amend the General County Fund Budget to appropriate funds in order to purchase two computers out of the sex offender registry reserve funds.

**WHEREAS**, it is deemed to be in the best interest of Blount County to amend the General County Fund Budget as requested.

**NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** BY THE Board of Commissioners of Blount County, Tennessee assembled in regular session this 17<sup>th</sup> day of February, 2011 that the General County Fund Budget shall be amended as follows:

**Revenue:**

101-0-431909-0      Sex Offender Registry.....\$2,200.00

**APPROPRIATION:**

101-054160-500709      Data Processing Equipment .....\$2,200.00

**Duly authorized and approved this 17<sup>th</sup> day of February, 2011.**

**CERTIFICATION OF ACTION**

**ATTEST**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Commission Chairman**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**County Clerk**

Approved: \_\_\_\_

Vetoed: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
**County Mayor**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Date**

Com approval

Blount County, Tennessee  
REQUEST FOR BUDGET INCREASE/DECREASE  
Fiscal Year 2010-2011

Fund Number 101 Cost Center Number 054160  
Fund Name General Cost Center Name Sex Offender Registry

Appropriation:  
To

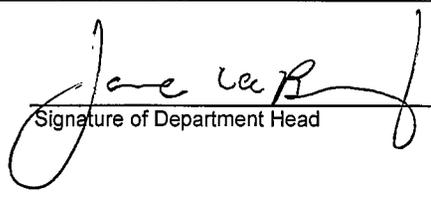
ACCOUNT NUMBER	ACCOUNT NAME	AMOUNT
101-054160-500709	Data Processing Equipment	2200.00
Total Appropriation:		2200.00

Appropriation:  
From

ACCOUNT NUMBER	ACCOUNT NAME	AMOUNT
101-000000-431909	Sex Offender Registry	2200.00
Total Estimated Revenue:		2200.00

Reason for requested increase/decrease:  
To purchase two computer out of the sex offender registry reserve funds. The reserve balance as of 6/31/10 was \$51,620.00

Note:  
Total appropriation  
must agree with total  
estimated revenue.

  
Signature of Department Head  
1/29/11  
Date

# Blount County General Liability Fund Review of Funding Options

# General Liability Expenses 2006

- RM Department : \$99k
- GL Insurance : \$328k
- Other Insurance: \$192k
- TPA: \$38k
- Consultant: \$14k
- Broker: \$35k
- Claims cost: \$844k
  
- Total program cost: **\$1.6 million**

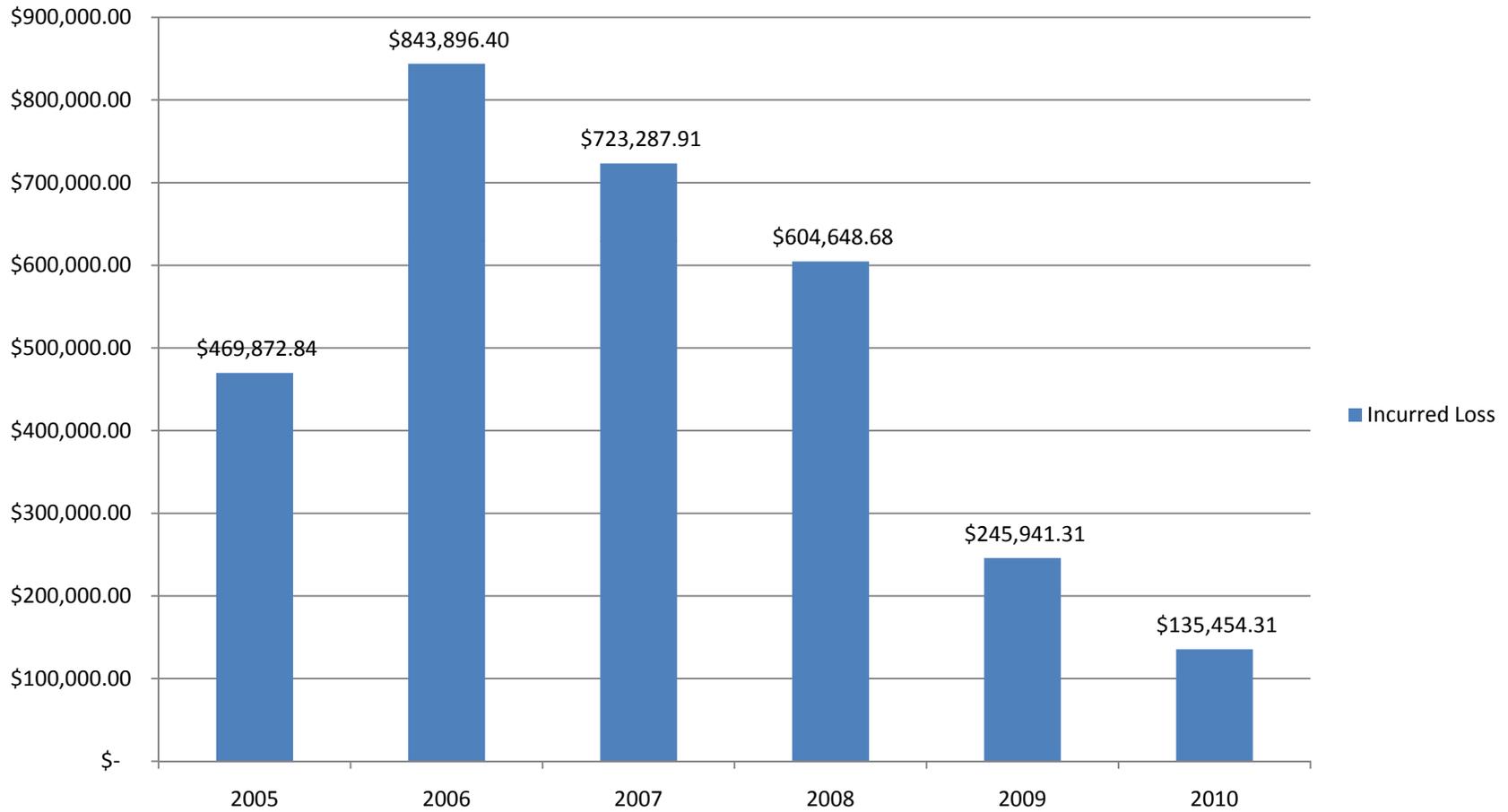
# Changes Since 2006

- Paradigm shift from risk transfer to loss prevention
- Did not renew excess insurance policy
- Reorganized department to aggressively manage claims and identify/mitigate loss
- Did not renew contract with consultant
- Negotiated contract with TPA to reduce expenses due to more County in house claims management

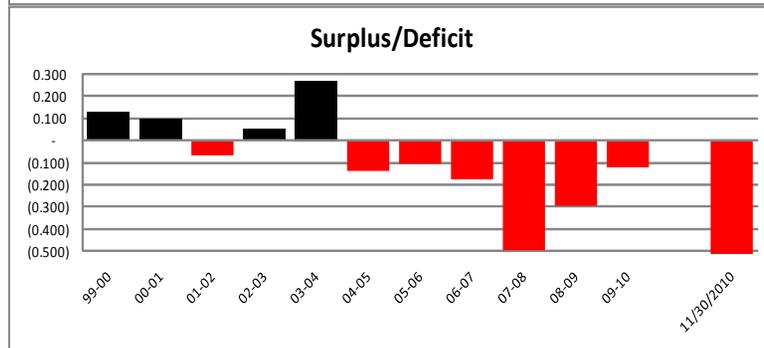
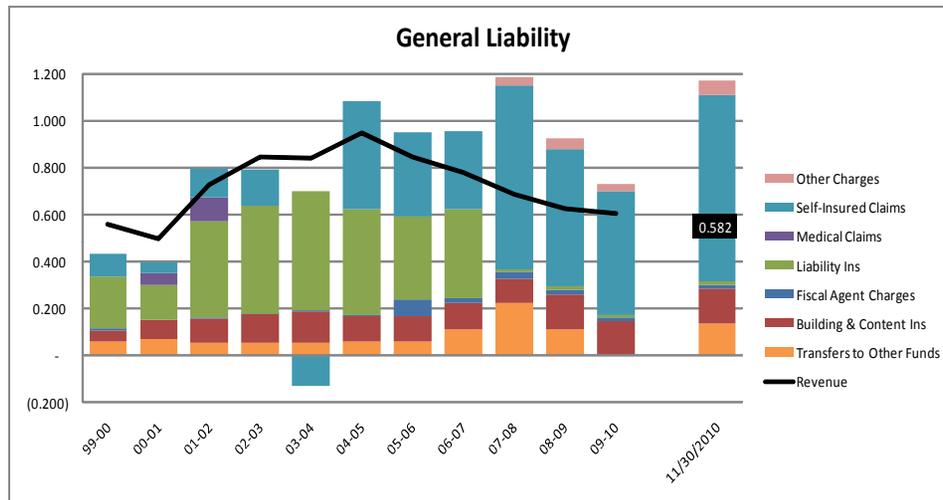
# General Liability Expenses 2010

- RM Department : \$136k (does not include 21% reduction for 2010/2011)
- GL Insurance : \$0
- Other Insurance: \$186k
- TPA: \$9k
- Consultant: \$0
- Broker: \$15k
- Claims cost: \$135k (2010 was abnormally good year, expect losses to be 350 to 400k per year)
- Total program cost: **\$481k** (\$746k for normal year)
  
- **Cost Reduction of 50-70% since 2006**

# Incurred GL Loss by Year



# What's the Problem?



- The cash reserves in the Workers Compensation and General Liability funds are not adequate to cover our past losses and the current funding level is not adequate to pay forecasted losses
- The County's General Fund was used to subsidize the WC and GL funds. The General Fund is no longer solvent enough to continue this practice

# How do We Fix It?

## Worker's Compensation Fund

- Fund at levels recommended from the external actuarial report, **beginning in 2011-12 budget**
  - Increase to Workers Comp of \$184k, charged as follows
    - Highway - \$66k
    - Sheriff CC – negative \$59
    - Other Gen County - \$31k
    - Schools - \$146k
- Currently have an excess insurance policy with an SIR of \$400k
- State Worker's Compensation law dictates claim management and settlement

# How do We Fix It?

## General Liability

- 3 Options
  1. Purchase Insurance Policy from an insurance company
  2. Join the Local Government Insurance Pool
  3. Fund current self-insured program at recommended rate

# Option 1

## Private Company Insurance

- Broker and underwriter states that we are not a good candidate for private insurance
- The estimated policy premium would be at least \$1million with a \$1million cap and a \$2million aggregate ( other brokers and consultants concur with this estimate)
- The policy would have a \$25k deductible per occurrence
- Cost per year : \$1.158 Million

## Option 2

### Join the Local Government Insurance Pool

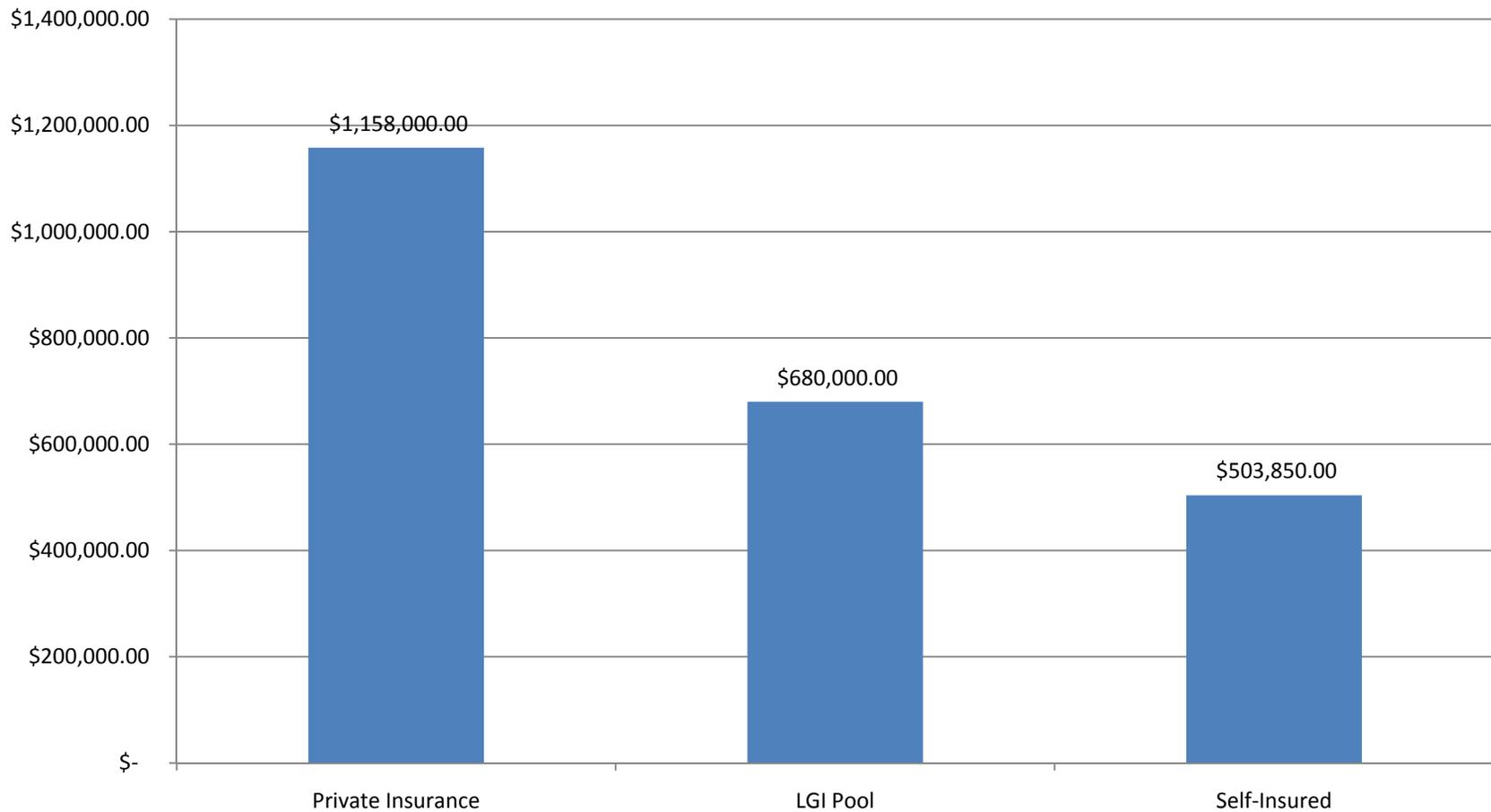
- Several brokers and consultants do not recommended joining a pool
- Does not cover past sins
- Cost of premiums will be dependent on the losses of other government entities in the pool
- County would have no control on claims management or claims settlement
- Cost per year: \$680k

# Option 3

## Fund Current GL Self-Insured Program at Recommended Levels

- Commission set aside \$673k per year as recommended by certified actuary
- County retains any savings from claims management and loss prevention programs
- County has complete control of claims management and claims settlement
- TN Tort Liability Act caps County's loss to \$300k per person, \$700k per incident and \$100k property damage. (exception for federal lawsuits)
- **Cost per year: \$504k** (based on 6 year claims cost average)

# Options Cost Comparison



# Results if County had Selected One of the Three Options in 2005

The following results, based on the counties actual loss numbers, represent where we would be today if the County selected the stated option in 2005

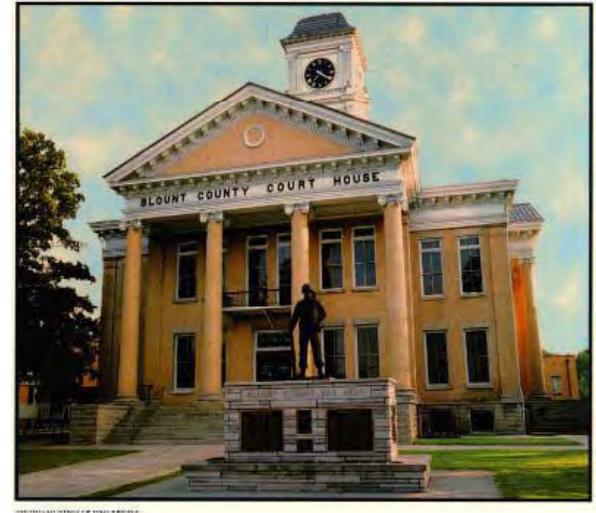
- **Option 1, Private Insurance:** Company Profit of **\$3.9 Million**
- **Option 2, LGI Pool:** The Pool would have paid over **\$1million** in claims for other government entities with Blount County funds
- **Option 3, Self-Insured (at proper funding level):** Blount County would currently have a fund worth over **\$1million as opposed to being in the negative .**

# Conclusion

- Changes in 2006 to the General Liability Program reduced cost to County by at least 50%
- Problem does not result from the County's Self-Insured Program, the problem is a funding issue.
- The issue is, due to the economic downturn, the General Fund is no longer able to subsidize the GL and WC fund.
- The GL and WC funds should be funded to a level where they are self-sufficient, or alternatives to the Self-Insured program must be put into place.

# Recommendations

- Our analysis of the three options shows that the most cost effective approach is to continue with the current County's Self-Insured program
- To continue this program, the funds should be funded in accordance to the recommendations of the external actuarial report
  - Current Year Budget Amendment of \$800,000 to infuse cash into the General Liability project.
  - Increase future year's budgets as follows
    - Highway - \$68k
    - Gen County - \$503k
    - Schools - \$167k



# Blount County Government Debt refinancing – FY2010-11

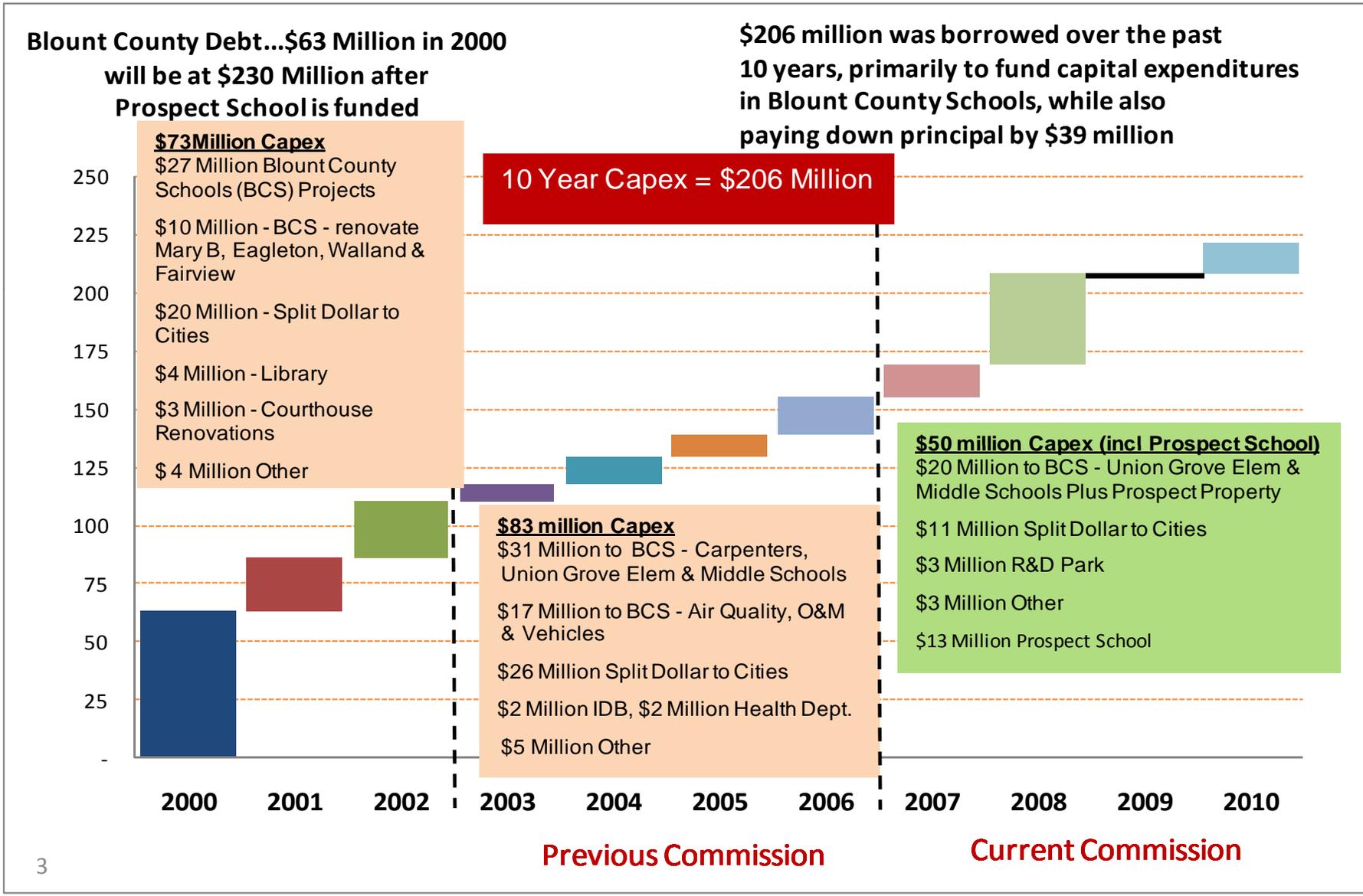
Presentation to Budget Committee

Feb 07, 2011

# Blount County Debt - Agenda

- Blount County Capital Spending History and Debt Growth
- Credit rating considerations
- Benchmarking Analysis by PFM
- Update on BCG Interest Rate Derivatives Termination Cost
- Current Profile of County Debt
- Refinancing Alternatives
- Comparative Analysis and Recommendation
- BCG Debt Service schedules post refunding

# Blount County debt history and reasons for growth to a debt level totaling \$229 Million By August 2011 when Prospect School is Complete



# Blount County's General Obligation Ratings

Moody's Investors Service	Standard & Poor's	Fitch Ratings
Aaa	AAA	AAA
Aa1	AA+	AA+
Aa2	AA	AA
Aa3	AA-	AA-
A1	A+	A+
A2	A	A
A1	A-	A-

As of July 15, 2010, reflecting recalibrations by Moody's and Fitch.



# **Debt Benchmarking Analysis**

How does Blount County stack up  
against its peers?



# Moody's Entities included within Medians

*100,000 < Population < 200,000*

---

## Aaa Rated

---

Arlington County, VA  
Linn County, IA  
New Hanover County, NC  
Santa Fe County, NM  
Williamson County, TN

Hamilton County, IN  
Livingston County, MI  
Olmsted County, MN  
Shelby County, AL

Hunterdon County, NJ  
Loudoun County, VA  
Outagamie County, WI  
Washington County, WI

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## Aa1 Rated

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Alamance County, NC  
Beaufort County, SC  
Cape May County, NJ  
Champaign County, IL  
Clermont County, OH  
Henry County, GA  
Marathon County, WI  
Minnehaha County, SD  
Racine County, WI  
Sarpy County, NE  
St. Johns County, FL  
Warren County, OH

Athens-Clarke County, GA  
Boone County, MO  
Carroll County, MD  
Charles County, MD  
Delaware County, OH  
Kenosha County, WI  
Maui County, HI  
Ontario County, NY  
Rock County, WI  
Schenectady County, NY  
Sussex County, DE  
Winnebago County, WI

Baldwin County, AL  
Cabarrus County, NC  
Catawba County, NC  
Cherokee County, GA  
Frederick County, MD  
LaCrosse County, WI  
Medina County, OH  
Orange County, NC  
Rutherford County, TN  
Sheboygan County, WI  
Union County, NC

# Moody's Entities included within Medians



100,000 < Population < 200,000

## Aa2 Rated

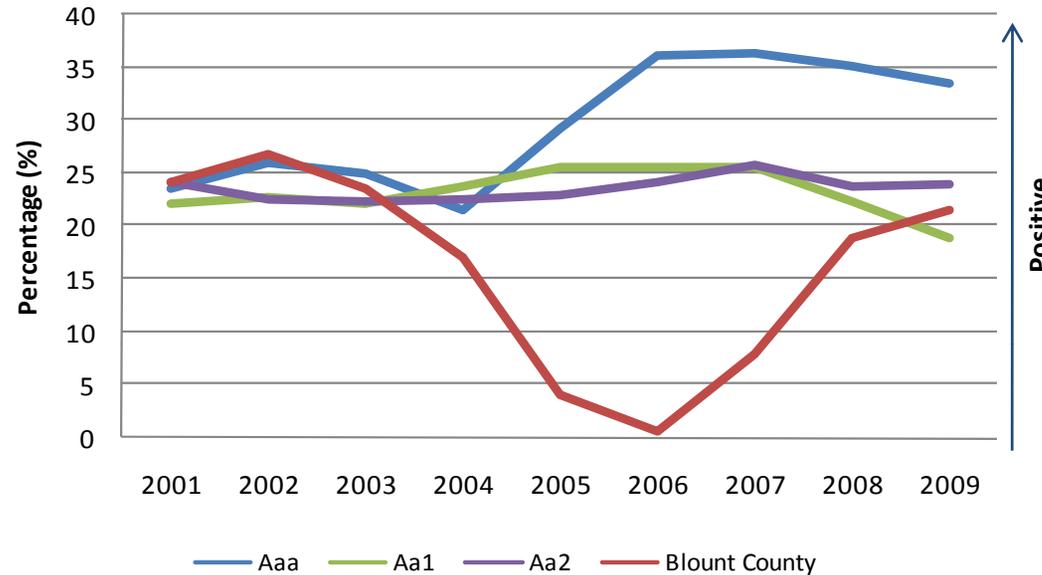
Aiken County, SC  
Bay County, FL  
Bibb County, GA  
Cass County, ND  
Clark County, OH  
Deschutes County, OR  
Fairfield County, OH  
Grayson County, TX  
Hendricks County, IN  
Iredell County, NC  
Johnson County, IA  
Johnston County, NC  
Lee County, AL  
McLean County, IL  
Monroe County, IN  
Muskegon County, MI  
Peoria County, IL  
Portage County, OH  
Randall County, TX  
Rowan County, NC  
Shawnee County, KS  
St. Clair County, MI  
Sullivan County, TN  
Sussex County, NJ  
Washington County, MD  
Wayne County, OH  
Wichita County, TX

Anderson County, SC  
Benton County, WA  
Black Hawk County, IA  
Centre County, PA  
Davidson County, NC  
Ector County, TX  
Florence County, SC  
Greene County, OH  
Hernando County, FL  
Jackson County, MI  
Johnson County, IN  
Kenton County, KY  
Licking County, OH  
Mesa County, CO  
Monroe County, PA  
Onslow County, NC  
Pickens County, SC  
Potter County, TX  
Rankin County, MS  
Scott County, IA  
Skagit County, WA  
St. Lucie County, FL  
Sumner County, TN  
Taylor County, TX  
Washington County, TN  
Weber County, UT  
Wood County, OH

Augusta-Richmond County, GA  
Berkeley County, SC  
**Blount County, TN** ←  
Charlotte County, FL  
De Soto County, MS  
Ellis County, TX  
Gaston County, NC  
Hawaii County, HI  
Horry County, SC  
Jackson County, OR  
Johnson County, TX  
Lafayette Parish, LA  
Martin County, FL  
Mohave County, AZ  
Montgomery County, TN  
Osceola County, FL  
Pitt County, NC  
Pueblo County, CO  
Rock Island County, IL  
Shasta County, CA  
Smith County, TX  
Stearns County, MN  
Sumter County, SC  
Tippecanoe County, IN  
Wayne County, NC  
Whatcom County, WA  
York County, SC



# Undesignated General Fund Balance as a % of Revenue



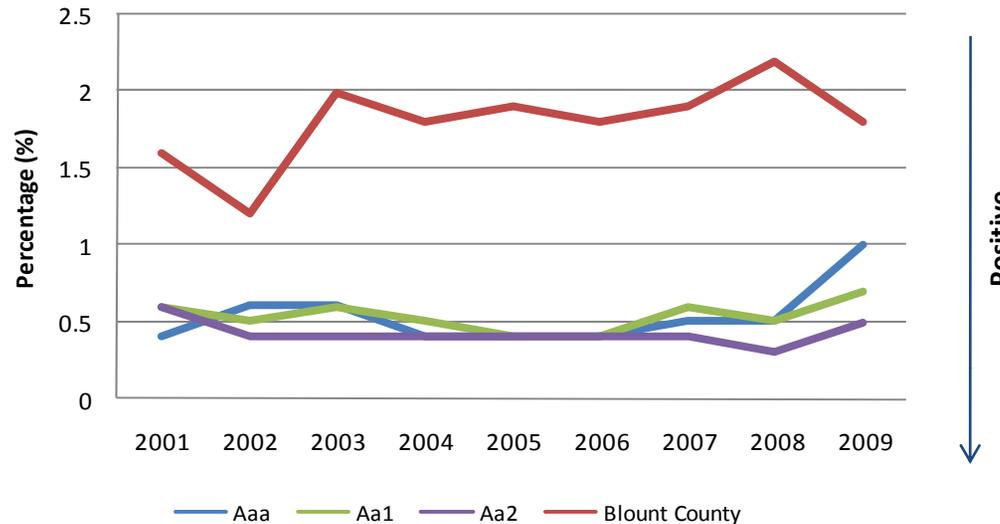
- Unreserved, undesignated general fund balance as reported in the local government's financial statements divided by Total General Fund Revenues.
- Indication of percentage of revenues coming in that can be used at management's discretion.

Note: Moody's computes this ratio using the General Fund Revenue.

Sources: Medians from Moody's Financial Ratio Analysis, data from Blount County and the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports, FY 00-09.



# Net Debt as % of Full Value

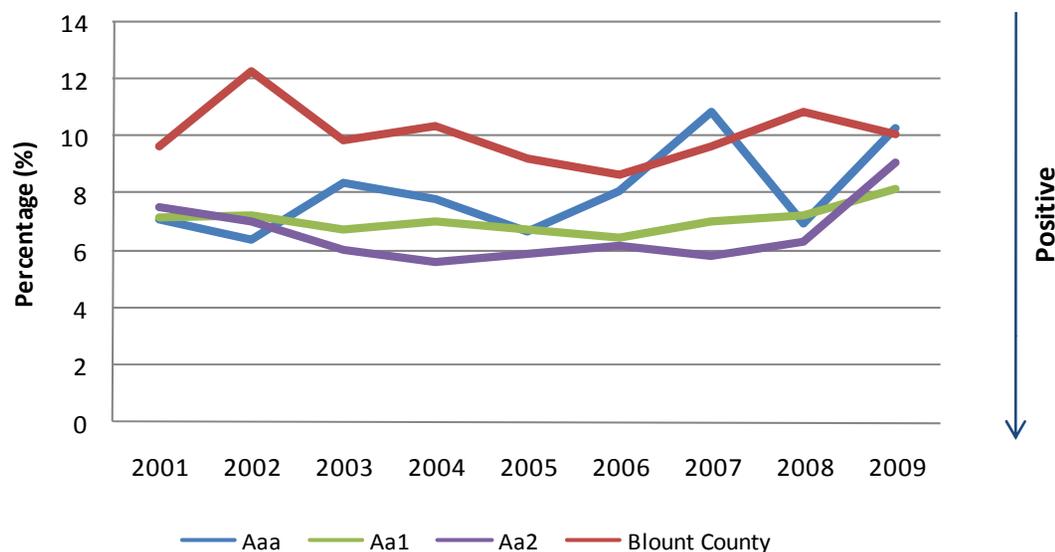


- The local governments' gross debt less sinking fund accumulations, short-term operating debt, and bonds and other debt divided by the fiscal year or most recent full market value of all taxable property within Blount County.
- Indicates the amount of debt burden as a percentage of the total property tax base.

Sources: Medians from Moody's Financial Ratio Analysis, data from the Blount County and the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports, FY 00-09.



# Debt Service as a % of Total Expenditures

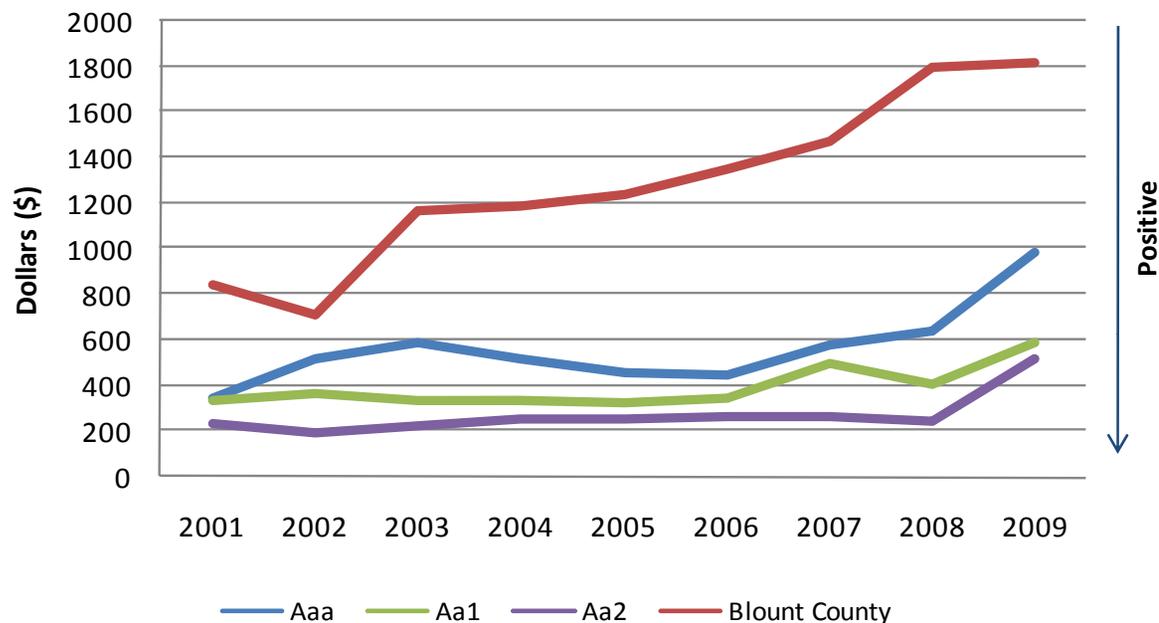


- Debt service expenditures for all Operating Funds and debt service funds combined divided by Operating Expenditures. .
- Indication of how much debt service contributes to total expenses. Measures debt liability relative to total budget resources

Sources: Medians from Moody's Financial Ratio Analysis, data from the Blount County and the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports, FY 00-09.



