

Board of Education August 18, 2022 Meeting

The Bedford County Board of Education met in a Regular monthly session on August 18, 2022 at 6:00 PM in the Central Office Board Room, 500 Madison Street, Shelbyville, TN 37160. Board members **Present:** Andrea Anderson, John Boutwell, David Brown, Nicole Cashion, Michael Cook, Brian Crews, Glenn Forsee, Diane Neeley, Dan Reed.

I. PROCEDURAL ITEMS

- A. Call to Order - Chairman Michael Cook called the meeting to order.
- B. Moment of Silence
- C. Pledge of Allegiance - Led by Justin Sims and Ayonna McCullough, students at Eakin Elementary School.
- D. Opening Remarks

II. CONSENT AGENDA

Motion to approve Consent Agenda was made by John Boutwell and seconded by Brian Crews. Motion Approved by

Yea: 12, Nay: 0

- A. Approval of Agenda
- B. Minutes from July Monthly Meeting
- C. Policies for Review
 - 1. 1.203 New Member Orientation
- D. Policies for Deletion
 - 1. 5.502 Complaints About School Personnel

III. COMMUNICATIONS

A. Good News Report - August 2022

Ms. Garrette acknowledged State Representative Pat Marsh who made a generous donation of \$14,000 to Bedford County Schools. She thanked Dunkin Donuts and Chilis for providing breakfast and lunch for the ASIST training. She congratulated 21 seniors from across the district for representing our three high schools and Webb school in the 2022-2023 Class of Youth Leadership Bedford. Ms. Garrette spoke about the new program Project Basic, a Social Emotional Learning curriculum. And she also mentioned that work is underway to assemble the Superintendent's Student Advisory Council with 20 students representing all schools of grades 7-12.

Mr. Cook thanked Cooper Steel for donating to the Back-to-School Bash. Ms. Garrette added that Cooper Steel is a huge supporter of our schools.

IV. PRESENTATIONS

V. ACTION ITEMS

- A. Special Education Supplement Request
 - Mr. Cook asked to group A and B together.

Dr. Garrett explained the Special Education Supplement is needed for the

Behavior Analyst for students who are really struggling and she wants to hire 3 EA's (Educational Assistants) to send to hotspots to help teachers when students are struggling. They would get additional training to help with students with needs and they would be moved throughout the system. She also explained the technology supplement is for the Instructional Technology Coach. Dr. Garrett commented "She works a lot of afternoons teaching teachers, and in the summer, and that would cover her hours during that time."

Motion to group A and B together was made by John Boutwell and seconded by Dan Reed. Motion Approved by

Yea: 12, Nay: 0

Motion to approve A and B was made by John Boutwell and seconded by Nicole Cashion. Motion Approved by

Yea: 12, Nay: 0

B. Technology Supplement Request

Mr. Cook asked to group A and B together.

Dr. Garrett explained the Special Education Supplement is needed for the Behavior Analyst for students who are really struggling and she wants to hire 3 EA's (Educational Assistants) to send to hotspots to help teachers when students are struggling. They would get additional training to help with students with needs and they would be moved throughout the system. She also explained the technology supplement is for the Instructional Technology Coach. Dr. Garrett commented "She works a lot of afternoons teaching teachers, and in the summer, and that would cover her hours during that time."

C. ESSER 6-month Addendum

Mr. Cook asked to group C through M together.

Mr. Cook stated that Chad Fletcher was at the podium if there were any questions. Mr. Fletcher then asked for approval and permission to make any changes that the state requires of us.

Motion to group C through M was made by David Brown and seconded by Diane Neeley. Motion Approved by

Yea: 12, Nay: 0

Motion to approve C through M was made by John Boutwell and seconded by Andrea Anderson. Motion Approved by

Yea: 12, Nay: 0

- D. Safe Return to In-person Instruction and Continuity of Services Plan
- E. SAVE Act 2022-2023
- F. Safe Schools Act
- G. ESSER 2.0
- H. ESSER 3.0
- I. Tennessee All Corps
- J. Consolidated Application (Titles I, I-D, II, III, IV, and IDEA)
- K. Literacy Training Teacher Stipend Grant - Rev 2
- L. CTE Perkins Basic - Rev 1
- M. Early Literacy Networks - Rev 2
- N. Hazard Mitigation Plan

Dr. Garrett explained that the Emergency Management Association is applying for a FEMA grant and in order to do that they had to share their Hazard Mitigation Plan. It is 139 pages and is online. In order for them to apply for the grant the board needs to approve the plan.

Motion to approve was made by Brian Crews and seconded by Diane Neeley. Motion Approved by

Yea: 12, Nay: 0

- O. Policies for Review
 - 1. 1.400 School Board Meetings
Changed the day from Tuesday to Thursday. Also changed wording on lines 5-8 per recommendation from TSBA.

Motion to approve was made by David Brown and seconded by Brian Crews. Motion Approved by

Yea: 12, Nay: 0

- 2. 1.402 Notification of Meetings
Update to wording. Dr. Garrett stated that we have put an entire list of the meetings for a year on the website. Brian Crews asked "Are we going to follow the policy as it is written and make sure that it is being posted at

each school"? Dr. Garrett answered "Yes. Felecia and I are going to send updates to each school each month so we will make sure they know to do that." David Brown then asked "If you're posting to the website a full year schedule does that meet the qualifications for each month or do you have to do that each month too?" Dr. Garrett said that we'll put it in the newspaper each month also.

Motion to approve was made by Diane Neeley and seconded by Dan Reed.

Motion Approved by

Yea: 12, Nay: 0

3. 4.406 Use of Internet

This one needed to be updated with the new law. Dr. Garrett stated "The main difference in this one is you contract out for internet services you're required to put in your contract that they block any kind of inappropriate material." Also cleaned up other things in the policy and it now models the TSBA policy. Glenn Forsee asked "what is the length of our current contract with our internet provider"? Dr. Garrett asked Ryan Womack to answer. Mr. Womack stated " The contract runs 21 to 25 and then there will be another one. We have 3 different vendors we can choose from. Ena is who we have always went with."

Motion to approve was made by Diane Neeley and seconded by David

Brown. Motion Approved by

Yea: 12, Nay: 0

4. 1.105 School Board Legislative Involvement

Updating with relevance and taking NSBA out.

Motion to approve was made by John Boutwell and seconded by Brian

Crews. Motion Approved by

Yea: 12, Nay: 0

5. 1.204 Board Member Development Opportunities

Updating terminology and taking NSBA out.

Motion to approve was made by Dan Reed and seconded by Diane Neeley.

Motion Approved by

Yea: 12, Nay: 0

6. 6.405 Medicines

Asking to put in lines 16 through 19. We have struggled recently with parents wanting us to give things that have CBD in them. We are asking to

put this in to cover us in policy. David Brown asked "Has this been an issue?" Dr. Garrett answered "It has. The worry, and I've talked to Mr. Cagle and about this, it's not regulated. So, it may have THC in it and we would not legally have knowledge of that. It puts us at risk."

Motion to approve was made by Glenn Forsee and seconded by Nicole Cashion. Motion Approved by
Yea: 12, Nay: 0

7. 6.300 Code of Conduct

The trauma-informed assessment for every student who is referred to the office. Dr. Garrett does not think it is realistic for principals to do it for every student referred to the office. Dr. Garrett learned in Summer Law that going straight to the SDHA takes away due process right. The principal is the one who is supposed to issue the punishment and parents can then appeal to the superintendent through the SDHA. Nicole Cashion asked "How are the parents notified about the appeal?" Dr. Garrett answered "We have redone all of our forms. It says on there you have a right to appeal within 5 days." If it's an easy thing the superintendent can remand to the alternative school. If there is a disagreement we will still do the SDHA.

Motion to approve was made by Diane Neeley and seconded by Andrea Anderson. Motion Approved by
Yea: 12, Nay: 0

8. 4.205 Enrollment in Advanced Courses

We need this policy to meet the requirements of the new law.

Motion to approve was made by Glenn Forsee and seconded by Diane Neeley. Motion Approved by
Yea: 12, Nay: 0

P. June Monthly Financial Report

Motion to approve was made by David Brown and seconded by Brian Crews.
Motion Approved by
Yea: 12, Nay: 0

Q. July Monthly Financial Report

Motion to approve was made by Diane Neeley and seconded by Dan Reed.
Motion Approved by
Yea: 12, Nay: 0

R. Quarterly Financials

Motion to approve and send to Commissioners was made by Diane Neeley and seconded by Andrea Anderson. Motion Approved by
Yea: 12, Nay: 0

VI. **REPORT ITEMS**

A. Attendance Report

Terise Rhodes reported that we are right at the pre-Covid numbers. Dr. Garrett stated that we should get 2% growth money. The Virtual School is like any other school, students can transfer if they choose. BCVS is an option for students with medical needs. Thomas Magnet has 47 enrolled in sixth grade. Eastside's numbers are up for 4th and 5th grades. Will need to add another teacher but the problem is where to put that teacher because Eastside is out of space. Dulcie Davis is really helping with attendance. She is on the phone and making home visits.

B. Monthly Tax Analysis for June 2022 and July 2022

Robert Daniel reports the only one that has any information in it is the prior year collections.

C. Executive Committee Report

Mr. Cook commented "I want to publicly thank Diane Neeley for 20 years of service on the school board. Thank you for everything you've done. John Boutwell, 10 years of service on the school board. I want to publicly thank you for your service and all the things you bring to the board. Nicole Cashion, 4 years on the board. Thank you for everything you've done and what you've brought to the board." Mr. Cook introduced the new board members in the audience, Shanna Boyette replacing John Boutwell, Courtney Bogle replacing Diane Neeley and Barton Williams who is replacing Nicole Cashion. There will be a swearing in on September 15th at 5:45 before the board meeting for the new and re-elected board members. The next board meeting will be September 15th at 6:00 pm at the Central Office.

Glenn Forsee asked about a reception for new teachers.

Surplus property declared for the Central Office and Technology.

D. Surplus - Central Office Declared

E. Surplus - Technology Declared

F. Superintendent's Report

Great start to the new year! Looking forward to the Walking Horse Celebration. Horse Show Break coming up on August 29th.

There are 8 open positions, most of those are in Special Education department.

Dr. Garrett thanked Diane, John and Nicole for their years of service and what they do for students, schools and our community.

Fall District meeting is on September 22nd.

VII. **OTHER BUSINESS**

A. Additional Acknowledgements

B. FYI - Expenditures

1. June Analysis of Expenditures
2. July Analysis of Expenditures

C. FYI - Personnel

VIII. **ADJOURNMENT**

Glenn Forsee moved to adjourn the meeting at approximately 6:38.

Board of Education July 19, 2022 Meeting

The Bedford County Board of Education met in a regular monthly session on July 19, 2022 at 5:30 pm at the Central Office, 500 Madison St., Shelbyville, TN. Board members Nicole Cashion, David Brown, Brian Crews, Andrea Anderson, Michael Cook, Glenn Forsee, John Boutwell, Diane Neeley, and Dan Reed were present.

Chairman Michael Cook called the meeting to order, followed by a moment of silence, and the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. Cook gave opening remarks, "I speak on behalf of myself. I'm not speaking for any other board member, but I would like to say that this board member appreciates our teachers. And I appreciate everything that our staff does. There are countless hours that go in to planning, that go into the education of kids that are well above and beyond the seven in the morning to four in the afternoon. And some of the smartest people I have ever met are teachers. Educators have had an influence on my life. Once again, I'll say I can't speak for everybody, but I believe the board members feel the same way. That we value the teachers, we value our principals, we value our staff, we value the people that change light bulbs, we value everybody. And we can't thank them enough for the job they do day in and day out. And a sincere thank you from this board member." All other board members expressed agreement.

Consent Agenda

The Consent Agenda was approved by acclamation upon the motion and seconded by Diane Neeley and John Boutwell. Motion carried with a 9-0 vote.