# Direct Net Debt per Capita



- The local governments' gross debt less sinking fund accumulations, short-term operating debt, and bonds and other debt per person living in the county..
- Demonstrates the net debt attributed to every person in your county.

Sources: Medians from Moody's Financial Ratio Analysis, data from the Blount County and the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports, FY 00-09.



# **Closer to Home Benchmarking**

**Tennessee Peer Group Analysis**



# Tennessee Counties in peer group

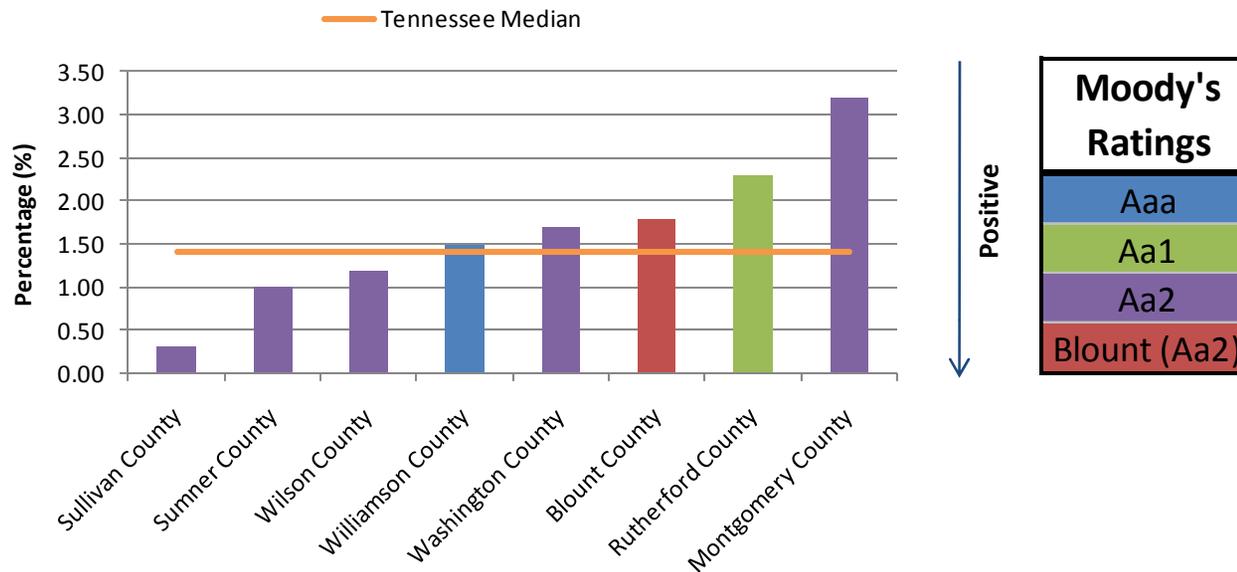
County	Current Ratings (Post Recalibration)	Estimated Population <sup>1</sup>	Assessed Value (000's)	Total Operating Revenues (000's)	Prior Ratings (Before Recalibration)
<b>Williamson</b>	Aaa	176,838	28,686,626	64,328	Aaa
<b>Rutherford</b>	Aa1	257,048	17,832,437	68,001	Aa2
<b>Blount</b>	Aa2	122,784	11,936,434	41,373	A1
<b>Montgomery</b>	Aa2	160,978	9,846,083	53,170	Aa3
<b>Sullivan</b>	Aa2	154,552	11,930,534	43,352	Aa3
<b>Sumner</b>	Aa2	158,759	14,053,627	38,709	Aa3
<b>Washington</b>	Aa2	120,598	9,532,253	33,917	Aa3
<b>Wilson County</b>	Aa2	112,377	10,233,066	36,543	Aa3

Footnotes:

Source: [www.census.gov](http://www.census.gov)



# Net Debt as % of Full Value

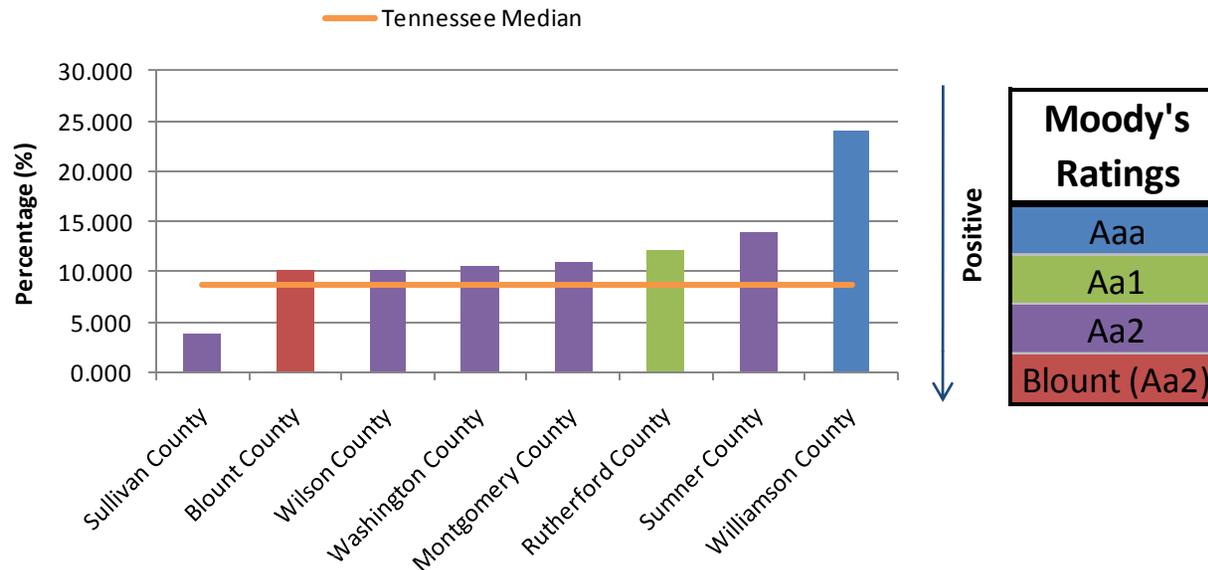


- The local governments' gross debt less sinking fund accumulations, short-term operating debt, and bonds and other debt divided by the fiscal year or most recent full market value of all taxable property within Blount County.
- Indicates the amount of debt burden as a percentage of the total property tax base.
- Tennessee Median = median of all Tennessee Counties rated by Moody's

Sources: Medians from Moody's Financial Ratio Analysis, data from the Blount County and the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports, FY 00-09.



# Debt Service as a % of Total Expenditures

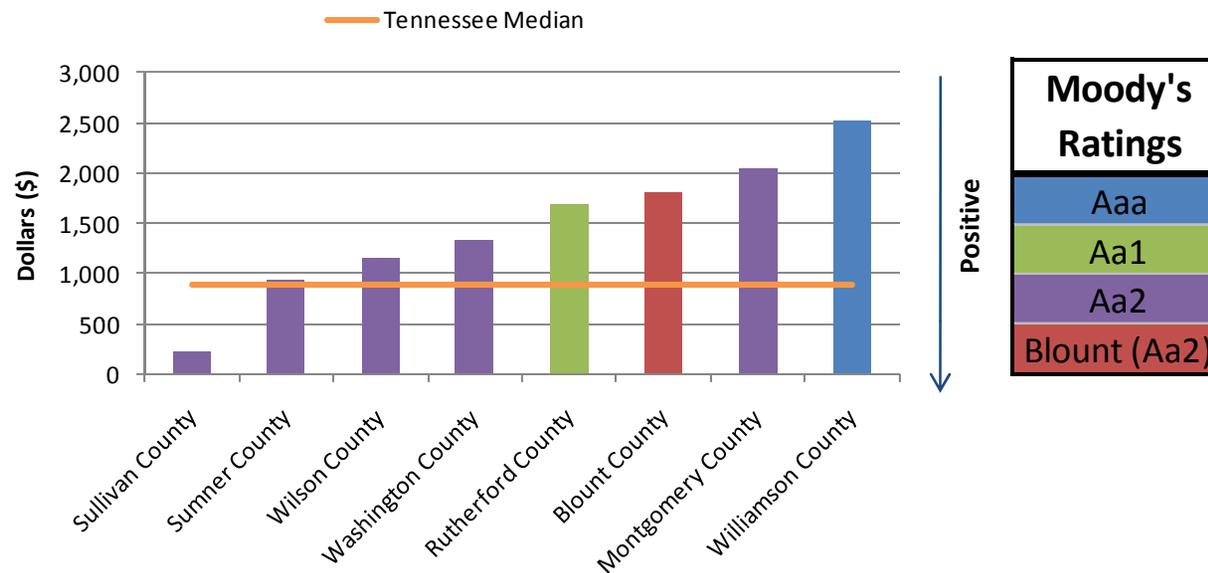


- Debt service expenditures for all Operating Funds and debt service funds combined divided by Operating Expenditures. .
- Indication of how much debt service contributes to total expenses. Measures debt liability relative to total budget resources
- Tennessee Median = median of all Tennessee Counties rated by Moody's

Sources: Medians from Moody's Financial Ratio Analysis, data from the Blount County and the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports, FY 00-09.



# Direct Net Debt per Capita



- The local governments' gross debt less sinking fund accumulations, short-term operating debt, and bonds and other debt per person living in the county..
- Demonstrates the net debt attributed to every person in your county.
- Tennessee Median = median of all Tennessee Counties rated by Moody's

Sources: Medians from Moody's Financial Ratio Analysis, data from the Blount County and the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports, FY 00-09.



# Moody's Key Rating Considerations

- Key Rating Drivers:**
- Expanding and diverse tax base
  - Manageable debt levels

## Positives

### Management

- History of conservative budgeting

### Economy

- Proximity to Knoxville
- Large industrial base
- Diverse revenue base

### Financial Condition

- Stable financial position
- Expectation that reserves will continue to grow

### Debt

- Manageable debt burden
- Large Debt Service Fund reserves

## Negatives

### Management

- Historical use of General Fund Reserves

### Economy

- Large commuter base

### Financial Condition

### Debt

- Slow amortization of debt
- Slightly above average debt burden

Source: Factors noted above are from Moody's report dated October 6, 2008.

# Conclusions from Benchmarking Analysis

- Blount County Government has more than double the amount of debt than the nationwide peer groups
- When compared to seven specific Tennessee counties and the median of all TN counties rated by Moody's, Blount County also compares quite unfavorably
- We should endeavor to stop borrowing and work toward reducing the debt level to no more than \$120 million, as soon as practical
- We must protect our credit rating by balancing the budget and stop the use of fund balance



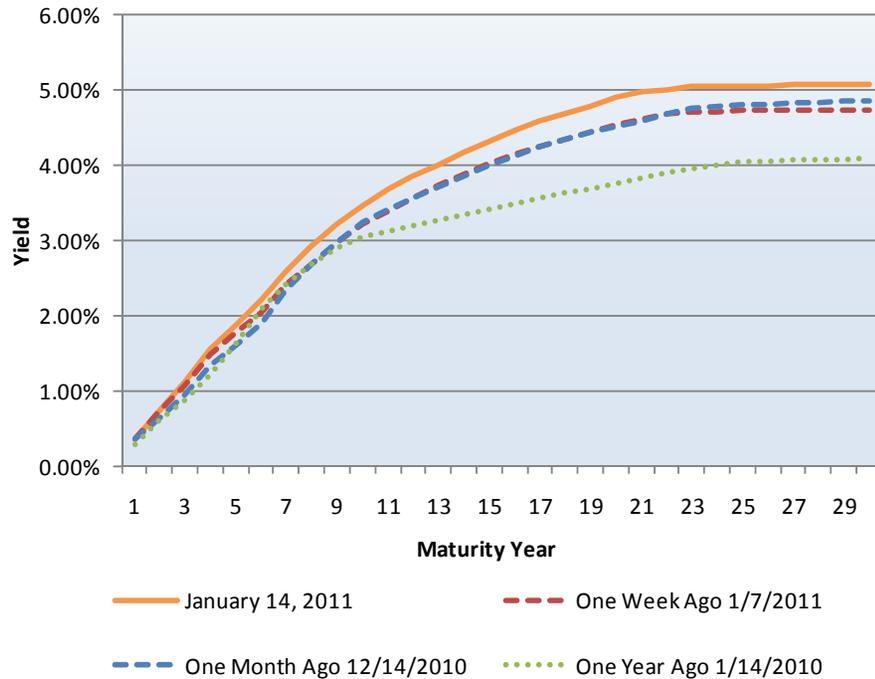
# Blount County Government Interest Rate Swaps Update

**As of January 14, 2011**

# Municipal Tax-Exempt Market



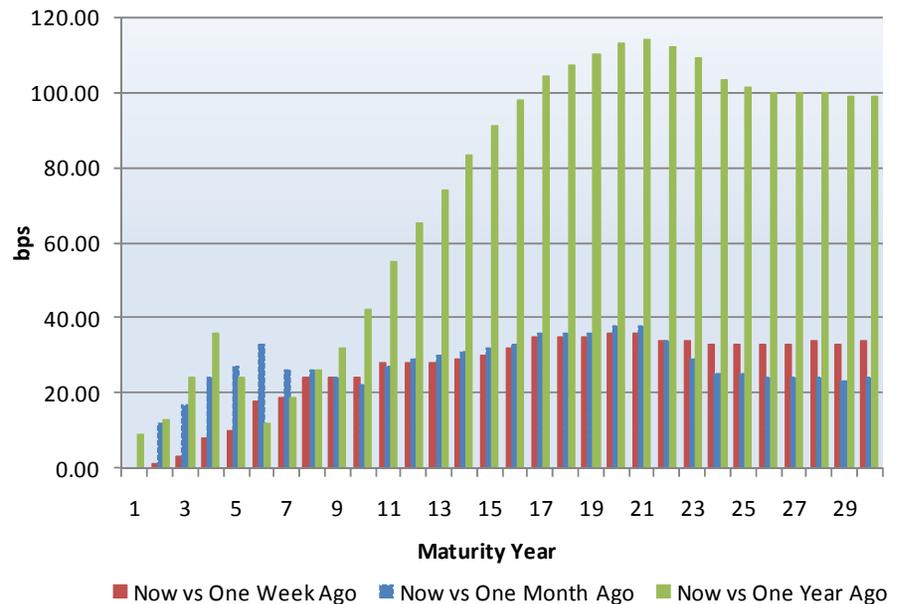
**MMD AAA G.O. Yield Curve Comparison**



➤ **Dramatic movement in rates over the past two months**

➤ **Supply/demand dynamics have put upward pressure on rates**

**MMD AAA G.O. Yield Curve Change**



Source: Bloomberg & TM3

# Interest Rate Hedge Profile



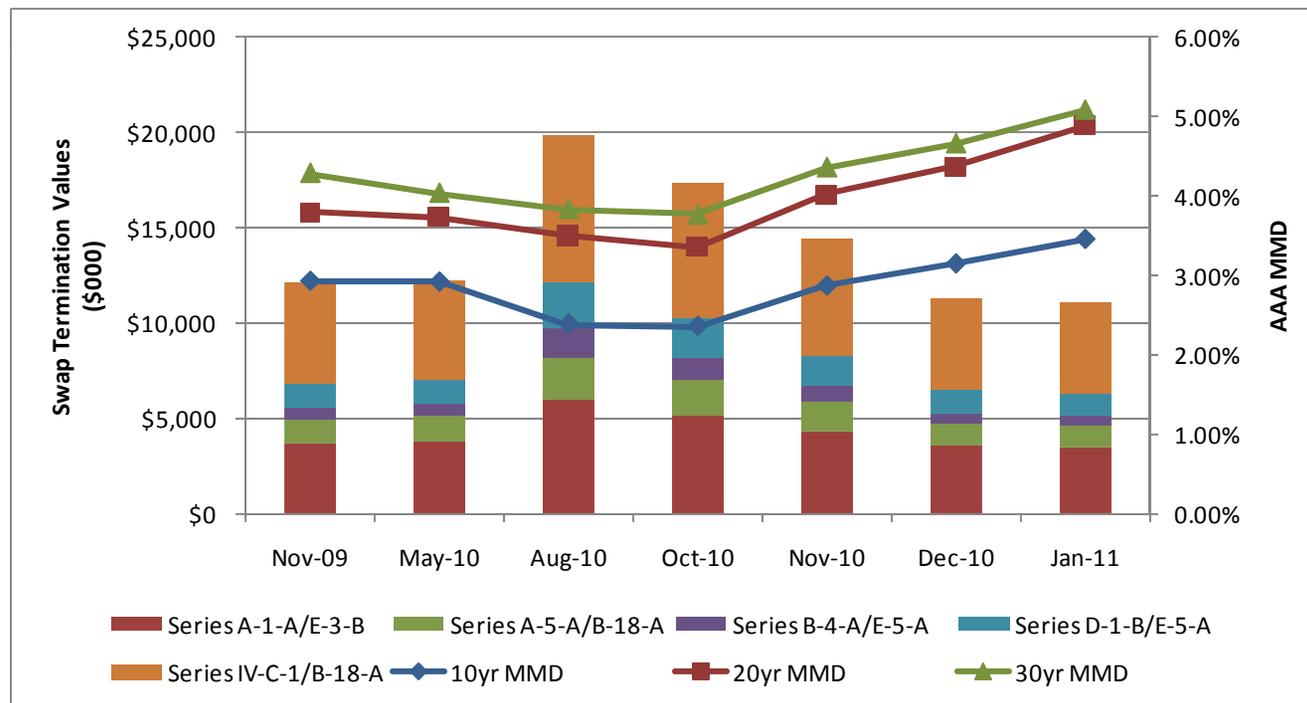
- The County currently has 5 interest rate swaps with a total notional amount of \$93,000,000.
- Termination values have been volatile given current market. Swap rates have moved higher (termination values down) in the current market movement.
- Termination values are at their lowest point in over 6 months. Total was nearly \$20 million in November – currently under \$10 million
- Termination value for two swaps associated with the balloon payment is currently \$5.2 million

Associated Bonds	BCG Pays	BCG Receives	Maturity Date	MTM Value (Million\$)	Notional Amount
Series A-1-A/ E-3-B	4.3130%	63.45% of 5 Yr CMS	6/1/2031	-3.1	20,000,000
Series A-5-A/ B-18-A	3.9000%	63.20% of 5 Yr CMS	6/1/2030	-0.9	10,000,000
Series A-4-A/ E-5-A	3.2640%	59.00% of 5 Yr CMS	6/1/2028	-0.4	10,000,000
Series D-1-B/ E-5-A	3.5325%	59.00% of 5 Yr CMS	6/1/2027	-1.0	14,000,000
Series A-5-A/ B-18-A	4.2700%	63.45% of 5 Yr CMS	6/1/2023	-4.3	39,000,000
Weighted Average	4.0203%	62.27% of 5 Yr CMS	Total	-9.7	93,000,000



# Termination Values

- The current aggregate termination values of the County's swaps are approximately \$9.7 million. The termination values associated with the B-18-A Bonds total approximately \$5.2 million.



# **Blount County Debt**

**A detailed look at the debt profile,  
amortization schedules, and all in  
cost of debt**

# Blount County Debt Profile

(incl QSCB projects)

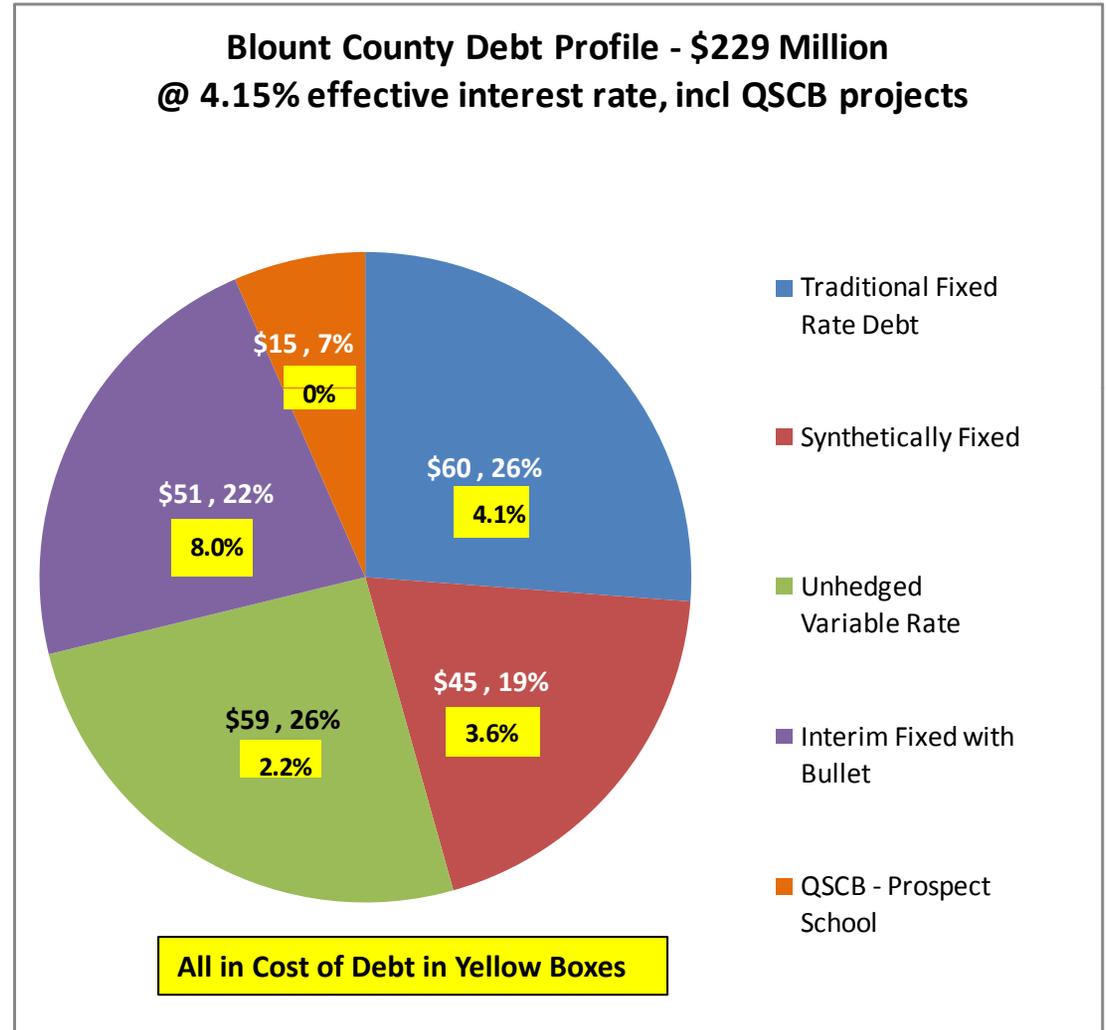
<u>Fixed Rate Debt</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>2011 Int Rate</u>
Series 2004 A	5,695,000	3.76%
Series 2004 B	4,445,000	3.66%
QZAB 2004	562,034	0.00%
Series 2005	12,440,000	4.16%
Series 2005-DTF	275,300	4.13%
B-10-A	1,695,000	5.93%
B-16-A	30,680,000	4.23%
B-17-A	2,915,000	4.21%
2009 Capital Outlay Notes	<u>1,206,260</u>	<u>4.110%</u>
	59,913,594	4.13%

<u>Variable Rate Debt</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>2011 Int Rate</u>
Series 2000-Library	2,000,000	2.50%
E-1-A	<u>50,500,000</u>	<u>2.20%</u>
	52,500,000	2.21%

<u>Synthetically Fixed Rate Debt</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>2011 Int Rate</u>
E-3-B	20,165,000	4.31%
E-5-A	<u>30,352,000</u>	<u>3.06%</u>
	50,517,000	3.56%

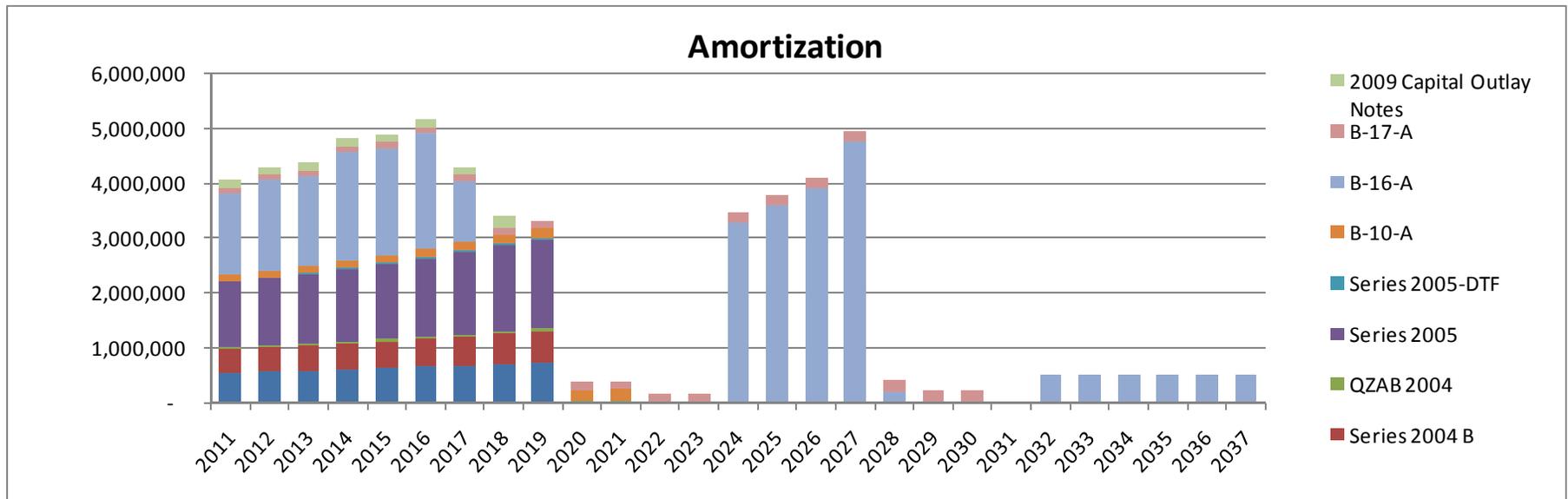
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>2011 Int Rate</u>
Interim Financing	<u>50,875,000</u>	8.00%
Bullet Payment June 01, 2011	46,625,000	
Other - Fixed	4,250,000	

QSCB - Prospect & CMS	<u>15,016,740</u>	<u>0.00%</u>
<b>Total Debt incl QSCB</b>	<u><b>228,822,334</b></u>	<b>4.15%</b>



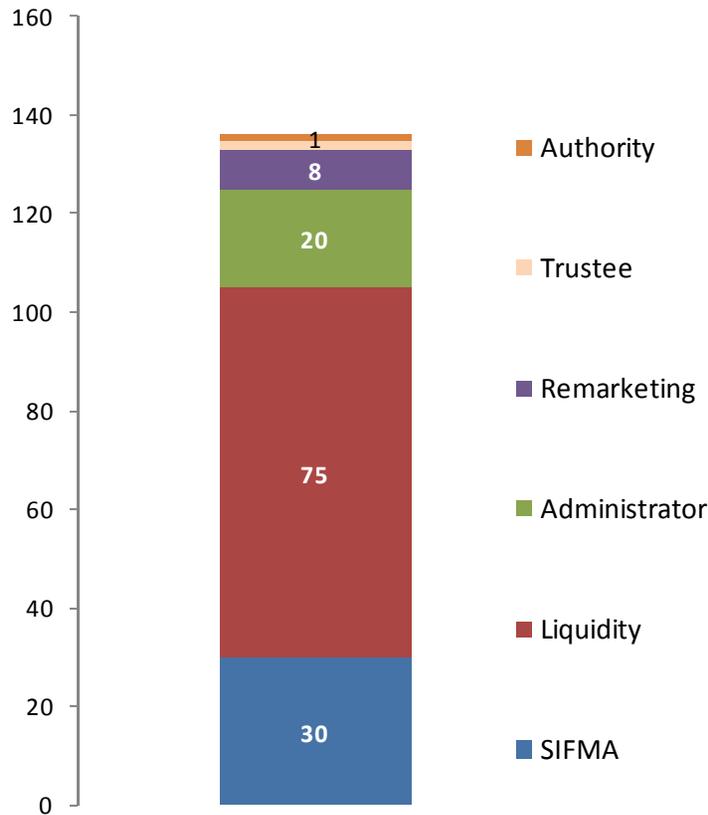
# Traditional Fixed Rate Debt

<u>Fixed Rate Debt</u>	<u>Amount</u>	2011 <u>Int Rate</u>	2011 <u>Int Cost</u>	<u>Matures</u>
Series 2004 A	5,695,000	3.76%	213,928	3/1/19
Series 2004 B	4,445,000	3.66%	162,875	4/1/19
QZAB 2004	444,157	0.00%	-	11/24/20
Series 2005	12,440,000	4.16%	517,150	4/1/19
Series 2005-DTF	252,889	4.13%	11,380	6/1/19
B-10-A	1,695,000	5.93%	215,543	6/1/21
B-16-A	30,680,000	4.23%	2,793,113	6/1/37
B-17-A	2,915,000	4.21%	212,763	6/1/30
2009 Capital Outlay Notes	<u>1,206,260</u>	<u>4.11%</u>	<u>49,577</u>	6/1/18
	59,773,306	4.13%	4,176,327	



# Un-hedged Variable Rate Debt - \$52.5

All in Cost of VRDO - E-1-A

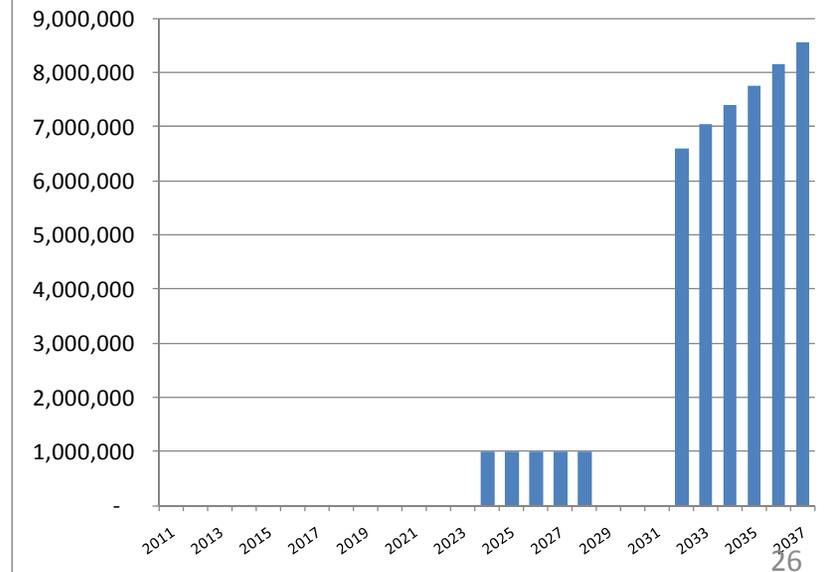


All in Cost currently at 1.36% on 50.5 Million or 21% of the Debt portfolio

		Basis Points	Cost per Yr
Interest Rate	SIFMA	30	\$151,500
BB&T Bank	Liquidity	75	\$378,750
TN-LOANS	Administrator	20	\$101,000
Scott & Stringfellow	Remarketing	8	\$40,400
Regions Bank	Trustee	2	\$10,100
PBA Blount County	Authority	<u>1</u>	<u>\$5,050</u>
		136	\$686,800

or 1.36% all in cost of Debt

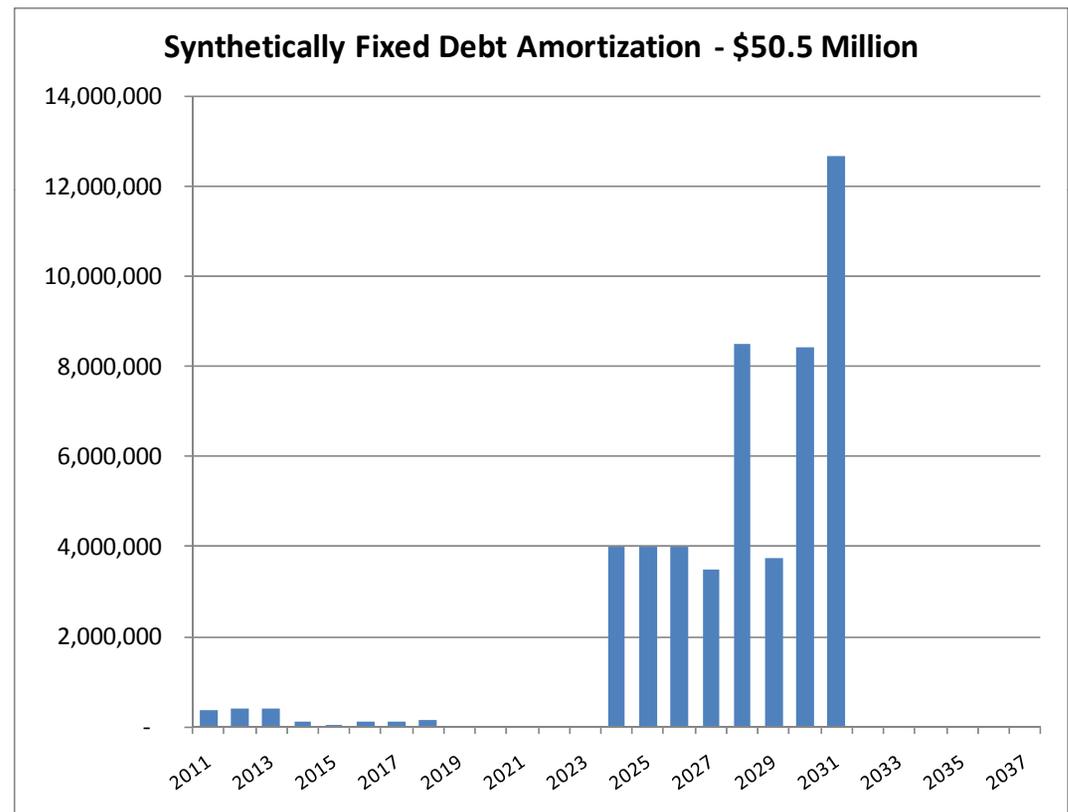
E-1-A Amortization



# Synthetically Fixed Rate Debt

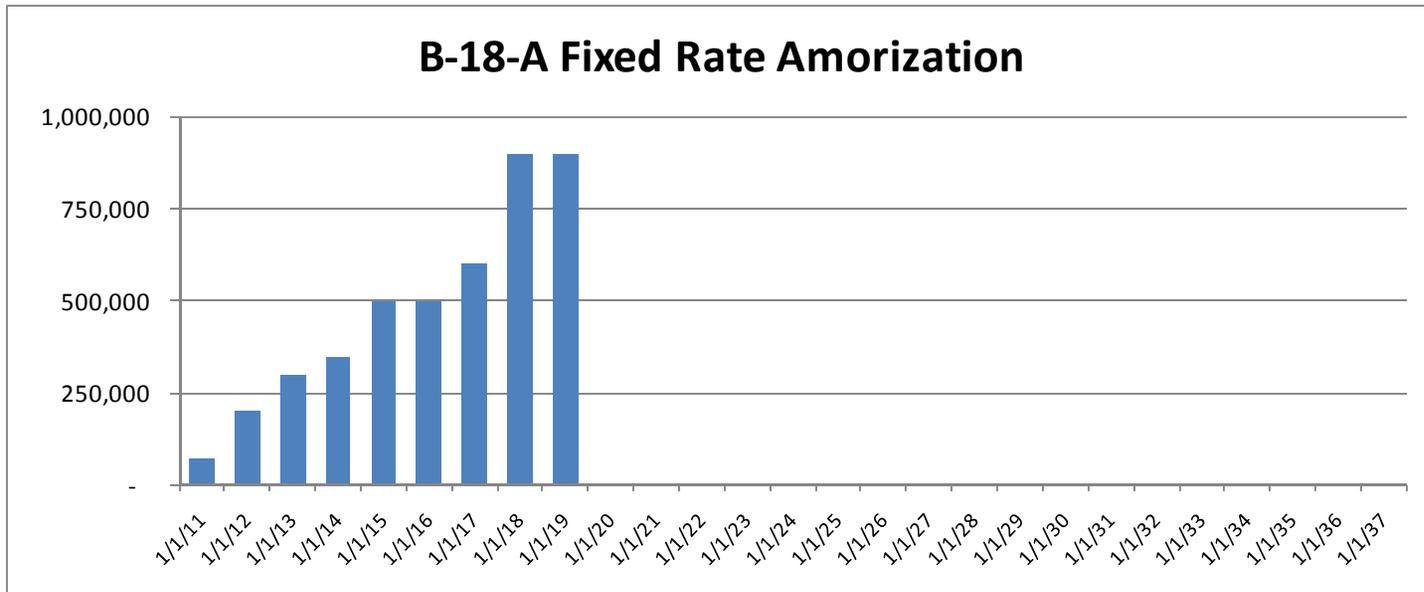
**All in Cost currently at 3.6%  
on 22 % of the Debt portfolio**

	<u>E-3-B</u>	<u>E-5-A</u>
SIFMA	0.30%	0.30%
Liquidity	0.75%	0.75%
VRDO fees	<u>0.31%</u>	<u>0.31%</u>
All in Cost of Debt	1.36%	1.36%
<b>Interest Rate Swap</b>		
Blount County Pays	4.310%	3.421%
% of Libor (2.11)	63.45%	59.00%
Blount County Receives	-1.34%	-1.24%
Net Cost to Blount County	4.33%	3.54%
<b>Debt Principle</b>		
Debt Principle	20.165	30.722
Hedged Portion	20.000	24.000
Total All in Cost of Debt	<u>4.31%</u>	<u>3.06%</u>



# B-18-A Series of Debt (interim financing)

Date	Bullet	Principal	Int Rate	B-18-A Swaps			
				Notional Value	Fixed Pay	Receipt Leg	
6/1/11	46,550,000	75,000	5.000%	39,000,000	4.27%	63.45%	of 5 Yr LIBOR
6/1/12		200,000	2.500%	10,000,000	3.90%	63.20%	of 5 Yr LIBOR
6/1/13		300,000	2.750%				
6/1/14		350,000	3.250%				
6/1/15		500,000	3.000%				
6/1/16		500,000	3.750%				
6/1/17		600,000	3.625%				
6/1/18		900,000	4.000%				
6/1/19		900,000	4.000%				



# Risks and Rewards of Synthetically Fixed Rate Debt

## Rewards

- Hedges interest rate risk of underlying variable rate debt
- A steep yield curve can make the variable swap receipt of the swap larger than the underlying SIFMA interest rate payment (incl fees)
- The effect can be a lower all in cost of debt versus the traditional fixed interest rate

## Risks

- VRDO requires underlying liquidity support, currently about 80 basis points. If liquidity dries up, then the cost of liquidity will increase, driving up the cost of VRDO fees
- If the credit rating of either the County or the liquidity provider is downgraded, then the County's debt, now traded at Par, would be more difficult to sell, thereby driving up the all in cost of the underlying debt

# Historical Weekly SIFMA vs. 63% of 5-yr LIBOR Rates





# Refinancing Alternatives

The County's current debt portfolio requires a June 01, 2011 payment of \$46.6 million in association with Series B-18-A. Due to the County's inability to secure a liquidity facility in early 2009, the IV-C-1 & A-5-A variable rate bonds were refinanced with interim two-year fixed rate bonds and the two associated swaps were kept in place. Per resolution, the County intended to refinance the balloon payment with variable rate debt and re-create the same synthetic fixed rate debt structure.



# Three Basic Alternatives

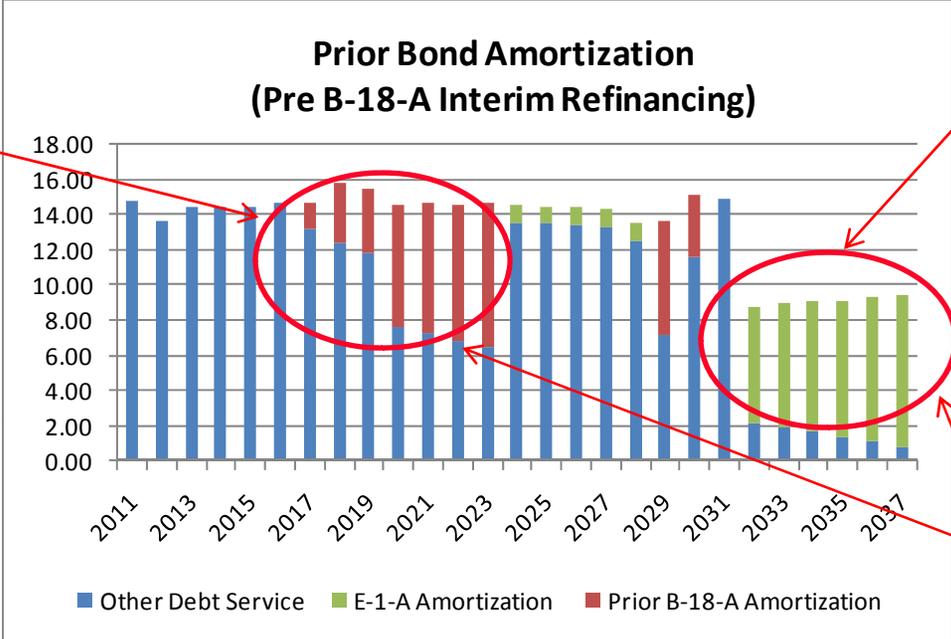
- Given current economic conditions and high derivative termination costs, coupled with the Commission's desire to eliminate variable rate debt, we have selected three basic restructuring alternatives and performed analysis to determine the best path forward:
  - 1) Refinance Bullet Payment and Library Variable Rate Debt with fixed rate debt and re-assign the associated swaps to synthetically fix Series E-1-A Bonds.
  - 2) Terminate two swaps associated with the B-18-A Bonds.
  - 3) In addition to #1 and #2, Debt Series E-1-A (\$50.5 million) can also be refinanced with fixed rate bonds...(approximately \$106 million total refinancing)

Note: Due to unfavorable liquidity terms and high variable rates related to the Series 2000 Library Loan with SunTrust Bank, all scenarios assume a fixed rate refinancing of this loan.

# IV-C-1 and E-5-A Series Debt Before and After Interim Financing



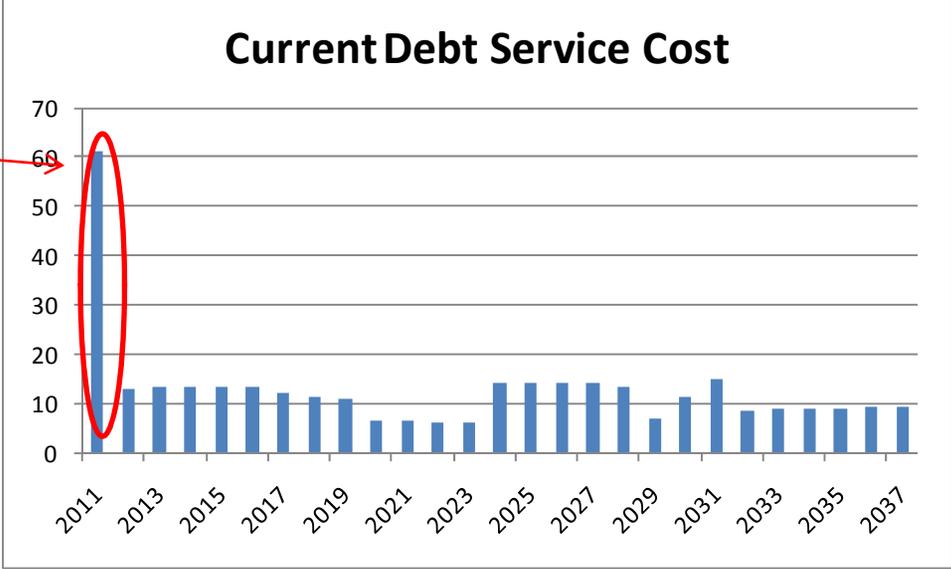
Re-Amortize to Fixed Rate Bonds and re-assign swaps



Assign B-18-A Swaps to E-1-A bonds or refinance to Fixed Rate Bonds.

Terminate Swaps and refinance B-18-A and E-1-A to fixed rate bonds.

Immediate Challenge

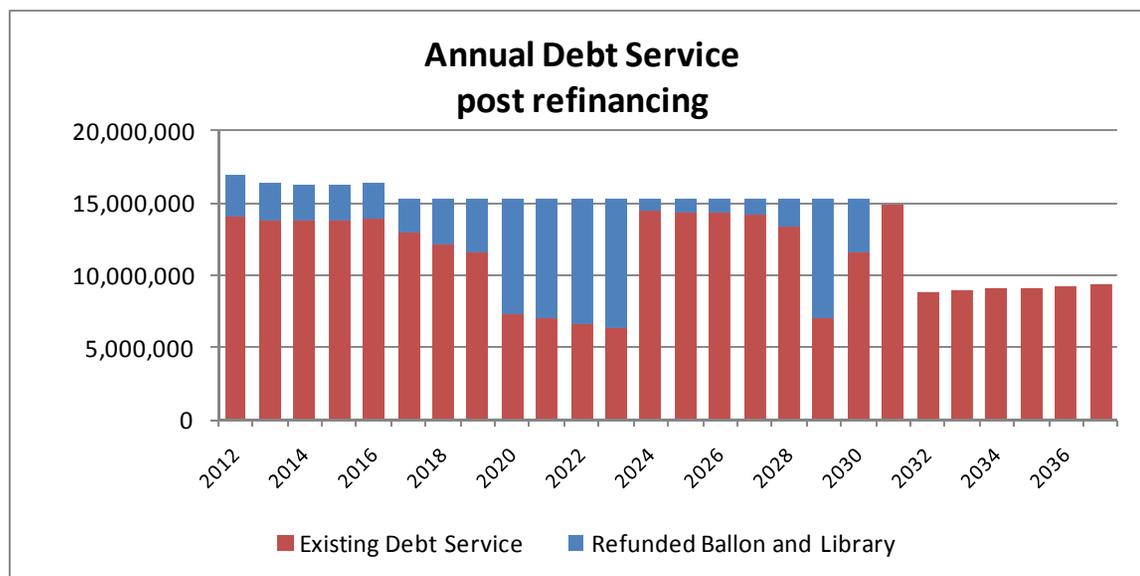


# Alternative 1



## *Refund the Balloon Payment with Fixed Rate Bonds & Re-assign Swap Agreements to Outstanding Variable Rate Series E-1-A*

Advantages/ Disadvantages	
Pros	Cons
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Reassigns interest rate swaps to an outstanding variable rate issue and hedges the interest rate risk associated with the E-1-A Bonds until the swaps mature.</li> <li>▶ Avoids borrowing additional \$5.2 million Taxable Debt to pay termination costs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Does not reduce the on-going TN-Loan program fees associated with the E-1-A Bonds (~ \$100,000 per year)</li> <li>▶ Retains risks of TN-Loans and interest rate swap (LOC cost and basis risk)</li> </ul>



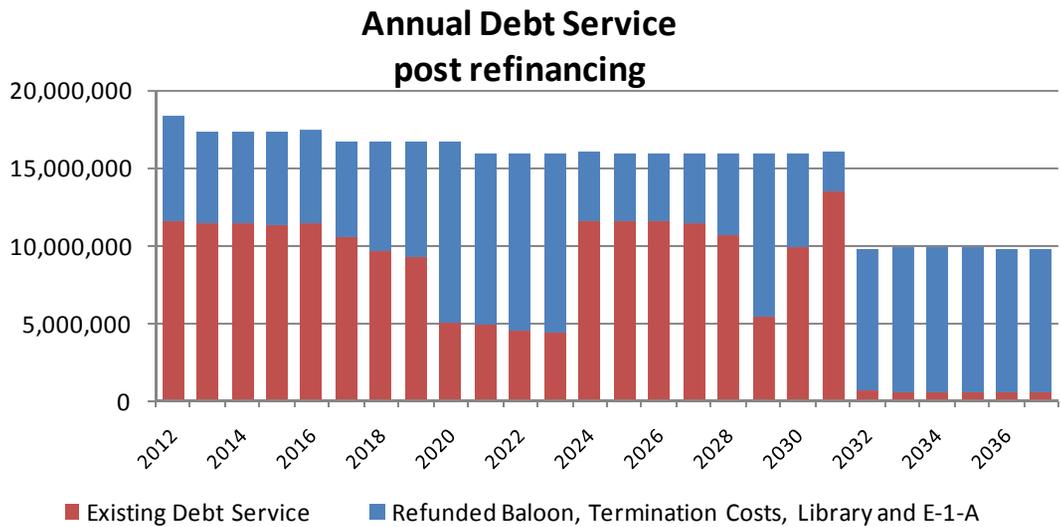
Requires Debt Service Tax Rate of 50 cents through 2016 and 47 cents thereafter

# Alternative 2 & 3



*Refund B-18-A, Library and E-1-A Bonds with Fixed Rate Bonds & Terminate the two Swaps associated with the Bullet payment - **adds \$5.2 million to Debt burden...the cost of turning synthetically fixed rate debt to traditional fixed rate debt***

Advantages/ Disadvantages	
Pros	Cons
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Establishes a fixed interest cost insulated from future interest rate market volatility</li> <li>▶ Current market rates for long term debt are low compared to historical averages</li> <li>▶ Reduces the on-going administration associated with variable rate debt and periodic liquidity renewal</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Requires termination of swap agreements at very high costs - <b>\$5.2 million today</b></li> <li>▶ Termination costs cannot be integrated into tax exempt financing – will be a taxable tail with higher rates</li> <li>▶ Limited flexibility to call the bonds which typically carry a 10 year call provision</li> </ul>



Requires Debt Service Tax Rate of 56 cents through 2016 and 51 cents thereafter

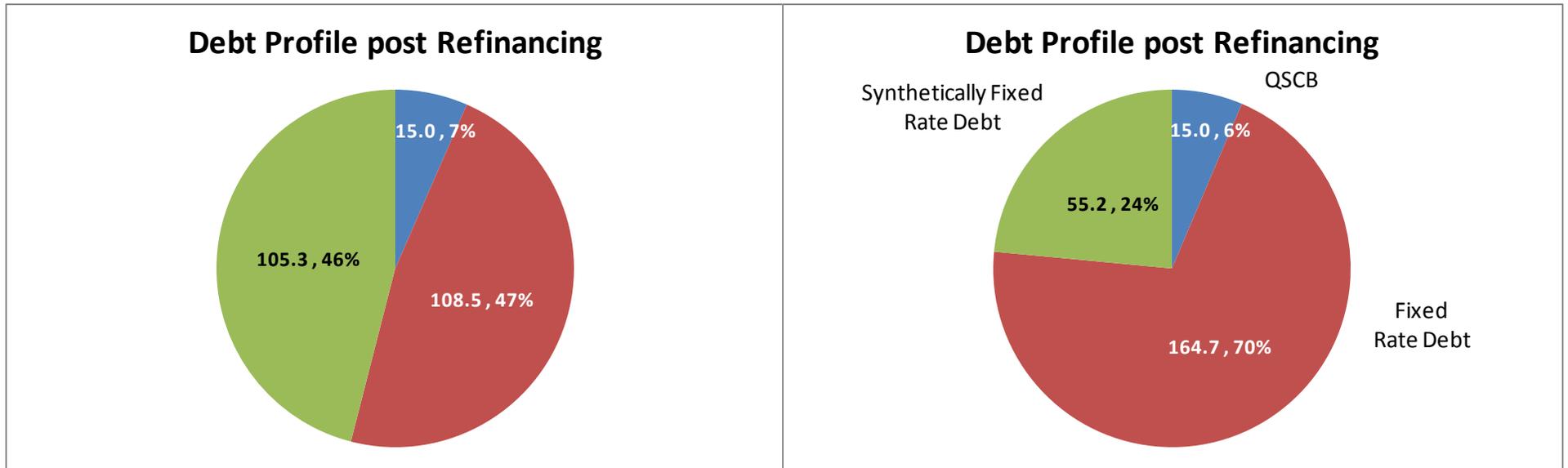
# Comparative Analysis



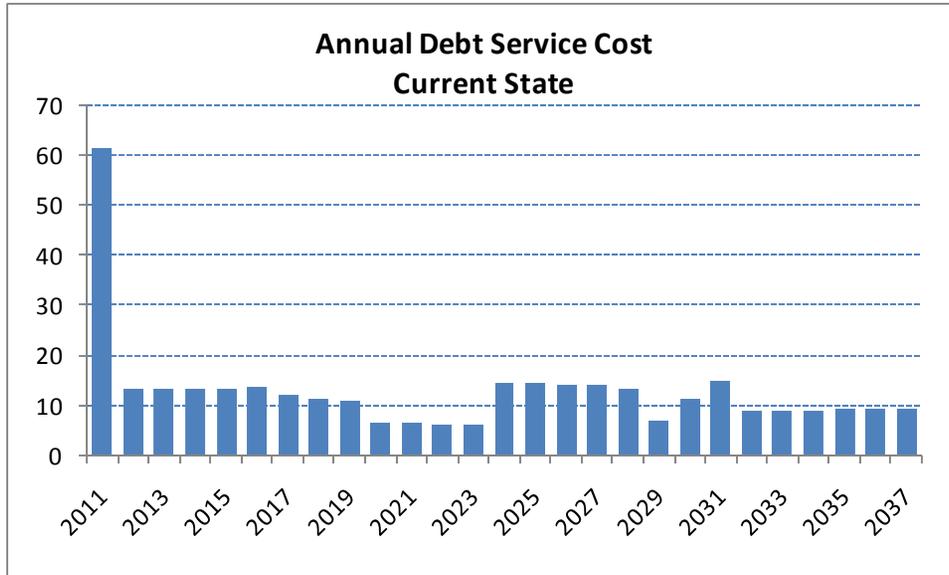
	Alternative 1	Alternative 2&3	Difference
Total Debt Service Cost 2011-2037	365,039,660	388,574,934	23,535,274
		Present Value at 4%	15,198,273

Alternative 1 - Recommended

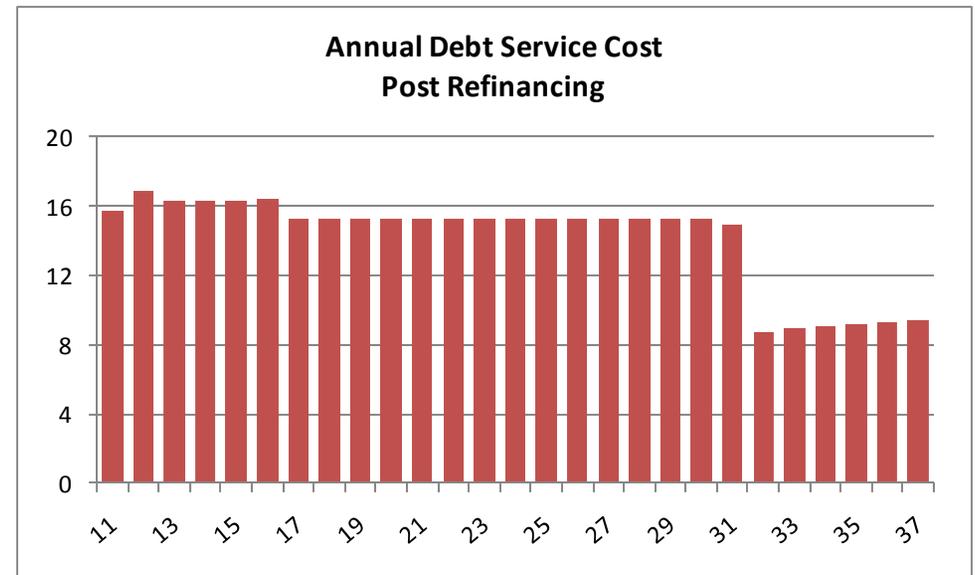
Alternative 2 & 3



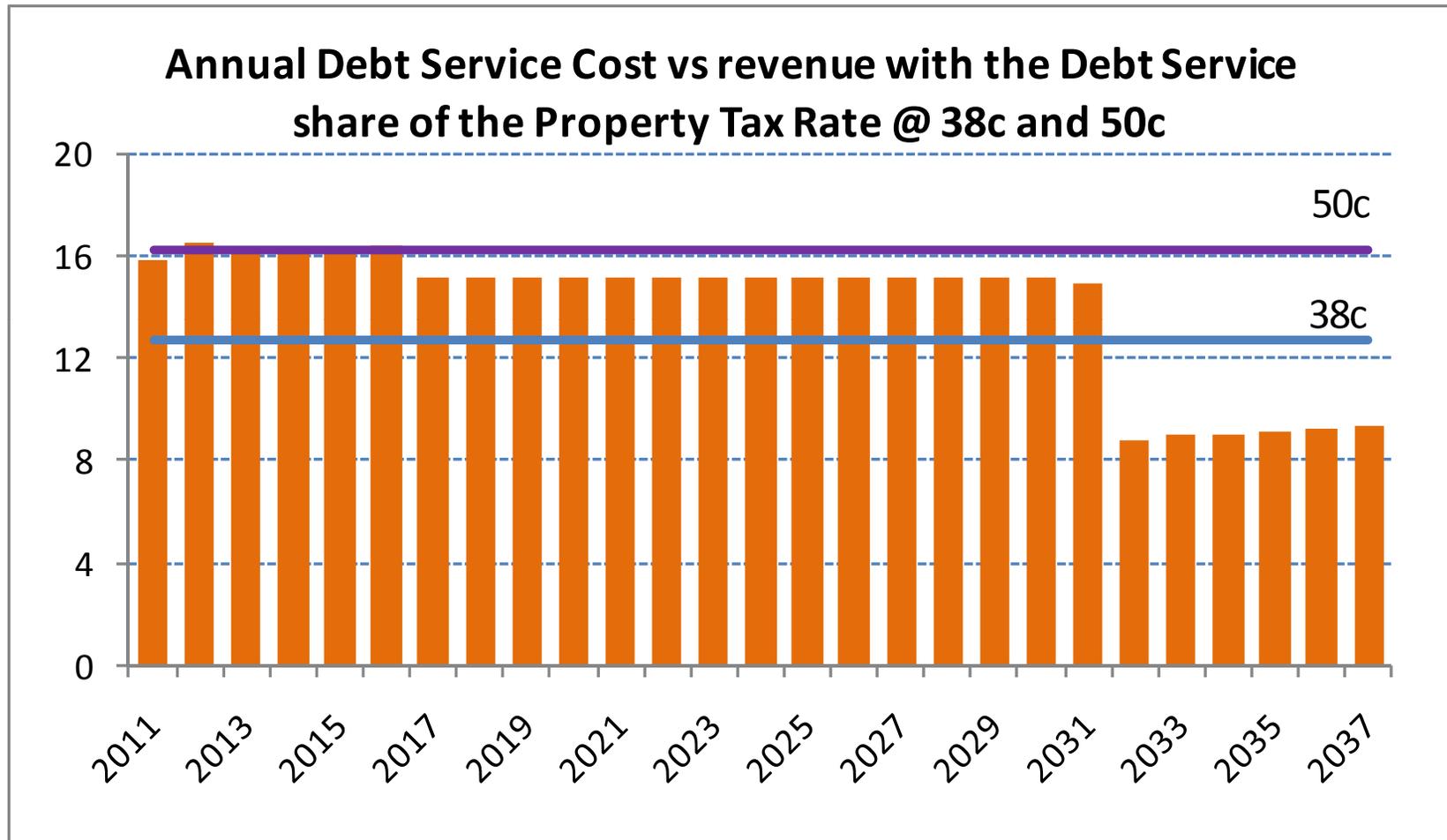
# Current and Future Debt Service Requirement



After refinancing the Bullet with Traditional Fixed Rate Debt, and reassigning the swaps to E-1-A... Debt Service cost will look like this

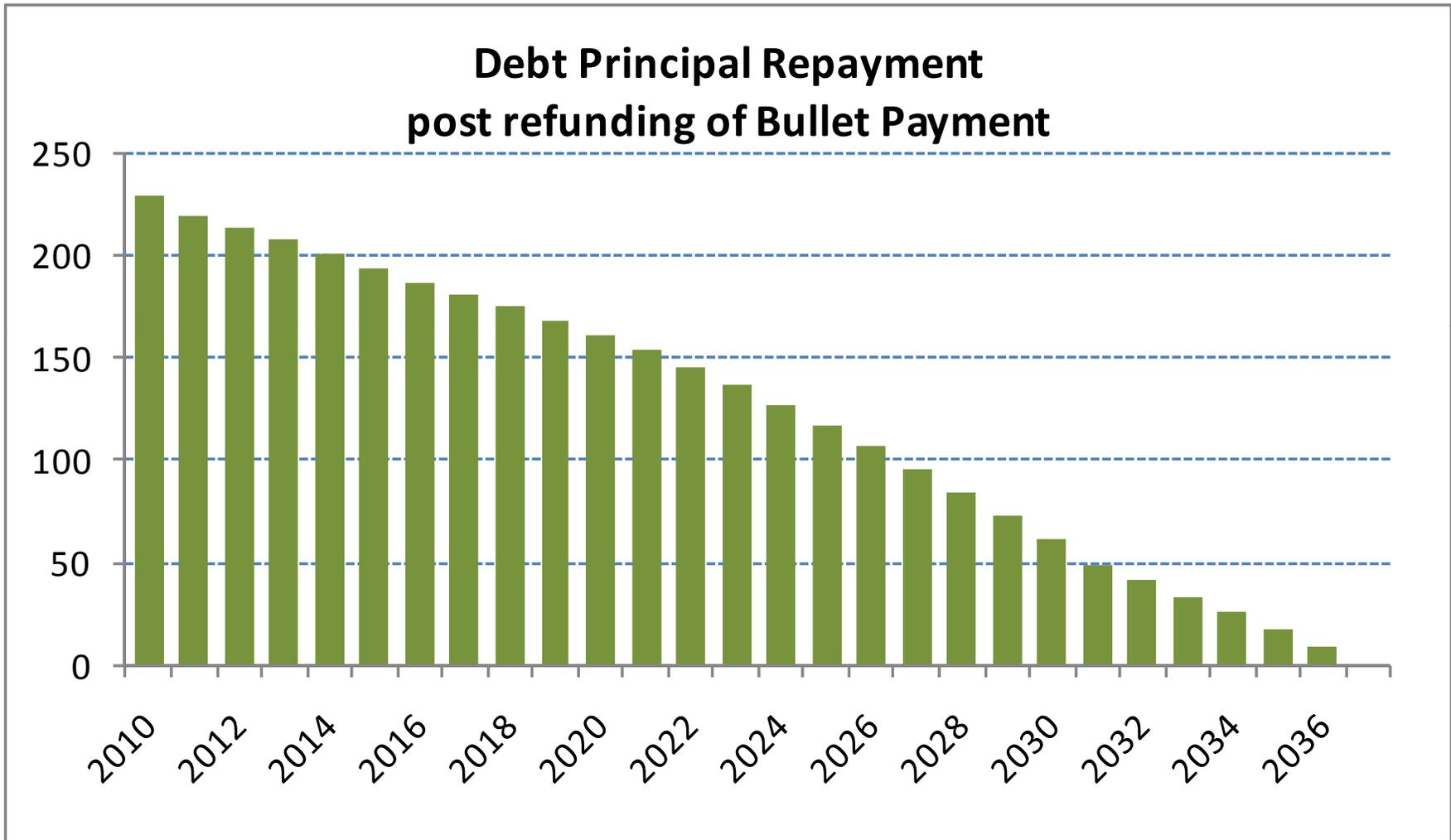


Property Tax Rate required to service the debt  
50c for five years **assuming no new borrowing**



# Total Blount County Debt

(assumes no additional borrowing other than QSCB)



End

**Resolution No: 11-02-005**

**Sponsored by Mike Lewis & Steve Samples**

**A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE REDUCTION OF THE  
MAYOR'S SALARY BY \$15,177 OR 12.8%.**

WHEREAS, Blount County is experiencing fiscal difficulties and the entire government is looking to reduce cost wherever possible; and

WHEREAS, it is the wish of the current Blount County Mayor that his salary be reduced as part of this cost reduction activity

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Governing Body of Blount County, Tennessee, as follows:

Effective immediately, the Mayor of Blount County (Ed Mitchell) will have his salary reduced by 12.8%, retroactive to January 01, 2011

CERTIFICATION OF ACTION      ATTEST

\_\_\_\_\_  
COMMISSION CHAIRMAN      COUNTY CLERK

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_  
Vetoed: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
COUNTY MAYOR

\_\_\_\_\_  
DATE

RESOLUTION No. 11-02-006

Sponsored By Commissioners Kenneth Melton and Mike Lewis

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE LEASE UNDER TENNESSEE CODE ANNOTATED 7-51-904 OF AN OFFICE COPIER FOR THE AGRICULTURE EXTENSION OFFICE OF BLOUNT COUNTY.

WHEREAS, Tennessee Code Annotated 7-51-904 (a) states that "Whenever the period or term, including any renewal term or extension period, of any contract, lease, or lease-purchase agreement for any real property is to be for less than five (5) years, under the authority of 7-51-902 or 7-51-903, or for tangible personal property, regardless of the period or term, such contract, lease or lease-purchase agreement shall first be approved by resolution or ordinance duly adopted by the governing body of the municipality, and no such contract, lease, or lease-purchase agreement shall be entered into by a municipality without such approval."; and

WHEREAS, Tennessee Code Annotated 7-51-901 (4) defines a municipality as any county or incorporated city or town of the state of Tennessee; and

WHEREAS, the Agriculture Extension Office, of Blount County wishes to lease an office copier to meet the duplicating needs of the Agriculture Extension Office; and

WHEREAS, the following copier is available under the terms and conditions of the State Contract No. SWC404:

<u>Office</u>	<u>Vendor</u>	<u>Cost per Mo.</u>
Agriculture Extension	Oce Imagistics	94.09

WHEREAS, there is sufficient money available within the department budget to fund the lease of the copier.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of County Commissioners of Blount County, Tennessee, meeting in session assembled this 17th day of February, 2011, that the lease of a copy machine for the Agriculture Extension Office, under terms and conditions of the State Contract No. SWC404 is hereby authorized.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT THIS RESOLUTION TAKES EFFECT FROM AND AFTER ITS PASSAGE, THE PUBLIC WELFARE REQUIRING IT; AND THAT ANY PRIOR RESOLUTION TO THE CONTRARY IS HEREBY DECLARED VOID.

CERTIFICATION OF ACTION

ATTEST

\_\_\_\_\_  
Commission Chairman

\_\_\_\_\_  
County Clerk

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Vetoed: \_\_\_\_\_  
County Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

RESOLUTION No. 11-02-007

Sponsored By Commissioners Kenneth Melton and Mike Lewis

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE LEASE UNDER TENNESSEE CODE ANNOTATED 7-51-904 OF AN OFFICE COPIER FOR THE ELECTION COMMISSION OFFICE OF BLOUNT COUNTY.

WHEREAS, Tennessee Code Annotated 7-51-904 (a) states that "Whenever the period or term, including any renewal term or extension period, of any contract, lease, or lease-purchase agreement for any real property is to be for less than five (5) years, under the authority of 7-51-902 or 7-51-903, or for tangible personal property, regardless of the period or term, such contract, lease or lease-purchase agreement shall first be approved by resolution or ordinance duly adopted by the governing body of the municipality, and no such contract, lease, or lease-purchase agreement shall be entered into by a municipality without such approval."; and

WHEREAS, Tennessee Code Annotated 7-51-901 (4) defines a municipality as any county or incorporated city or town of the state of Tennessee; and

WHEREAS, the Election Commission Office, of Blount County wishes to lease an office copier to meet the duplicating needs of the Election Commission office; and

WHEREAS, the following copier is available under the terms and conditions of the State Contract No. SWC404:

<u>Office</u>	<u>Vendor</u>	<u>Cost per Mo.</u>
Election Commission	Oce Imagistics	\$115.09

WHEREAS, there is sufficient money available within the department budget to fund the lease of the copier.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of County Commissioners of Blount County, Tennessee, meeting in session assembled this 17<sup>th</sup> day of February, 2011, that the lease of a copy machine for the Election Commission Office, under terms and conditions of the State Contract No. SWC404 is hereby authorized.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT THIS RESOLUTION TAKES EFFECT FROM AND AFTER ITS PASSAGE, THE PUBLIC WELFARE REQUIRING IT; AND THAT ANY PRIOR RESOLUTION TO THE CONTRARY IS HEREBY DECLARED VOID.