Presentations

Tim Harwell presented certificates to the Shelbyville Central High School Boys Soccer Team. They were unbeaten in district play, achieved the first ever region title, went to sub-state and then to the state tournament. They were the first soccer team in Bedford County ever to go to the state tournament. The team members that were present were Seniors, Brian Contreras, Gabriel Hernandez, Daniel Juarez, Edgar Solis, Gami Vazquez and Juniors Brandon Cruz, Jonathan Rojas, and Ryan Tacuba.

Dr. Garrett presented Tina Corley with a proclamation for her work to help teachers with classroom supplies on the Facebook Adopt-a-Teacher campaign that she started in June 2020. Ms. Corley spoke about how the campaign is doing across the county, the state and across the nation. Local businesses are donating and have lots of giveaways to go. Newell donated \$25,000 and all teachers in Bedford County including Webb and Victory Baptist will get something from that donation. Hardees is donating 840 biscuits to feed the teachers. Hardees marketing team, for the whole country, is sending Nash Icon 95.5 on Thursday to the local Hardees as a fundraiser. Newton Nissan will be gifting 17 teachers with their Amazon wish list. She thanked Dan Reed and New Vision for their support to the campaign.

John Boutwell gave a presentation on Per Pupil Spending for Bedford County. He showed a PowerPoint presentation. His research was done for local and state spending for the years 2009 through 2023. His research shows that Bedford County is at the bottom for Total Measure of Underfunding from an article that was published in 2018. Mr. Boutwell explained that “Capacity determines the amount of money a county should spend per student.” He stated “out of 141 school districts Bedford County is in the bottom 2% of per pupil spending. Out of 141 school districts on the report we are 3rd from the bottom.” He went on to say, “when I apply capacity to that we are dead last.” Glenn Forsee asked about capacity. Mr. Boutwell clarified that “Capacity is what the state says we have the ability to raise X number of dollars per student. It doesn’t mean that we are doing it, but we have the capacity.” Bedford County is in the South-Central District. Every county except for Lawrence and Bedford County give more than the state says they have capacity. Mr. Boutwell explained that this is 2020 data, it’s the latest data that the state has on the website. He went on to explain about TISA (Tennessee Investment in Student Achievement) and how Tennessee invests in public education. There will be a base funding amount for every student with additional funding to address individual needs such as, low-income, a disability, gifted or live in a sparse community. Also, there are outcome incentives base on student achievement. Bedford County is projected to spend \$9,468 per student in fiscal year 2024. This is an increase of \$1,204 per student over fiscal year 2020.

Action Items

Policies for Review

Grading System – 4.600 Was on the agenda last month. TSBA said we needed to change K-3 to K-12. **Motion made to approve by Glenn Forsee, second by Diane Neeley. Passed with a 9-0 vote.**

Testing Programs – 4.700 Changed the percentage from 25 to 20 and added the methodology (cube root methodology). **Motion made to approve by John Boutwell and seconded by Dan Reed.** Brian Crews asked about reducing from 25 to 20 percent. Dr. Garrett explained that some systems have lower percentage and some higher, but she thinks this is fair. **Motion passed with a 9-0 vote.**

Memberships – 1.104 Updated to take out the line containing Southern Region School Boards Association and the National School Boards Association. **Motion made to approve by John Boutwell, seconded by Brian Crews. Approved by a 9-0 vote.**

Personal and Professional Leave – 5.303 Added another personal day. Professional employees now have 2 days personal leave and 1 day professional leave. **Motion made to approve by Glenn Forsee and seconded by Brian Crews. Motion approved with a 9-0 vote.**

Federal Grant – FY 2023 CTE Perkins Basic – Rev 0 Regular CTE grant. **Motion to approve by Dan Reed, second by Glenn Forsee. Approved with a 9-0 vote.**

Bid No. 22-49 – Early Literacy District Support Services Recommended to go with TNTP as the lowest bidder. **Motion to approve by Andrea Anderson, second by Nicole Cashion. Passed by a vote of 9-0.**

Board Meeting Calendar for the 2022-203 year **Approved with a vote of 9-0.**

Responses to BCS Internal School Funds **Motion to accept the audit by David Brown, second by Brian Crews. Accepted with a 9-0 vote.**

Glenn Forsee would like that taking the money for the bus and putting it in the bus drivers' salaries be on next month's agenda.

Report Items

Monthly Tax Analysis

Robert Daniel reported that the tax analysis will have to be deferred to next month because he has not received what they need from the state.

Executive Committee Report

Summer Law Conference is in Gatlinburg this weekend. The next board meeting will be August 18th at 6:00 pm. Technology Surplus declared.

Superintendent's Report

Dr. Garrett stated that Inservice starts on Monday the 25th. The BCS kickoff will be on Tuesday the 26th at the SCHS gym. Students return to school on August 1st abbreviated day and August 2nd is a full day. Dr. Garrett says she is extremely concerned about growth at Cascade and Central High School. We will need 2 more kindergarten teachers and possibly looking at portables for Cascade Elementary. There is a need for additional ESL teachers at Central. Mr. Cook stated that we need to get the elementary school going.

Glenn Forsee asked how many teachers are we short. Neil Watson answered around 25 and that number fluctuates.

Brian Crews mentioned the Back-to-school Bash happening at Harris Middle School on July 30th.

Dr. Garrett brought up that the anonymous donor that gave money for Kindercamp and she said that Cooper Steel has paid for the rest of the schools to have Kindercamp.

Dr. Garrett asked that everyone remember the family and the school for the loss of the senior student this week. Mr. Cook asked to remember the Sudduth family also.

Nicole Cashion moved to adjourn the meeting at approximately 6:48.

Per Pupil Spending

Presented by John Boutwell

July 2022

Local and State Per Pupil Spending 2009-2023

Year	Students	Local	Change	State	Change
2009	7,746	\$ 1,267.29	\$0.00	\$ 4,398.03	\$0.00
2010	7,866	\$ 1,265.66	-\$1.62	\$ 4,412.35	\$14.32
2011	7,817	\$ 1,302.43	\$36.77	\$ 4,654.30	\$241.95
2012	7,966	\$ 1,361.11	\$58.68	\$ 4,732.70	\$78.39
2013	8,103	\$ 1,258.56	-\$102.55	\$ 4,641.54	-\$91.16
2014	8,212	\$ 1,329.91	\$71.35	\$ 5,124.38	\$482.84
2015	8,336	\$ 1,339.50	\$9.59	\$ 5,020.44	-\$103.93
2016	8,438	\$ 1,354.86	\$15.36	\$ 5,227.24	\$206.79
2017	8,488	\$ 1,369.32	\$14.46	\$ 5,555.97	\$328.73
2018	8,620	\$ 1,386.25	\$16.93	\$ 5,714.03	\$158.07
2019	8,633	\$ 1,435.06	\$48.81	\$ 6,092.62	\$378.58
2020	8,768	\$ 1,496.55	\$61.49	\$ 6,319.18	\$226.56
2021	8,757	\$ 1,518.64	\$22.09	\$ 6,288.78	-\$30.39
2022	8,655	\$ 1,458.77	-\$59.87	\$ 6,378.86	\$90.07
2023	8,655	\$ 1,475.33	\$16.56	\$ 6,527.12	\$148.26
			\$208.05		\$2,129.08

Inflation Adjusted Increase

The screenshot shows the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics website with the 'CPI Inflation Calculator' tool. The navigation bar includes 'HOME', 'SUBJECTS', 'DATA TOOLS', 'PUBLICATIONS', 'ECONOMIC RELEASES', 'CLASSROOM', and 'BETA'. The breadcrumb trail is 'Bureau of Labor Statistics > Data Tools > Charts and Applications > Inflation Calculator'. The left sidebar lists 'TOP PICKS', 'SERIES REPORT', 'PUBLIC DATA API', 'DISCONTINUED DATABASES', 'FAQS', 'SPECIAL NOTICES', and 'MORE SOURCES OF DATA'. The main content area is titled 'CPI Inflation Calculator' and contains a form with the following fields: a dollar amount input set to 1,267.29, a dropdown for 'January' and a year dropdown for '2009', the text 'has the same buying power as', a highlighted output box showing '\$1,687.46', another dropdown for 'January' and a year dropdown for '2022', and a 'Calculate' button.

	Deflator		Local		State
2009	\$ 1,267.29		2023	\$ 1,475.33	\$ 6,527.12
	\$ 1,687.46			75%	75%
	75%		2009	\$ 1,106.50	\$ 4,895.34
			Dollars		
			2009	\$ 1,267.29	\$ 4,398.03
			Actual		
			Change	\$ (160.79)	\$ 497.31

The money trail: Tracking the funding of Jackson-Madison County Schools

BEN PHILLIPS, Special for the Sun Published 10:50 a.m. CT Aug. 3, 2018

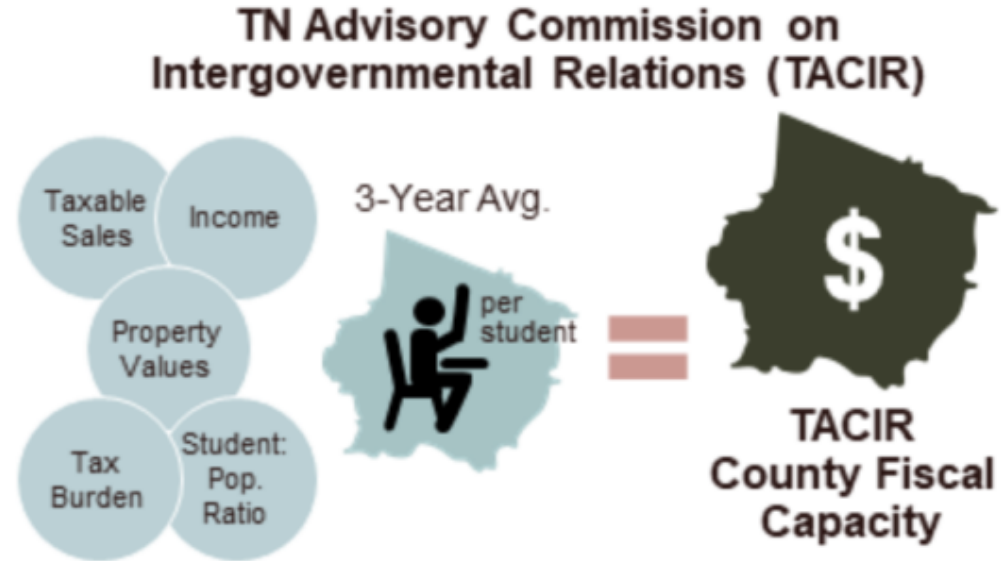
Table 3

Bottom Ten Tennessee Counties Ranked on Total Levels of School District Underfunding, FY 2017

Rank	County	ADM*	Per Pupil Difference Between Actual Funding and Capacity**	Total Measure of Underfunding**
86.	Campbell County	5,281	(\$252)	(\$1,330,944)
87.	DeKalb County	2,806	(\$476)	(\$1,335,329)
88.	Hamblen County	9,998	(\$135)	(\$1,351,127)
89.	McMinn County	5,459	(\$305)	(\$1,666,081)
90.	Cumberland County	7,029	(\$237)	(\$1,668,260)
91.	Fayette County	3,184	(\$690)	(\$2,197,253)
92.	Bradley County	9,552	(\$235)	(\$2,241,755)
93.	Putnam County	10,619	(\$225)	(\$2,386,498)
94.	Madison County	12,105	(\$214)	(\$2,585,419)
95.	Bedford County	8,412	(\$455)	(\$3,825,208)

Note. * ADM means Average Daily Membership; ** Negative numbers are reported in parentheses.