CERTIFICATION OF ACTION

ATTEST

\_\_\_\_\_  
Commission Chairman

\_\_\_\_\_  
County Clerk

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Vetoed: \_\_\_\_\_  
County Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

RESOLUTION No. 11-02-008

Sponsored By Commissioners Kenneth Melton and Mike Lewis

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE LEASE UNDER TENNESSEE CODE ANNOTATED 7-51-904 OF AN OFFICE COPIER FOR THE PROBATION OFFICE OF BLOUNT COUNTY.

WHEREAS, Tennessee Code Annotated 7-51-904 (a) states that "Whenever the period or term, including any renewal term or extension period, of any contract, lease, or lease-purchase agreement for any real property is to be for less than five (5) years, under the authority of 7-51-902 or 7-51-903, or for tangible personal property, regardless of the period or term, such contract, lease or lease-purchase agreement shall first be approved by resolution or ordinance duly adopted by the governing body of the municipality, and no such contract, lease, or lease-purchase agreement shall be entered into by a municipality without such approval."; and

WHEREAS, Tennessee Code Annotated 7-51-901 (4) defines a municipality as any county or incorporated city or town of the state of Tennessee; and

WHEREAS, the Probation Office, of Blount County wishes to lease an office copier to meet the duplicating needs of the Probation office; and

WHEREAS, the following copier is available under the terms and conditions of the State Contract No. SWC404:

<u>Office</u>	<u>Vendor</u>	<u>Cost per Mo.</u>
Probation	Oce Imagistics	\$115.09

WHEREAS, there is sufficient money available within the department budget to fund the lease of the copier.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of County Commissioners of Blount County, Tennessee, meeting in session assembled this 17th day of February, 2011, that the lease of a copy machine for the Probation Office, under terms and conditions of the State Contract No. SWC404 is hereby authorized.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT THIS RESOLUTION TAKES EFFECT FROM AND AFTER ITS PASSAGE, THE PUBLIC WELFARE REQUIRING IT; AND THAT ANY PRIOR RESOLUTION TO THE CONTRARY IS HEREBY DECLARED VOID.

CERTIFICATION OF ACTION

ATTEST

\_\_\_\_\_  
Commission Chairman

\_\_\_\_\_  
County Clerk

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Vetoed: \_\_\_\_\_  
County Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

RESOLUTION No. 11-02-009

Sponsored By Commissioners Kenneth Melton and Mike Lewis

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE LEASE UNDER TENNESSEE CODE ANNOTATED 7-51-904 OF AN OFFICE COPIER FOR THE VETERAN AFFAIRS OFFICE OF BLOUNT COUNTY.

WHEREAS, Tennessee Code Annotated 7-51-904 (a) states that "Whenever the period or term, including any renewal term or extension period, of any contract, lease, or lease-purchase agreement for any real property is to be for less than five (5) years, under the authority of 7-51-902 or 7-51-903, or for tangible personal property, regardless of the period or term, such contract, lease or lease-purchase agreement shall first be approved by resolution or ordinance duly adopted by the governing body of the municipality, and no such contract, lease, or lease-purchase agreement shall be entered into by a municipality without such approval."; and

WHEREAS, Tennessee Code Annotated 7-51-901 (4) defines a municipality as any county or incorporated city or town of the state of Tennessee; and

WHEREAS, the Veteran Affairs Office, of Blount County wishes to lease an office copier to meet the duplicating needs of the Veteran Affairs office; and

WHEREAS, the following copier is available under the terms and conditions of the State Contract No. SWC404:

<u>Office</u>	<u>Vendor</u>	<u>Cost per Mo.</u>
Veteran Affairs	Oce Imagistics	\$115.09

WHEREAS, there is sufficient money available within the department budget to fund the lease of the copier.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of County Commissioners of Blount County, Tennessee, meeting in session assembled this 17th day of February, 2011 that the lease of a copy machine for the Veteran Affairs Office, under terms and conditions of the State Contract No. SWC404 is hereby authorized.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT THIS RESOLUTION TAKES EFFECT FROM AND AFTER ITS PASSAGE, THE PUBLIC WELFARE REQUIRING IT; AND THAT ANY PRIOR RESOLUTION TO THE CONTRARY IS HEREBY DECLARED VOID.

CERTIFICATION OF ACTION

ATTEST

\_\_\_\_\_  
Commission Chairman

\_\_\_\_\_  
County Clerk

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Vetoed: \_\_\_\_\_  
County Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

RESOLUTION 11-02-010

Sponsored By Commissioners: Kenneth Melton and Mike Lewis

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE LEASE UNDER TENNESSEE CODE ANNOTATED 7-51-904 OF AN OFFICE COPIER FOR THE PLANNING DEPARTMENT OF BLOUNT COUNTY.

WHEREAS, Tennessee Code Annotated 7-51-904 (a) states that "Whenever the period or term, including any renewal term or extension period, of any contract, lease, or lease-purchase agreement for any real property is to be for less than five (5) years, under the authority of 7-51-902 or 7-51-903, or for tangible personal property, regardless of the period or term, such contract, lease or lease-purchase agreement shall first be approved by resolution or ordinance duly adopted by the governing body of the municipality, and no such contract, lease, or lease-purchase agreement shall be entered into by a municipality without such approval."; and

WHEREAS, Tennessee Code Annotated 7-51-901 (4) defines a municipality as any county or incorporated city or town of the state of Tennessee; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Department, of Blount County wishes to lease an office copier to meet the duplicating needs of the Planning Department; and

WHEREAS, the following copier is available under the terms and conditions of the U.S. Communities contract no. 58795:

<u>Office</u>	<u>Vendor</u>	<u>Cost per Mo</u>
Planning	Ricoh Americas Corporation	188.43

WHEREAS, there is sufficient money available within the department budget to fund the lease of the copier.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of County Commissioners of Blount County, Tennessee, meeting in session assembled this 17th day of February, 2011 that the lease of a copy machine for the Planning Department, under terms and conditions of the U.S. Communities contract no. 58795 is hereby authorized.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT THIS RESOLUTION TAKES EFFECT FROM AND AFTER ITS PASSAGE, THE PUBLIC WELFARE REQUIRING IT; AND THAT ANY PRIOR RESOLUTION TO THE CONTRARY IS HEREBY DECLARED VOID.

CERTIFICATION OF ACTION

ATTEST

\_\_\_\_\_  
Commission Chairman

\_\_\_\_\_  
County Clerk

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Vetoed: \_\_\_\_\_  
County Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

RESOLUTION No. 11-02-011

Sponsored By Commissioners Kenneth Melton and Mike Lewis

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE LEASE UNDER TENNESSEE CODE ANNOTATED 7-51-904 OF AN OFFICE COPIER FOR THE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY OFFICE OF BLOUNT COUNTY.

WHEREAS, Tennessee Code Annotated 7-51-904 (a) states that "Whenever the period or term, including any renewal term or extension period, of any contract, lease, or lease-purchase agreement for any real property is to be for less than five (5) years, under the authority of 7-51-902 or 7-51-903, or for tangible personal property, regardless of the period or term, such contract, lease or lease-purchase agreement shall first be approved by resolution or ordinance duly adopted by the governing body of the municipality, and no such contract, lease, or lease-purchase agreement shall be entered into by a municipality without such approval."; and

WHEREAS, Tennessee Code Annotated 7-51-901 (4) defines a municipality as any county or incorporated city or town of the state of Tennessee; and

WHEREAS, the Emergency Management Agency Office, of Blount County wishes to lease an office copier to meet the duplicating needs of the Emergency Management Agency office; and

WHEREAS, the following copier is available under the terms and conditions of the State Contract No. SWC404:

<u>Office</u>	<u>Vendor</u>	<u>Cost per Mo.</u>
Emergency Management Agency	Oce Imagistics	\$115.09

WHEREAS, there is sufficient money available within the department budget to fund the lease of the copier.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of County Commissioners of Blount County, Tennessee, meeting in session assembled this 17th day of February, 2011 that the lease of a copy machine for the Emergency Management Agency Office, under terms and conditions of the State Contract No. SWC404 is hereby authorized.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT THIS RESOLUTION TAKES EFFECT FROM AND AFTER ITS PASSAGE, THE PUBLIC WELFARE REQUIRING IT; AND THAT ANY PRIOR RESOLUTION TO THE CONTRARY IS HEREBY DECLARED VOID.

CERTIFICATION OF ACTION

ATTEST

\_\_\_\_\_  
Commission Chairman

\_\_\_\_\_  
County Clerk

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Vetoed: \_\_\_\_\_  
County Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

RESOLUTION No. 11-02-012

Sponsored By Commissioners Kenneth Melton and Mike Lewis

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE LEASE UNDER TENNESSEE CODE ANNOTATED 7-51-904 OF AN OFFICE COPIER FOR THE VISITOR'S BUREAU OFFICE OF BLOUNT COUNTY.

WHEREAS, Tennessee Code Annotated 7-51-904 (a) states that "Whenever the period or term, including any renewal term or extension period, of any contract, lease, or lease-purchase agreement for any real property is to be for less than five (5) years, under the authority of 7-51-902 or 7-51-903, or for tangible personal property, regardless of the period or term, such contract, lease or lease-purchase agreement shall first be approved by resolution or ordinance duly adopted by the governing body of the municipality, and no such contract, lease, or lease-purchase agreement shall be entered into by a municipality without such approval."; and

WHEREAS, Tennessee Code Annotated 7-51-901 (4) defines a municipality as any county or incorporated city or town of the state of Tennessee; and

WHEREAS, the Visitor's Bureau office, of Blount County wishes to lease an office copier to meet the duplicating needs of the Visitor's Bureau office; and

WHEREAS, the following copier is available under the terms and conditions of the State Contract No. SWC404:

<u>Office</u>	<u>Vendor</u>	<u>Cost per Mo.</u>
Visitor's Bureau	Oce Imagistics	\$115.09

WHEREAS, there is sufficient money available within the department budget to fund the lease of the copier.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of County Commissioners of Blount County, Tennessee, meeting in session assembled this 17<sup>th</sup> day of February, 2011, that the lease of a copy machine for the Visitor's Bureau office, under terms and conditions of the State Contract No. SWC404 is hereby authorized.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT THIS RESOLUTION TAKES EFFECT FROM AND AFTER ITS PASSAGE, THE PUBLIC WELFARE REQUIRING IT; AND THAT ANY PRIOR RESOLUTION TO THE CONTRARY IS HEREBY DECLARED VOID.

CERTIFICATION OF ACTION

ATTEST

\_\_\_\_\_  
Commission Chairman

\_\_\_\_\_  
County Clerk

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Vetoed: \_\_\_\_\_  
County Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

RESOLUTION NO. 11-02-013

SPONSORED BY COMMISSIONERS SCOTT HELTON AND GARY FARMER

A RESOLUTION CLASSIFYING THE ROADS OF BLOUNT COUNTY, TENNESSEE  
ACCORDING TO TENNESSEE CODE ANNOTATED 54-10-103 et. seq.

**WHEREAS**, the Board of County Commissioners of Blount County, Tennessee, is required to classify the public roads of Blount County, Tennessee, and to provide for a record of said classification of public roads of Blount county, Tennessee, in the office of the County Clerk for Blount County, Tennessee, in accordance with 54-10-103 et. seq. of Tennessee code Annotated.

**WHEREAS**, at the October, 1975, meeting of the Blount County Legislative Body, an Official List of County Roads was adopted and has periodically been amended since that time to reflect changes occasioned by the addition and deletion of certain roads on the List by action of the Blount County Legislative Body; and,

**WHEREAS**, the Official List of County Roads must be updated on a regular interval to include those new roads constructed to a standard approved by a local planning commission for addition to the Official List of County Roads; and

**WHEREAS**, a separate listing of those new roads constructed during the past year to a standard approved by a local planning commission for addition to the Official List of County Roads is included herein as **EXHIBIT "A"** for reference; and,

**WHEREAS**, a new revised List of Official County Roads has been prepared incorporating all the amendments, additions, deletions, and other required changes occurring to date since the adoption of the previous revision of the List of Official County Roads and is being presented in the form of a report from an electronic data base file which can be easily accessed, copied, or distributed, and the information contained therein is made conveniently available for official, public, or private use, said revised list presented here entitled "**Blount County Highway Department, Official County Road List for 2010.**"

**NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, by the Board of Commissioners of Blount County, Tennessee, in session assembled on this 17th day of February, 2011, that the County does hereby amend the list of public roads of Blount County, Tennessee to be that included herein and entitled "**Blount County Highway Department, Official County Road List for 2010,**" said List including and incorporating within the additions and other revisions noted in

the hereto attached **Exhibit "A"** and does state that all of the roads described in said List are hereby declared to be public roads and subject to proper maintenance by Blount County in accordance with their classification; and

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the County Clerk of Blount County, Tennessee, shall, in accordance with the appropriate section of Tennessee Code Annotated, maintain a record book in his office of the public roads of Blount County, Tennessee, and the aforementioned roads as presented in the schedule attached to this resolution shall be included in such record book; and

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT THIS RESOLUTION TAKE EFFECT FROM AND AFTER ITS PASSAGE, AND THAT ANY PART OF ANY PRIOR RESOLUTION TO THE CONTRARY IS HEREBY DECLARED NULL AND VOID, THE PUBLIC WELFARE REQUIRING IT.**

**CERTIFICATION OF ACTION:**

**ATTEST:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
COMMISSION CHAIRMAN

\_\_\_\_\_  
COUNTY CLERK

APPROVED \_\_\_\_\_

VETOED \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
COUNTY MAYOR

\_\_\_\_\_  
DATE

**"EXHIBIT A"- ROADS ACCEPTED BY ACTION OF LOCAL  
 PLANNING COMMISSIONS AND PLATS RECORDED-JAN. 1 TO DEC. 31, 2010**  
 \*\*\*\*\*

<u>SUBDIVISION</u>	<u>STREET NAME</u>	<u>LENGTH</u>	<u>WIDTH</u>	<u>ROW</u>
Southern Oaks, Phase III Map 2844B August 27, 2010 District 19	CAMLEY COURT	465'	22'	40'

Total length of roads to be added to "Blount County Highway Department, Official County Road List for 2010" by action of local planning commissions during 2010 is 465 feet (approximately 0.1 miles).

\*Note: Lengths and widths are in feet. The rights-of-way widths for all roads are 50 feet unless otherwise noted; cul-de-sac diameters are 80 feet for pavement and 100 feet for rights-of-ways. Standard abbreviations for street, drive, road, circle, etc., may have been used for column spacing in this list. Road lengths in parenthesis are total lengths after extensions.

End of "EXHIBIT A"



# Blount County Highway Department

## Official County Road List For 2010

ROAD NAME	Surface (Nominal)			ROW (Nominal)		Surface Type*	Surface** Width Class
	Min Width	Max Width	Length	Min Width	Max Width		
A R DAVIS RD	17.50	17.50	2.4	21.00	21.00	A	Second
ABBOTT RD	15.00	16.50	0.6	23.00	23.00	A	Third
ABRAMS CREEK RD	11.00	13.00	0.4	20.00	20.00	A	Fourth
ABRAMS RD	14.00	14.00	0.3	22.00	22.00	A	Third
ADAM GARNER RD	9.00	9.00	0.2	15.00	15.00	A	Fourth
ADAMS RD	10.00	12.00	0.7	16.00	16.00	A	Fourth
AGGIE DR	22.00	22.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
AIRBASE RD	24.00	24.00	2.2	30.00	30.00	A	First
AKERS ST	17.00	17.00	0.3	40.00	40.00	A	Second
ALCOVE BLVD	26.00	28.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
ALEX WAY	25.00	25.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
ALFRED MCCAMMON RD	17.00	17.00	2.1	20.00	23.00	A	Second
ALLEGHENY LOOP RD	14.00	20.00	4.9	22.00	30.00	A	Third
ALLEN CT	33.00	33.00	0.1	60.00	60.00	A	First
ALLEY DR	22.00	22.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	First
ALLVIEW CT	22.00	22.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
ALNWICK BLVD	17.00	17.00	0.6	50.00	50.00	A	Second
ALNWICK DR	17.00	19.00	0.9	50.00	50.00	A	Second
AMANDA DR	28.00	28.00	0.3	60.00	60.00	A	First
AMBER DR	26.00	26.00	0.1	60.00	60.00	A	First
AMBURN MEADOWS LN	22.00	22.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	First
AMERINE RD	18.00	18.00	1.3	22.00	36.00	A	Second
AMHURST LN	24.00	24.00	0.2	50.00	50.00		First
AMMONS RD	11.00	16.00	0.3	18.00	18.00	A	Fourth
AMY DR	28.00	28.00	0.3	60.00	60.00	A	First
ANCHOR LN	25.00	25.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
ANDERA DR	25.00	25.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
ANDREW BOYD DR	22.00	24.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
ANDY HARRIS RD	19.00	19.00	1.1	24.00	24.00	A	Second
ANDY LN	28.00	28.00	0.4	50.00	50.00	A	First
ANGUS BLVD	24.00	24.00	0.9	50.00	50.00	A	First
ANTHONY RD	9.00	9.00	0.3	15.00	15.00	A	Fourth
APPALACHIA DR	22.00	22.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
APPLE CREEK DR	28.00	28.00	0.3	60.00	60.00	A	First
ARBOR DR	23.00	23.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	First
ARCHER AVE	16.00	16.00	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	Second
ARDENNES DR	23.50	23.50	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
ARGO DR	10.00	10.00	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	Fourth

\* A = Asphalt Surface; GR = Gravel.

\*\*Surface Width Classes - First: 20' and over ; Second: 16' - 20' ; Third: 12' - 16' ; Fourth: 8' - 12' .

ROAD NAME	Surface (Nominal)			ROW (Nominal)		Surface Type*	Surface** Width Class
	Min Width	Max Width	Length	Min Width	Max Width		
ARGYLE WAY	24.00	24.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
ARMONA RD	18.00	18.00	0.2	23.00	23.00	A	Second
ARNHEM CIR	24.00	24.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
ARNOLD ST	17.00	17.00	0.3	40.00	40.00	A	Second
ARROWHEAD DR	15.00	18.00	0.5	40.00	40.00	A	Third
ARTHUR AVE	19.00	19.00	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	Second
ARTHUR WALKER RD	15.00	20.00	0.8	20.00	20.00	A	Third
ASHLEY DR	26.00	26.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
ASHWOOD PARK DR	28.00	28.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
ATCHLEY DR	24.00	24.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
AUD ORR DR	10.00	10.00	0.3	37.00	37.00	A	Fourth
AUGUSTA AVE	11.00	12.00	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	Fourth
AUTUMN BROOK DR	22.00	22.00	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	First
AUTUMN DR	14.00	19.00	0.5	25.00	25.00	A	Third
AUTUMN OAK CIR	22.00	22.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
AUTUMN VIEW DR	24.00	24.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
AVALON BAY RD	22.00	22.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
BADGER RD	22.00	22.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
BAINBRIDGE DR	22.00	22.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	First
BAKER ST	18.50	18.50	0.6	50.00	50.00	A	Second
BAKERSTOWN CT	24.00	24.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
BALDWIN RD	18.00	18.00	0.3	24.00	24.00	A	Second
BALES HOLLOW RD	18.00	18.00	1.3	24.00	24.00	A	Second
BALSAM RD	12.00	12.00	0.1	20.00	20.00	A	Third
BANNER ST	16.00	16.00	0.2	24.00	24.00	A	Second
BARB HOLLOW RD	13.00	18.00	1.0	21.00	21.00	A	Third
BARBERRY CT	24.00	24.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
BARBRA ESTATES DR	18.00	18.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	Second
BARKER LN	11.00	13.00	0.3	40.00	40.00	A	Fourth
BARKSHED RD	17.00	19.00	1.0	23.00	50.00	A	Second
BART GIFFIN RD	16.50	17.50	1.0	23.00	23.00	A	Second
BAUMGARDNER RD	12.00	16.00	1.8	24.00	24.00	A	Third
BAXTER VIEW DR	26.00	26.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
BEANFIELD DR	22.00	22.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
BEAR HOLLOW LOOP	11.00	12.00	0.6	18.00	18.00	A	Fourth
BEATRESS CIR	17.00	17.00	0.4	22.00	22.00	A	Second
BEAUMONT AVE	23.00	23.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
BEAUS BEND RD	16.00	18.00	0.5	40.00	40.00	A	Second
BEAVER CREEK CROSSING	24.00	24.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
BEAVER DR	22.00	22.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
BECK ST	17.00	17.00	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	Second
BECKFORD DR	24.00	24.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
BEDFORD CT	24.00	24.00	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	First

\* A = Asphalt Surface; GR = Gravel.

\*\*Surface Width Classes - First: 20' and over ; Second: 16' - 20' ; Third: 12' - 16' ; Fourth: 8' - 12' .

ROAD NAME	Surface (Nominal)			ROW (Nominal)		Surface Type*	Surface** Width Class
	Min Width	Max Width	Length	Min Width	Max Width		
BEECH RD	19.00	20.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	Second
BELL BRANCH RD	9.00	10.00	0.9	20.00	20.00	A	Fourth
BELMONT AVE	17.00	17.00	0.2	40.00	40.00	A	Second
BENJAMIN DR	26.00	26.00	0.2	40.00	40.00	A	First
BENS VIEW CT	24.00	24.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	First
BEREA CIR	24.00	24.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
BERKAY LN	25.50	25.50	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
BERRY WILLIAMS RD	11.00	15.00	0.5	18.00	18.00	A	Fourth
BERRYHILL DR	22.00	22.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
BERRYWOOD DR	24.00	24.00	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	First
BERT GARNER LN	16.50	19.00	1.5	23.00	23.00	A	Second
BEST RD	18.00	18.00	2.4	23.00	35.00	A	Second
BETHEL CHURCH RD	17.00	17.00	1.1	23.00	23.00	A	Second
BETHLEHEM CHURCH RD	14.00	14.00	1.0	20.00	20.00	A	Third
BETHLEHEM RD	16.00	16.00	1.2	26.00	26.00	A	Second
BETHVALE DR	22.00	22.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
BEXLEY DR	28.00	28.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
BIG BEND DR	26.00	26.00	0.4	50.00	50.00	A	First
BIG COVE LN	17.00	17.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	Second
BIG ELM RD	13.00	17.00	1.0	24.00	24.00	A	Third
BIG GULLY RD	17.00	20.00	2.1	23.00	23.00	A	Second
BIG SPRINGS RD	22.00	22.00	7.4	30.00	90.00	A	First
BIG SPRINGS RIDGE RD	17.00	18.00	2.2	23.00	35.00	A	Second
BILL ST	14.00	14.00	0.2	30.00	30.00	A	Third
BILTMORE DR	16.00	16.00	0.2	40.00	40.00	A	Second
BINFIELD RD	16.00	17.00	2.2	23.00	23.00	A	Second
BINGHAM LN	17.00	17.00	1.0	24.00	24.00	A	Second
BIRDWELL DR	26.00	26.00	0.4	40.00	40.00	A	First
BITTLE AVE	18.00	18.00	0.2	40.00	40.00	A	Second
BLACK FOREST DR	22.00	22.00	0.6	50.00	50.00	A	First
BLACK MASH HOLLOW RD	10.00	10.00	0.3	18.00	18.00	A	Fourth
BLACK OAK RIDGE RD	17.00	17.00	0.3	24.00	24.00	A	Second
BLACK POWDER CT	20.00	20.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
BLACKSTOCK DR	22.00	22.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
BLAIR LP	19.00	19.00	1.4	23.00	23.00	A	Second
BLAIR RD	10.00	10.00	0.1	15.00	15.00	A	Fourth
BLAKE DR	25.00	25.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
BLANKENSHIP RD	11.00	12.00	0.5	20.00	20.00	A	Fourth
BLAZIER RD	17.00	18.00	1.0	23.00	23.00	A	Second
BLOCKHOUSE RD	18.00	18.00	5.5	23.00	23.00	A	Second
BLOOMFIELD CIR	24.50	24.50	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
BLOUNT AVE	17.00	17.00	0.4	40.00	40.00	A	Second
BLUE FOREST CT	19.50	19.50	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	Second

\* A = Asphalt Surface; GR = Gravel.

\*\*Surface Width Classes - First: 20' and over ; Second: 16' - 20' ; Third: 12' - 16' ; Fourth: 8' - 12' .

ROAD NAME	Surface (Nominal)			ROW (Nominal)		Surface Type*	Surface** Width Class
	Min Width	Max Width	Length	Min Width	Max Width		
BLUE FOREST LN	20.00	20.50	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	First
BLUE HOLLY CIR	25.00	25.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
BLUE PHLOX LN	24.00	24.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
BLUEBELL CIR	28.00	28.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
BLUEBIRD LN	11.00	11.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	Fourth
BLUFF MOUNTAIN DR	24.00	24.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
BOAT GUNNEL RD	14.00	19.00	0.8	22.00	22.00	A	Third
BOB IRWIN RD	13.00	15.00	0.5	20.00	20.00	A	Third
BOB THOMPSON RD	14.00	14.00	0.3	23.00	23.00	A	Third
BOB WILSON PL	12.00	12.00	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	Third
BOLING RD	17.00	17.00	2.0	22.00	22.00	A	Second
BOLINGER RD	22.00	22.00	0.6	24.00	50.00	A	First
BONNIE BRAE DR	15.00	15.00	0.2	40.00	40.00	A	Third
BORGHILD DR	18.00	18.00	0.2	40.00	40.00	A	Second
BORING RD	10.00	16.00	0.2	16.00	16.00	A	Fourth
BRADFORD WAY	23.00	23.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
BRADLEY ST	16.00	16.00	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	Second
BRAHMAN LN	26.00	26.00	0.6	50.00	50.00	A	First
BRAMBLEWOOD DR	13.00	13.00	0.2	40.00	40.00	A	Third
BRANDI LN	26.00	26.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
BRANDON LEE DR	24.00	24.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
BRANDON PARK DR	22.00	22.00	0.8	50.00	50.00	A	First
BREEDLOVE LN	10.00	10.00	0.2	16.00	16.00	A	Fourth
BRENNA DR	21.50	21.50	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
BREWER RD	15.00	17.00	0.6	23.00	23.00	A	Third
BRIDGEWATER CROSSING	24.00	24.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
BRIGHTON MEADOWS DR	29.00	29.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
BROADERICK BLVD	24.00	24.00	0.4	50.00	50.00	A	First
BROADWAY CHURCH ST	19.00	19.00	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	Second
BROOK AVE	17.00	17.00	0.4	40.00	40.00	A	Second
BROOKEMEADE AVE	28.00	28.00	0.3	60.00	60.00	A	First
BROOKFIELD LN	26.00	26.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
BRUCE ST	15.00	16.00	0.4	50.00	50.00	A	Third
BRUNSWICK DR	27.00	27.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
BRYANT HOLLOW RD	13.00	15.00	0.6	22.00	22.00	A	Third
BUCHANAN RD	10.00	12.00	0.5	18.00	18.00	A	Fourth
BUCK DR	28.00	28.00	0.3	60.00	60.00	A	First
BUFORD CT	22.00	22.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	First
BUGLE LN	24.00	24.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
BULLEN EMERT LN	18.00	19.00	0.1	30.00	30.00	A	Second
BURLINGAME DR	22.00	22.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
BURNETT RD	10.00	15.00	0.5	16.00	16.00	A	Fourth
BURNETT STATION RD	18.50	19.00	4.4	29.00	29.00	A	Second

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ROAD NAME	Surface (Nominal)			ROW (Nominal)		Surface Type*	Surface** Width Class
	Min Width	Max Width	Length	Min Width	Max Width		
BURNSIDE DR	26.00	26.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
BURTON RD	23.00	23.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
BUTCH BAYLESS LN	14.00	14.00	1.3	23.00	23.00	A	Third
BUTLER MILL RD	16.50	19.50	2.1	23.00	23.00	A	Second
BUTLER RD	27.00	27.00	0.1	29.00	29.00	A	First
BUTTERFLY GAP LP	14.00	17.00	2.2	22.00	22.00	A	Third
BUTTERFLY GAP RD	17.00	18.00	3.6	23.00	23.00	A	Second
BUTTERFLY HOLLOW RD	10.00	10.00	0.3	16.00	16.00	A	Fourth
BUTTONWOOD CT	20.00	20.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
BYERLEY AVE	17.00	17.00	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	Second
BYRD DR	28.00	28.00	0.1	60.00	60.00	A	First
CABLE RD	9.00	11.00	0.1	15.00	15.00	A	Fourth
CALDWELL LN	14.00	14.00	1.4	22.00	22.00	A	Third
CALEB TRL	24.00	24.00	0.5	50.00	50.00	A	First
CALLAHAN RD	16.00	23.00	1.6	25.00	25.00	A	Second
CALVERT ST	18.00	28.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	Second
CAMBRIDGE RD	15.00	16.00	0.8	18.00	23.00	A	Third
CAMERON RD	13.00	13.00	1.9	20.00	20.00	A	Third
CAMLEY CT	22.00	22.00	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	First
CANDLEWOOD CT	24.00	24.00	0.6	50.00	50.00	A	First
CANEY BRANCH RD	16.00	16.00	0.7	20.00	20.00	A	Second
CANNON RD	11.50	28.00	0.4	23.00	50.00	A	Fourth
CANSLER CT	25.50	25.50	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
CANSLER DR	27.00	28.00	0.6	50.00	50.00	A	First
CARNES RD	12.00	12.00	0.6	15.00	15.00	A	Third
CAROLYN LN	11.00	12.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	Fourth
CARPENTERS CAMPGROUND RD	11.00	13.50	1.9	23.00	23.00	A	Fourth
CARPENTERS GRADE RD	19.00	19.00	2.2	25.00	25.00	A	Second
CARPENTERS SCHOOL RD	12.00	16.00	0.1	18.00	18.00	A	Third
CARPENTERS VIEW DR	22.00	22.00	0.6	50.00	50.00	A	First
CARR RD	11.00	11.00	0.5	16.00	16.00	A	Fourth
CARRS CREEK RD	17.00	19.00	4.0	25.00	25.00	A	Second
CARTER DR	14.00	14.00	0.1	23.00	23.00	A	Third
CARTER SPRINGS DR	24.00	24.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	First
CARVER RD	17.00	18.00	0.2	20.00	20.00	A	Second
CATON ST	16.00	16.00	0.6	50.00	50.00	A	Second
CAVALIER DR	23.00	23.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
CAVE MILL RD	16.00	16.00	1.0	23.00	23.00	A	Second
CAVERN RD	14.00	20.50	1.2	18.00	20.00	A	Third
CAVET DR	26.00	26.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
CAYLOR RD	12.50	12.50	0.4	20.00	20.00	A	Third
CAYLORS CHAPEL RD	10.00	10.00	0.2	18.00	18.00	A	Fourth
CAYUGAS LN	30.00	30.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First

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ROAD NAME	Surface (Nominal)			ROW (Nominal)		Surface Type*	Surface** Width Class
	Min Width	Max Width	Length	Min Width	Max Width		
CECELIA AVE	17.00	17.00	0.4	40.00	40.00	A	Second
CEDAR CHURCH LN	16.00	18.00	1.0	23.00	23.00	A	Second
CEDAR CREEK RD	17.00	17.00	1.9	16.00	24.00	A	Second
CEDAR LAWN BLVD	19.00	20.00	0.2	100.00	100.00	A	Second
CEDARGATE DR	26.00	26.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	First
CEDARWOOD LN	20.00	20.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
CENTENARY CHURCH RD	13.00	14.00	0.2	18.00	18.00	A	Third
CENTENARY RD	17.00	17.00	0.8	23.00	23.00	A	Second
CENTENNIAL CHURCH RD	13.00	15.00	0.7	22.00	22.00	A	Third
CENTRAL POINT RD	15.00	15.00	0.4	23.00	23.00	A	Third
CENTURY DR	24.00	26.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
CHAMBERS RD	16.00	16.00	0.6	23.00	23.00	A	Second
CHANCELLORS CT	26.00	26.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
CHANDLER STATION RD	16.00	19.00	0.3	40.00	50.00	A	Second
CHANNEL OAKS DR	21.00	24.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	First
CHANTAY DR	21.00	24.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
CHARLES YOUNG RD	9.00	12.50	0.3	15.00	15.00	A	Fourth
CHELSEA LN	22.00	22.00	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	First
CHEROKEE HGTS DR	18.00	18.00	0.7	40.00	40.00	A	Second
CHEROKEE INDIAN CIR	9.00	11.00	0.4	16.00	16.00	A	Fourth
CHESNEY RD	12.50	15.00	0.6	21.00	21.00	A	Third
CHESSINGHAM DR	25.00	25.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
CHESTER HILL CT	22.00	22.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
CHESTNUT LN	26.00	26.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
CHESTY PULLER CIR	24.00	24.00	0.6	50.00	50.00	A	First
CHEYENNE BLVD	26.00	42.00	0.2	60.00	60.00	A	First
CHICORY CT	22.00	22.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
CHILHOWEE HGTS RD	11.50	12.00	0.2	40.00	40.00	A	Fourth
CHILHOWEE VIEW RD	18.00	18.00	1.9	23.00	23.00	A	Second
CHIPPENDALE DR	27.00	27.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
CHOSIN TR	24.00	24.00	0.4	50.00	50.00	A	First
CHOTA HILLS	11.00	12.00	0.5	24.00	24.00	A	Fourth
CHOTA RD	18.00	18.00	1.9	24.00	24.00	A	Second
CHRIS DALE DR	18.00	18.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	Second
CHRIS HAVEN DR	16.00	18.00	0.5	50.00	50.00	A	Second
CHRIS HAVEN DR NORTH	18.00	19.00	0.6	50.00	50.00	A	Second
CHRIS HILL DR	18.00	18.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	Second
CHRIS WOOD DR	18.00	18.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	Second
CHRISTENBERRY DR	22.00	22.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
CHRISTIE HILL RD	15.00	17.50	1.0	28.00	28.00	A	Third
CHULA VISTA DR	26.00	26.00	0.7	50.00	50.00	A	First
CINEMA DR	28.00	28.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
CLAYTON CT	28.00	28.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First

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ROAD NAME	Surface (Nominal)			ROW (Nominal)		Surface Type*	Surface** Width Class
	Min Width	Max Width	Length	Min Width	Max Width		
CLENDENEN RD	18.00	18.50	1.9	25.00	50.00	A	Second
CLOVER DOVE CIR	24.00	24.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
CLOVER HILL MILL RD	15.00	17.00	1.1	23.00	23.00	A	Third
CLOVER HILL RD	18.00	19.00	1.6	28.00	28.00	A	Second
CLOVER HILL RIDGE RD	16.00	16.00	1.7	23.00	50.00	A	Second
CLOYDS CHURCH RD	14.00	18.00	2.1	23.00	23.00	A	Third
CLOYDS CREEK RD	17.00	17.00	0.3	23.00	23.00	A	Second
CLYDE HEARON LN	9.00	9.00	0.2	16.00	16.00	A	Fourth
COBBLE WAY	24.00	24.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	First
COCHRAN RD	19.00	19.00	1.1	30.00	30.00	A	Second
COKER RD	26.00	26.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
COLBY COVE DR	26.00	26.00	0.6	50.00	50.00	A	First
COLBY DR	25.00	25.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
COLD SPRINGS RD	18.00	18.00	3.7	23.00	23.00	A	Second
COLEMAN ST	20.00	20.00	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	First
COLLEEN CT	17.00	17.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	Second
COLONEL JIM DR	26.00	26.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
COLONIAL CIR	23.00	28.00	0.9	50.00	50.00	A	First
COLONIAL HARBOR DR	24.00	24.00	0.4	50.00	50.00	A	First
COLONY DR	23.00	23.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
COLUMBIA RD	17.00	17.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	Second
CONCORD RD	28.00	28.00	0.2	60.00	60.00	A	First
CONGER RD	12.00	15.00	1.0	24.00	24.00	A	Third
CONING RD	20.00	20.00	1.8	23.00	23.00	A	First
COOKS HOLLOW RD	10.00	10.00	0.6	23.00	23.00	GR	Fourth
COOPER RD	8.00	9.00	0.2	23.00	23.00	A	Fourth
CORDELL AVE	18.00	18.00	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	Second
CORNELL RD	17.00	17.50	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	Second
CORNTASSEL BLVD	40.00	40.00	0.1	80.00	80.00	A	First
CORONADO CREST RD	24.00	24.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
COTTAGE GLEN LN	24.00	24.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	First
COULTER RD	18.00	18.00	0.7	24.00	24.00	A	Second
COUNTRY LN	22.00	22.00	1.7	16.00	16.00	A	First
COUNTRY MEADOWS LN	26.00	26.00	0.6	50.00	50.00	A	First
COUNTRYSIDE CT	24.00	24.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
COUNTY FARM RD	18.00	18.00	1.6	24.00	24.00	A	Second
COVE LN	25.00	25.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
COVE POINT DR	26.00	26.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
COVENTRY CT	22.00	22.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
COVERED WAGON LN	26.00	26.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
CREASON DR	14.00	14.00	0.2	40.00	40.00	A	Third
CREEKSTONE CIR	26.00	26.00	0.7	50.00	50.00	A	First
CREEKWOOD DR	23.00	23.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First

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ROAD NAME	Surface (Nominal)			ROW (Nominal)		Surface Type*	Surface** Width Class
	Min Width	Max Width	Length	Min Width	Max Width		
CRESCENT RIDGE CT	24.00	24.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
CRESTHILL DR	26.00	26.00	0.5	50.00	50.00	A	First
CRESTVIEW CT	26.00	26.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
CRESTWOOD DR	26.00	26.00	0.7	50.00	50.00	A	First
CRICKET LN	11.00	11.00	0.1	14.00	14.00	A	Fourth
CROCKETT LN	26.00	26.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
CROMWELL DR	32.00	32.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
CRUM RD	12.00	12.00	0.1	16.00	16.00	A	Third
CRUMLEY RD	16.00	16.00	1.5	24.00	24.00	A	Second
CRYE RD	15.00	18.00	1.2	20.00	24.00	A	Third
CUB DR	12.00	18.00	0.5	50.00	50.00	A	Third
CULLEN ST	17.00	17.00	0.2	20.00	20.00	A	Second
CUMBERLAND CT	16.00	16.00	0.1	30.00	30.00	A	Second
CUNNINGHAM RD WEST	16.00	16.00	1.3	23.00	23.00	A	Second
CURRIE AVE	19.00	19.00	0.3	40.00	40.00	A	Second
CUSTER DR	20.00	20.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	First
CUTSHAW RD	12.00	15.00	0.2	18.00	18.00	A	Third
CYPRESS DR	28.00	28.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	First
DAILEY LN	10.00	12.00	0.3	20.00	20.00	A	Fourth
DAKOTA DR	26.00	26.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
DALE HOLLOW WAY	28.00	28.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
DALENE WAY	23.00	23.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
DALTON LN	9.00	13.00	0.2	15.00	15.00	A	Fourth
DANIEL BOONE TRL	26.00	26.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
DAVE COOPER RD	15.00	15.00	0.1	23.00	23.00	A	Third
DAVE LN	14.00	14.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	Third
DAVENPORT RD	17.00	19.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	Second
DAVIS ACRES DR	26.00	26.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
DAVIS FORD RD	18.00	18.00	3.6	24.00	24.00	A	Second
DAVIS RD	12.00	12.00	0.1	23.00	23.00	A	Third
DAY RD	11.00	11.00	0.4	19.00	19.00	A	Fourth
DAYBREAK DR	15.00	15.00	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	Third
DAYTON DR	20.00	20.00	0.4	50.00	50.00	A	First
DE ARMOND LN	14.00	18.00	0.3	16.00	16.00	A	Third
DEER RUN DR	26.00	27.00	0.5	50.00	50.00	A	First
DEERFIELD CIR	25.00	25.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
DEERFIELD DR	10.50	10.50	1.0	50.00	50.00	A	Fourth
DEERSTONE DR	22.00	22.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
DEFOE CIR	18.50	18.50	0.9	40.00	40.00	A	Second
DEFOE CT	18.00	18.00	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	Second
DELL CIR	23.00	23.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
DELL RD	23.00	23.00	0.6	50.00	50.00	A	First
DELOZIER LN	12.00	12.00	0.3	15.00	15.00	A	Third

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ROAD NAME	Surface (Nominal)			ROW (Nominal)		Surface Type*	Surface** Width Class
	Min Width	Max Width	Length	Min Width	Max Width		
DENTON HAYES RD	15.00	15.50	0.7	22.00	22.00	A	Third
DERBY DOWNS DR	22.00	22.00	0.7	50.00	50.00	A	First
DEVULT RD	16.00	19.00	0.7	40.00	40.00	A	Second
DEWEY DAVIS RD	10.00	10.00	0.4	16.00	16.00	A	Fourth
DISCO LOOP RD	20.00	20.00	4.3	30.00	30.00	A	First
DIXON RD	12.00	12.00	0.6	20.00	20.00	A	Third
DOC HANNAH RD	15.00	15.00	0.3	17.00	17.00	A	Third
DOC MANNING LN	13.00	13.00	0.3	17.00	17.00	A	Third
DOC NORTON RD	21.00	21.00	1.8	24.00	24.00	A	First
DOMINION DR	30.00	30.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
DORIS LN	14.50	16.00	0.3	20.00	20.00	A	Third
DOROTHY LN	20.00	20.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
DOSSER CT	14.00	14.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	Third
DOTSON MEMORIAL RD	15.00	16.00	1.6	23.00	24.00	A	Third
DOUGLAS AVE	17.00	17.00	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	Second
DOVEFIELD CT	24.00	24.00	0.2	60.00	60.00	A	First
DOWNEY DR	18.00	18.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	Second
DRAGONFLY WAY	22.00	22.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
DREIA DR	25.00	25.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
DRINNEN RD	14.50	15.50	0.4	23.00	23.00	A	Third
DRIPPING SPRINGS RD	19.00	19.00	0.8	22.00	22.00	A	Second
DRUID HILL CIR	28.00	28.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
DRUID HILL DR	29.00	35.00	0.4	50.00	50.00	A	First
DRY VALLEY RD	15.00	21.00	2.1	23.00	40.00	A	Third
DUBLIN DR	26.00	26.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	First
DUG GAP RD	17.00	17.00	0.4	24.00	24.00	A	Second
DUKE RD	19.50	22.00	0.4	50.00	50.00	A	Second
DUNCAN RD	18.50	19.00	1.6	30.00	30.00	A	Second
DUNKIRK DR	26.00	26.00	0.5	50.00	50.00	A	First
DUNLAP HOLLOW RD	15.00	18.00	2.2	25.00	25.00	A	Third
DUNN HOLLOW RD	15.00	15.00	1.7	20.00	20.00	A	Third
DUNN ST	16.00	16.00	0.2	40.00	40.00	A	Second
E ALCOVE DR	26.00	26.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
E BROWN SCHOOL RD	18.00	18.00	2.0	23.00	23.00	A	Second
E CLARK AVE	18.00	18.00	0.4	40.00	40.00	A	Second
E CUMBERLAND DR	12.00	17.00	0.3	17.00	17.00	A	Third
E FIRST ST	18.00	18.00	0.3	40.00	40.00	A	Second
E LEATHERWOOD DR	23.00	26.00	0.7	50.00	50.00	A	First
E MCCAMMON CT	12.00	12.00	0.1	20.00	20.00	A	Third
E MILLERS COVE RD	13.00	19.50	6.4	22.00	22.00	A	Third
E OLD TOPSIDE RD	20.00	22.00	2.4	30.00	30.00	A	First
E PEARLY SMITH RD	10.00	11.00	0.3	15.00	15.00	A	Fourth
E RIDGEWOOD DR	28.00	28.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First

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ROAD NAME	Surface (Nominal)			ROW (Nominal)		Surface Type*	Surface** Width Class
	Min Width	Max Width	Length	Min Width	Max Width		
E WOODBINE CT	15.00	17.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	Third
E YALE CIR	22.00	22.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
EAGLE DR	21.50	28.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
EAGLETON RD	19.00	19.00	1.3	40.00	40.00	A	Second
EASEY ST	24.00	24.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
EAU CLAIR DR	28.00	28.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	First
ED DAVIS RD	17.50	17.50	0.4	23.00	23.00	A	Second
EDGEWOOD RD	26.00	26.00	0.1	50.00	60.00	A	First
EDINBURGH DR	26.00	26.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
EDNA GARLAND RD	15.00	15.00	0.3	23.00	23.00	A	Third
EFFLER RD	13.00	14.00	0.3	20.00	20.00	A	Third
EGGERS LN	12.50	12.50	0.1	15.00	15.00	A	Third
ELBERT LN	19.00	19.00	0.1	19.00	19.00	A	Second
ELDERBERRY RD	10.00	12.00	0.4	23.00	23.00	A	Fourth
ELEANOR DAVIS DR	16.00	16.00	0.2	23.00	23.00	A	Second
ELEANOR DR	28.00	28.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
ELKMONT CIR	17.00	17.00	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	Second
ELLEJOY RD	18.50	20.00	8.1	19.00	26.00	A	Second
ELMER LAMBERT RD	9.00	11.00	0.5	16.00	16.00	A	Fourth
ELNORA ST	26.00	26.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
ELOISE WEST RD	23.00	23.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
EMERALD AVE	24.00	24.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	First
EMERT WILLIAMS RD	10.00	14.00	0.7	16.00	16.00	A	Fourth
EMMA LN	24.00	24.00	0.4	50.00	50.00	A	First
EMORY AVE	19.00	19.00	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	Second
ENDSLEY LN	12.00	12.00	0.7	20.00	20.00	A	Third
ERIN LN	24.00	24.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
ERNEST KILLIAN RD	11.00	11.00	0.2	23.00	23.00	A	Fourth
ETHAN LN	24.00	24.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
EVELYN AVE	26.00	26.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
EVERGREEN FARMS LN	26.00	26.00	0.8	50.00	50.00	A	First
EVERGREEN RD	28.00	28.00	0.1	60.00	60.00	A	First
FAIRFIELD DR	26.00	26.00	0.4	50.00	50.00	A	First
FAIROAKS DR	26.00	28.00	0.8	50.00	50.00	A	First
FAIRVIEW BLVD	18.00	19.00	0.5	40.00	40.00	A	Second
FAIRVIEW DR	19.00	19.00	0.4	23.00	23.00	A	Second
FAIRVIEW SCHOOL CIR	12.00	20.00	0.3	40.00	40.00	A	Third
FALCON DR	22.00	22.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
FALLEN OAK CIR	21.00	21.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
FARMINGTON WAY	19.00	19.00	0.5	50.00	50.00	A	Second
FARRIS RD	16.00	18.50	0.4	24.00	24.00	A	Second
FELIX CT	22.00	22.00	0.1	18.00	18.00	A	First
FIELD CREST LN	24.00	24.00	0.6	50.00	50.00	A	First

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ROAD NAME	Surface (Nominal)			ROW (Nominal)		Surface Type*	Surface** Width Class
	Min Width	Max Width	Length	Min Width	Max Width		
FIELDVIEW RD	16.00	16.00	0.5	20.00	20.00	A	Second
FINN LONG RD	16.50	17.00	0.8	23.00	23.00	A	Second
FIREFLY LN	24.00	24.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
FIREWOOD LN	12.00	14.00	0.2	28.00	28.00	A	Third
FIVE OAKS LN	22.00	22.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	First
FLANDERS LN	26.00	26.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
FLATS RD	16.00	17.00	3.6	23.00	23.00	A	Second
FLETCHER CT	12.00	12.00	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	Third
FLETCHER ST	17.00	17.00	0.4	40.00	40.00	A	Second
FLINTLOCK CT	22.00	22.00	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	First
FLINTSTONE CT	26.00	26.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
FLORA DR	28.00	28.00	0.1	60.00	60.00	A	First
FLOYD DR	24.00	24.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
FLOYD LAMBERT RD	11.00	11.00	0.3	16.00	16.00	A	Fourth
FLOYD LEE RD	10.00	10.00	0.3	20.00	20.00	A	Fourth
FLOYD PORTER RD	16.00	18.50	1.4	22.00	22.00	A	Second
FLOYD WALKER RD	14.00	15.00	0.5	24.00	24.00	A	Third
FLYNN RD	11.00	11.00	0.5	16.00	16.00	A	Fourth
FOCH ST	20.00	48.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
FONTANA AVE	15.00	15.00	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	Third
FOREST HILL RD	20.00	20.00	1.2	23.00	23.00	A	First
FOREST HILL SCHOOL RD	13.50	13.50	0.1	15.00	15.00	A	Third
FORESTWOOD CIR	16.00	16.00	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	Second
FORK RD	15.00	16.50	0.7	23.00	23.00	A	Third
FORREST RIDGE DR	20.00	20.00	0.5	50.00	50.00	A	First
FOSS RD	25.00	25.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
FOSTER CT	24.00	24.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
FOUR MILE RD	18.00	19.00	1.6	23.00	23.00	A	Second
FOWLER DR	20.00	26.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	First
FOX COVE CIR	22.00	22.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
FOXDALE DR	22.00	28.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
FOXFIRE CIR	28.00	28.00	0.8	50.00	50.00	A	First
FOXGLOVE LN	18.00	18.00	0.4	50.00	50.00	A	Second
FOXHILLS DR	16.00	19.00	1.1	24.00	24.00	A	Second
FRANCE LN	10.00	18.00	0.3	30.00	30.00	A	Fourth
FRANCES ST	17.00	17.00	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	Second
FRANKLIN HILL BLVD	24.00	24.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	First
FRED JENNINGS RD	10.00	14.50	0.4	16.00	16.00	A	Fourth
FREEDOM DR	19.00	19.00	0.4	40.00	40.00	A	Second
FREELS RD	16.50	16.50	1.2	23.00	23.00	A	Second
FREEMAN RD	13.00	13.00	0.1	19.00	19.00	A	Third
FRENCH ST	16.00	16.00	0.2	18.00	18.00	A	Second
FRIENDSHIP WAY	16.50	17.00	0.4	50.00	50.00	A	Second

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ROAD NAME	Surface (Nominal)			ROW (Nominal)		Surface Type*	Surface** Width Class
	Min Width	Max Width	Length	Min Width	Max Width		
FROGPOND RD	18.00	18.00	0.8	23.00	23.00	A	Second
FRONTIER CIR	24.00	24.00	0.5	50.00	50.00	A	First
GADWALL LN	26.00	26.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
GALLAGHER CREEK RD	23.00	23.00	0.5	50.00	50.00	A	First
GALYON RD	14.00	17.00	1.6	28.00	28.00	A	Third
GAMBLE LN	18.00	19.00	1.3	18.00	23.00	A	Second
GARDEN VIEW DR	18.50	21.00	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	Second
GARLAND RD	17.00	19.00	1.8	24.00	24.00	A	Second
GARNER CIR	13.00	20.00	0.7	25.00	25.00	A	Third
GARNER HILLS WAY	16.00	16.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	Second
GARWOOD LN	17.00	18.00	0.2	23.00	23.00	A	Second
GATEWAY RD	18.00	19.00	0.6	16.00	16.00	A	Second
GEORGETOWN CT	24.00	24.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
GETHSEMANE RD	15.50	15.50	0.2	20.00	20.00	A	Third
GILBERT AVE	15.50	15.50	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	Third
GILLENWATER RD	15.00	16.00	1.4	23.00	23.00	A	Third
GILLILAND LN	16.00	16.00	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	Second
GINGER RD	13.00	15.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	Third
GLASOW ST	12.00	12.00	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	Third
GLEN OAKS DR	26.00	26.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
GLENMORE DR	24.00	24.00	0.4	60.00	60.00	A	First
GLENN RD	18.00	18.00	0.7	20.00	20.00	A	Second
GLENORA DR	23.00	23.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
GLENWOOD DR	26.00	26.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
GLOUCESTER CT	24.00	24.00	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	First
GLOVER RD	16.00	16.00	2.4	20.00	20.00	A	Second
GOINS RD	14.00	14.00	0.2	21.00	21.00	A	Third
GOLDEN ROSE DR	24.00	24.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
GOLF VIEW DR	26.00	26.00	0.4	50.00	50.00	A	First
GORDON ST	20.00	20.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
GRACE CT	16.50	16.50	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	Second
GRACE ST	18.00	18.00	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	Second
GRADE RD	19.00	19.00	1.4	30.00	30.00	A	Second
GRAND VISTA DR	28.00	28.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
GRANT CT	24.00	24.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
GRAVELLY HILLS RD	18.00	18.00	4.1	24.00	50.00	A	Second
GRAVES RD	17.00	17.00	0.8	23.00	23.00	A	Second
GREEN CASTLE RD	26.00	26.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
GREEN RD	16.00	16.00	1.9	21.00	21.00	A	Second
GREENCREST DR	21.00	22.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	First
GREENFERN TRL	22.00	22.00	0.5	50.00	50.00	A	First
GREENFIELD CIR	26.00	26.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
GREENWAY DR	22.00	24.00	0.4	50.00	50.00	A	First

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ROAD NAME	Surface (Nominal)			ROW (Nominal)		Surface Type*	Surface** Width Class
	Min Width	Max Width	Length	Min Width	Max Width		
GREENWICH DR	23.00	26.00	1.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
GREENWOOD DR	22.00	26.00	0.4	50.00	50.00	A	First
GREGG RD	15.00	15.00	0.7	23.00	23.00	A	Third
GREGORY RD	15.00	17.00	0.9	34.00	34.00	A	Third
GREY ACRES LN	14.00	15.00	0.2	23.00	23.00	A	Third
GREY FOX LN	24.00	24.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
GREY RIDGE RD	19.00	19.00	3.3	30.00	30.00	A	Second
GRIBBLE RD	11.00	14.00	1.0	16.00	16.00	A	Fourth
GRISELDA DR	28.00	28.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
GROVE ST	18.00	18.00	0.2	40.00	40.00	A	Second
HAMIL RD	12.00	15.00	0.4	50.00	50.00	A	Third
HAPPY VALLEY LP	12.00	12.50	0.9	23.00	23.00	A	Third
HAPPY VALLEY RD	18.00	18.00	11.9	24.00	24.00	A	Second
HARMON RD	10.00	13.00	0.2	16.00	16.00	A	Fourth
HAROLD DR	25.00	25.00	0.2	30.00	50.00	A	First
HARRELL ST	17.00	17.00	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	Second
HARRINGTON CT	24.00	24.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
HARRISDALE ST	15.00	15.00	0.2	40.00	40.00	A	Third
HARRISON CARVER RD	10.00	11.00	0.2	18.00	18.00	A	Fourth
HARTFORD AVE	24.00	24.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
HARVARD ST	16.00	16.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	Second
HARVEY ST	18.00	18.00	0.3	40.00	40.00	A	Second
HARVILLE ST	18.00	18.00	0.3	40.00	40.00	A	Second
HATCHER CREEK LN	9.50	11.00	0.2	17.00	17.00	A	Fourth
HATCHER HOLLOW RD	10.00	13.00	0.3	16.00	17.00	A	Fourth
HAVENWOOD CT	25.00	25.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
HAVENWOOD DR	26.00	26.00	0.4	50.00	50.00	A	First
HAWKEN DR	20.00	20.00	0.5	50.00	50.00	A	First
HAWKS RIDGE DR	24.00	24.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
HEADRICK DR	15.00	15.50	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	Third
HEADRICK VIEW DR	19.00	19.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	Second
HEARTLAND DR	26.00	26.00	0.8	50.00	50.00	A	First
HEATHER GLENN DR	24.00	25.00	0.5	50.00	50.00	A	First
HEATHROW DR	24.00	24.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
HELEN CT	22.00	22.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
HELENWOOD DR	16.00	16.00	0.3	40.00	40.00	A	Second
HELTON RD	14.00	15.00	1.3	22.00	22.00	A	Third
HEMBREE HOLLOW RD	11.00	11.00	0.5	16.00	16.00	A	Fourth
HENDERSON ST	17.00	17.00	0.4	40.00	40.00	A	Second
HENRY LN	19.00	20.00	1.5	24.00	24.00	A	Second
HERITAGE CROSSING DR	28.00	28.00	0.4	50.00	50.00	A	First
HERITAGE VIEW DR	26.00	26.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
HERON HILL DR	12.00	13.00	0.2	22.00	22.00	A	Third

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ROAD NAME	Surface (Nominal)			ROW (Nominal)		Surface Type*	Surface** Width Class
	Min Width	Max Width	Length	Min Width	Max Width		
HESSES CREEK RD	10.00	13.00	0.7	18.00	18.00	A	Fourth
HICKORY LN	15.00	15.00	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	Third
HIDDEN COVE CT	22.00	22.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
HIDDEN SPRINGS DR	18.00	18.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	Second
HIDDEN VALLEY CIR	25.50	25.50	0.7	50.00	50.00	A	First
HIGH TOWER RD	24.00	24.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
HIGHLAND RD	18.00	18.00	1.5	40.00	40.00	A	Second
HIGHLAND SPRINGS DR	22.00	26.00	0.4	50.00	50.00	A	First
HILL CT	22.00	22.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
HILLCREST AVE	11.00	11.00	0.2	40.00	40.00	A	Fourth
HILLVALE RD	26.00	26.00	0.8	50.00	50.00	A	First
HILLVIEW DR	12.00	22.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	Third
HILLWOOD DR	19.00	19.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	Second
HINES RD	9.00	9.00	0.1	24.00	24.00	A	Fourth
HINKLE ESTATES DR	26.00	26.00	0.8	50.00	50.00	A	First
HINKLE RD	18.00	18.00	1.9	25.00	28.00	A	Second
HITCH RD	18.00	18.00	1.2	21.00	21.00	A	Second
HITCHHIKE TRL	20.00	22.00	0.5	50.00	50.00	A	First
HITCHING POST LN	9.00	12.00	0.2	20.00	20.00	A	Fourth
HITSON RD	11.00	12.00	0.6	18.00	18.00	A	Fourth
HI-VIEW LN	26.00	26.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
HOBBS RD	16.00	16.00	0.7	19.00	19.00	A	Second
HOBERT HAYES RD	11.00	11.00	0.3	15.00	15.00	A	Fourth
HODGES LN	12.00	16.00	0.3	16.00	16.00	A	Third
HOLDER RD	11.00	14.00	0.5	18.00	18.00	A	Fourth
HOLLIDAY DR	12.00	12.00	0.1	20.00	20.00	A	Third
HOLLY HILLS DR	28.00	28.00	0.1	60.00	60.00	A	First
HOLLYBROOK RD	17.00	17.00	1.4	23.00	23.00	A	Second
HOLSTON COLLEGE RD	18.00	18.00	1.3	23.00	23.00	A	Second
HOLTON RD	12.00	15.00	0.1	23.00	23.00	A	Third
HOMER AVE	12.00	12.00	0.2	18.00	18.00	A	Third
HOMER BYERLEY CT	26.00	26.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
HONEYSUCKLE RD	12.00	14.00	0.7	18.00	22.00	A	Third
HOPE ST	18.00	18.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	Second
HOPEWELL RD	19.00	19.00	1.2	30.00	30.00	A	Second
HORACE TAYLOR CT	11.00	11.00	0.1	20.00	20.00	A	Fourth
HORACE TAYLOR RD	12.00	17.00	0.6	20.00	20.00	A	Third
HOUSTON AVE	19.00	19.00	0.2	40.00	40.00	A	Second
HOUSTON DR	20.00	20.00	0.4	50.00	50.00	A	First
HOUSTON SPRINGS RD	24.00	24.00	1.3	50.00	50.00	A	First
HOWARD CUPP WAY	11.00	11.00	0.1	18.00	18.00	A	Fourth
HOWARD JONES RD	20.00	20.00	0.9	30.00	30.00	A	First
HOWARD SCHOOL RD	17.50	19.00	2.7	24.00	24.00	A	Second

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ROAD NAME	Surface (Nominal)			ROW (Nominal)		Surface Type*	Surface** Width Class
	Min Width	Max Width	Length	Min Width	Max Width		
HOWARD ST	14.00	14.00	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	Third
HUBBARD DR	24.00	29.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
HUBBARD SCHOOL RD	13.00	18.00	0.2	21.00	21.00	A	Third
HUBER CT	20.00	20.00	0.1	60.00	60.00	A	First
HUCKLEBERRY DR	26.00	26.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
HUFFSTETLER RD	21.00	36.00	1.8	30.00	30.00	A	First
HUGH RULE DR	15.00	19.00	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	Third
HUGHES LP	12.00	17.00	1.5	16.00	22.00	A	Third
HUMPHREYS RD	10.00	10.00	0.2	16.00	16.00	A	Fourth
HUNNICUT AVE	16.00	16.00	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	Second
HUNTERS HILL BLVD	28.00	28.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
HUNTERS RIDGE DR	24.00	24.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
HUNTERS WAY CT	24.00	24.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
HURTGEN CIR	23.00	23.00	0.4	50.00	50.00	A	First
HUSKEY VALLEY RD	17.00	17.00	0.2	24.00	24.00	A	Second
HUTTON RIDGE RD	17.00	19.00	2.2	23.00	23.00	A	Second
I C KING RD	16.00	16.00	1.4	24.00	24.00	A	Second
IDDENS DR	28.00	28.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
INDEPENDENCE DR	26.00	26.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	First
INDIAN WARPETH RD	17.00	18.00	2.8	23.00	23.00	A	Second
INGRID DR	23.00	23.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
INVERNESS DR	26.00	28.00	0.6	50.00	50.00	A	First
ISAAC CT	34.00	34.00	0.1	60.00	60.00	A	First
ISLAND VIEW DR	26.00	26.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	First
IVEY VINE DR	24.00	24.00	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	First
J RILEY WEST DR	26.00	26.00	1.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
JACKSON AVE	17.00	17.00	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	Second
JACKSON HILLS DR	26.00	26.00	1.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
JAGGER DR	34.00	34.00	0.1	60.00	60.00	A	First
JAMES AVE	12.00	12.00	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	Third
JANES RD	16.00	16.00	0.1	18.00	18.00	A	Second
JANEWAY RD	18.00	18.00	0.6	50.00	50.00	A	Second
JAY KERR RD	11.00	11.00	0.2	18.00	18.00	A	Fourth
JEANIA LN	17.00	17.00	0.4	50.00	50.00	A	Second
JEFFRIES HOLLOW RD	18.00	19.00	2.5	22.00	22.00	A	Second
JENNIFER LN	24.00	24.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
JERICO RD	16.00	18.50	2.9	23.00	23.00	A	Second
JESEPH CT	24.00	24.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
JESS CIR	22.00	22.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
JIM NORTON LP	14.00	14.00	1.5	18.00	18.00	A	Third
JIMMY HUGH THOMPSON DR	14.00	14.00	0.2	21.00	21.00	A	Third
JOAN DR	27.00	27.00	0.2	60.00	60.00	A	First
JODELLE LN	14.00	14.00	0.2	23.00	23.00	A	Third

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ROAD NAME	Surface (Nominal)			ROW (Nominal)		Surface Type*	Surface** Width Class
	Min Width	Max Width	Length	Min Width	Max Width		
JOHN ANTHONY LN	18.50	18.50	0.2	26.00	26.00	A	Second
JOHN HELTON RD	12.00	12.00	0.5	18.00	18.00	A	Third
JOHN NOAH MYERS RD	10.00	15.00	0.3	16.00	16.00	A	Fourth
JOHN SPARKS DR	24.00	24.00	0.4	50.00	50.00	A	First
JOHNATHAN CT	22.00	26.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
JOHNATHAN DR	22.00	26.00	0.7	60.00	60.00	A	First
JOHNSON RD	17.00	17.00	1.0	24.00	24.00	A	Second
JOLLY LN	12.00	12.00	0.1	15.00	15.00	A	Third
JONES BEND RD	18.00	18.00	2.1	21.00	22.00	A	Second
JONES RD	12.00	12.00	0.2	18.00	18.00	A	Third
JOROULMAN DR	14.00	14.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	Third
JOSEPH ST	24.00	24.00	0.5	50.00	50.00	A	First
JOY ST	14.00	14.00	0.1	24.00	24.00	A	Third
JUBILEE CIR	22.00	22.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
JUNE BUG WAY	22.00	22.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
KAGLEY CHAPEL RD	16.00	17.00	0.2	24.00	24.00	A	Second
KARENWOOD DR	28.00	28.00	0.2	60.00	60.00	A	First
KATHRYN CT	24.00	24.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
KATIE BROOK LN	21.00	21.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
KAYLA DR	9.00	9.00	0.1	30.00	30.00	A	Fourth
KEEBLE RD	17.00	17.00	1.7	23.00	23.00	A	Second
KEENELAND DR	28.00	30.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
KEENER RD	19.00	19.00	1.7	24.00	24.00	A	Second
KEITH RD	16.00	16.00	0.2	23.00	30.00	A	Second
KELLER DR	24.00	25.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	First
KELLY CIR	28.00	28.00	0.1	60.00	60.00	A	First
KENDRA DR	28.00	28.00	0.4	60.00	60.00	A	First
KENMARK DR	28.00	28.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	First
KENSINGTON BLVD	28.00	37.00	0.5	50.00	50.00	A	First
KERR RD	13.00	16.00	0.7	18.00	22.00	A	Third
KERRWAY LN	13.00	13.00	0.1	16.00	16.00	A	Third
KESSLER WAY	22.00	22.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
KEYLEE LN	22.00	22.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
KEYSTONE DR	14.00	14.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	Third
KIDD ST	18.00	18.00	0.2	24.00	24.00	A	Second
KILLION ST	11.00	11.00	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	Fourth
KIMSEY ST	29.00	29.00	0.3	60.00	60.00	A	First
KING CIR	26.00	26.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
KING RD	14.50	14.50	0.2	24.00	40.00	A	Third
KING ST	18.00	18.00	0.3	24.00	40.00	A	Second
KINSEY DAVIS DR	27.00	27.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
KINZEL AVE	16.00	16.00	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	Second
KIRK RD	12.00	14.00	0.9	20.00	23.00	A	Third

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ROAD NAME	Surface (Nominal)			ROW (Nominal)		Surface Type*	Surface** Width Class
	Min Width	Max Width	Length	Min Width	Max Width		
KISER RD	13.00	14.50	0.2	25.00	25.00	A	Third
KISER STATION RD	20.00	20.00	1.2	30.00	30.00	A	First
KNOB RD	16.00	18.00	2.1	23.00	23.00	A	Second
KRISTI CT	27.00	27.00	0.1	60.00	60.00	A	First
KURSK DR	23.00	23.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
LA BLANCOS RD	12.00	12.00	0.1	16.00	16.00	A	Third
LACY LN	16.00	16.00	0.2	40.00	40.00	A	Second
LADY BUG LN	22.00	22.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
LADY LIBERTY CT	28.00	28.00	0.1	60.00	60.00	A	First
LAFOLLETTE DR	26.00	32.00	0.7	50.00	60.00	A	First
LAGER DR	22.00	22.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	First
LAGRANGE DR	19.00	19.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	Second
LAIL LN	15.00	15.00	0.4	30.00	30.00	A	Third
LAKE VISTA DR	24.00	24.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
LAKEFRONT DR	28.00	28.00	0.2	60.00	60.00	A	First
LAKESIDE DR	28.00	28.00	0.2	60.00	60.00	A	First
LAKEVIEW CIR	28.00	28.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	First
LAKEVIEW RD	25.00	25.00	0.4	50.00	50.00	A	First
LAMB RD	15.00	18.00	0.7	23.00	23.00	A	Third
LAMBERT RD	16.00	18.00	1.5	23.00	23.00	A	Second
LANCASTER LN	24.00	24.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
LANDING LN	27.00	27.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
LANE DR	18.00	19.00	0.1	24.00	24.00	A	Second
LANIER CROSS RD	16.00	17.00	0.3	23.00	23.00	A	Second
LANIER RD	15.00	20.00	2.4	23.00	23.00	A	Third
LANSDALE DR	26.00	27.00	0.4	50.00	50.00	A	First
LARAMIE LN	22.00	22.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	First
LARK CIR	28.00	28.00	0.1	60.00	60.00	A	First
LARKSPUR LN	24.00	24.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
LAUREL LN	18.00	18.00	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	Second
LAUREL RIDGE DR	20.00	20.00	0.8	50.00	50.00	A	First
LAUREL VALLEY RD	18.00	19.00	0.8	40.00	50.00	A	Second
LAVISTA CROSSROAD	19.00	19.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	Second
LAVISTA DR	24.00	24.00	0.4	50.00	50.00	A	First
LAW RD	16.00	17.00	0.2	20.00	20.00	A	Second
LAWS CHAPEL RD	15.00	19.00	3.0	23.00	23.00	A	Third
LAWSON RD	9.00	10.00	0.5	15.00	15.00	A	Fourth
LEATHERWOOD CT	26.00	26.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
LEATHERWOOD DR	15.00	16.00	0.2	18.00	18.00	A	Third
LEDBETTER RD	13.00	13.00	0.5	19.00	19.00	A	Third
LEE LAMBERT LP	9.00	11.00	0.6	17.00	17.00	A	Fourth
LEE LAMBERT RD	17.00	20.00	1.7	17.00	24.00	A	Second
LEE SHIRLEY RD	18.00	18.00	1.4	22.00	22.00	A	Second