Local Funding Capacity Determination



Income and Fiscal Capacity

Per Capita Personal Income	Tennessee	Bedford County	County Rank*	Comparison to State
2019	\$48,684	\$38,667	46th	79.4%
2010	\$35,799	\$27,661	57th	77.3%
2000	\$27,732	\$23,125	33rd	83.4%
Compound Annual Growth Rate	3.0%	2.7%	73rd	

Median Household Income	Tennessee	Bedford County	County Rank*	Comparison to State
2019	\$53,320	\$50,415	26th	94.6%
2000	\$35,760	\$36,759	22nd	102.8%
Compound Annual Growth Rate	2.1%	1.7%	51st	

Tax Base	Tennessee	Bedford County	County Rank	Percent of State Total
2019 Equalized Assessed Property Value (in thousands)	\$ 188,530,330	\$ 958,883	35th	0.5%
Tax Base Per Capita	\$ 27,607	\$ 19,288	57th	
2019 County Property Tax Rate (per \$100)		\$2.66	26th	
2020 Total Taxable Sales (in thousands)	\$ 95,213,952	\$ 486,026	28th	0.5%
Tax Base Per Capita	\$ 13,942	\$ 9,777	35th	
2020 County Sales Tax Rate		2.75%	1st *	

* The 54 counties with the maximum 2.75% county sales tax rate are tied for 1st.

	Statewide	Bedford County	County Rank
FY 2022 County Area Fiscal Capacity			
Per Pupil Fiscal Capacity	\$3,833	\$2,247	55th
Percent of Statewide Figure		58.6%	

Bedford Per Pupil Spending State Rank 2020

Out of 141 TN school districts, Bedford is in the bottom 2% for per pupil funding.

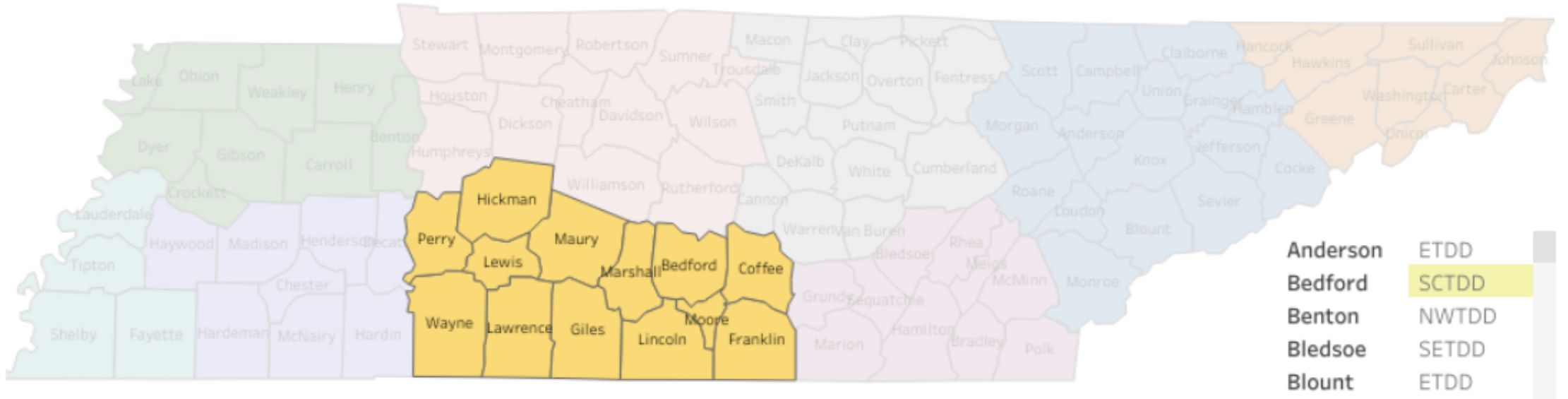
Bottom 10 of 141 School Districts	District Name	Enrollment	Total School Per Pupil Expenditures	Total Expenditures Per School	Local Revenue Percentage	Federal Revenue Percentage	State Revenue Percentage
1	Union County	4,672	\$7,935.77	\$7,935.77	11.76%	11.40%	76.83%
2	Gibson Co Sp Dist	3,889	\$8,048.93	\$8,048.93	29.50%	8.43%	62.07%
3	Bedford County	8,768	\$8,263.84	\$8,263.84	18.23%	12.57%	69.19%
4	Wilson County	18,685	\$8,348.47	\$8,348.47	64.80%	3.44%	31.76%
5	Cheatham County	5,882	\$8,384.33	\$8,384.33	30.38%	8.81%	60.81%
6	Overton County	3,106	\$8,515.79	\$8,515.79	20.39%	12.98%	66.63%
7	Crockett County	1,948	\$8,546.19	\$8,546.19	13.87%	11.61%	74.52%
8	Sequatchie County	2,136	\$8,605.32	\$8,605.32	23.92%	13.17%	62.91%
9	Richard City	255	\$8,608.92	\$8,608.92	54.58%	6.29%	39.13%
10	Bradley County	9,943	\$8,613.96	\$8,613.96	31.23%	10.83%	57.94%

Bedford Per Pupil Spending State Rank 2020

Bottom 10 by Capacity Variance

Bottom 10 of 141 School Districts	District Name	Enrollment	Total School Per Pupil Expenditures	Total Expenditures Per School	Local Revenue Percentage	Federal Revenue Percentage	State Revenue Percentage	Local Per Pupil Spending	Per Pupil Capacity	Variance
1	Bedford County	8,768	\$8,263.84	\$8,263.84	18.23%	12.57%	69.19%	\$1,506.66	\$2,037.00	-\$530.34
2	Bradley County	9,943	\$8,613.96	\$8,613.96	31.23%	10.83%	57.94%	\$2,690.25	\$2,998.00	-\$307.75
3	Crockett County	1,948	\$8,546.19	\$8,546.19	13.87%	11.61%	74.52%	\$1,185.64	\$1,178.00	\$7.64
4	Overton County	3,106	\$8,515.79	\$8,515.79	20.39%	12.98%	66.63%	\$1,736.50	\$1,706.00	\$30.50
5	Union County	4,672	\$7,935.77	\$7,935.77	11.76%	11.40%	76.83%	\$933.55	\$810.00	\$123.55
6	Chester County	2,778	\$8,623.28	\$8,623.28	16.33%	10.52%	73.15%	\$1,408.38	\$1,239.00	\$169.38
7	Sequatchie County	2,136	\$8,605.32	\$8,605.32	23.92%	13.17%	62.91%	\$2,058.04	\$1,841.00	\$217.04
8	Gibson Co Sp Dist	3,889	\$8,048.93	\$8,048.93	29.50%	8.43%	62.07%	\$2,374.25	\$1,864.00	\$510.25
9	Cheatham County	5,882	\$8,384.33	\$8,384.33	30.38%	8.81%	60.81%	\$2,547.21	\$1,904.00	\$643.21
10	Wilson County	18,685	\$8,348.47	\$8,348.47	64.80%	3.44%	31.76%	\$5,409.97	\$3,435.00	\$1,974.97

South Central District Tennessee



South Central Core District Funding

Year	District Name	Enrollment	Total School Per Pupil Expenditures	Local Percentage	Federal Percentage	State Percentage	Local \$	Per Pupil Fiscal Capacity	Variance	Total Variance
2019-2020	Bedford County	8768	\$ 8,263.84	18.23%	12.57%	69.19%	\$ 1,506.50	\$ 2,037	\$ (530.50)	\$ (4,651,441)
2019-2020	Lawrence County	6693	\$ 8,731.98	21.35%	12.98%	65.67%	\$ 1,864.28	\$ 1,970	\$ (105.72)	\$ (707,599)
2019-2020	Lewis County	1635	\$ 9,389.77	21.83%	13.02%	65.15%	\$ 2,049.79	\$ 2,016	\$ 33.79	\$ 55,241
2019-2020	Wayne County	2071	\$ 10,070.78	14.62%	14.38%	71.00%	\$ 1,472.35	\$ 1,375	\$ 97.35	\$ 201,608
2019-2020	Maury County	12637	\$ 9,217.96	39.31%	9.75%	50.93%	\$ 3,623.58	\$ 3,445	\$ 178.58	\$ 2,256,716
2019-2020	Perry County	1004	\$ 10,818.30	22.17%	16.83%	61.00%	\$ 2,398.42	\$ 2,164	\$ 234.42	\$ 235,355
2019-2020	Lincoln County	3776	\$ 8,713.94	26.43%	9.68%	63.89%	\$ 2,303.09	\$ 2,031	\$ 272.09	\$ 1,027,428
2019-2020	Marshall County	5370	\$ 8,884.31	29.96%	8.91%	61.12%	\$ 2,661.74	\$ 2,322	\$ 339.74	\$ 1,824,400
2019-2020	Hickman County	3288	\$ 9,897.12	17.36%	13.04%	69.60%	\$ 1,718.14	\$ 1,310	\$ 408.14	\$ 1,341,964
2019-2020	Giles County	3654	\$ 9,592.74	33.42%	12.08%	54.49%	\$ 3,205.89	\$ 2,792	\$ 413.89	\$ 1,512,368
2019-2020	Franklin County	5070	\$ 9,700.81	33.62%	12.70%	53.68%	\$ 3,261.41	\$ 2,630	\$ 631.41	\$ 3,201,260
2019-2020	Fayetteville	1323	\$ 9,948.68	27.02%	11.65%	61.34%	\$ 2,688.13	\$ 2,031	\$ 657.13	\$ 869,387
2019-2020	Moore County	867	\$ 11,321.87	39.65%	8.54%	51.81%	\$ 4,489.12	\$ 3,529	\$ 960.12	\$ 832,425
2019-2020	Coffee County	4169	\$ 9,740.91	41.58%	10.03%	48.39%	\$ 4,050.27	\$ 3,015	\$ 1,035.27	\$ 4,316,042
2019-2020	Manchester	1393	\$ 11,053.54	41.48%	9.78%	48.74%	\$ 4,585.01	\$ 3,015	\$ 1,570.01	\$ 2,187,022
2019-2020	Tulahoma	3509	\$ 10,570.40	46.78%	9.56%	43.66%	\$ 4,944.83	\$ 3,015	\$ 1,929.83	\$ 6,771,784
2019-2020	State	980533	\$ 9,998.22	43.09%	10.09%	46.83%	\$ 4,308.23	\$ 3,570	\$ 738.23	\$ 723,863,643

Bedford County Teacher Salary

Classroom Teachers' Average Salary

2019-2020	\$52,596	\$49,949
<i>System Rank for Ave. Teacher Salary</i>		64th
<i>Percent of Statewide</i>		95.0%
2009-2010	\$45,597	\$41,200
<i>System Rank for Ave. Teacher Salary</i>		86th
<i>Percent of Statewide</i>		90.4%
Increase/(Decrease)	\$6,999	\$8,749
Percent Change	15.3%	21.2%

Students per Classroom Teacher

	Bedford County
Students per Classroom Teacher*	
2019-20	16.6
<i>System Rank</i>	124th
2009-10	15.1
<i>System Rank</i>	104th
Increase/(Decrease)	1.5

** Classroom teachers include art, music and physical education teachers. Because these auxiliary teachers are included, ratios of students to classroom teachers do not represent and tend to be lower than actual class sizes.*

http://attachment.tacir.tn.gov/2021CountyProfiles/Bedford_profile.htm#II

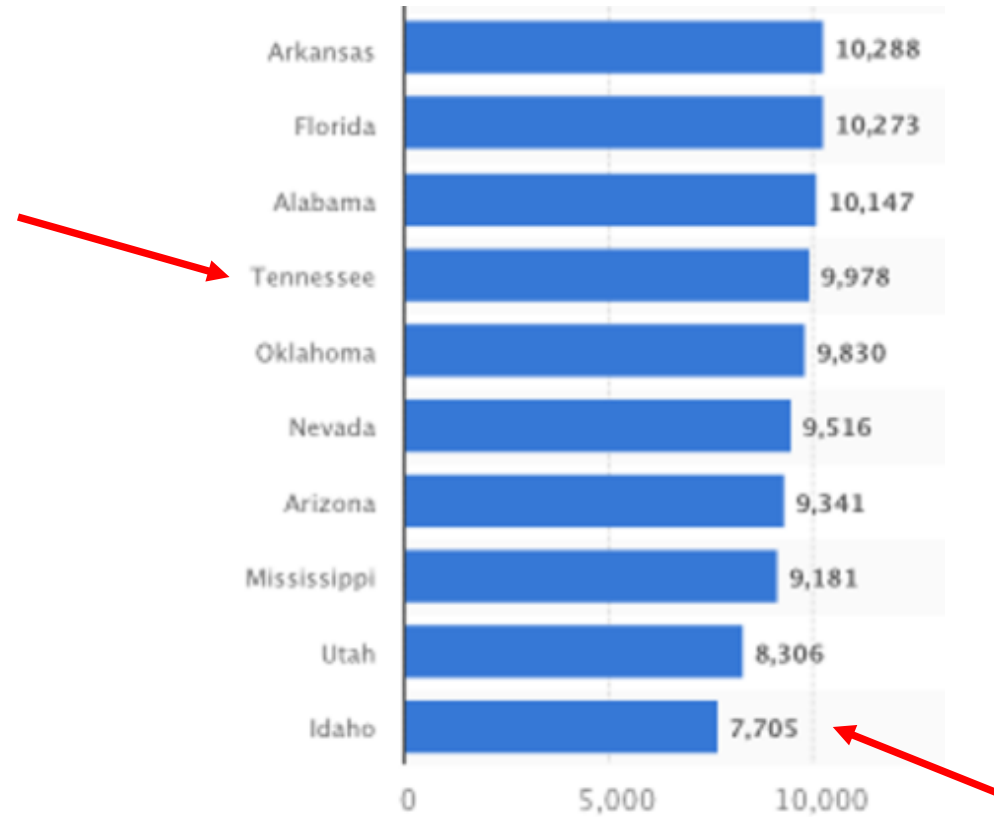
Students per Teacher in South Central District

District Name	Enrollment	Students per Teacher	Total	Number based based on district Avg	Variance	Number based based on district Wt Avg	Variance
Bedford County	8768	16.6	528	588	59	576	48
Lawrence County	6693	15.6	429				
Lewis County	1635	14.7	111				
Wayne County	2071	12.5	166				
Maury County	12637	15.2	831				
Perry County	1004	13.5	74				
Lincoln County	3776	16.2	233				
Marshall County	5370	16.4	327				
Hickman County	3288	15.2	216				
Giles County	3654	15.1	242				
Franklin County	5070	15.6	325				
Fayetteville	1323	14.2	93				
Moore County	867	15	58				
Coffee County	4169	15.4	271				
Manchester	1393	14.2	98				
Tullahoma	3509	15	234				
	Average	14.920					
	Weighted Avg	15.211					

2020 Per Pupil Spending by Bedford School

District ID	District Name	School Name	Enrollment		Percentage	Cumulative	Per Pupil Expenditures
0	State	District Average/Total	978624		of Total Pop.	Pop Percentage	\$ 9,694.31
20	Bedford Co	25 Harris Middle School	1078	1078	12.29%	12.29%	\$ 7,251.68
20	Bedford Co	20 Shelbyville Central High School	1486	2564	16.95%	29.24%	\$ 7,433.66
20	Bedford Co	35 Community High School	588	3152	6.71%	35.95%	\$ 7,631.16
20	Bedford Co	37 Community Middle School	428	3580	4.88%	40.83%	\$ 7,716.78
20	Bedford Co	17 Cascade Middle School	412	3992	4.70%	45.53%	\$ 7,802.94
20	Bedford Co	53 Liberty Elementary	723	4715	8.25%	53.78%	\$ 8,126.25
20	Bedford Co	12 Cascade Elementary	622	5337	7.09%	60.87%	\$ 8,153.86
20	Bedford Co	13 Cascade High School	515	5852	5.87%	66.74%	\$ 8,649.71
20	Bedford Co	78 Thomas Magnet Elementary School	371	6223	4.23%	70.97%	\$ 8,690.15
20	Bedford Co	33 Community Elementary School	629	6852	7.17%	78.15%	\$ 8,770.07
20	Bedford Co	15 Eakin Elementary	610	7462	6.96%	85.10%	\$ 8,936.93
20	Bedford Co	39 Learning Way Elementary	535	7997	6.10%	91.21%	\$ 9,513.43
20	Bedford Co	40 East Side Elementary	403	8400	4.60%	95.80%	\$ 10,072.28
20	Bedford Co	75 South Side Elementary	368	8768	4.20%	100.00%	\$ 10,452.71
20	Bedford County	District Average/Total	8768				\$ 8,263.84

Bottom Ten States – Per Pupil Spending 2020



Tennessee Investment in Student Achievement

The TISA updates the way Tennessee invests in public education by moving to a student-based funding formula, which includes:

- A base funding amount for every public-school student.
- Additional weighted funding to address individual student needs like those students who may be low-income, have a disability, be gifted, have characteristics of dyslexia, or live in a sparse community.
- Additional direct funding intended to support students in key priority areas like early literacy, CTE programming, and high-dosage tutoring.
- Outcome incentives based on student achievement to empower schools to help all students reach their full potential.



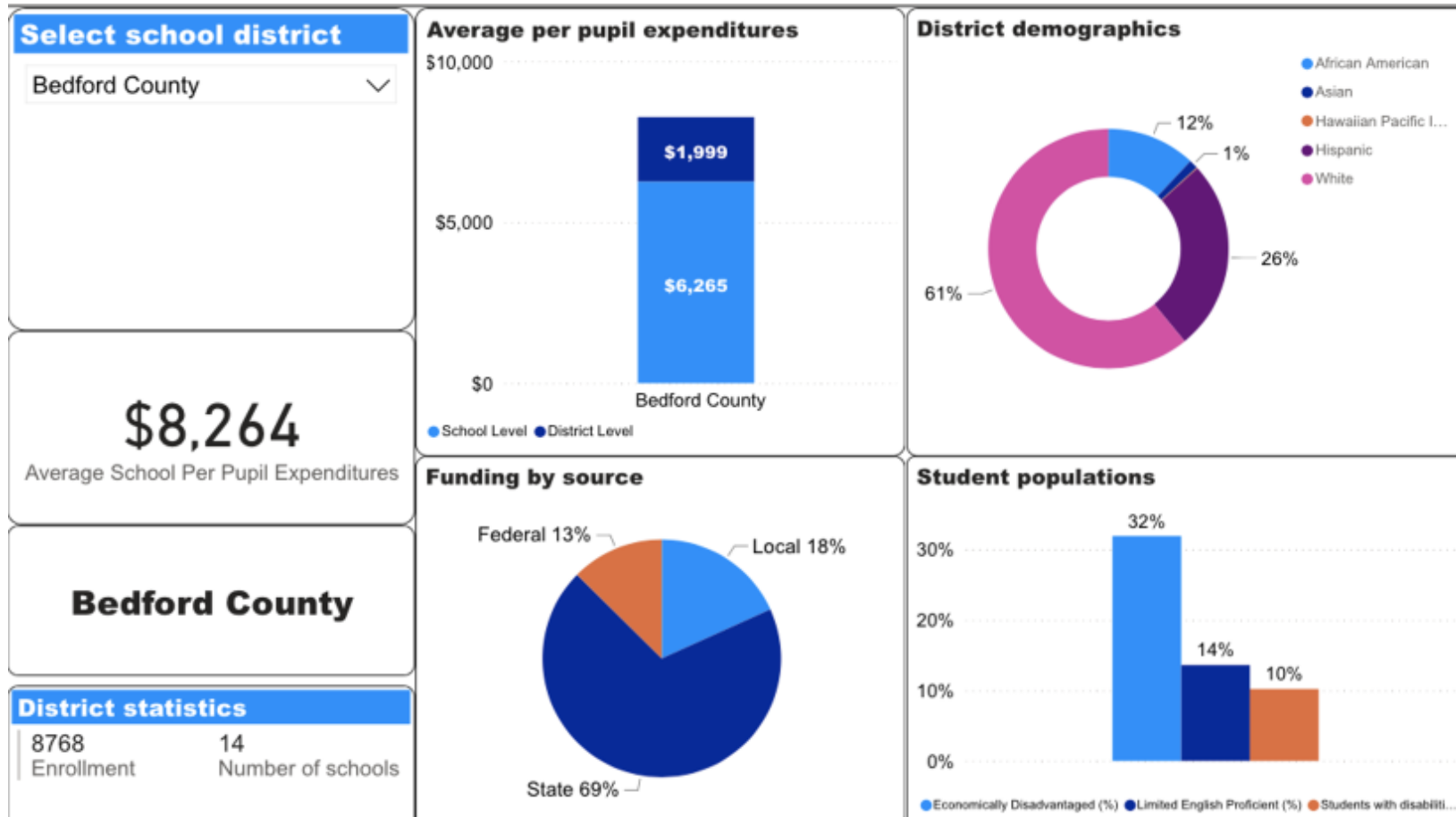
How Does TISA Affect School Districts' Local Funding Requirements?

April 4, 2022

Key Takeaways

- TISA is unlikely to grow the statewide total for mandatory local spending over the next decade and – compared to the BEP – could require fewer district-level increases.
- Due to existing maintenance of effort rules, every district must already spend more from local revenues in FY 2024 than TISA alone requires.
- The amended proposal will keep the fiscal capacity formula used now, which is a 50:50 split of the TACIR and CBER models.

Bedford County 2020 Snapshot



Tennessee Investment in Student Achievement



Bedford County

FY 2024 TISA Requirements

Total Projected Calculation

\$80.05M

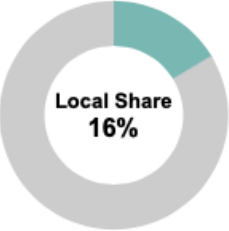
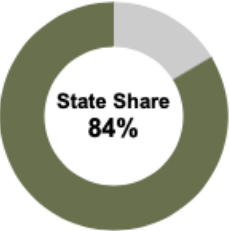
Per Pupil \$9,468

State Portion:

\$66,870,582

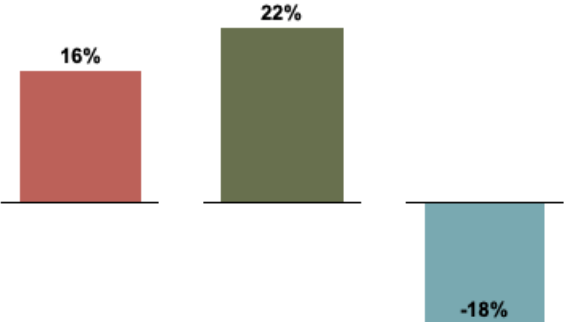
Local Portion:

\$13,182,612



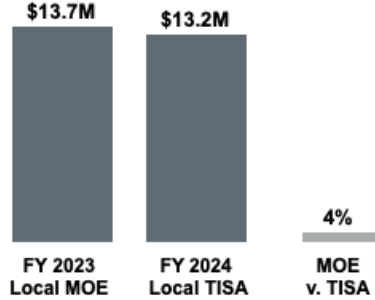
TISA v. BEP Requirement

Total State Local



MOE Requirement

Each school district is also subject to a local maintenance of effort (MOE) rule. This rule keeps district's local spending from dropping year-over-year unless enrollment falls. Below, compare each district's FY 2023 projection for MOE-required local spending with its projected TISA-required local contribution for FY 2024. In most cases, the higher number would decide how much local funding districts must actually contribute in FY 2024.



The BEP state requirement comparison value includes the recurring grants that will be folded into TISA. The state requirement comparisons do not include state safety nets or hold harmless funding or direct funding outside of core BEP/TISA formulas (e.g. tutoring, CTE programming, or support for charter school facilities). Source: Tennessee Department of Education's FY 2023 BEP and FY 2024 TISA projections as of March 31, 2022. For more information, see SycamoreTN.org.