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ROAD NAME	Surface (Nominal)			ROW (Nominal)		Surface Type*	Surface** Width Class
	Min Width	Max Width	Length	Min Width	Max Width		
LEE THOMPSON LN	14.00	14.00	0.5	24.00	24.00	A	Third
LEJEUNE DR	26.00	26.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
LEQUIRE RD	9.00	10.00	0.3	15.00	15.00	A	Fourth
LESLIE LN	28.00	28.00	0.2	60.00	60.00	A	First
LEVEL DR	21.00	23.50	0.8	50.00	50.00	A	First
LEVI ST	24.00	24.00	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	First
LEYTE DR	22.00	22.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
LIBERTY CHURCH RD	11.50	12.00	0.2	16.00	16.00	A	Fourth
LIBERTY HILL DR	28.00	28.00	0.3	60.00	60.00	A	First
LIMA CT	23.00	23.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
LIMOUSIN LN	26.00	26.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
LIN LN	9.50	10.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	Fourth
LINA ST	17.00	17.00	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	Second
LINWOOD LN	24.00	24.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
LISA ST	18.50	18.50	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	Second
LISCOM DR	20.00	20.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
LITTLE BEST RD	15.50	17.00	0.8	28.00	28.00	A	Third
LITTLE DUG GAP LN	11.00	11.00	0.3	18.00	18.00	A	Fourth
LITTLE DUG GAP RD	18.50	18.50	1.9	23.00	23.00	A	Second
LITTLE VISTA RD	26.00	26.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
LIVELY RD	12.00	16.00	0.4	18.00	18.00	A	Third
LIVERPOOL LN	24.00	24.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
LIZVISTA CT	24.00	24.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
LIZZIE LN	16.00	16.00	0.6	23.00	23.00	A	Second
LLAMA ST	22.50	22.50	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
LOCH LEIGH WAY	24.00	24.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
LODWICK DR	16.00	18.00	0.3	20.00	20.00	A	Second
LOGANS CHAPEL LP	13.00	13.00	0.3	15.00	15.00	A	Third
LOGANS LANDING CIR	24.00	24.00	0.4	50.00	50.00	A	First
LOLA LN	22.00	22.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	First
LONDONDERRY CIR	18.00	18.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	Second
LONG BRANCH RD	11.00	11.00	0.5	17.00	17.00	A	Fourth
LONG HOLLOW RD	18.00	20.00	1.4	24.00	24.00	A	Second
LONG POWERS RD	30.00	30.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	First
LONG RIFLE RD	26.00	26.00	3.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
LONGVIEW DR	22.00	22.00	0.5	50.00	50.00	A	First
LORA DR	18.00	18.00	0.5	50.00	50.00	A	Second
LORENA LN	23.50	23.50	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
LOU GODDARD LN	17.00	18.00	1.0	20.00	23.00	A	Second
LOU LN	26.00	26.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
LOUDON AVE	18.50	18.50	0.2	40.00	40.00	A	Second
LOUDON VIEW DR	26.00	26.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
LOUDOUN DR	20.00	20.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First

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ROAD NAME	Surface (Nominal)			ROW (Nominal)		Surface Type*	Surface** Width Class
	Min Width	Max Width	Length	Min Width	Max Width		
LOUISE LN	24.00	24.00	0.1	60.00	60.00	A	First
LOUISVILLE LP	17.00	19.00	0.4	50.00	50.00	A	Second
LOVECREST DR	16.00	16.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	Second
LOVERS LN	16.00	16.00	1.9	23.00	23.00	A	Second
LOVINGOOD WAY	19.00	19.00	0.5	50.00	50.00	A	Second
LOWES FERRY RD	17.00	17.00	1.9	24.00	24.00	A	Second
LUCY LN	24.00	24.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
LUTHER ANDERSON DR	11.00	12.00	0.1	16.00	16.00	A	Fourth
LUTHER JACKSON DR	26.00	26.00	0.6	50.00	50.00	A	First
LUTHER RD	14.00	14.00	0.3	40.00	40.00	A	Third
LYDIA LN	16.00	16.00	0.2	40.00	40.00	A	Second
LYNN DR	18.00	18.00	0.2	40.00	40.00	A	Second
LYNN VALENTINE LN	10.00	10.00	0.2	16.00	16.00	A	Fourth
MACKENZIE DR	28.00	28.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	First
MACON LN	14.00	14.00	0.1	24.00	24.00	A	Third
MAGILL AVE	16.00	16.00	0.4	40.00	40.00	A	Second
MAIN RD	19.00	19.00	0.9	40.00	40.00	A	Second
MAJESTIC MOUNTAINS BLVD	24.00	24.00	1.0	50.00	50.00	A	First
MAPLE LN	17.00	18.00	2.0	23.00	23.00	A	Second
MAPLE OAK DR	24.00	24.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
MAPLECREST DR	24.00	24.00	0.2	60.00	60.00	A	First
MAPLES RD	16.00	16.00	0.4	18.00	18.00	A	Second
MARBLE HILL RD	18.00	18.00	4.3	24.00	28.00	A	Second
MARCARO LN	35.00	35.00	0.2	60.00	60.00	A	First
MARK LN	28.00	28.00	0.6	50.00	50.00	A	First
MARSHALL ST	19.00	19.00	0.3	40.00	40.00	A	Second
MARTHA NEOMA ST	22.00	24.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
MARTIN MILL PKE	17.00	18.00	3.9	24.00	24.00	A	Second
MARTIN RD	15.00	15.00	0.4	20.00	23.00	A	Third
MARTIN VALLEY RD	10.50	12.00	0.8	20.00	20.00	A	Fourth
MARVIN CIR	21.00	22.00	0.9	50.00	50.00	A	First
MARY FRANCES DR	24.00	24.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
MASON CT	24.00	24.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
MATTHEWS RD	12.00	14.00	0.1	30.00	30.00	A	Third
MAXWELL LN	24.00	24.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
MAY AVE	19.00	19.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	Second
MAYAPPLE DR	22.00	22.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
MAYFLY WAY	22.00	22.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
MCBATH RD	14.00	18.00	0.3	21.00	21.00	A	Third
MCBRAYER LN	12.00	16.00	0.4	20.00	20.00	A	Third
MCCALL RD	11.00	12.00	0.3	40.00	40.00	A	Fourth
MCCARTER RD	12.00	12.00	0.1	15.00	15.00	A	Third
MCCARTY RD	16.00	16.00	0.4	24.00	24.00	A	Second

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ROAD NAME	Surface (Nominal)			ROW (Nominal)		Surface Type*	Surface** Width Class
	Min Width	Max Width	Length	Min Width	Max Width		
MCCONNELL RD	15.00	16.00	1.1	18.00	20.00	A	Third
MCCOSH RD	15.00	15.00	0.3	20.00	20.00	A	Third
MCGHEE RD	15.00	17.00	2.1	23.00	26.00	A	Third
MCKENRY RD	19.00	19.00	1.1	23.00	23.00	A	Second
MCPAHAN RD	15.00	15.00	0.1	24.00	24.00	A	Third
MCMURRAY RD	20.00	20.00	0.2	16.00	16.00	A	First
MCNUTT AVE	18.00	18.00	0.2	40.00	40.00	A	Second
MCSPADDEN RD	15.00	18.00	1.1	20.00	23.00	A	Third
MEADE ST	17.00	17.00	0.2	40.00	40.00	A	Second
MEADOW RD	18.00	18.00	4.7	23.00	28.00	A	Second
MEADOW RIDGE DR	24.00	24.00	0.4	50.00	50.00	A	First
MEADOWLAND LN	27.00	27.00	0.3	60.00	60.00	A	First
MEADOWVIEW RD	16.00	16.00	0.5	20.00	30.00	A	Second
MEDLIN LN	10.00	10.00	0.3	18.00	18.00	A	Fourth
MEGAN DR	28.00	28.00	0.1	60.00	60.00	A	First
MEL HALL RD	15.00	17.00	1.7	25.00	25.00	A	Third
MELANIE CT	23.00	23.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
MELANIE DR	27.00	27.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	First
MELISSA LN	22.00	22.00	0.7	50.00	50.00	A	First
MELODY LN	11.00	11.00	0.3	16.00	16.00	A	Fourth
MELROSE STATION RD	24.00	24.00	0.2	24.00	24.00	A	First
MEMORIAL DR	16.00	18.00	0.7	21.00	21.00	A	Second
MENTOR ALLEY RD	11.00	11.00	0.3	14.00	14.00	A	Fourth
MENTOR RD	18.00	18.00	3.2	30.00	30.00	A	Second
MENTOR SCHOOL RD	16.00	16.00	0.2	20.00	20.00	A	Second
MEREDITH CT	24.00	24.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
MERGANSE LN	26.00	26.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
MICAH ST	24.00	24.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
MICHELLE DR	24.00	24.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
MIDDLESETTLEMENTS RD	18.00	23.00	3.2	40.00	50.00	A	Second
MILES RD	24.00	24.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
MILFORD AVE	16.00	16.00	0.5	40.00	40.00	A	Second
MILL LOOP RD	8.50	11.00	0.8	17.00	17.00	A	Fourth
MILL STONE GAP RD	12.00	12.00	0.3	15.00	15.00	A	Third
MILLIGAN RD	11.50	12.00	0.2	18.00	18.00	A	Fourth
MILLITON CIR	12.00	12.00	0.1	17.00	17.00	A	Third
MILLSAPS DR	25.00	26.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
MIMOSA DR	26.00	28.00	1.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
MINI HUSKEY RD	9.00	10.00	0.3	18.00	18.00	A	Fourth
MINT MEADOWS DR	24.00	24.00	0.4	50.00	50.00	A	First
MINT RD	19.00	20.00	4.9	25.00	25.00	A	Second
MISER SCHOOL RD	18.00	18.00	0.9	23.00	23.00	A	Second
MISER STATION RD	20.00	20.00	5.4	40.00	40.00	A	First

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ROAD NAME	Surface (Nominal)			ROW (Nominal)		Surface Type*	Surface** Width Class
	Min Width	Max Width	Length	Min Width	Max Width		
MISHAS WAY	24.00	24.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
MISTY VALLEY RD	10.50	13.00	1.5	20.00	20.00	A	Fourth
MISTY VIEW DR	24.00	24.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
MITCHELL AVE	20.00	20.00	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	First
MIZE CIR	24.00	24.00	0.8	50.00	50.00	A	First
MONTE VISTA DR	22.00	22.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	First
MONTVALE RD	20.00	20.00	3.8	30.00	30.00	A	First
MORGANTON BLVD	26.00	26.00	0.4	50.00	50.00	A	First
MORGANTON RD	21.00	21.00	10.0	40.00	40.00	A	First
MORNING DEW DR	20.00	22.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
MORNING GLORY LN	25.00	25.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
MOSS LN	27.00	28.00	0.1	60.00	60.00	A	First
MOSSY GROVE LN	24.00	24.00	0.4	50.00	50.00	A	First
MOUNT LUKE RD	11.00	11.00	0.6	18.00	18.00	GR	Fourth
MOUNTAIN VIEW CIR	26.00	26.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	First
MOUNTAINSIDE CT	24.00	24.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
MT CARMEL LN	11.00	12.00	0.1	24.00	24.00	A	Fourth
MT LEBANON RD	16.00	16.00	1.5	22.00	22.00	A	Second
MT PLEASANT CHURCH RD	14.00	14.00	0.1	14.00	14.00	A	Third
MT TABOR RD	18.00	18.00	1.1	23.00	23.00	A	Second
MULLENDORE ST	16.00	16.00	0.5	20.00	20.00	A	Second
MUNSEY HATCHER RD	20.00	20.00	1.3	20.00	26.00	A	First
MURPHY AVE	24.00	24.00	0.2	60.00	60.00	A	First
MURPHY MYERS RD	11.00	20.00	1.0	18.00	23.00	A	Fourth
MURPHY RD	17.00	17.00	0.7	23.00	23.00	A	Second
MUSCADINE DR	26.00	26.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	First
MUSCOVY WAY	24.00	24.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
MUSTANG DR	18.00	18.00	0.6	30.00	30.00	A	Second
MUTTON HOLLOW RD	13.00	21.00	1.8	23.00	23.00	A	Third
MYERS CIR	28.00	28.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
MYERS RD	16.00	16.00	0.6	23.00	23.00	A	Second
MYSTERY WAY	18.00	18.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	Second
N CLOVER HILL RIDGE RD	15.00	16.00	0.4	23.00	23.00	A	Third
N COLEMAN DR	28.00	28.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
N COVE DR	17.00	17.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	Second
N DOGWOOD LN	10.00	13.00	0.1	18.00	18.00	A	Fourth
N EDINGTON LN	16.00	16.00	0.4	50.00	50.00	A	Second
N OAKHILL DR	20.00	20.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
N OLD GREY RIDGE RD	18.00	19.00	1.6	23.00	23.00	A	Second
N PANOSCENIC DR	27.00	27.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
N RIVER RD	11.00	14.00	0.1	20.00	20.00	A	Fourth
N SEQUOYAH DR	18.00	18.00	0.5	50.00	50.00	A	Second
N SPRINGVIEW RD	17.00	17.00	1.3	23.00	26.00	A	Second

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\*\*Surface Width Classes - First: 20' and over ; Second: 16' - 20' ; Third: 12' - 16' ; Fourth: 8' - 12' .

ROAD NAME	Surface (Nominal)			ROW (Nominal)		Surface Type*	Surface** Width Class
	Min Width	Max Width	Length	Min Width	Max Width		
N UNION GROVE RD	18.00	21.00	2.2	24.00	24.00	A	Second
N WILDWOOD RD	19.00	19.00	2.5	30.00	30.00	A	Second
N WINGATE WAY	26.00	26.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
NAILS CREEK RD	17.00	18.00	6.4	22.00	22.00	A	Second
NANDINA DR	16.00	16.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	Second
NATHAN HILLS CIR	18.00	18.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	Second
NATHAN HILLS DR	18.00	18.00	1.0	50.00	50.00	A	Second
NEAN LN	11.00	11.00	0.4	15.00	15.00	A	Fourth
NEAR SHORE DR	27.00	28.00	0.2	60.00	60.00	A	First
NEBO MOUNTAIN RD	16.50	17.00	0.7	50.00	50.00	A	Second
NEBO RD	15.00	19.00	1.9	23.00	23.00	A	Third
NEELEY LN	11.00	13.00	0.1	19.00	19.00	A	Fourth
NEIGHBORS WAY	11.00	13.00	0.4	50.00	50.00	A	Fourth
NELSON LN	13.00	13.00	0.1	23.00	23.00	A	Third
NELSON WAY	12.00	12.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	Third
NEW BLOCKHOUSE RD	17.00	18.50	1.4	24.00	24.00	A	Second
NEWBURY LN	26.00	26.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	First
NEWCASTLE WAY	26.00	26.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	First
NEWMAN DR	12.00	13.00	0.2	18.00	18.00	A	Third
NICKLE POINT DR	13.00	16.00	0.4	40.00	40.00	A	Third
NINA DELOZIER RD	13.00	13.00	0.6	24.00	24.00	A	Third
NINE MILE RD	19.00	20.00	2.4	22.00	22.00	A	Second
NOLA VIEW DR	23.50	23.50	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
NOLAN DR	18.00	18.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	Second
NORA LEE ST	14.00	14.00	0.1	20.00	20.00	A	Third
NORCROSS RD	17.00	17.00	0.6	23.00	23.00	A	Second
NORRIS AVE	16.00	16.00	0.3	40.00	40.00	A	Second
NORWICH CT	24.00	24.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
NORWOOD VILLAGE LN	12.00	20.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	Third
NOVA ST	12.00	12.00	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	Third
NUCHOLS RD	17.00	17.00	0.2	20.00	20.00	A	Second
OAK HILL DR	20.00	20.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
OAK VIEW CT	28.00	28.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
OAKCREST DR	24.00	24.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	First
OAKDALE ST	17.00	17.00	0.7	40.00	40.00	A	Second
OAKES VISTA LN	24.00	24.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
OAKHURST DR	24.00	24.00	0.2	60.00	60.00	A	First
OAKMONT CIR	28.00	28.00	0.1	60.00	60.00	A	First
OCOEE DR	15.00	15.00	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	Third
OCONNOR RD	15.00	15.00	0.5	24.00	24.00	A	Third
OCTOBER LN	24.00	24.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
ODELL RD	18.00	18.00	0.9	20.00	50.00	A	Second
OLD CADES COVE RD	14.00	22.00	4.4	23.00	23.00	A	Third

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ROAD NAME	Surface (Nominal)			ROW (Nominal)		Surface Type*	Surface** Width Class
	Min Width	Max Width	Length	Min Width	Max Width		
OLD CEDAR CREEK RD	15.00	15.00	0.4	18.00	18.00	A	Third
OLD CHILHOWEE LP	13.00	15.00	0.9	19.00	19.00	A	Third
OLD CHILHOWEE RD	17.50	17.50	5.0	23.00	23.00	A	Second
OLD CLOVER HILL RD	16.00	17.00	0.7	22.00	22.00	A	Second
OLD COLD SPGS SCHOOL RD	10.00	10.00	0.2	15.00	15.00	A	Fourth
OLD KNOXVILLE PKE	18.00	18.00	0.8	40.00	40.00	A	Second
OLD LAWS CHAPEL RD	10.00	12.00	0.2	16.00	16.00	A	Fourth
OLD MCGINLEY DR	15.00	18.00	0.7	20.00	20.00	A	Third
OLD MIDDLESETTLEMENTS RD	17.00	17.00	0.5	20.00	20.00	A	Second
OLD MT TABOR RD	13.00	13.00	1.1	20.00	20.00	A	Third
OLD NAILS CREEK RD	16.00	17.00	0.8	22.00	22.00	A	Second
OLD NILES FERRY DR	22.00	22.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
OLD NILES FERRY RD	19.00	19.00	9.7	22.00	50.00	A	Second
OLD OLIVER RD	12.00	12.00	0.4	18.00	18.00	A	Third
OLD PINEY RD	18.00	18.00	3.9	23.00	23.00	A	Second
OLD PLANTATION WAY	28.00	28.00	1.0	50.00	50.00	A	First
OLD RAILROAD BED RD	10.00	14.50	1.1	21.00	24.00	A	Fourth
OLD RESERVOIR RD	15.00	15.00	0.3	40.00	40.00	A	Third
OLD SAM HOUSTON SCHOOL RD	16.50	16.50	0.3	23.00	23.00	A	Second
OLD SEVIERVILLE PK	18.00	18.00	0.1	32.00	33.00	A	Second
OLD TUCKALEECHIE RD	17.00	22.00	2.1	25.00	25.00	A	Second
OLD WALLAND HWY	18.50	18.50	8.7	24.00	24.00	A	Second
OLD WEST MILLERS COVE RD	11.00	18.50	0.5	18.00	18.00	A	Fourth
OLD WHETZELL RD	10.50	12.00	0.4	18.00	18.00	A	Fourth
OLD WHITES MILL RD	13.00	19.00	2.1	19.00	23.00	A	Third
OLIVER AVE	18.00	18.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	Second
ORIS MILLER RD	16.00	17.00	0.9	23.00	23.00	A	Second
ORTON DR	17.00	17.00	0.2	40.00	40.00	A	Second
OSCAR BEST RD	12.00	12.00	0.2	16.00	16.00	A	Third
OSCAR HARRIS DR	10.00	10.00	0.2	16.00	16.00	A	Fourth
OSCAR MILLER RD	8.00	16.00	0.1	16.00	40.00	G	Fourth
OSTENBARKER ST	24.00	24.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	First
OTHA LN	19.00	19.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	Second
OWNBY RD	10.00	10.00	0.4	16.00	16.00	A	Fourth
OXFORD HILLS DR	28.00	28.00	0.7	50.00	50.00	A	First
OZARK ST	16.50	16.50	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	Second
PANORAMA DR	15.00	26.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	Third
PAR DR	26.00	26.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
PARADISE HILLS DR	21.00	21.00	0.4	50.00	50.00	A	First
PARAMOUNT CIR	28.00	28.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
PARKBROOK CT	14.00	18.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	Third
PARKBROOK DR	18.00	18.00	0.5	50.00	50.00	A	Second
PARKER RD	12.00	12.00	0.6	20.00	20.00	A	Third

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ROAD NAME	Surface (Nominal)			ROW (Nominal)		Surface Type*	Surface** Width Class
	Min Width	Max Width	Length	Min Width	Max Width		
PARKS FERRY RD	12.00	16.00	1.5	23.00	23.00	A	Third
PARKS LN	26.00	26.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
PARKVIEW DR	11.00	15.50	0.2	23.00	23.00	A	Fourth
PARROTT RD	12.00	14.00	0.1	18.00	18.00	A	Third
PATRICK AVE	18.00	18.00	1.2	40.00	40.00	A	Second
PATTERSON RD	18.00	18.00	1.4	23.00	23.00	A	Second
PATTY RD	14.00	19.00	0.6	15.00	22.00	A	Third
PAUL BOONE RD	9.00	11.00	0.3	18.00	18.00	A	Fourth
PAYNE HOLLOW RD	15.00	17.50	1.2	23.00	23.00	A	Third
PEA RIDGE RD	18.00	18.00	2.7	23.00	23.00	A	Second
PEABODY DR	23.00	23.00	0.4	50.00	50.00	A	First
PEACH ORCHARD RD	17.00	18.00	1.6	23.00	23.00	A	Second
PEACHTREE DR	24.00	24.00	0.2	40.00	40.00	A	First
PEARLE DR	24.00	34.00	0.1	50.00	70.00	A	First
PEARLY ANTHONY RD	10.00	12.00	0.2	16.00	16.00	A	Fourth
PEARLY SMITH RD	15.00	17.00	0.3	15.00	17.00	A	Third
PEARSON AVE	17.00	17.00	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	Second
PEMBROKE PL	24.00	24.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
PENDLETON DR	26.00	26.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	First
PENN DR	21.00	22.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
PENN MARYDEL WAY	24.00	24.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
PENNINGTON CIR	24.00	24.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
PENNSYLVANIA AVE	18.00	18.00	0.3	14.00	40.00	A	Second
PEPPERMINT HILLS DR	28.50	28.50	1.0	60.00	60.00	A	First
PEPPERMINT RD	18.00	18.00	1.1	26.00	26.00	A	Second
PERCUSSION CT	20.00	20.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
PERIWINKLE LN	28.00	28.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	First
PERKINS WAY	13.00	13.00	0.2	24.00	24.00	A	Third
PETERS RD	13.00	13.00	0.3	23.00	23.00	A	Third
PETERSON LN	18.00	21.00	1.6	24.00	24.00	A	Second
PHEASANT WALK DR	22.00	22.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
PICKENS GAP RD	11.00	11.00	1.4	18.00	18.00	A	Fourth
PIERCE LN	12.00	12.00	0.2	18.00	18.00	A	Third
PIG PEN HOLLOW RD	11.00	11.00	0.4	15.00	15.00	A	Fourth
PINE TREE RD	26.00	26.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
PINEBARK DR	19.00	19.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	Second
PINEDALE ST	16.00	16.00	0.5	40.00	40.00	A	Second
PINEHURST RD	26.00	26.00	0.2	60.00	60.00	A	First
PINEOAK DR	24.00	24.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
PINEVIEW RD	18.50	19.50	1.9	23.00	23.00	A	Second
PINEWOOD DR	26.00	26.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	First
PINEY LEVEL CHURCH RD	11.00	14.00	1.0	18.00	18.00	A	Fourth
PINEY LEVEL RD	12.00	14.00	0.7	18.00	18.00	A	Third

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ROAD NAME	Surface (Nominal)			ROW (Nominal)		Surface Type*	Surface** Width Class
	Min Width	Max Width	Length	Min Width	Max Width		
PINK DOGWOOD LN	12.00	17.00	0.4	19.00	19.00	A	Third
PINK HATCHER LN	10.00	15.00	0.4	16.00	16.00	A	Fourth
PIONEER CIR	26.00	26.00	0.5	50.00	50.00	A	First
PLEASANT HILL RD	17.50	19.00	1.6	23.00	23.00	A	Second
PLEASANT VALLEY RD	27.00	27.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	First
PLEASANT VIEW AVE	23.00	28.50	0.5	40.00	40.00	A	First
PLOESTI CIR	24.00	24.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
POLLARD VALLEY DR	22.00	22.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
POLLYS WAY	22.00	22.00	0.4	50.00	50.00	A	First
POPLAR GROVE RD	22.00	22.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
PORTER ACADEMY RD	29.00	29.00	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	First
PORTER BRIDGE RD	15.00	18.00	0.6	22.00	22.00	A	Third
PORTER CIR	15.00	15.00	0.2	18.00	18.00	A	Third
PORTLAND DR	24.00	24.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
POST OAK LN	22.00	22.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
POTLEG HILL RD	14.00	14.00	0.1	23.00	23.00	A	Third
POTTER RD	13.00	15.50	0.6	20.00	20.00	A	Third
POWDER HORN TRL	22.00	22.00	0.2	40.00	40.00	A	First
PRAIRIE PL	22.00	22.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
PRATER FERRY RD	12.00	12.00	0.1	18.00	18.00	A	Third
PRIMROSE CIR	28.00	28.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	First
PRINCETON RD	12.00	12.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	Third
PRITCHARD CT	11.00	11.00	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	Fourth
PROFFITT SPRINGS RD	19.00	21.00	1.3	50.00	50.00	A	Second
PROSPECT RD	18.00	18.00	1.5	22.00	22.00	A	Second
PRYOR RD	17.00	17.00	1.0	20.00	20.00	A	Second
PUEBLO CT	26.00	26.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
PYOTT DR	22.00	22.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
QUAIL RUN DR	24.00	24.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	First
QUAILS NEST CT	25.00	25.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
QUANTICO DR	26.00	26.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
QUARRY HOLLOW RD	16.00	16.00	0.5	20.00	20.00	A	Second
QUEEN CIR	26.00	26.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
R L WHITEHEAD RD	10.00	10.00	0.3	20.00	20.00	A	Fourth
RAFER AVE	10.00	12.00	0.2	18.00	18.00	A	Fourth
RAHN AVE	16.00	16.00	0.4	50.00	50.00	A	Second
RAILWAY DR	9.00	9.00	0.1	18.00	18.00	A	Fourth
RALPH PHELPS RD	20.00	20.00	1.8	23.00	23.00	A	First
RAMBLING RD	26.00	26.00	0.7	50.00	50.00	A	First
RAMSEY RD	15.00	17.00	1.6	23.00	23.00	A	Third
RAPIDS WAY	22.00	22.00	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	First
RATLEDGE RD	17.00	19.00	1.6	23.00	23.00	A	Second
RAULSTON RD	17.50	22.00	2.1	25.00	50.00	A	Second

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ROAD NAME	Surface (Nominal)			ROW (Nominal)		Surface Type*	Surface** Width Class
	Min Width	Max Width	Length	Min Width	Max Width		
RAULSTON VIEW DR	27.00	27.00	0.6	50.00	50.00	A	First
RAVENCREST DR	28.00	28.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
RAVENWOOD DR	28.00	28.00	0.4	50.00	50.00	A	First
RAY LN	13.00	13.50	0.8	18.00	18.00	A	Third
RAYLEE DR	22.00	22.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
REAGAN MILL RD	12.00	17.00	1.9	23.00	23.00	A	Third
REAGAN RD	10.00	10.00	0.1	15.00	15.00	A	Fourth
RED HAWK DR	23.00	28.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	First
RED OAK RD	28.00	28.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
RED RD	10.00	10.00	0.1	20.00	30.00	A	Fourth
REED RD	12.00	16.00	0.3	20.00	40.00	A	Third
REGENT CT	24.00	24.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
REILEY DR	26.00	30.00	0.5	50.00	50.00	A	First
REMLINGTON PARK DR	23.00	23.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
RENEA DR	34.00	34.00	0.1	60.00	60.00	A	First
RESERVOIR RD	16.00	16.00	0.3	40.00	40.00	A	Second
RHETT BUTLER DR	24.00	24.00	0.4	50.00	50.00	A	First
RICHWOOD DR	17.00	17.00	0.2	40.00	40.00	A	Second
RIDGE RD	18.00	18.00	2.1	23.00	23.00	A	Second
RIDGE VIEW RD	24.00	28.00	1.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
RIDGE WATER RD	22.00	22.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	First
RIDGECREST DR	15.00	17.00	0.4	40.00	40.00	A	Third
RIDGEVIEW DR	26.00	26.50	0.5	50.00	50.00	A	First
RIDGEWAY TR	26.00	26.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
RIO DR	26.00	26.00	0.4	50.00	50.00	A	First
RIO VISTA CIR	26.00	26.00	0.4	50.00	50.00	A	First
RIPLEY DR	24.00	24.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
RIVER COMMONS WAY	22.00	22.00	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	First
RIVER FORD RD	19.00	19.00	1.5	24.00	24.00	A	Second
RIVER RUN DR	26.00	26.00	0.7	50.00	50.00	A	First
RIVERPOINT WAY	11.00	11.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	Fourth
RIVERSEDGE RD	15.00	17.00	0.9	21.00	21.00	A	Third
RIVERSIDE DR	26.00	26.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	First
RIVERTRACE BLVD	34.00	34.00	0.2	60.00	70.00	A	First
RIVERTRACE LN	34.00	34.00	0.2	60.00	60.00	A	First
RIVERVIEW DR	20.00	20.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	First
ROBERT AVE	17.00	17.00	0.2	40.00	40.00	A	Second
ROCK HILL RD	16.00	16.00	0.6	50.00	50.00	A	Second
ROCKFORD BOYD RD	14.00	14.00	0.4	26.00	26.00	A	Third
ROCKFORD CEDAR ST	16.50	16.50	0.3	22.00	22.00	A	Second
ROCKFORD ST	24.00	28.00	0.5	50.00	50.00	A	First
ROCKFORD WALKER CT	18.00	18.00	0.3	22.00	22.00	A	Second
ROCKY BRANCH RD	18.00	20.00	2.6	24.00	24.00	A	Second

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\*\*Surface Width Classes - First: 20' and over ; Second: 16' - 20' ; Third: 12' - 16' ; Fourth: 8' - 12' .