Take Aways

- On an inflation adjusted basis Bedford County is funding less per student in FY 2023 than in 2009.
- Bedford County was ranked at the bottom of per pupil funding in Tennessee for FY 2017.
- Bedford County remains at the bottom of per pupil funding in Tennessee for FY 2020.
- Bedford County is at the bottom of per pupil funding in the South-Central District for FY 2020.
- Teacher salary in Bedford County is 64th out of all school districts and 95% of the State average for 2020.
- The ratio for students per classroom teacher in Bedford County is 16.6 and is 124th out of all school districts in Tennessee for 2020.

Take Aways

- The weighted average of students per classroom teacher in the South-Central District is 15.2 in 2020.
- Comparing Bedford County to the South-Central District per classroom teacher ratio, 50 additional classroom teachers would be required meet the South-Central District average.
- In 2020 Idaho had the lowest per pupil spending of all 50 States, 61% of Bedford County students rank at the bottom per pupil expenditure of all states with Idaho.
- As a result of the Tennessee Investment in School Funding Act, Bedford County government per pupil funding will not significantly be impacted.
- Bedford County per pupil funding is estimated to be \$9,468 per student in FY 2024. This is an increase of \$1,204 per pupil over FY 2020.

Bedford County Board of Education

Monitoring: Review: Annually, in September	Descriptor Term: New Member Orientation	Descriptor Code: 1.203	Issued Date: 08/20/98
		Rescinds: BBBB	Issued: 09/01/88

1 The Board considers board member development to be an ongoing process for all board members and
2 a vital responsibility for effective board membership.

3 It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to provide to each new board member:

4 1. A copy of the Board's Policy Manual;

5 2. Applicable portions of the Tennessee Code Annotated outlining the duties and responsibilities
6 of the Board and the superintendent;

7 3. Minutes of the Board meeting for the previous year; and

8 4. Other appropriate materials which will acquaint the new member with the operation of the
9 school system and board service.

10 An orientation for new board members shall be conducted no later than thirty (30) days after new
11 board members take office. The chairman of the board and the superintendent shall arrange and plan
12 for such an orientation.

Bedford County Board of Education

Monitoring: Review: Annually, in March	Descriptor Term: Complaints About School Personnel	Descriptor Code: 5.502	Issued Date: 08/20/98
		Rescinds: GAEA	Issued: 11/19/87

- 1 Whenever a complaint about an employee is made to the Board as a whole or a board member as an
2 individual, it will be referred to the school administration for study and possible solutions. The
3 employee involved will be advised of the nature of the complaint and given opportunity for
4 explanation, comment, and presentation of the facts as he/she sees them.
- 5 If, after such procedure is followed there is still a question or complaint, the matter shall then be
6 referred in writing to the Board, which shall determine whether it will hear the individual or group.
- 7 Individuals or groups desiring to speak to the Board shall follow the same procedures as outlined in
8 board policy dealing with public participation at board meetings.

Cross Reference:

Appeals To & Appearances Before the Board 1.404
Complaint Form 5.502.1 (AP)

Bedford County Schools

Good News Report

Date: August 2022

We are back to school and ready to have a great year! The excitement and energy was palpable on day one from both students and teachers. Here are some highlights from each of our schools...

Cascade Elementary School...

Says thank you to Albea for providing a breakfast to their school and to East Bedford Civic Club for providing a lunch.

Cascade Middle School...

Hosted the 10th Annual Duck River Valley Conference Middle School Football Jamboree where seven teams competed. Cascade Middle also hosted a Girls' Soccer Play Day with eight teams from surrounding areas.

And they would like to thank The Civic Enterprise of Wartrace and The East Bedford Civic Club for sponsoring the 116th Annual Wartrace Horse Show, a fundraiser for the Cascade Schools.

Cascade High School...

Would like to thank the East Bedford Civic Club for sponsoring the Wartrace Horse Show, a fundraiser for all Cascade schools.

They would also like to thank Newell Brands for the donated school supplies and the Bedford County Adopt a Teacher program for the welcome back breakfast for faculty and staff.

Community Elementary School...

Had a great back to school bash with approximately 500 in attendance! Thank you to sponsors for contributing to a great night for students and families. Students got to meet their teachers and enjoy a night of good food, games, and positive community outreach. Special thanks to Misty Inmon at *You Had Me at Balloons* and Brandy Roane at *Love You to the Moon Balloons* for their generous donation of fun decorations that lifted the spirits of students!

Also says thank you to an anonymous donor who sponsored a complete remodel of their faculty lounge! Teachers and faculty appreciate having a nice space to each lunch and to work during planning times.

Community Middle School...

SRO Cam Farrell in June was awarded the TNSRO Officer of the Year for the second time! TNSRO also awarded Principal Tony Garrette the Administrator of Year! Congratulations to them both.

And they say thank you to Craig and Wheeler Realty for donating a Keurig machine for the teachers' workroom. A special thank you to Michael Hix and the rest of the Craig and Wheeler staff for making this happen and for donating Keurigs to BCS schools across the district!

Community High School...

Student Maria Castellano has meet with administration and Dr. Garrett as she prepares for the role of Student President of the Tennessee HOSA association. We are excited to see the promise and opportunities for Maria and for their HOSA chapter!

And Community High School and People's Bank of Middle Tennessee prepare to continue their Monthly Staff and Student recognitions. They recognitions will be extended to include all staff with recipients receiving a goodie bag and items from People Bank.

Eakin Elementary School...

Eakin wants to express our sincere appreciation to Daniel Kleindienst, Sam Woolbright, Aaron Frost and their teams for the amazing work they have done at our school summer. This team has worked tirelessly to paint and clean-up our building. We invite you to come and visit us and see all the wonderful things happening.

Also, a special thank you to Lucy Taylor for donating and planting flowers in the courtyard. She is also stopping by and watering them and making sure everything stays beautiful.

Eastside Elementary School...

Had over 200 students and their families attend our Open House on Thursday, July 28. It was a great night full of smiling faces!

And they hosted KinderCamp in late July with 20+ students attending each day. A BIG thank you to the anonymous donor and Cooper Steel for supporting this amazing week.

Harris Middle School...

Was happy to have over 400 families join them for an open house on July 29th.

And their teachers are currently digging into 2021-2022 data and developing strategies to help meet the needs of all students. For example, teachers will collaborate in PLC's utilizing a student data tracker with updated 22-23 growth projections for each student and content. Teachers will track students throughout the school year to gauge student growth and achievement as they progress toward goals, offering teachers the opportunity to better meet the needs of individual students.

Learning Way Elementary...

Had around 30 kindergarteners participate in KinderCamp to help get them ready for school, and they would like to thank the anonymous donor and Cooper Steel for sponsoring this event.

During the first week of school, Learning Way teachers were fed lunch by Sir Pizza of Shelbyville and Urban Plantation. They also enjoyed breakfast from Hardee's. Teachers and staff are very thankful for the support from these local businesses!

Liberty School...

Would like to thank Tina Corley for spearheading the Bedford County Adopt-a-Teacher Facebook page and give appreciation to ALL businesses and individuals who have supported Bedford County teachers through the adopt-a-teacher page.

Liberty would also like to give a shout out to Cooper Steel for sponsoring the Back to School Bedford bash.

Shelbyville Central High School...

Took 15 students and staff members to the Jostens Renaissance Global Conference in Florida this summer thanks to the support of Cooper Steel. This group reported that they learned so much about cultivating a positive culture in their school and community and are excited to implement many of these ideas!

And congratulations to Teacher Tiffany Church, who received the Tennessee Education Association Distinguished Educators Award, one of three winners statewide! To qualify, the teacher must be past his or her fifth year of teaching and spend the majority of the school day in direct instruction. The official award will be given out at a gala dinner on November 3 at the Gaylord Opryland Hotel.

Southside Elementary School...

Says thank you to Mr. Glen Forsee for the generous donation of a \$200 Visa gift card to the school!

And also thank you to Craig & Wheeler for the donation of a microwave for the faculty lounge!

Thomas Magnet School's...

Sends a thank you to the yard crew for keeping the grass mowed this summer and for trimming the bushes before the start of school.

They also say thank you to the community and their family members for supporting the Bedford County Adopt-a-teacher project. Thomas teachers truly appreciate all the items they received to get their rooms ready for students.

From the CTE Annex...

The **Web Design** program, under the direction of **Mrs. Kim Shatley** and **Mr. Kody Howard**, announced it has been selected as an **Amazon Future Engineer (AFE)** school. This is a partnership between Amazon and Project STEM to improve access to **Computer Science Education** in communities currently underrepresented in the technology field. Acceptance into the program affirms the broader commitment being made to expand learning for the preparation of 21st century job skills and is available to web design students at no cost.

The annex has a new instructor in their **Agriculture Education** department: **Ms. Morgan Grannas!** Along with **Mrs. Madison Smith**, they are introducing a new program of study - **Plant Science** where students are looking forward to hands-on learning including a potential greenhouse. And congratulations to four FFA students who attended summer FFA camp and were recognized for their leadership skills: Zoe Spence, Itzel Aguilar, Daniel Cates and Vaughan Holden.

Bedford County Learning Academy...

Has started a work-based learning curriculum.

And the Crossroads Program is underway, which will incorporate restorative intervention practices for students.

Bedford County Virtual School...

Is off to a great start. Eighty students are now enrolled in grades 4-10 with around 25 of these being 9th and 10th graders. All students came to BCVS to pick up laptops and school supplies and to meet their teachers. And teachers have been busy planning in-person learning opportunities that will allow BCVS to partner with members of our community to provide hands-on learning experiences.

And the virtual school is excited to partner with Pearson Conexus to provide students in ninth and tenth grades with a virtual learning environment that allows them to learn at their own pace. These students will have access to a wide range of courses aligned to Tennessee standards and taught by Tennessee certified teachers.

From across the district,

We owe a big thank you to Representative Pat Marsh who made a generous donation of \$14,000 to Bedford County Schools!

Our district hosted Kindercamp at four elementary school sites this summer: Eastside, Learning Way, Liberty and Thomas. Thank you to an anonymous donor, to Cooper Steel and to our teachers and EAs for their hard work. We helped at least 131 Kindergarteners be better prepared to start school this year!

Our Shelbyville Hardees provided breakfast to all central office supervisors and staff on July 28 as part of the Bedford County TN Adopt a Teacher Campaign led by Tina Corley. We especially appreciate Vicky McCulloch and Jamie at Hardees for preparing our breakfast that morning!

BCS has teamed up with the TBI, the Shelbyville Police Department, and the Bedford County Sheriff's Department for the grant-funded program *Handle with Care*. Through this program, law enforcement notifies school personnel when there is contact with a child that might cause trauma, providing extra supports and resources for trauma reduction when needed.

Another new grant-funded program is *Project Basic*, a partnership with volunteer Behavioral Health at Cascade Elementary. Social Emotional Learning curriculum will be taught to grades K-3 and will allow referrals for counseling supports for the school.

The Tennessee Suicide Prevention Network recently provided ASIST training to many central office employees and principals, providing basic care and support information that can be offered to children and adults in crisis. This training will soon be offered to assistant principals and school counselors. Thank you to Dunkin Donuts, who provided breakfast, and to Chili's, who provided lunch!

Congratulations to 21 seniors from across the district representing our three high schools and one representative from Webb School in the 2022-23 Class of Youth Leadership Bedford! You will be hearing more from this group soon.

Work is underway to assemble this year's Superintendent's Student Advisory Council with 20 students representing all schools of grades 7-12. We look forward to input from this student group.

That concludes the communications report. Thank you!



Bedford County Department of Education

Federal Projects

500 Madison Street

Shelbyville, Tennessee 37160-3391

Telephone: (931) 684-3284 Fax: (931) 685-0420

Memorandum
1-23

To: Bedford County Schools Board Members
From: Julie Haynes
Date: July 29, 2022
Re: Request for Supplement

The Special Education office respectfully requests a supplement in the amount of \$5,000 per year be paid to the Board Certified Behavior Analyst, BCBA, that is employed by Bedford County Schools, and a supplement in the amount of \$1,500 be paid to the three Behavioral Educational Assistants that will be employed by Bedford County Schools. Their job requires them to support students with challenging behaviors on a daily basis. These funds will come from the Sped GP Budget or Federal Budgets so no additional funds are being requested of the Board. Thanks in advance for your consideration to this request.

Thank you,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Julie Haynes".

Julie Haynes

cc: Dr. Tammy Garrett



Bedford County Department of Education

Technology Department

500 Madison Street

Shelbyville, Tennessee 37160-3391

Telephone: (931) 684-3284 Fax: (931) 685-0698

August 15, 2022

To: Dr. Tammy Garrett, Director of Schools
Re: Instructional Technology Supplement

Dr. Garrett,

I would like to submit a request to have the board approve a supplement for the Instructional Technology Coach. This supplement is to cover the additional duties for this position and extra time that is spent before and after school conducting training on instructional technology. I am requesting a \$4,500 supplement to be approved. This will be paid utilizing a budget amendment from existing Technology lines.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "RW", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Ryan Womack
Director of Technology
Bedford County BOE

ESSER 3.0 Public Plan for Remaining Funds Addendum Guidance

2022-23

Local educational agencies (LEAs) are required to update the ESSER 3.0 Public Plan every six months through Sept. 30, 2023. Each time, LEAs must seek public input on the plan and any revisions and must take such input into account.

Each LEA must complete the addendum and upload it to ePlan in the LEA Document Library (Feb. 15 and Sept. 15). The LEA must also post the addendum to the LEA's website. Like the development of the plan, all revisions must be informed by community input and reviewed and approved by the governing body prior to posting on the LEA's publicly available website. The plan intends to provide transparency to stakeholders.

Please consider the following when completing the addendum:

- On the summary page, the amounts should total the carryover amount for FY23 for each relief fund: ESSER 2.0, and ESSER 3.0.
- The LEA must respond to all questions in the document.
- The stakeholder engagement responses should closely align with the stakeholder engagement in the Health and Safety Plan.
- The LEA should ensure it uses multiple models of engagement offered to stakeholders. Examples may include surveys, in-person or virtual committee meetings, town hall meetings, or other inclusive engagement opportunities.
- LEAs should engage all applicable groups noted in meaningful consultation during the crafting of the plan and when making any significant revisions or updates to the plan.
- The number of stakeholders engaged should represent the composition of students. For example, if students with disabilities make up 15 percent of students, then 10-20 percent of respondents should represent this subgroup.
- Ensure the stakeholder engagement happened prior to the development/revision of the plan.
- Plans require local board approval and public posting.
- LEAs must update the ESSER Public Plan at least every six months through Sept. 30, 2023, seek public input on the plan and any revisions, and take such input into account.
- The American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act requires LEAs to post plans online in a language that parents/caregivers can understand, or it is not practicable to provide written translations to an individual with limited English proficiency, be orally translated. The plan also must be provided in an alternative format accessible, upon request, by a parent who is an individual with a disability as defined by the Americans with Disabilities Act.

ESSER 3.0 Public Plan for Remaining Funds

The Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief 3.0 (ESSER 3.0) Fund under the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act of 2021, Public Law 117-2, was enacted on March 11, 2021. Funding provided to states and local educational agencies (LEAs) helps safely reopen and sustain the safe operation of schools and address the impact of the coronavirus pandemic on the nation’s students.

In the fall of 2021, LEAs developed and made publicly available a *Public Plan - Federal Relief Spending*. All plans were developed with meaningful public consultation with stakeholder groups. Like the development of the plan, all revisions must be informed by community input and reviewed and approved by the governing body prior to posting on the LEA’s publicly available website.

The following information is intended to update stakeholders and address the requirement.

General Information

LEA Name: Bedford County

Director of Schools (Name): Dr. Tammy Garrett

ESSER Director (Name): Chad J. Fletcher

Address: 500 Madison Street Shelbyville TN 37160

Phone #: 931-684-3284 District Website: <https://www.bedfordk12tn.com/>

Addendum Date: August 16, 2022

Total Student Enrollment:	8612
Grades Served:	PK-12
Number of Schools:	15

Funding

ESSER 2.0 Remaining Funds:	\$2,596,085.69
ESSER 3.0 Remaining Funds:	\$15,323,038.57
Total Remaining Funds:	\$17,919,124.26

Budget Summary

		ESSER 2.0 Remaining Funds	ESSER 3.0 Remaining Funds
Academics	Tutoring	1,240,130.69	4,302,430.57
	Summer Programming		2,364,018.00
	Early Reading		
	Interventionists		967,600.00
	Other	490,400.00	484,940.00
	Sub-Total	1,730,530.69	8,118,988.57
 			
Student Readiness	AP and Dual Credit/ Enrollment Courses		
	High School Innovation		
	Academic Advising		
	Special Populations		
	Mental Health	209,190.00	279,400.00
	Other		
	Sub-Total	209,190.00	279,400.00
 			
Educators	Strategic Teacher Retention		
	Grow Your Own		
	Class Size Reduction		
	Other		
	Sub-Total	0	0
 			
Foundations	Technology	216,365.00	332,350.00
	High-Speed Internet		
	Academic Space (facilities)		6,300,000.00
	Auditing and Reporting		68,375.00
	Other	440,000.00	223,925.00
	Sub-Total	656,365.00	6,924,650.00
 			
Total		2,596,085.69	15,323,038.57

Academics

1. Describe strategic allocations to accelerate **Academic Achievement**, including how allocations support the investments identified in the district's needs assessment.

Funds are being directed towards tutoring to assist students in addressing learning loss for students. Bedford County Schools is participating in TN ALL Corps. Through this program, 15 of students in grades 1-8 will receive direct tutoring/reteaching services. In addition to grades 1-8 tutoring, funds will be made available to allow high schools to offer tutoring for their students to increase performance, grade recovery, and increase students' opportunity to earn credits towards raising graduation rates.

Additionally, summer programming will be offered for students to reinforce previous grades' standards and build towards the implementation of the next grades' learning. This will help lessen the summer learning gap. Finally, programming will be purchased to support early literacy advancement, support student interventions, address the needs of under-served populations, and monitor student progress on skill attainment needed to master grade level standards.

2. Describe initiatives included in the "other" category.

Funds will be allocated to related arts classes for needed supplies and materials.

Funds will be used to employ a Secondary Supervisor to work with, coach, and direct curricular implementation in grades 6-8. This will provide great cohesion of work and develop a more comprehensive approach leading to greater student achievement and higher graduation rates.

ESSER 2.0 funds will be used to support the continued work of the Bedford County Virtual School.

Student Readiness

1. Describe strategic allocations to support **Student Readiness** and the School-Related Supports necessary to access high-quality instruction, including how allocations support the investments identified in the district's needs assessment.

BCS will be using ESSER funds in a targeted manner focus on the mental health needs of students in the area of student readiness by employing a Social/Emotional Learning Coordinator and additional School Social Workers. . As identified through community surveys, conversations, and feedback, BCS teachers and students need a greater amount of support in both meeting students' mental/emotional health needs within the school setting and in understanding and being made aware of community partners and services that are available. By meeting this need, students have a great chance of demonstrating academic success, successfully completing grade level work, and building mentally healthy lives throughout their school careers leading to a greater level of college and career readiness. Additionally, the personnel in this area can direct students and families who are housing or food fragile to resources to meet these most basic of needs.

2. Describe initiatives included in the "other" category.

N/A

Educators

1. Describe strategic allocations to **Recruit, Retain and Support Educators and School Personnel**, including how allocations support the investments identified in the district's needs assessment.

BCS is participating in the Grow Your Own program. Additionally, while no funds are specifically being used to attract new personnel, priority is being given to hiring pre-service teachers to act as tutors for BCS.

2. Describe initiatives included in the "other" category.

N/A

Foundations

1. Describe strategic allocations to **Strengthen Structural Expectations**, including how allocations support the investments identified in the district's needs assessment.

While BCS has made significant investment in technology over the past 18 months, areas remain that must be addressed. First, students who are located in portable classrooms have not had consistent internet access. This removes a large set of tools from teachers instructionally and does not provide learning extensions that would otherwise be available to students via online programming. This includes programs that could be used to extend and cement grade level, standards driven activities. Second, also due to space constraints, BCS is not able to adequately socially distance students. This is a huge impediment to students being taught in an environment that lessens disease spread. This is being addressed in multiple ways. First, to provide appropriate space at Community High School, an expansion at the school has been planned. The addition of additional classrooms will assist the school in keeping children healthy and maintaining in-person school attendance. Second, the opening of the Bedford County Virtual Academy will allow the County's students to attend school from home. This will help protect both the System's most at-risk due to health concerns and provide an option for attendance to families for whom in-person attendance is a barrier for a myriad of reasons. Finally, by employing a person in an ESSER oversight capacity, the System is ensuring that all required reporting will be completed in both a timely and proper manner. ESSER 3.0 funding is being used to support all of these initiatives.

2. Describe initiatives included in the "other" category.

Funds will be used to remove potentially dangerous portables from the CTE Learning Annex area and replace them with a Family Resource Center that will house food, clothing, school supplies, and information regarding community partners that will work with BCS families to meet their housing, food, physical health, mental health, and other basic needs to ensure that students regularly attend school, have their basic

human needs met, and are aware of supports that are available to allow students to experience academic and personal growth and success.

Monitoring, Auditing, and Reporting

1. Outline how the LEA is continuing to actively monitor allocations; conducting interim audits to ensure an appropriate application of funds; collecting and managing data elements required to be reported; and reporting this information to the community.

While it is not yet completely clear what the State expectations will be regarding both monitoring and reporting, BCS is committed to transparency in administering grant funds. To that end, BCS will hire a person to maintain records for ESSER 3.0, to complete monthly reviews of expenditures in conjunction with the system’s approved E3 budget, and complete an overview of spending for both the State and local Board of Education. Through collaboration with the County Finance office, funds will be monitored and audited to ensure transparent, legal, and ethical use of funding. An ESSER Grant manager will be hired and placed at the Finance Department to monitor, track, and submit reports of fund use.

2. Describe how the LEA is meeting the requirements to spend 20 percent of **the total ESSER 3.0 allocation** on direct services to students to address learning loss, or indicate participation in TN ALL Corps.

Bedford County is participating in TN ALL Corps.

Family and Community Engagement

1. Describe how the LEA has continued to engage in meaningful consultation with stakeholders in the development of the revised plan.

In conjunction with the Superintendent, the Federal Programs Director will conduct yearly town hall meetings. These may be conducted on-line or in-person. Additionally, a yearly survey will be conducted with stakeholders to identify areas of need for the System that can be supported through the use of E3 funding. Finally, both a community oversight committee and a student focus group of students in grades 5-12 is being established to provide feedback regarding the System’s Federal funding. This focus group will provide insight and advice regarding funding use. This group will meet at least once a semester.

2. Describe how the LEA engaged at minimum 10 percent of the total stakeholders engaged vs. responses received in the development of the revised plan.

BCS engages stakeholders through surveys, town hall meetings, interaction on social media, direct conversations, and reports at school board meetings.

3. Describe how the LEA engaged a representation of a diverse population of stakeholders.

The LEA reached out to the entirety of the community and elicited input. All stakeholders are engaged regardless of status.

4. Describe how the LEA used multiple modes of engagement (such as surveys, scheduled in-person or virtual meetings, and town halls) to gain input from stakeholders in the development of the revised plan.

The LEA posted a survey on its website to gain input from stakeholders. Additionally, stakeholders were engaged in person through focus group meetings, administrative and teacher meetings, student advisory council meetings, and solicitation of parents to share input via email. This has been done to gain insight into needs, set priorities, and garner the Board's support. Collaboratively, as needs have been identified, ESSER funds have been identified, when applicable, and used to meet said need (ie- Lexia for RLA support, a building addition at Community High School, and wifi being run to portable classrooms).