ROAD NAME	Surface (Nominal)			ROW (Nominal)		Surface Type*	Surface** Width Class
	Min Width	Max Width	Length	Min Width	Max Width		
RODDY BRANCH RD	12.00	20.00	2.3	22.00	22.00	A	Third
RODEO RIDGE LANE	26.00	26.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	First
RONJO DR	22.00	22.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
ROSEBUD DR	23.00	23.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
ROSECREST DR	20.00	20.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
ROSEMONT CIR	20.00	20.00	0.1	60.00	60.00	A	First
ROUEN CT	24.00	24.00	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	First
ROY AVE	22.00	22.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
ROY GODDARD RD	13.00	13.00	0.6	20.00	20.00	A	Third
ROYAL AVE	18.00	18.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	Second
ROYAL DR	26.00	26.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
RUCKER CT	24.00	24.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
RUDD HOLLOW RD	15.00	15.00	2.0	23.00	23.00	A	Third
RUDD RD	11.00	11.00	0.4	16.00	16.00	A	Fourth
RUSSELL HOLLOW RD	14.50	18.00	1.3	24.00	24.00	A	Third
RUSSELL RD	20.00	20.00	1.3	25.00	25.00	A	First
RUSSELLWOOD DR	33.00	33.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	First
S BURCHFIELD LN	11.00	11.50	0.2	23.00	23.00	A	Fourth
S CARVER RD	20.00	23.00	0.2	18.00	20.00	A	First
S COLEMAN DR	28.00	28.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	First
S EDINGTON LN	16.00	16.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	Second
S LONG HOLLOW RD	17.00	23.00	1.3	24.00	24.00	A	Second
S ODELL RD	17.00	17.00	0.6	20.00	20.00	A	Second
S OLD GLORY RD	20.00	20.00	0.5	40.00	50.00	A	First
S OLD GREY RIDGE RD	18.00	18.00	0.6	23.00	23.00	A	Second
S PANOSCENIC DR	24.00	24.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
S SEQUOYAH DR	18.00	18.00	0.7	50.00	50.00	A	Second
S SPRINGVIEW RD	17.00	18.00	0.8	26.00	26.00	A	Second
S UNION GROVE RD	17.00	19.00	1.8	24.00	24.00	A	Second
S WINGATE WAY	24.00	24.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
SADDLE RIDGE RD	18.00	18.00	0.4	50.00	50.00	A	Second
SADIE DR	18.00	18.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	Second
SAGEGRASS DR	24.00	24.00	0.8	50.00	50.00	A	First
SALEM CHURCH RD	15.00	16.50	0.8	20.00	20.00	A	Third
SALEM LOOP RD	12.00	16.00	1.3	18.00	18.00	A	Third
SALEM RD	15.00	18.00	1.9	20.00	23.00	A	Third
SAM JAMES RD	16.00	16.00	1.1	22.00	22.00	A	Second
SAMPLES RD	17.00	17.00	0.5	24.00	24.00	A	Second
SAMS RD	17.00	17.00	0.3	22.00	22.00	A	Second
SAMUEL CIR	22.00	22.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
SARATOGA DR	10.00	10.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	Fourth
SAWGRASS WAY	22.00	22.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
SAWYER'S GREEN CT	24.00	24.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First

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ROAD NAME	Surface (Nominal)			ROW (Nominal)		Surface Type*	Surface** Width Class
	Min Width	Max Width	Length	Min Width	Max Width		
SAWYER'S GREEN TRL	24.00	24.00	0.4	50.00	50.00	A	First
SAYNE RD	11.00	11.00	0.1	15.00	15.00	A	Fourth
SCARLET DR	27.00	27.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
SCENIC HILL DR	26.00	26.00	0.5	50.00	50.00	A	First
SCENIC POINT DR	16.00	17.00	0.5	20.00	20.00	A	Second
SCHOOL HOUSE GAP RD	12.00	15.00	1.4	20.00	20.00	A	Third
SCOTT RD	27.00	27.00	0.3	60.00	60.00	A	First
SEATON LN	9.00	9.00	0.1	15.00	15.00	A	Fourth
SECRIST SPRINGS LN	22.00	22.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
SELF HOLLOW RD	15.00	15.00	1.7	23.00	23.00	A	Third
SEMINOLE TRL	12.00	12.00	0.1	30.00	30.00	A	Third
SENTELL CIR	16.00	17.50	0.6	50.00	50.00	A	Second
SENTELL DR	18.00	20.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	Second
SERENITY CIR	23.00	23.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
SETTLERS LN	26.00	26.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
SETTLERS POINTE CIR	22.00	22.00	0.5	50.00	50.00	A	First
SEVEN OAKS LN	22.00	22.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
SEVIER AVE	18.00	18.00	0.3	40.00	40.00	A	Second
SEYMOUR RD	17.00	17.00	0.1	24.00	24.00	A	Second
SHADOW BROOK DR	24.00	24.00	0.3	43.00	43.00	A	First
SHADOWOOD DR	11.50	14.00	0.2	43.00	43.00	A	Fourth
SHADY CREEK RD	18.00	18.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	Second
SHADY LN	19.00	28.50	0.4	40.00	50.00	A	Second
SHAGONAGE TRL	21.00	21.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
SHASTA RD	17.00	17.00	0.2	40.00	40.00	A	Second
SHAW DR	14.00	14.00	0.2	60.00	60.00	A	Third
SHAWN DR	28.00	28.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	First
SHEETS HOLLOW RD	16.00	18.00	1.5	23.00	23.00	A	Second
SHELBY DR	11.00	11.00	0.2	30.00	30.00	A	Fourth
SHENENDOAH DR	22.00	22.00	0.4	50.00	50.00	A	First
SHIELDS RD	16.00	16.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	Second
SHILOH CT	24.00	24.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
SHIRD FRANKLIN RD	10.00	12.00	0.2	16.00	16.00	A	Fourth
SHULER RD	13.50	15.00	0.6	20.00	20.00	A	Third
SILVER BROOK LN	22.00	22.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
SIMS RD	26.00	26.50	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
SING LN	12.00	14.00	0.1	24.00	24.00	A	Third
SIR EDWARD LN	24.00	24.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	First
SIX MILE CEMETERY RD	14.00	16.00	0.5	16.00	16.00	A	Third
SKYLINE DR	16.00	16.00	0.4	40.00	40.00	A	Second
SKYVIEW DR	17.00	20.00	0.3	40.00	40.00	A	Second
SMEDELY D BUTLER DR	22.00	22.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
SMITH RD	10.00	10.00	0.1	16.00	16.00	A	Fourth

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ROAD NAME	Surface (Nominal)			ROW (Nominal)		Surface Type*	Surface** Width Class
	Min Width	Max Width	Length	Min Width	Max Width		
SMOKEMONT DR	18.00	18.00	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	Second
SMOKEY MOUNTAIN DR	16.00	16.00	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	Second
SMOKY VIEW CIR	18.00	18.00	0.7	50.00	50.00	A	Second
SMOKY VIEW ESTATES DR	18.00	18.00	1.1	50.00	50.00	A	Second
SMOKY VIEW LN	26.00	26.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
SOURWOOD CT	20.00	20.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
SOUTH FORK PL	26.00	26.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
SOUTH HAMPTON WAY	28.00	28.00	0.4	50.00	50.00	A	First
SOUTHERN OAKS DR	22.00	22.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
SOUTHSIDE DR	21.50	22.00	0.4	50.00	50.00	A	First
SOUTHWIND RD	14.00	16.00	0.7	22.00	22.00	A	Third
SPALDING DR	22.00	22.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
SPARKS DR	13.00	13.00	0.3	40.00	40.00	A	Third
SPARKS RD	12.00	12.00	0.3	20.00	20.00	A	Third
SPEARS RD	14.00	16.00	0.3	22.00	22.00	A	Third
SPENCE CIR	16.00	30.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	Second
SPENCE FIELD DR	22.00	22.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
SPENCER DR	22.00	22.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	First
SPRING HILL RD	12.00	13.00	0.4	15.00	15.00	A	Third
SPRINGDALE ST	16.00	16.00	0.2	40.00	40.00	A	Second
SPRINGTIME TRL	26.00	26.00	0.5	50.00	50.00	A	First
SPRUCE HILL RD	13.00	13.00	0.5	21.00	21.00	A	Third
STABLES DR	20.00	20.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
STAFFORD RD	20.00	20.00	0.5	18.00	18.00	A	First
STAFFORDSHIRE CT	24.00	24.00	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	First
STAGECOACH LN	26.00	26.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
STANTON RD	14.00	14.00	0.2	22.00	22.00	A	Third
STAR DUST WAY	21.00	21.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
STARLITE RD	16.00	18.00	0.2	21.00	21.00	A	Second
STEFFNER CIR	14.00	14.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	Third
STEPHENS RD	14.00	14.00	0.8	20.00	20.00	A	Third
STEWART LN	17.00	17.00	1.0	18.00	60.00	A	Second
STILLWOOD RD	24.00	24.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
STOCK CREEK RD	13.00	16.00	0.4	23.00	23.00	A	Third
STONE TREE DR	28.00	28.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
STONECREST CT	22.00	22.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
STONECREST DR	26.00	26.00	0.7	50.00	50.00	A	First
STONECREST PL	22.00	22.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
STRANGE RD	12.00	12.00	0.2	15.00	15.00	A	Third
STUMP RD	13.50	16.00	0.9	20.00	20.00	A	Third
SUGARWOOD DR	26.00	26.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	First
SUMMER DR	27.00	27.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
SUMMER HILL CT	22.00	22.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	First

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ROAD NAME	Surface (Nominal)			ROW (Nominal)		Surface Type*	Surface** Width Class
	Min Width	Max Width	Length	Min Width	Max Width		
SUMMER HILL DR	22.00	22.00	0.4	50.00	50.00	A	First
SUMMERFIELD DR	26.00	26.00	0.4	50.00	50.00	A	First
SUN VALLEY DR	24.00	24.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
SUNDANCE RD	15.00	15.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	Third
SUNRISE TRL	25.00	25.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	First
SWANEE DR	28.00	28.00	0.5	50.00	50.00	A	First
SWEET BRIAR DR	28.00	28.00	0.5	50.00	50.00	A	First
SWEETGRASS CIR	22.00	28.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
SYCAMORE DR	28.00	28.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
TALIAFERRO LN	26.00	26.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
TALLASSEE RD	10.00	13.00	0.5	18.00	18.00	A	Fourth
TAMMY CIR	28.00	28.00	0.7	60.00	60.00	A	First
TANNEHILL DR	21.50	21.50	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
TANNERY RD	24.00	25.50	0.4	50.00	50.00	A	First
TARBETT RD	18.00	18.00	0.4	21.00	26.00	A	Second
TARKLIN VALLEY RD	14.00	14.00	0.7	22.00	22.00	A	Third
TARPLEY ST	18.00	18.00	0.4	40.00	40.00	A	Second
TATE RD	10.00	10.00	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	Fourth
TAYLOR RD	18.00	19.50	0.5	22.00	22.00	A	Second
TEAL DR	26.00	26.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
TECH AVE	21.00	22.50	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
TEE DELOZIER RD	11.00	12.00	0.4	18.00	18.00	A	Fourth
TEFFETELLER LN	13.00	15.00	0.5	22.00	22.00	A	Third
TELLICO ST	21.00	22.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
TEMPLE RD	18.00	18.00	1.8	23.00	23.00	A	Second
TERRACE VIEW RD	26.00	26.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
THE LOOP RD	13.00	15.00	1.3	22.00	22.00	A	Third
THOMAS DR	17.00	17.00	0.4	40.00	40.00	A	Second
THOMPSON BRIDGE RD	18.00	20.00	3.0	24.00	24.00	A	Second
THORNBURY CT	22.00	22.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
THREE BARS LN	22.00	22.00	0.4	50.00	50.00	A	First
THUNDER HEAD MOUNTAIN DR	28.00	32.00	0.4	50.00	50.00	A	First
TILLEY RD	13.00	13.00	0.1	18.00	19.00	A	Third
TIMBERCREEK DR	28.00	28.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	First
TIMBERLAKE DR	24.00	24.00	0.2	60.00	60.00	A	First
TIMBERLINE DR	26.50	28.00	0.6	50.00	50.00	A	First
TIMBERVIEW CT	24.00	24.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
TIPS WAY	26.00	26.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
TIPTON HOLLOW RD	11.00	11.00	1.0	18.00	18.00	A	Fourth
TIPTON LOOP RD	15.00	18.00	1.6	28.00	28.00	A	Third
TIPTON RD	9.00	12.00	0.1	16.00	16.00	A	Fourth
TIPTON SHOP RD	9.00	10.00	0.1	16.00	16.00	A	Fourth
TITTSWORTH RD	16.00	18.00	1.1	25.00	25.00	A	Second

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ROAD NAME	Surface (Nominal)			ROW (Nominal)		Surface Type*	Surface** Width Class
	Min Width	Max Width	Length	Min Width	Max Width		
TITTSWORTH SPRINGS RD	17.00	17.00	0.2	24.00	24.00	A	Second
TOM HENRY RD	14.00	14.00	0.5	20.00	20.00	A	Third
TOM MCCALL RD	17.00	19.00	1.2	22.00	22.00	A	Second
TOMAHAWK DR	24.00	24.00	0.4	50.00	50.00	A	First
TOMMY BAKER RD	9.00	9.00	0.1	15.00	15.00	A	Fourth
TOMMY PACK RD	10.00	10.00	0.2	24.00	24.00	A	Fourth
TOMOTLEY RD	16.00	21.00	2.3	23.00	23.00	A	Second
TOP HILL CIR	26.00	26.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	First
TOP HILL RD	26.00	26.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	First
TORY DR	11.00	13.00	0.1	30.00	30.00	A	Fourth
TOUCHSTONE DR	25.50	25.50	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	First
TOWER RD	12.00	14.00	0.8	40.00	40.00	A	Third
TOWNS END LN	11.00	12.00	0.1	23.00	23.00	A	Fourth
TOWNS VIEW DR	23.50	23.50	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	First
TRAIL RIDGE DR	23.00	23.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
TRAVIS CIR	26.00	26.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
TRENTON BLVD	8.00	40.00	0.1	60.00	60.00	A	Fourth
TREYVISTA CT	24.00	24.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
TRIGONIA RD	16.00	16.00	2.6	30.00	30.00	A	Second
TRILLIUM CIR	24.00	24.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	First
TRIPLE OAK ST	13.00	13.00	0.3	18.00	18.00	A	Third
TROY AVE	17.00	17.00	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	Second
TUCKALEECHEE PKE	18.50	21.00	2.9	26.00	30.00	A	Second
TUCKALEECHEE TR	17.00	17.50	0.7	24.00	24.00	A	Second
TURKEY PEN BRANCH RD	16.50	17.50	1.4	26.00	26.00	A	Second
TURKEY PEN RD	17.00	17.00	0.5	23.00	23.00	A	Second
TURNER ST	17.00	17.00	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	Second
TVA LAB RD	12.00	15.00	0.5	20.00	20.00	A	Third
TWIN ISLAND DR	16.00	16.00	0.4	60.00	60.00	A	Second
TWIN RIDGES DR	24.00	24.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
TWO RIVERS LN	16.00	16.00	0.2	15.00	15.00	A	Second
TY DR	28.00	28.00	0.3	60.00	60.00	A	First
TYLER DR	11.00	11.00	0.1	16.00	16.00	A	Fourth
TYLER RD	10.00	10.00	0.2	16.00	16.00	A	Fourth
UNAKA AVE	11.00	11.00	0.1	18.00	19.00	A	Fourth
UNITIA RD	21.00	21.00	1.0	60.00	60.00	A	First
VADEN RD	10.00	11.00	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	Fourth
VALE CT	20.00	20.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
VALEMONT DR	26.00	26.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	First
VALENTINE RD	15.50	15.50	0.3	20.00	20.00	A	Third
VALLEY ST	24.00	24.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
VALLEYVIEW DR	15.00	18.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	Third
VANDERBILT CIR	16.00	17.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	Second

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ROAD NAME	Surface (Nominal)			ROW (Nominal)		Surface Type*	Surface** Width Class
	Min Width	Max Width	Length	Min Width	Max Width		
VAUGHN RD	11.00	12.00	0.3	18.00	18.00	A	Fourth
VENICE AVE	15.00	15.00	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	Third
VERNIE LEE RD	15.00	22.00	1.7	20.00	23.00	A	Third
VICUNA ST	22.50	22.50	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
VIKING RD	26.00	26.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
VILLA CT	18.00	18.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	Second
VINEGAR VALLEY RD	15.00	18.00	1.8	24.00	24.00	A	Third
VINEYARD HILL WAY	15.00	15.00	0.1	30.00	30.00	A	Third
VIOLET LN	18.00	18.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	Second
VIRGINIA DR	28.00	28.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
VISTA RD	14.00	16.00	0.6	40.00	40.00	A	Third
W ALCOVE DR	24.00	24.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
W COVE DR	18.00	18.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	Second
W CUMBERLAND DR	15.00	16.00	0.4	20.00	20.00	A	Third
W FAYE DR	28.00	28.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
W LAKEVIEW CIR	34.00	34.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
W MACON LN	20.00	20.00	0.1	20.00	20.00	A	First
W MCCAMMON CT	21.00	21.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
W MILLERS COVE RD	17.00	20.00	3.7	23.00	23.00	A	Second
W ODELL LN	12.00	12.00	0.3	16.00	16.00	A	Third
W OLD MILLERS COVE RD	13.00	13.00	0.4	20.00	20.00	A	Third
W OLD TOPSIDE RD	17.00	17.00	0.6	30.00	30.00	A	Second
W PATRICK RD	11.00	11.00	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	Fourth
W RIDGEWOOD DR	28.00	28.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
W VINEGAR VALLEY RD	16.00	18.00	1.8	24.00	24.00	A	Second
W WOODBINE DR	18.00	22.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	Second
WADSWORTH DR	25.00	25.00	0.1	25.00	25.00	A	First
WAGON WHEEL RD	13.00	15.00	0.2	20.00	20.00	A	Third
WALKER AVE	17.00	17.00	0.5	50.00	50.00	A	Second
WALKER RD	18.00	18.00	2.2	26.00	26.00	A	Second
WALKER SCHOOL RD	18.00	18.50	1.8	23.00	23.00	A	Second
WALLACE HARRIS AVE	16.00	16.00	0.5	30.00	30.00	A	Second
WALLAND GAP DR	22.00	22.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
WALNUT LP	10.00	10.00	0.2	23.00	23.00	A	Fourth
WALTER DAVIS RD	13.00	13.00	1.0	21.00	21.00	A	Third
WARD DR	16.00	16.00	0.5	50.00	50.00	A	Second
WARRIOR PATH	24.00	24.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	First
WATER OAK DR	24.00	24.00	0.7	50.00	50.00	A	First
WATERS WAY	16.00	16.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	Second
WATERSHAW DR	26.00	26.00	0.6	50.00	50.00	A	First
WAYCROSS AVE	13.00	16.00	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	Third
WAYNE BRYANT RD	10.00	10.00	0.9	16.00	16.00	A	Fourth
WEAVER HILL DR	16.00	17.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	Second

\* A = Asphalt Surface; GR = Gravel.

\*\*Surface Width Classes - First: 20' and over ; Second: 16' - 20' ; Third: 12' - 16' ; Fourth: 8' - 12' .

ROAD NAME	Surface (Nominal)			ROW (Nominal)		Surface Type*	Surface** Width Class
	Min Width	Max Width	Length	Min Width	Max Width		
WEBB RD	20.00	20.00	1.9	18.00	23.00	A	First
WEBSTER CT	15.00	20.00	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	Third
WELLS CT	23.00	23.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
WELLS RD	14.00	21.00	0.3	16.00	16.00	A	Third
WENDY LN	26.00	26.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
WEST HILLS DR	28.00	28.00	0.8	50.00	50.00	A	First
WEST LAKEVIEW CIR	34.00	34.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
WESTCHESTER CT	24.00	24.00	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	First
WESTCOVE CT	20.00	20.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
WESTERN SPRINGS DR	20.00	20.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
WESTMINSTER DR	26.00	28.00	0.3	50.00	70.00	A	First
WESTMORLAND DR	18.00	22.00	0.6	40.00	50.00	A	Second
WESTON RIDGE DR	25.00	25.00	0.5	50.00	50.00	A	First
WESTOVER DR	16.00	16.00	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	Second
WESTSIDE DR	19.00	19.00	0.4	50.00	50.00	A	Second
WESTSIDE PARK DR	14.00	16.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	Third
WHEATFIELD DR	22.00	22.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
WHEATGRASS POINT DR	22.00	22.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
WHEELER RD	14.00	16.00	1.8	22.00	24.00	A	Third
WHIPPOORWILL CIR	26.00	26.00	0.9	50.00	50.00	A	First
WHISPER CREEK DR	24.00	28.00	0.6	50.00	50.00	A	First
WHITE ELM CIR	26.00	26.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
WHITE OAK LN	12.00	12.00	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	Third
WHITE ROSE AV	24.00	24.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
WHITECREST DR	20.00	20.00	0.3	40.00	40.00	A	First
WHITES MILL RD	16.00	21.00	2.8	24.00	24.00	A	Second
WHITNEY RAYE CIR	33.00	33.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
WHITTENBURG DR	24.00	24.00	0.4	50.00	50.00	A	First
WILAWAY RD	24.00	24.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	First
WILDERNESS RD	26.00	26.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
WILDWOOD HILLS DR	26.00	26.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
WILDWOOD RD	20.00	20.00	6.1	30.00	30.00	A	First
WILDWOOD SPRINGS RD	15.00	15.00	0.5	18.00	18.00	A	Third
WILKINSON PKE	18.00	19.00	3.5	25.00	25.00	A	Second
WILLIAMS HILL DR	10.00	10.00	0.2	18.00	18.00	A	Fourth
WILLIAMS MILL RD	18.00	18.00	0.7	26.00	26.00	A	Second
WILLIAMS RD	18.00	18.00	0.2	24.00	24.00	A	Second
WILLIAMSON CHAPEL RD	16.00	18.00	1.5	25.00	25.00	A	Second
WILLINGHAM LN	24.00	24.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
WILLIS DR	13.00	14.00	0.1	16.00	16.00	A	Third
WILLIS RD	14.50	16.00	0.3	21.00	21.00	A	Third
WILLOCKS AVE	18.00	18.00	0.2	40.00	40.00	A	Second
WILLOW BRANCH CIR	24.00	24.00	0.4	50.00	50.00	A	First

\* A = Asphalt Surface; GR = Gravel.

\*\*Surface Width Classes - First: 20' and over ; Second: 16' - 20' ; Third: 12' - 16' ; Fourth: 8' - 12' .

ROAD NAME	Surface (Nominal)			ROW (Nominal)		Surface Type*	Surface** Width Class
	Min Width	Max Width	Length	Min Width	Max Width		
WILLOW POND DR	24.00	24.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	First
WILLOW RD	10.00	10.00	0.1	18.00	18.00	A	Fourth
WILSON RD	16.00	16.00	0.4	40.00	40.00	A	Second
WINCHESTER DR	20.00	20.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
WINDING CREEK WAY	22.00	22.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
WINDSTREAM DR	21.00	21.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	First
WINSTON DR	25.00	25.00	0.4	50.00	50.00	A	First
WINTERGREEN LN	24.00	24.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
WOLF CREEK RD	10.00	12.00	0.4	16.00	16.00	A	Fourth
WONDERLAND DR	18.00	26.00	0.6	50.00	50.00	A	Second
WOODBINE RD	26.00	26.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
WOODCREST DR	20.00	20.00	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	First
WOODDALE ST	15.00	15.00	0.5	40.00	40.00	A	Third
WOODHAVEN WAY	20.00	20.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
WOODLAND ACRES RD	13.00	13.00	0.3	40.00	40.00	A	Third
WOODLAND DR	22.00	22.00	0.2	40.00	40.00	A	First
WOODLAND TRACE	26.00	26.00	0.3	50.00	50.00	A	First
WOODSIDE PARK DR	23.00	23.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
WOODVIEW RD	26.00	26.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
WRIGHTS FERRY RD	12.00	19.00	2.6	22.00	28.00	A	Third
WYNBERRY CT	24.00	24.00	0.1	40.00	40.00	A	First
YALE ST	16.50	18.00	0.2	50.00	50.00	A	Second
YEARLING LN	24.00	24.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
YELLOW ROSE LN	24.00	24.00	0.1	50.00	50.00	A	First
ZENITH DR	11.00	11.00	0.1	16.00	16.00	A	Fourth
ZION CHAPEL RD	16.00	16.00	0.1	20.00	20.00	A	Second

Total number of Roads Listed : 1,440  
Total Miles of County Roads Listed : 834.7

# Memo

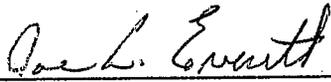
**To:** County Mayor and Commission Members  
**From:** Building Commissioner  
**CC:** Mayor and Commission  
**Date:** 1/4/2011  
**Re:** 2010 training records.

---

Attached to this memo are the records for the 2010 training hours for the BZA members and myself. The BZA members that were required to have training for 2010 are; Rob Walker, Harold Brown, Stan Headrick, Jim Melton, and Joe Everett. I have included the sign in sheets for the training sessions as well as the training certifications.

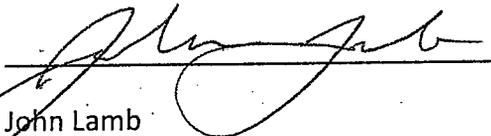
**Training Certification – December 6, 2010 training session on Blount County Water Quality Planning**

I certify that I attended the training session on Blount County Water Quality Planning held in the Blount County Courthouse on December 6, 2010, and that I read the Blount County Water Quality Plan.



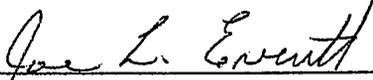
Board of Zoning Appeals Member

Certified for two (2) hours of training for 2010

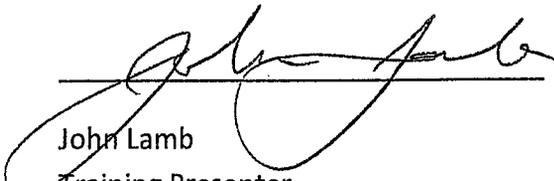
  
John Lamb  
Training Presenter

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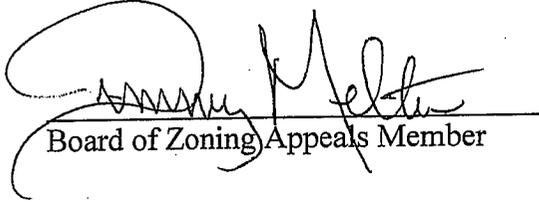
  
Board of Zoning Appeals Member

Certified for two (2) hours of training for 2010

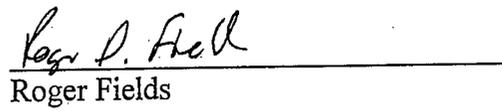
  
John Lamb  
Training Presenter

**Training Certification – December 29, 2010 Training Session on**

I certify that I view the video on design implementation that was provided by the office of the building commissioner for Blount County on December 29, 2010.

  
Board of Zoning Appeals Member

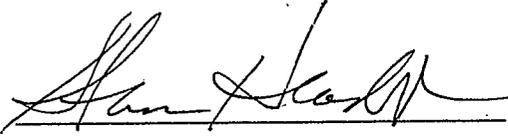
Certified for two (2) hours of training for 2010

  
Roger Fields

Training Monitor/Facilitator

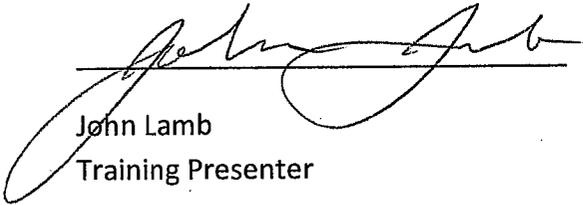
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Board of Zoning Appeals Member

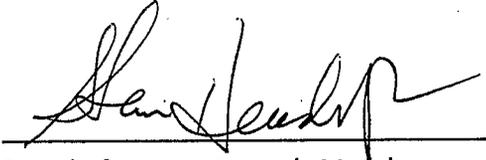
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John Lamb  
Training Presenter

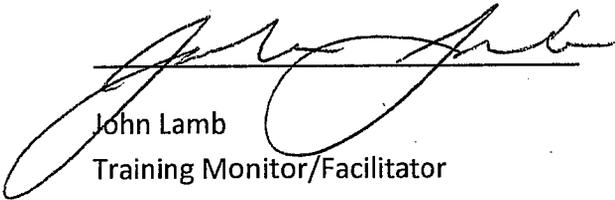
**Training Certification – December 9, 2010 training session on Meeting Management**

I certify that I attended the training session on Meeting Management held in the Blount County Courthouse on December 9, 2010.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Alan Hendrix", written over a horizontal line.

Board of Zoning Appeals Member

Certified for two (2) hours of training for 2010

A large, stylized handwritten signature in black ink, written over a horizontal line.

John Lamb  
Training Monitor/Facilitator

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HAROLD S BROWN

Board of Zoning Appeals Member

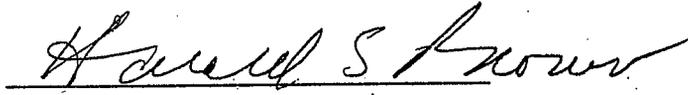
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John Lamb

John Lamb  
Training Presenter

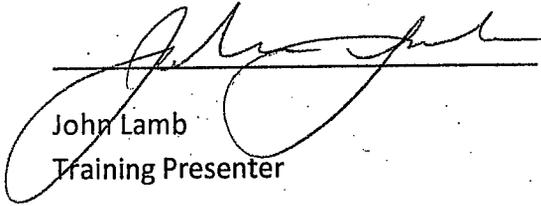
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Board of Zoning Appeals Member

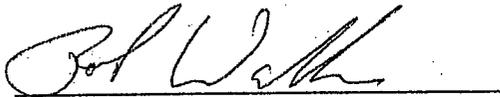
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John Lamb  
Training Presenter

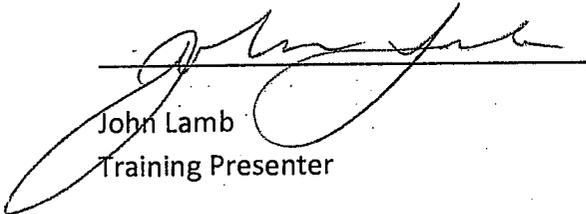
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Board of Zoning Appeals Member

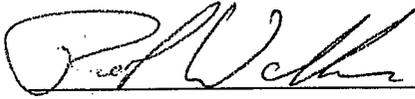
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John Lamb  
Training Presenter

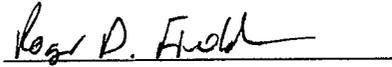
**Training Certification- December 21, 2010 Training session on**

I certify that I viewed the video on design implementation in the office of the building commissioner for Blount County on December 21, 2010.



Board of Zoning Appeals Member

Certified for two (2) hours of training for 2010

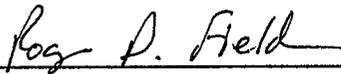


Roger Fields

Training Monitor/Facilitator

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\_\_\_\_\_

Board of Zoning Appeals Member

Certified for two (2) hours of training for 2010

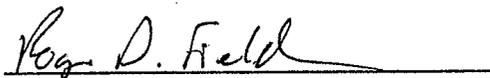
  
\_\_\_\_\_

John Lamb

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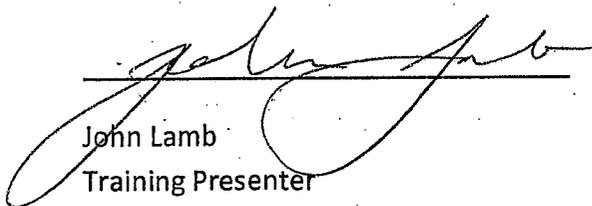
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Board of Zoning Appeals Member

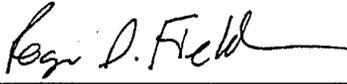
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John Lamb  
Training Presenter

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Board of Zoning Appeals Member

Certified for two (2) hours of training for 2010



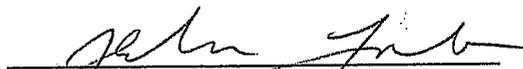
John Lamb  
Training Presenter



This is to certify that the following Blount County Board of Zoning Appeals members/staff attended a 1.5 hour training session on Blount County Planning on November 29, 2010 in Room 433 of the Blount County Courthouse, conducted by the Blount County Planning Department. In addition to the training session, each member was instructed to read the Blount County Policies Plan for 0.5 hours additional training credit.

Roger Fields; Harold Brown; Larry Chesney; Joe Everett; Jim Melton; Andy Allen; Bruce Damrow

Certified by:

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "John Lamb", is written over a horizontal line.

John Lamb – Director of Planning

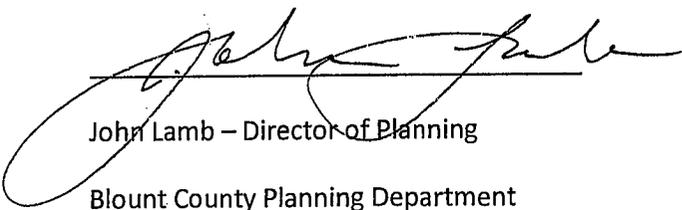
Blount County Planning Department

Ron Fells	11/29/10
Harold Brown	11/29/10
Bernie Smith	11/29/10
JEROME MASON	11/29/10
JERRY Roddy	11/29/10
Donna	11/29/10
Ed Stucky	11/29/10
Joe Smith	11/29/10
Sam Taylor	11/29/10
Don Miller	11/29/10
Tom	11/29/10
Bill	11/29/10
Bob	11/29/10
Carl	11/29/10
Pat	11/29/10
John	11/29/10
George	11/29/10

This is to certify that the following Blount County Board of Zoning Appeals members/staff attended a 1.5 hour training session on Water Quality Planning on December 6, 2010 in Room 433 of the Blount County Courthouse, conducted by the Blount County Planning Department. In addition to the training session, each member was instructed to read the Blount County Water Quality Plan for 0.5 hours additional training credit.

Roger Fields; Harold Brown; Larry Chesney; Joe Everett; Bruce Damrow; Rob Walker; Stan Headrick

Certified by:



John Lamb – Director of Planning  
Blount County Planning Department

# WATER QUALITY PLANNING IN BLOUNT COUNTY TRAINING SESSION SIGN-IN SHEET

Meeting Date: December 6, 2010

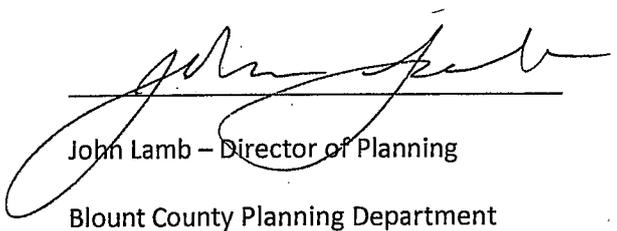
Place/Room: Courthouse, Room 433

Name	
JERRY Roddy	12-6-10
Clifford Walker	12-6-10
Harold Brown	12-6-10
Roger D. Field	12-6-10
Rob Walker	12-6-10
GARY FARMER	12-6-10
JEROME MOON	12/6/10
<del>Garland WRIGHT</del>	12/6/10
Larry Chesney	12/6/10
Ed <del>Stucky</del>	12/6/10
Erin <del>Ann</del>	12/6/10
BRUCE Darrow	12/6/10
Stan HEADRICK	12/6/10
JOE EVERETT	12/6/10
Justin Teague	12/6/10
BRUCE McCLELLAN	12/6/10
Rick Carter	12/6/10

This is to certify that the following Blount County Board of Zoning Appeals members/staff attended a 2 hour training session on Meeting Management on December 9, 2010 in Room 433 of the Blount County Courthouse, conducted by the Blount County Planning Department.

Roger Fields; Larry Chesney; Bruce Damrow; Stan Headrick; Andy Allen

Certified by:



John Lamb – Director of Planning  
Blount County Planning Department

**PLANNING COMMISSION / BZA TRAINING SESSION**

**Meeting Date:** December 9, 2010

**Place/Room:** Courthouse, Room 433

**Name**

JERRY RODDY 12-9-10

JAMMY CHERNEY 12/9/2010

ANDY ALLAN 12/9/2010

REG D. FIELD 12/9/2010

STAN HERRICK 12/9/2010

BRUCE DAMROW 12-9-10

BRUCE MCCLELLAN 12/9/10

**RESOLUTION NO. 11-02-016**

**SPONSORED BY COMMISSIONERS MIKE LEWIS AND TAB BURKHALTER**

**RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING  
A CONTINUOUS FOUR (4) YEAR REAPPRAISAL CYCLE**

WHEREAS, Tennessee Code Annotated Section 67-5-1601 provides that upon the submission of a plan by the assessor and upon approval of the State Board of Equalization, a reappraisal program may be completed by a continuous four (4) year cycle comprised of an on-site review of each real property over three (3) year period followed by revaluation of all such property in the year following completion of the review period, and

WHEREAS, the county legislative body of Blount County understands that by approving such a four (4) year reappraisal cycle, a sales ratio study will be conducted during the second year of the review cycle and the centrally assessed properties and commercial/industrial tangible personal property will be equalized by the sales ratio adopted by the State Board of Equalization;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the county legislative body of Blount County, meeting in Legislative session on this the 17<sup>th</sup> day of February 2011, that:

PURSUANT to Tennessee Code Annotated Section 67-5-1601, reappraisal shall be accomplished in Blount County by a continuous four (4) year cycle beginning July 2010 comprised of an on-site review of each parcel of real property over a three (3) year period followed by revaluation of all such property for tax year 2014.