Safe Return to In-person Instruction and Continuity of Services Plan Addendum Guidance 2022-2023

LEAs are required to update the Safe Return to In-Person Instruction and Continuity of Services Plan every six months through **Sept. 30, 2023**. Each time, local education agencies (LEAs) must seek public input on the plan and any revisions and must take such input into account. The purpose of the plan is to keep stakeholders informed.

Every LEA should complete the addendum and upload it to ePlan in the LEA document library and post it to the LEA's website (Feb. 15 and Sept. 15). Like the development of the plan, all revisions must be informed by community input and reviewed and approved by the governing body prior to posting on the LEA's publicly available website.

Please consider the following when completing the addendum:

- Ensure the LEA used multiple models of engagement offered to stakeholders. Examples may include surveys, in-person or virtual committee meetings, town hall meetings, or other inclusive engagement opportunities.
- LEAs should engage all applicable groups noted in meaningful consultation during the crafting of the plan and when making any significant revisions or updates to the plan.
- The number of stakeholders engaged should represent the composition of students. For example, if students with disabilities make up 15 percent of students, then 10-20 percent of respondents should represent this subgroup.
- Ensure the stakeholder engagement happened prior to the development/revision of the plan.
- The LEA must engage the health department in the development and revision of the plan. This is different from providing the health department with COVID-19 numbers.
- Plans must explicitly address every bullet point in Question 3 regarding district policies and strategies.
- Plans require local board approval and public posting.
- LEAs must update the *Safe Return to In-Person Instruction and Continuity of Services Plan* at least every six months through Sept. 30, 2023, seek public input on the plan and any revisions, and take such input into account. All revisions must include an explanation and rationale of why the revisions were made.
- All revisions must include an explanation and rationale, with meaningful public consultation and in an understandable format. The American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act requires LEAs to post their Health and Safety Plans online in a language that parents/caregivers can understand, or, if it is not practicable to provide written translations to an individual with limited English proficiency, be orally translated. The plan also must be provided in an alternative format accessible, upon request, by a parent who is an individual with a disability as defined by the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Safe Return to In-Person Instruction and Continuity of Services Plan Addendum

The Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief 3.0 (ESSER 3.0) Fund under the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act of 2021, Public Law 117-2, was enacted on March 11, 2021. Funding provided to states and local educational agencies (LEAs) helps safely reopen and sustain the safe operation of schools and address the impact of the coronavirus pandemic on the nation's students.

In the fall of 2021, LEAs developed and made publicly available a Safe Return to In-Person Instruction and Continuity of Services Plan. All plans were developed with meaningful public consultation with stakeholder groups. LEAs are required to update the plan every six months through Sept. 30, 2023, and must seek public input on the plan and any revisions and must take such input into account. LEAs also must review and update their plans and ensure they align with any significant changes to CDC recommendations for K-12 schools. Like the development of the plan, all revisions must be informed by community input and reviewed and approved by the governing body prior to posting on the LEA's publicly available website.

The following information is intended to update stakeholders and address the requirement.

LEA Name: Bedford County Schools

Date: 8-15-2022

1. Describe how the LEA has continued to engage in meaningful consultation with stakeholders in the development of the revised plan.

1. A committee of stakeholders was developed to discuss and provide input regarding ESSER 3.0. Membership included teachers, administrators, paraprofessionals, business leaders, parents, members of the County Commission and Board of Education, and local agencies. The committee shared needs of the system from their point of view and brainstormed ways in which funding can be used to support and increase the effective education of students in a manner that better prepares them to be college and career ready. In addition, the committee discussed ways in which in-person learning can be supported.
2. In order to allow to maximum number of stakeholders to share input, we are conducting a survey to gather critical feedback for our safe return to in-person instruction and guarantee continuity of services. Information regarding the survey will be shared on social media, posted prominently on the school system web-page, and information will be shared with parents via the mass messaging program.

2. Describe how the LEA engaged the health department in the development of the revised plan.

The Coordinated School Health Supervisor met with the Bedford County Health Department Health Educator and Regional Director of the Health Department to collaborate and discuss the best way for Bedford County Schools to assist the Health Department in assuring the safety of our students. The Health Department Liaison and CSH Supervisor communicate as needed to discuss changes and improvements. Health Council Meeting are used to engage the community and assess the needs each month.

3. Provide the extent to which the LEA has updated adopted policies and a description of any such policies on each of the following health and safety strategies.

<i>Appropriate accommodations for children with disabilities with respect to health and safety policies</i>
Schools will accommodate students, as needed, under the auspices of the Special Education, Coordinated School Health/School Health Services, and 504 Supervisors in concert with school administrators
<i>Physical distancing (e.g., use of cohorts/podding)</i>
Physical distancing will remain in classroom settings, when possible. Classroom teacher will continue to maintain seating charts for every class.
<i>Hand washing and respiratory etiquette</i>
Hand washing will be encouraged, modeled, and when possible, planned. Hand sanitizer is readily available to all students and employees. School Nurses will do hand washing classes with students.
<i>Cleaning and maintaining healthy facilities including improving ventilation</i>
Facilities will be sanitized through proper cleaning. Additionally, ionizing sanitizing sprayers will be used to further ensure diminished lingering viral contamination. HVAC filters are changed monthly.
<i>Contact tracing in combination with isolation and quarantine</i>
<i>The Tennessee Department of Health no longer requires contact tracing in schools. Schools are ready to assist if needed in the future.</i>
<i>Diagnostic and screening testing</i>
<i>Through the ELC grant BCS will provide COVID-19 Home tests to those who aren't able to access them. Website to order free COVID-19 tests from the government will be on Bedford County School website.</i>
<i>Efforts to provide vaccinations to educators, other staff, and students, if eligible</i>
Information regarding and encouragement to vaccinate will continue to be shared, as appropriate in cooperation with the Bedford County Health Department.
<i>Universal and correct wearing of masks</i>
While masks are encouraged, they are not mandatory for personnel or students.. Masks are available for all students and employees who wish to wear them.

4. Provide a current description as to how the LEA is ensuring continuity of services including but not limited to services that address students' academic needs and students' and staff's social, emotional, mental health, and other needs, which may include student health and food services.

Bedford County Schools will ensure continuity of services to address academic needs through its commitment to educational technology and its application to establish a stand-alone virtual school option for students. Throughout the 2020-21 school year, funds were allocated to allow enough laptop computers to be purchased that the System can complete its 1:1 initiative, thus, there are enough laptops for all of the District's students. Should the District find itself in a situation where in-person learning was not feasible, learning would continue for all students virtually as a result of this investment. Additionally, BCS has applied to establish a separate Virtual School to serve students who may experience physical or emotional needs that would not allow them to attend school in-person. This will allow such students to continue to be educated by BCS teachers at a high level.

BCS will also improve its school health by addressing school densities through physical expansion and the aforementioned additional virtual options, along with additional school buses to decrease the number of students in a more crowded environment.

Our social and emotional learning supports are supported through increased training for school administrations, teachers, and specifically, school counselors. ESSER funds will allow for additional training and support regarding students with behavioral needs and addressing on-going mental and emotional health supports. A Social and Emotional Learning Coordinator was hired to oversee and support this effort. Finally, BCS will continue to offer universal breakfast and lunches to ensure that all students have access to food throughout the school day. The District's social workers will additionally provide food provisions for students over weekends and breaks and community resources to help meet the immediate needs of our students.

SAVE Act Compliance Package



Tennessee School Safety Center
 Department of Education, Office of School Safety and Transportation

SAVE Act Compliance Package

Please submit via ePlan the following items by **September 30**

Tennessee Department of Education
 Office of Safe and Supportive Schools
Questions: Kimberly Daubenspeck
 Kimberly.Daubenspeck@tn.gov or (615) 970-2418

ITEM	CHECK IF INCLUDED/ COMPLETED
District and School-Level Emergency Coordinators and Contact Information Spreadsheet <i>Eplan</i>	X <input type="checkbox"/>
Assurances and Cover Sheet (Signatures of the School Board Chairman, Director of Schools, and SAVE Act Coordinator) <i>Eplan</i>	X <input type="checkbox"/>
School Resource Officer Status Report <i>Eplan</i>	X
Review, Revise District-Level Emergency Operations Plan (EOP)	X <input type="checkbox"/>

Individual Submitting Compliance Package

Local Education Agency:	Bedford County
Name:	Chad J. Fletcher
Title:	Safe School Director
Address:	500 Madison Street
Address Continued:	Shelbyville TN 37160
Phone:	931-684-3284
Fax:	
Email Address:	fletcherch@bedfordk12tn.net

**ASSURANCES
2022-23**

By signing below, I certify that all the information provided is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge. Furthermore, I certify that our District will comply with the following:

- All reporting requirements included in [Tenn. Code Ann. § 49-6-4302](#) and the SAVE Act, codified at [Tenn. Code Ann. §§ 49-6-801-49-6-816](#);
- All action steps for implementation of the SAVE Act provided by the Department of Education, including the requirement that significant changes to the district's Emergency Operation Plans be forwarded to the Department of Education;
- All training requirements for administrators, staff and students on district and school level Emergency Operation Plans as determined by the Department of Education,
- The requirement in the SAVE Act that a copy of the district and school level Emergency Operation Plans be submitted to local law enforcement agencies and other appropriate entities; and
- The Teacher Discipline Act established by [Chapter 77](#) of the public acts of 2021 (effective January 1, 2022), now codified at Tenn. Code Ann. §§ 49-6-2801-49-6-2804.

School Board Chairman *Signature of Assurances:	
Director of Schools *Signature of Assurances:	
SAVE Act Coordinator *Signature of Assurances:	
Target Date For Completion of All Action Items:	November 18, 2022
Today's Date:	August 18, 2022

Budget Overview

Bedford County (020) Public District - FY 2023 - Safe Schools - Rev 0 - Safe Schools

Filter by Location: All - \$300,987.35 ▼

Line Item Number	Account Number	72130 - Other Student Support	Total
170 - School Resource Officer		10,000.00	10,000.00
201 - Social Security		868.00	868.00
212 - Employer Medicare		203.00	203.00
399 - Other Contracted Services		10,000.00	10,000.00
524 - In-Service / Staff Development		24,956.19	24,956.19
790 - Other Equipment		254,960.16	254,960.16
Total		300,987.35	300,987.35
	Adjusted Allocation		202,530.00
	Remaining		-98,457.35

In coming roll-over.