Adopted this 17<sup>th</sup> day of February, 2011.

**CERTIFICATION OF ACTION**

**ATTEST**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Commission Chairman

\_\_\_\_\_  
County Clerk

Approved: \_\_\_\_

Vetoed: \_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
County Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

# **Blount County Property Assessor's Office**

## **A Reappraisal Plan**

### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

#### ***Foreword***

Advantages of a 4-year Reappraisal Plan

#### ***Reappraisal Snapshot***

How it will be implemented?

#### ***Revenue Generated***

How is the tax rate impacted?

#### ***Sales Ratio***

Definition – Example – Projection

#### ***Four-Year VS Five-Year Reappraisal Cycles***

A Timeline Comparison

#### ***Blount County Equitability Graphs***

#### ***Reappraisal Requirements***

T.C.A. 67-5-1601

#### ***Four-Year Reappraisal Cycle Resolution***

T.C.A. 67-5-1601

#### ***The Reappraisal Plan***

A Summary of Information

# REAPPRAISAL PLAN

## Foreword

TO: Blount County Commission

FROM: Mike Morton

RE: Reappraisal Plan  
A Four-Year Cycle

DATE: February 8, 2011

Enclosed please find a summary of the Blount County Four-Year Reappraisal Plan. This plan will enable Blount County to continue a Four-Year Reappraisal Cycle beginning in 2010 and the need for such a program is illustrated by the following rationale and contingencies:

### ADVANTAGE TO THE PROPERTY OWNER

A four year plan reduces the percent of increase between reappraisals, which has a threefold advantage-

- Shortens the timeline and allows the property owner to more accurately prepare household and business budgets.
- Shorter cycle allows for more equitable appraisals, which will produce a better dispersion of the tax burden.
- Shorter cycle levels the playing field among the four types of classifications (residential, commercial/industrial, personal property, public utilities) ensuring that no one particular class pays more than its fair share.

### ADVANTAGES TO COUNTY GOVERNMENT

A four year plan allows the county to collect money owed on existing assessments that are already in place without the need for increasing the tax rate or introducing a new type of revenue system. The reason is that public utilities and personal property equalization ratios are eliminated one year out of the three that they are applied during the cycle. Additionally, the county on a four year plan can collect money more quickly on new construction that has occurred during the cycle by eliminating old base rates.

### ADVANTAGE TO THE PROPERTY ASSESSOR'S OFFICE

A shorter cycle allows for better, more efficient maintenance of the existing reappraisal package. This means that a longer cycle requires more adjustments to the appraisals to obtain equitability. Typically, fewer adjustments mean fewer appeals and greater accuracy.

## **REAPPRAISAL PLAN**

### Snapshot of Implementation

A four year reappraisal cycle has many advantages as it relates to equitability, collection of income, and appraisal accuracy. The following points illustrate how this cycle is to be implemented:

- The local assessor's office is currently staffed to fulfill the obligations over the length of this plan. Some of the obligations highlighted are as follows:
  - Projected Growth
    - Market – 2% a year
    - Parcel – 1.5% a year
  - Workload Responsibilities
    - 4 year cycle – 33.3% a year  
(5 year cycle – 25% a year)
  - Staff Maintenance
    - Retention levels – 73% of current staff has a college degree or associates degree
    - 184 years of cumulative experience in the field of property assessments
    - Competitive compensation has been provided to minimize vacancies
  
- The Division of Property Assessments (DPA) is limited in regard to their ability to provide essential personnel in the areas of field operations and technical assistance to complete reappraisal cycles. The DPA is evolving from providing real property assistance to more of a monitoring/auditing role. This is the type of assistance they currently provide in personal property.

Therefore, the burden of responsibility lies more and more with the local assessor to conduct their own reappraisals, which in turn demands a qualified staff that is educated and experienced.

**REAPPRAISAL PLAN**

Revenue Generated

**Revenue Generated:**

Cities' proposed share over a four year cycle:

Alcoa:	\$ 55,000
<u>Maryville:</u>	<u>\$140,000</u>
Total:	\$195,000

**Gain in otherwise uncollectible revenue:**

\$900,000 in 2014

\$900,000 translates to **3¢** on the tax rate

Total revenue: \$1,095,000

**REAPPRAISAL PLAN**  
Definition of Sales Ratio and Example

State law mandates that the personal property and public utility assessments be equalized by the appraisal ratio adopted by the state board in relationship to the real property sales analyze

<p>Ex:    \$100,000 (personal property value)</p> <p>      <u>X</u> 30% (assessment %)</p> <p>      \$ 30,000</p> <p>      <u>X</u> .8587 (appraisal ratio as of 2009)</p> <p>      \$ 25,761</p> <p>      \$ 30,000</p> <p>      - <u>25,761</u></p> <p>      \$ 4,239 (loss of assessment)</p>	<p>\$100,000 (public utility value)</p> <p>      <u>X</u> 55% (assessment %)</p> <p>      \$ 55,000</p> <p>      <u>X</u> .8587 (appraisal ratio as of 2009)</p> <p>      \$ 47,228</p> <p>      \$ 55,000</p> <p>      - <u>47,228</u></p> <p>      \$ 7,772 (loss of assessment)</p>
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The sales ratio for Blount County in 2009 resulted in a loss of property tax revenue of \$1,300,000 for that tax year. Based on 1¢ being worth \$270,000 in revenue, **1.3 million represented 4.8¢ on the tax rate.**

**Projection of 2014 sales ratio**  
(Blount County – 5 year reappraisal cycle alternative)

A five year reappraisal plan alternative will result in \$900,000 of uncollectible revenue. (This statement assumes the tax rate stays at \$2.04 from 2010 through 2015, and 1¢ continues to represent \$294,400 in tax revenue during the cycle.)

**Loss of uncollectible revenue represents 3¢ on the tax rate.**

Blount County  
Four-Year VS Five-Year Reappraisal Cycles  
A Timeline Comparison

**Five-Year Reappraisal Cycle (ALTERNATIVE)**

**10-Year Timeline**

Tax Year	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Status	REAPPRAISAL		SALES RATIO 0.8587	SALES RATIO 0.8587	REAPPRAISAL		SALES RATIO .96 (projected)	SALES RATIO .96 (projected)	<b>SALES RATIO .92 (projected)</b>	REAPPRAISAL
Value Adjustment	29.7% increase in appraisals		\$1.1 million uncollected tax dollars	\$1.3 million uncollected tax dollars	10.5% increase in appraisals + an additional \$780,000 in tax dollars		\$400,000 uncollected tax dollars (projected)	\$455,000 uncollected tax dollars (projected)	<b>\$900,000 uncollected tax dollars (projected)</b>	10% projected increase in appraisals

**Four-Year Reappraisal Cycle (PROPOSED)**

**9-Year Timeline**

Tax Year	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
Status	REAPPRAISAL		SALES RATIO 0.8587	SALES RATIO 0.8587	REAPPRAISAL		SALES RATIO .96 (projected)	SALES RATIO .96 (projected)	<b>REAPPRAISAL 8% increase in appraisals (projected)</b>
Value Adjustment	29.7% increase in appraisals		\$1.1 million uncollected tax dollars	\$1.3 million uncollected tax dollars	10.5% increase in appraisals + an additional \$780,000 in tax dollars		\$400.00 uncollected tax dollars (projected)	\$455,000 uncollected tax dollars (projected)	<b>No Loss in Tax Dollars Projected</b>

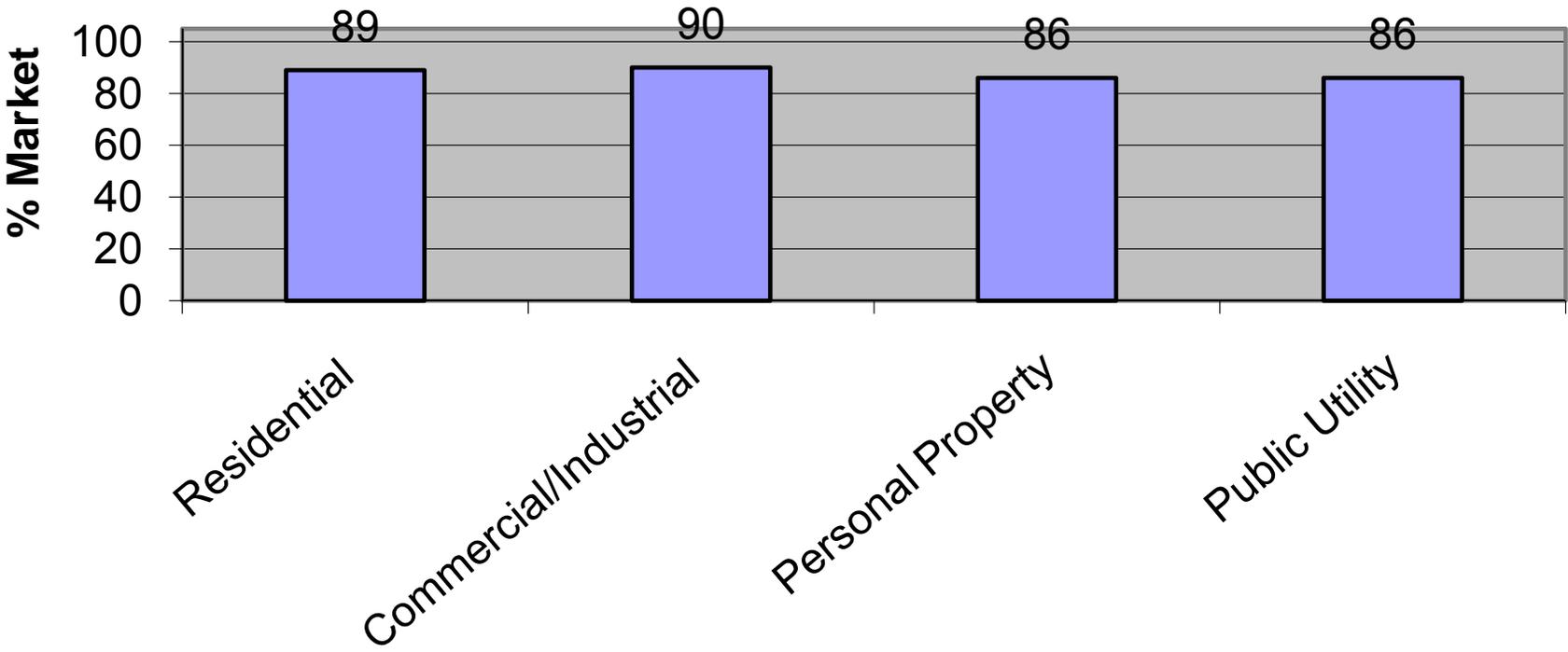
**Sales Ratio Study:** A calculated, "across-the-board" ratio adjustment is performed by the State of Tennessee to reduce Personal and Utility property values to correspond to the current market value levels of real property assessments. The county loses revenue from these sources until a Reappraisal is implemented. NOTE: TWO (2) SALES RATIO STUDIES ARE PERFORMED DURING A FIVE-YEAR REAPPRAISAL CYCLE FOR EQUALIZATION ADJUSTMENTS AS REQUIRED BY LAW. ONE (1) SALES RATIO STUDY IS PERFORMED DURING A FOUR-YEAR REAPPRAISAL CYCLE.

**Market Value Adjustments:** During a five-year reappraisal cycle the market value is adjusted every five years. However, equalization suffers as a result of the length of time involved. Since the market value is adjusted every four years within a four-year reappraisal cycle, a more accurate and current level of equalization is maintained. Total increase for the time frame is based on a market value growth estimated at approximately 2% per calendar year in Blount County.

**Assessments:** This timeline assumes the level of assessments will experience approximately 1.5% less growth as the previous reappraisal cycle.

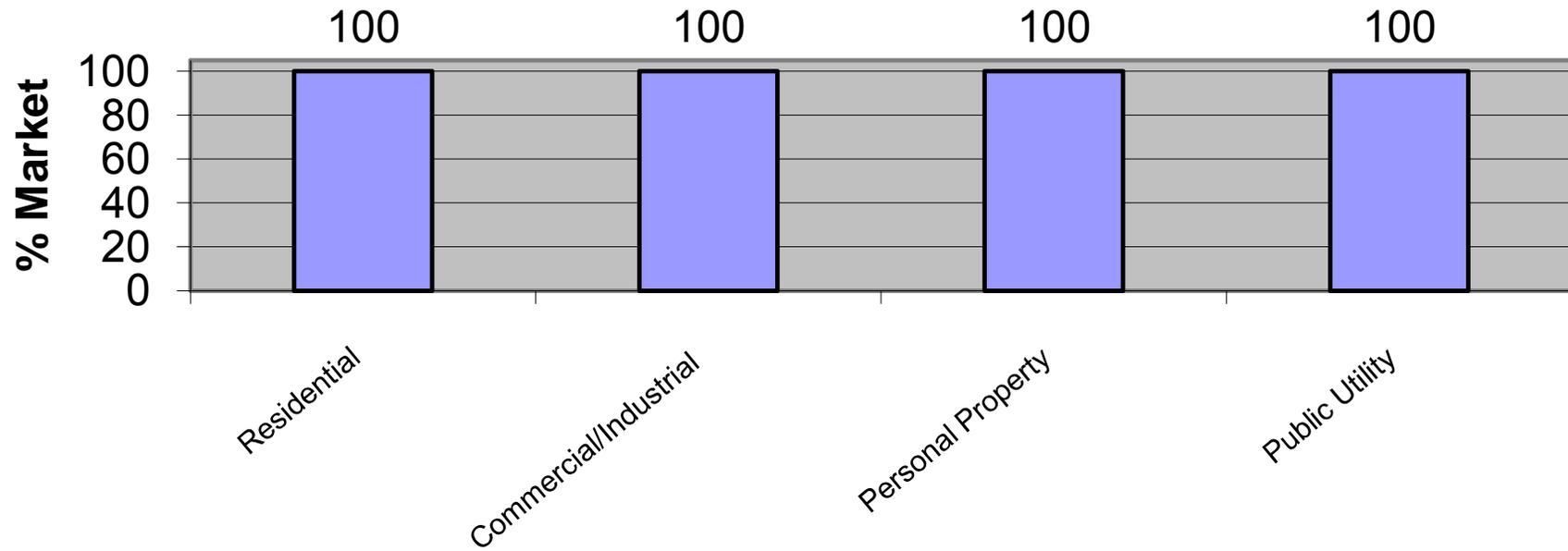
**Tax Rate:** This timeline assumes the tax rate remains at \$2.04 from 2010 through 2014.

# Before Reappraisal



**This chart represents revenue received by the county in 2009 at less than 100%**

## After Reappraisal



**This chart represents revenue received by the county in 2010  
at 100%**

## **PART 16**

### **PERIODIC REAPPRAISAL AND EQUALIZATION**

#### **67-5-1601. General provisions – Administration – Costs – Penalty for failure to comply.**

(a)(1) Reappraisal shall be accomplished in each county by a continuous six-year cycle comprised of an on-site review of each parcel of real property over a five-year period, or, upon approval of the state board of equalization, by a continuous four-year cycle comprised of an on-site review of each parcel of real property over a three-year period, followed by revaluation of all such property in the year following completion of the review period. Alternatively, if approved by the assessor and adopted by a majority vote of the county legislative body, the reappraisal program may be completed by a continuous five-year cycle comprised of an on-site review of each parcel of real property over a four-year period followed by a revaluation of all such property in the year following completion of the review period. The board may consider a plan submitted by an assessor which would have the effect of maintaining real property values at full value as defined by law on a schedule at least as frequent as outlined in this section. In counties which have adopted a four-year or five-year reappraisal cycle, there shall be no updating or indexing of values as there is in counties with a six-year cycle.

## **REAPPRAISAL PLAN**

### Information Summary

1. The goal of the property assessor is to reflect fairness and equalization. (TCA 67-1-502: TCA 67-1-506)
2. Equitable assessments assure all classes of property owners that they are paying *only* their fair share of the costs required to operate schools and libraries, to provide police and fire protection, to construct and maintain roads, and to provide basic public services such as water and sanitation.
3. A prosperous county requires a shorter reappraisal cycle in order to distribute the burden of tax responsibility more equitably.
4. The property assessor does not set the tax rate or collect taxes. Rather, the role of the property assessor is to establish market value for taxable properties and to adjust these values per the reappraisal cycle. (TCA 67-5-1601)
5. The law requires a certified rate to be established whenever market values are adjusted. The certified rate protects the property assessor from being held responsible for increasing taxes and it balances the amount of funds received by the county and municipality from the previous year. (TCA 67-5-1701)
6. Only the governing body in the county or municipality can establish a levy in excess of the certified rate. (TCA 67-5-1702)
7. **Definition of Reappraisal:** Each property and area of the county is appraised individually and the values that are established must reflect an appraisal as close to 100% of market value as possible. A prosperous county will reflect values below market values each year thereafter until the next established reappraisal.
8. During an extended reappraisal cycle the share of the tax burden is greater for properties with small valuations versus those properties with larger values and appraisal adjustment on an individual basis takes longer to obtain equalization.
9. Traditionally, the cumulative growth in Blount County over five years has been **29-30%**. However, the rate of growth varies among the different areas in the county. This past four year cycle saw Blount County's cumulative growth slow to **9-13%**.

RESOLUTION No. 11-02-014

Sponsored By Commissioners: Kenneth Melton and Mike Lewis

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE LEASE UNDER TENNESSEE CODE ANNOTATED 7-51-904 OF AN OFFICE COPIER FOR THE TRUSTEE OFFICE OF BLOUNT COUNTY.

WHEREAS, Tennessee Code Annotated 7-51-904 (a) states that "Whenever the period or term, including any renewal term or extension period, of any contract, lease, or lease-purchase agreement for any real property is to be for less than five (5) years, under the authority of 7-51-902 or 7-51-903, or for tangible personal property, regardless of the period or term, such contract, lease or lease-purchase agreement shall first be approved by resolution or ordinance duly adopted by the governing body of the municipality, and no such contract, lease, or lease-purchase agreement shall be entered into by a municipality without such approval."; and

WHEREAS, Tennessee Code Annotated 7-51-901 (4) defines a municipality as any county or incorporated city or town of the state of Tennessee; and

WHEREAS, the Trustee Office, of Blount County wishes to lease an office copier to meet the duplicating needs of the Trustee office; and

WHEREAS, the following copier is available under the terms and conditions of the State Contract No. SWC404:

<u>Office</u>	<u>Vendor</u>	<u>Cost per Mo.</u>
Trustee	Oce Imagistics	\$115.09

WHEREAS, there is sufficient money available within the department budget to fund the lease of the copier.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of County Commissioners of Blount County, Tennessee, meeting in session assembled this 17th day of February, 2011 that the lease of a copy machine for the Trustee Office, under terms and conditions of the State Contract No. SWC404 is hereby authorized.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT THIS RESOLUTION TAKES EFFECT FROM AND AFTER ITS PASSAGE, THE PUBLIC WELFARE REQUIRING IT; AND THAT ANY PRIOR RESOLUTION TO THE CONTRARY IS HEREBY DECLARED VOID.

CERTIFICATION OF ACTION

ATTEST

\_\_\_\_\_  
Commission Chairman

\_\_\_\_\_  
County Clerk

Approved:\_\_\_\_\_

Vetoed: \_\_\_\_\_  
County Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

RESOLUTION No. 11-02-015

Sponsored By Commissioners: Kenneth Melton and Mike Lewis

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE LEASE UNDER TENNESSEE CODE ANNOTATED 7-51-904 OF AN OFFICE COPIER FOR THE COUNTY COMMISSION OFFICE OF BLOUNT COUNTY.

WHEREAS, Tennessee Code Annotated 7-51-904 (a) states that "Whenever the period or term, including any renewal term or extension period, of any contract, lease, or lease-purchase agreement for any real property is to be for less than five (5) years, under the authority of 7-51-902 or 7-51-903, or for tangible personal property, regardless of the period or term, such contract, lease or lease-purchase agreement shall first be approved by resolution or ordinance duly adopted by the governing body of the municipality, and no such contract, lease, or lease-purchase agreement shall be entered into by a municipality without such approval."; and

WHEREAS, Tennessee Code Annotated 7-51-901 (4) defines a municipality as any county or incorporated city or town of the state of Tennessee; and

WHEREAS, the County Commission Office, of Blount County wishes to lease an office copier to meet the duplicating needs of the County Commission office; and

WHEREAS, the following copier is available under the terms and conditions of the State Contract No. SWC404:

<u>Office</u>	<u>Vendor</u>	<u>Cost per Mo.</u>
County Commission	Toshiba America Business Solution	\$134.52

WHEREAS, there is sufficient money available within the department budget to fund the lease of the copier.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of County Commissioners of Blount County, Tennessee, meeting in session assembled this 17th day of February, 2011 that the lease of a copy machine for the County Commission Office, under terms and conditions of the State Contract No. SWC404 is hereby authorized.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT THIS RESOLUTION TAKES EFFECT FROM AND AFTER ITS PASSAGE, THE PUBLIC WELFARE REQUIRING IT; AND THAT ANY PRIOR RESOLUTION TO THE CONTRARY IS HEREBY DECLARED VOID.

CERTIFICATION OF ACTION

ATTEST

\_\_\_\_\_  
Commission Chairman

\_\_\_\_\_  
County Clerk

Approved:\_\_\_\_\_

Vetoed: \_\_\_\_\_  
County Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

RESOLUTION No. 11-02-021

Sponsored By Commissioners: Kenneth Melton and Mike Lewis

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE LEASE UNDER TENNESSEE CODE ANNOTATED 7-51-904 OF AN OFFICE COPIER FOR THE PURCHASING DEPARTMENT OF BLOUNT COUNTY.

WHEREAS, Tennessee Code Annotated 7-51-904 (a) states that "Whenever the period or term, including any renewal term or extension period, of any contract, lease, or lease-purchase agreement for any real property is to be for less than five (5) years, under the authority of 7-51-902 or 7-51-903, or for tangible personal property, regardless of the period or term, such contract, lease or lease-purchase agreement shall first be approved by resolution or ordinance duly adopted by the governing body of the municipality, and no such contract, lease, or lease-purchase agreement shall be entered into by a municipality without such approval."; and

WHEREAS, Tennessee Code Annotated 7-51-901 (4) defines a municipality as any county or incorporated city or town of the state of Tennessee; and

WHEREAS, the Purchasing Department, of Blount County wishes to lease an office copier to meet the duplicating needs of the Purchasing Department; and

WHEREAS, the following copier is available under the terms and conditions of the State Contract No. SWC404:

<u>Office</u>	<u>Vendor</u>	<u>Cost per Mo.</u>
Purchasing	Oce Imagistics	115.09

WHEREAS, there is sufficient money available within the department budget to fund the lease of the copier.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of County Commissioners of Blount County, Tennessee, meeting in session assembled this 17th day of February, 2011, that the lease of a copy machine for the Purchasing Department, under terms and conditions of the State Contract No. SWC404 is hereby authorized.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT THIS RESOLUTION TAKES EFFECT FROM AND AFTER ITS PASSAGE, THE PUBLIC WELFARE REQUIRING IT; AND THAT ANY PRIOR RESOLUTION TO THE CONTRARY IS HEREBY DECLARED VOID.

CERTIFICATION OF ACTION

ATTEST

\_\_\_\_\_  
Commission Chairman

\_\_\_\_\_  
County Clerk

Approved:\_\_\_\_\_

Vetoed: \_\_\_\_\_  
County Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

**RESOLUTION No. 11-02-022**

**Sponsored by Commissioners Gary Farmer and Brad Harrison**

**A RESOLUTION TO AMEND THE ZONING RESOLUTION OF BLOUNT COUNTY, TENNESSEE, SECTION 7.10C TO ADD SANDBLASTING BOOTH TO THE LIST OF USES THAT CAN BE APPROVED AS A FAMILY COMMERCIAL ENTERPRISE.**

**BE IT RESOLVED**, by the Board of Commissioners of Blount County, Tennessee, in session assembled this 17<sup>th</sup> day of February, 2011:

**WHEREAS**, the Legislature of the State of Tennessee has enabled Blount County to adopt and amend zoning regulations in Tennessee Code Annotated Sections 13-7-101, *et seq.*, and

**WHEREAS**, the Board of Commissioners of Blount County, Tennessee adopted zoning regulations in Resolution 00-06-010 **A RESOLUTION ADOPTING ZONING IN BLOUNT COUNTY PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 13-7-101, *et seq.*, OF THE TENNESSEE CODE ANNOTATED**, and

**WHEREAS**, it is desired to amend such Resolution to permit said use in accordance with section 7.10C.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, BY THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF BLOUNT COUNTY, TENNESSEE**, to adopt the following:

That Section 7.10C be amended to read as follows:

**7.10C.** Family commercial enterprises shall be limited to the following uses: rug cleaning and repair services; photographic services; beauty and barber services; apparel repair and alterations; shoe repair and alterations; nursery schools, family day care homes, group day care homes, and day care centers; window cleaning services; automobile repair services (including truck and farm machinery); radio and television repair services; watch, clock and jewelry repair services; gun repair services; legal services; surveying, engineering and architectural services; accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services; office or studio of a physician, dentist, artist, musician, or other similar professional; plumbing, heating and air conditioning services; painting, paper hanging and decorating services; electrical services; masonry, stonework, tile setting, and plastering services; carpentry, wood flooring; cabinet making, roofing, guttering and siding services; machine shops; *sandblasting booth*; pet grooming; water drilling services; greenhouses; kilns and pottery making; computer and computer peripherals repair, computer programming, data processing, computer desk-top publishing, and other computer related services.

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT THIS RESOLUTION SHALL BE IN FORCE AND BECOME EFFECTIVE UPON ITS ADOPTION, THE PUBLIC WELFARE REQUIRING IT.**

**CERTIFICATION OF ACTION**

**ATTEST**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Commission Chairman

\_\_\_\_\_  
County Clerk

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Vetoed: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
County Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

**NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING.** In accordance with Tennessee Code Annotated Section 13-7-105, the Board of County Commissioners of Blount County, Tennessee, will convene in a called meeting and hold public hearing on February 8, 2011 at 6:30 P.M., at the Blount County Courthouse Commission Meeting Room for the following proposed amendments to the Zoning Resolution of Blount County, Tennessee, being Resolution 00-06-010.

**A RESOLUTION TO AMEND THE ZONING RESOLUTION OF BLOUNT COUNTY, TENNESSEE, BY AMENDING SECTION 7.10-C TO ADD SANDBLASTING BOOTH TO THE LIST OF USES THAT CAN BE APPROVED IN ACCORDANCE TO THE REGULATIONS FOR FAMILY COMMERCIAL ENTERPRISES.**

**Section 7.10. Family Commercial Enterprises.**

C. Family commercial enterprises shall be limited to the following uses: rug cleaning and repair services; photographic services; beauty and barber services; apparel repair and alterations; shoe repair and alterations; nursery schools, family day care homes, group day care homes, and day care centers; window cleaning services; automobile repair services (including truck and farm machinery); radio and television repair services; watch, clock and jewelry repair services; gun repair services; legal services; surveying, engineering and architectural services; accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services; office or studio of a physician, dentist, artist, musician, or other similar professional; plumbing, heating and air conditioning services; painting, paper hanging and decorating services; electrical services; masonry, stonework, tile setting, and plastering services; carpentry, wood flooring; cabinet making, roofing, guttering and siding services; machine shops; *sandblasting booth*; pet grooming; water drilling

APPROVED:      ATTEST:

Kenneth Melton  
Commission Chairman

Roy  
County

Crawford, Jr.  
Clerk

Ed Mitchell  
County Mayor

# Memo

**To:** Blount County Planning Commission`  
**From:** Building Commissioner  
**CC:** Other commission members  
**Date:** 12/3/2010  
**Re:** Discussion on adding a use to section 7.10.

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## **Background:**

On September 20, 2010 I sent a stop work/use order to Mr. Jerry Deputy for the operation of a sandblasting business on Miser Station Road. This business was not approved by the BZA and it was not an existing nonconforming use.

After receiving the notice Mr. Deputy came to my office to inquire what permits he will have to have to operate his business in compliance with our zoning regulations. He is located in the R-1 zone and the only option would be to operate it as a family commercial enterprise as described in section 7.10. This section contains a list of uses that can be approved as a family commercial enterprise and it does not include a sandblasting business. It is my interpretation that this is a use that cannot be approved.

Mr. Deputy inquired how this use could be added to the list. I explained that it would take a zoning amendment and that the standard procedure is to go before the planning commission for discussion first. If the planning commission made a recommendation to add the use, then it would have to go before the county commission as an amendment to the zoning regulations. This memo is to stimulate discussion and possible action on this topic.

I have included section 7.10 in this memo for your review. I would like to point out that section 7.10-A, B, D, E, F and G would apply to any request to operate this type of business if it were to be added to the list of approvable uses.

**Section 7.10. Family Commercial Enterprises.** In addition to requirements for special exceptions, the following shall be requirements for family commercial enterprises:

- A. The family commercial enterprise shall be located and conducted in the principal dwelling or an accessory building. There shall be no storage of materials or equipment outside of the principal dwelling or accessory building.
- B. If the family commercial enterprise is to be located and conducted in an accessory building, the accessory building shall be no greater than 1,000 square feet in gross floor area, provided that the accessory building may be up to but no greater than 2,000 square feet in floor area on any lot or parcel greater than two acres in area.

C. Family commercial enterprises shall be limited to the following uses: rug cleaning and repair services; photographic services; beauty and barber services; apparel repair and alterations; shoe repair and alterations; nursery schools, family day care homes, group day care homes, and day care centers; window cleaning services; automobile repair services (including truck and farm machinery); radio and television repair services; watch, clock and jewelry repair services; gun repair services; legal services; surveying, engineering and architectural services; accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services; office or studio of a physician, dentist, artist, musician, or other similar professional; plumbing, heating and air conditioning services; painting, paper hanging and decorating services; electrical services; masonry, stonework, tile setting, and plastering services; carpentry, wood flooring; cabinet making, roofing, guttering and siding services; machine shops; sandblasting both; pet grooming; water drilling services; greenhouses; kilns and pottery making; computer and computer peripherals repair, computer programming, data processing, computer desk-top publishing, and other computer related services.

D. The principals engaged in the family commercial enterprise shall be owners and residents of a dwelling unit which also houses the proposed use or is on the same lot or parcel as any accessory building housing the proposed use. Up to two non-resident employees may be allowed to work on site for the family commercial enterprise.

E. The proposed use shall not constitute primary or incidental storage facilities for a business, industrial, or commercial activity located and conducted elsewhere.

F. No equipment or process shall be used in such enterprise or occupation which creates noise, vibration, glare, fumes, odors, or electrical interference detectable to the normal senses off the lot or parcel housing the proposed use.

G. The commercial enterprise shall be subordinate to the residential use of the lot or parcel.

**RESOLUTION**

WHEREAS, the Alcoa Municipal/Regional Planning Commission did meet in regular session on December 10, 2010, in accordance with the provisions of TCA Section 13-7-104, that the certifying regional planning commission (Alcoa Regional Planning Commission) first approve, disapprove, or suggest to the county legislative body any change or departure from the zoning ordinance text or maps; and,

WHEREAS, such regulations are to be designed and enacted for the purpose of promoting the health, safety, morals, convenience, order, prosperity and welfare of the present and future inhabitants of the state and of its counties;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City of Alcoa Municipal/Regional Planning Commission, that the planning commission recommends approval of a resolution to amend the Zoning Resolution of Blount County, Tennessee, as follows:

**Section 7.10. Family Commercial Enterprises.**

C. Family commercial enterprises shall be limited to the following uses: rug cleaning and repair services; photographic services; beauty and barber services; apparel repair and alterations; shoe repair and alterations; nursery schools, family day care homes, group day care homes, and other day care centers; window cleaning services; automobile repair services (including truck and farm machinery); radio and television repair services; watch, clock and jewelry repair services; gun repair services; legal services; surveying, engineering and architectural services; accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services; office or studio of a physician, dentist, artist, musician, or other similar professional; plumbing, heating and air conditioning services; painting, paper hanging and decorating services; electrical services; masonry, stonework, tile setting, and plastering services; carpentry, wood flooring; cabinet making, roofing, guttering, and siding services; machine shops; sandblasting booth; pet grooming; water drilling services; greenhouses; kilns and pottery making; computer and computer peripherals repair; computer programming, data processing, computer desk-top publishing, and other computer related services.

ADOPTED this 10<sup>th</sup> day of December, 2010.

*/William F. Proffitt/*

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Chairman, Alcoa Municipal/Regional Planning Commission

ATTEST:

*/Mark L. Johnson/*

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Secretary

April 15, 2010

Mr. Roger Fields  
Blount County Planning Department  
327 Court Street  
Maryville, TN 37804-5906

Subject: Zoning Amendments

Dear Roger:

The Alcoa Regional Planning Commission met in regular session on April 15, 2010, to consider a resolution to amend the Zoning Resolution of Blount County, Tennessee by adding a section allowing the division of land into substandard lots when certain provisos are met, as well as to include commercial campground and recreational vehicle parks, to include definitions for camping cabin and commercial campgrounds, and to establish design standards for commercial campground and recreational vehicle parks. A copy of PC Resolution 2010-20 is attached, endorsing said amendment.

If you should have any questions, please do not hesitate to let me know.

Sincerely,

*/Chris Hamby/*

Chris Hamby  
Director of Planning and Codes



**Development Services**  
416 West Broadway  
Maryville, TN 37801  
(865) 273-3500 phone  
(865) 273-3994 fax  
[www.maryvillegov.com](http://www.maryvillegov.com)

February 3, 2011

Mr. Roger Fields  
1006 E. Lamar Alexander Parkway  
Maryville, TN 37802

**RE: AMENDMENTS TO THE COUNTY'S ZONING RESOLUTION**

Dear Mr. Fields:

On December 20, 2010, the Maryville Regional Planning Commission took action on the amendments to the Blount County Zoning Resolution as follows:

- Amendment to Section 7. 10-C Family Commercial Enterprises to allow "sandblasting".

The commission voted 7-1 (with one member absent) to forward a favorable recommendation for the proposed amendment to the Blount County Commission. If I can be of further assistance, give me a call at 273-3520.

Sincerely,

John Jagger, Director  
Development Services