Budget Overview

Bedford County (020) Public District - FY 2023 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) 2.0 - Rev 0 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) 2.0

Indirect Cost	
Total Contributing to Indirect Cost	\$2,156,085.69
Indirect Cost Rate	14.59%
Maximum Allowed for Indirect Cost	\$274,520.37

Filter by Location: All - \$2,596,085.69 ▼

Account Number	71100 - Regular Instruction Program	72210 - Support Services/Regular Instruction Program	76100 - Regular Capital Outlay	Total
Line Item Number				
116 - Teachers	320,000.00			320,000.00
163 - Educational Assistants	0.00	420,000.00		420,000.00
189 - Other Salaries & Wages	0.00	233,000.00		233,000.00
201 - Social Security	24,000.00	48,450.00		72,450.00
204 - State Retirement	48,000.00	95,900.00		143,900.00

Account Number	71100 - Regular Instruction Program	72210 - Support Services/Regular Instruction Program	76100 - Regular Capital Outlay	Total
Line Item Number				
207 - Medical Insurance	90,000.00	300,000.00		390,000.00
210 - Unemployment Compensation	2,000.00	2,750.69		4,750.69
212 - Employer Medicare	6,400.00	12,920.00		19,320.00
399 - Other Contracted Services	0.00	0.00	40,000.00	40,000.00
429 - Instructional Supplies & Materials	336,300.00			336,300.00
499 - Other Supplies and Materials	126,365.00	0.00		126,365.00
599 - Other Charges	0.00	90,000.00		90,000.00
706 - Building Construction			400,000.00	400,000.00
Total	953,065.00	1,203,020.69	440,000.00	2,596,085.69
			Adjusted Allocation	2,596,085.69
			Remaining	0.00

Budget Overview

Bedford County (020) Public District - FY 2023 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) 3.0 - Rev 0 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) 3.0 Grant

Indirect Cost	
Total Contributing to Indirect Cost	\$8,577,538.57
Indirect Cost Rate	14.59%
Maximum Allowed for Indirect Cost	\$1,092,122.24

Filter by Location: All - \$15,323,038.57

Line Item Number	Account Number	71100 - Regular Instruction Program	72130 - Other Student Support	72210 - Support Services/Regular Instruction Program	72250 - Education Technology	72710 - Transportation	73100 - Food Service	76100 - Regular Capital Outlay	Total
105 - Supervisor / Director				90,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		90,000.00
120 - Computer Programmer(s)					50,000.00				50,000.00
130 - Social Workers									195,000.00
146 - Bus Drivers						82,000.00			82,000.00
162 - Clerical Personnel		0.00	45,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		45,000.00

Line Item Number	Account Number	71100 - Regular Instruction Program	72130 - Other Student Support	72210 - Support Services/Regular Instruction Program	72250 - Education Technology	72710 - Transportation	73100 - Food Service	76100 - Regular Capital Outlay	Total
165 - Cafeteria Personnel							51,840.00		51,840.00
189 - Other Salaries & Wages		2,454,000.00	80,000.00	660,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		3,194,000.00
201 - Social Security		192,000.00	24,000.00	56,800.00	3,750.00	5,100.00	3,290.00		284,940.00
204 - State Retirement		384,000.00	48,000.00	114,000.00	7,500.00	10,000.00	5,500.00		569,000.00
207 - Medical Insurance		0.00	72,000.00	156,000.00	15,000.00	0.00	0.00		243,000.00
210 - Unemployment Compensation		9,000.00	700.00	1,800.00	200.00	500.00	100.00		12,300.00
212 - Employer Medicare		41,000.00	7,000.00	13,440.00	500.00	1,200.00	800.00		63,940.00
399 - Other Contracted Services		150,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		150,000.00
412 - Diesel Fuel						61,671.57			61,671.57
422 - Food Supplies							162,400.00		162,400.00
429 - Instructional Supplies & Materials		640,947.00							640,947.00

Line Item Number	Account Number	71100 - Regular Instruction Program	72130 - Other Student Support	72210 - Support Services/Regular Instruction Program	72250 - Education Technology	72710 - Transportation	73100 - Food Service	76100 - Regular Capital Outlay	Total
499 - Other Supplies and Materials		211,500.00	0.00	250,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		461,500.00
599 - Other Charges		2,220,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		2,220,000.00
706 - Building Construction								5,800,000.00	5,800,000.00
722 - Regular Instruction Equipment		255,500.00							255,500.00
724 - Site Development								400,000.00	400,000.00
729 - Transportation Equipment					180,000.00				180,000.00
799 - Other Capital Outlay								110,000.00	110,000.00
Total		6,557,947.00	471,700.00	1,342,040.00	76,950.00	340,471.57	223,930.00	6,310,000.00	15,323,038.57
								Adjusted Allocation	15,323,038.57
								Remaining	0.00

Budget Overview

Bedford County (020) Public District - FY 2023 - TN ALL Corps - Rev 0 - TN ALL Corps

Filter by Location: All - \$511,000.00 ▼

Line Item Number	Account Number	71100 - Regular Instruction Program	Total
189 - Other Salaries & Wages		397,500.00	397,500.00
201 - Social Security		31,000.00	31,000.00
204 - State Retirement		62,000.00	62,000.00
210 - Unemployment Compensation		2,000.00	2,000.00
212 - Employer Medicare		3,000.00	3,000.00
499 - Other Supplies and Materials		15,500.00	15,500.00
Total		511,000.00	511,000.00
		Adjusted Allocation	511,000.00
		Remaining	0.00

Budget Overview

Bedford County (020) Public District - FY 2023 - Consolidated - Rev 1 - Consolidated Admin Pool

Indirect Cost

Total Contributing to Indirect Cost

Indirect Cost Rate

Maximum Allowed for Indirect Cost

Filter by Location: ▼

Line Item Number	Account Number	72210 - Support Services/Regular Instruction Program	Total
105 - Supervisor / Director		91,900.00	91,900.00
161 - Secretary(s)		35,000.00	35,000.00
201 - Social Security		8,000.00	8,000.00
204 - State Retirement		13,000.00	13,000.00
207 - Medical Insurance		21,999.00	21,999.00
212 - Employer Medicare		1,850.00	1,850.00
336 - Maintenance & Repair Services - Equipment		12,000.00	12,000.00

Account Number	72210 - Support Services/Regular Instruction Program	Total
Line Item Number		
348 - Postal Charges	150.00	150.00
499 - Other Supplies and Materials	6,601.00	6,601.00
524 - In-Service / Staff Development	12,000.00	12,000.00
790 - Other Equipment	1,500.00	1,500.00
Total	204,000.00	204,000.00
	Adjusted Allocation	204,000.00
	Remaining	0.00

Budget Overview

Bedford County (020) Public District - FY 2023 - Consolidated - Rev 1 - Title I, Part A

Indirect Cost

Total Contributing to Indirect Cost \$2,709,926.44

Indirect Cost Rate 3.39%

Maximum Allowed for Indirect Cost \$88,854.34

Filter by Location: All - \$2,944,481.44 ▼

Account Number	71100 - Regular Instruction Program	72130 - Other Student Support	72210 - Support Services/Regular Instruction Program	Total
Line Item Number				
116 - Teachers	1,020,000.00			1,020,000.00
163 - Educational Assistants	180,000.00		0.00	180,000.00
189 - Other Salaries & Wages	0.00	200,000.00	450,000.00	650,000.00
201 - Social Security	90,000.00	0.00	33,750.00	123,750.00
204 - State Retirement	125,000.00	0.00	54,000.00	179,000.00

Account Number	71100 - Regular Instruction Program	72130 - Other Student Support	72210 - Support Services/Regular Instruction Program	Total
Line Item Number				
207 - Medical Insurance	120,000.00	0.00	84,000.25	204,000.25
210 - Unemployment Compensation	534.27	0.00	1,000.00	1,534.27
212 - Employer Medicare	24,000.00	0.00	9,000.00	33,000.00
429 - Instructional Supplies & Materials	66,975.00			66,975.00
499 - Other Supplies and Materials	0.00	24,085.50	177,719.14	201,804.64
524 - In-Service / Staff Development		0.00	24,000.00	24,000.00
599 - Other Charges	0.00	25,862.28	0.00	25,862.28
722 - Regular Instruction Equipment	120,555.00			120,555.00
790 - Other Equipment		0.00	114,000.00	114,000.00
Total	1,747,064.27	249,947.78	947,469.39	2,944,481.44
			Adjusted Allocation	2,944,481.44
			Remaining	0.00

Budget Overview

Bedford County (020) Public District - FY 2023 - Consolidated - Rev 1 - Title I-D LEA

Indirect Cost

Total Contributing to Indirect Cost

Indirect Cost Rate

Maximum Allowed for Indirect Cost

Filter by Location: ▼

Account Number	71100 - Regular Instruction Program	72130 - Other Student Support	72210 - Support Services/Regular Instruction Program	Total
Line Item Number				
189 - Other Salaries & Wages	29,763.15	0.00	0.00	29,763.15
201 - Social Security	2,400.00	0.00	0.00	2,400.00
204 - State Retirement	3,900.00	0.00	0.00	3,900.00
212 - Employer Medicare	5,600.00	0.00	0.00	5,600.00
355 - Travel		1,732.21	0.00	1,732.21

Account Number	71100 - Regular Instruction Program	72130 - Other Student Support	72210 - Support Services/Regular Instruction Program	Total
Line Item Number				
429 - Instructional Supplies & Materials	6,800.00			6,800.00
524 - In-Service / Staff Development		0.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Total	48,463.15	1,732.21	5,000.00	55,195.36
			Adjusted Allocation	55,195.36
			Remaining	0.00

Budget Overview

Bedford County (020) Public District - FY 2023 - Consolidated - Rev 1 - Title II-A

Indirect Cost

Total Contributing to Indirect Cost

Indirect Cost Rate

Maximum Allowed for Indirect Cost

Filter by Location: ▼

Line Item Number	Account Number	72210 - Support Services/Regular Instruction Program	Total
189 - Other Salaries & Wages		260,000.00	260,000.00
201 - Social Security		19,500.00	19,500.00
204 - State Retirement		31,200.00	31,200.00
207 - Medical Insurance		48,000.00	48,000.00
210 - Unemployment Compensation		700.00	700.00
212 - Employer Medicare		5,200.00	5,200.00
399 - Other Contracted Services		620,626.46	620,626.46
499 - Other Supplies and Materials		3,500.00	3,500.00

Account Number	72210 - Support Services/Regular Instruction Program	Total
Line Item Number		
524 - In-Service / Staff Development	68,482.71	68,482.71
Total	1,057,209.17	1,057,209.17
	Adjusted Allocation	1,057,209.17
	Remaining	0.00

Budget Overview

Bedford County (020) Public District - FY 2023 - Consolidated - Rev 1 - Title III

Indirect Cost

Total Contributing to Indirect Cost \$137,012.03

Indirect Cost Rate 3.39%

Maximum Allowed for Indirect Cost \$4,492.41

Filter by Location: All - \$152,012.03 ▼

Account Number	71100 - Regular Instruction Program	72130 - Other Student Support	72210 - Support Services/Regular Instruction Program	72710 - Transportation	73100 - Food Service	Total
146 - Bus Drivers				10,000.00		10,000.00
189 - Other Salaries & Wages	12,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12,000.00
201 - Social Security	744.00	0.00	0.00	629.70	0.00	1,373.70

Line Item Number	Account Number	71100 - Regular Instruction Program	72130 - Other Student Support	72210 - Support Services/Regular Instruction Program	72710 - Transportation	73100 - Food Service	Total
204 - State Retirement		1,255.20	0.00	0.00	1,062.35	0.00	2,317.55
212 - Employer Medicare		174.00	0.00	0.00	147.25	0.00	321.25
355 - Travel			0.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	500.00
399 - Other Contracted Services		1,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00
412 - Diesel Fuel					4,000.00		4,000.00
422 - Food Supplies						1,000.00	1,000.00
429 - Instructional Supplies & Materials		97,465.73					97,465.73
499 - Other Supplies and Materials		0.00	3,033.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,033.80

Account Number	71100 - Regular Instruction Program	72130 - Other Student Support	72210 - Support Services/Regular Instruction Program	72710 - Transportation	73100 - Food Service	Total
Line Item Number						
524 - In-Service / Staff Development	0.00	4,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,000.00
722 - Regular Instruction Equipment	15,000.00					15,000.00
Total	127,638.93	3,033.80	4,500.00	15,839.30	1,000.00	152,012.03
			Adjusted Allocation			152,012.03
					Remaining	0.00

Budget Overview

Bedford County (020) Public District - FY 2023 - Consolidated - Rev 1 - Title V

Indirect Cost	
Total Contributing to Indirect Cost	\$11,617.54
Indirect Cost Rate	3.39%
Maximum Allowed for Indirect Cost	\$380.92

Filter by Location: All - \$11,617.54 ▼

Line Item Number	Account Number	72210 - Support Services/Regular Instruction Program	Total
355 - Travel		4,000.00	4,000.00
524 - In-Service / Staff Development		7,617.54	7,617.54
Total		11,617.54	11,617.54
		Adjusted Allocation	11,617.54
		Remaining	0.00

Budget Overview Plus/Minus

Bedford County (020) Public District - FY 2023 - Consolidated - Rev 1 - IDEA, Part B

Indirect Cost	
Total Contributing to Indirect Cost	\$2,269,376.03
Indirect Cost Rate	3.39%
Maximum Allowed for Indirect Cost	\$74,409.36

Filter by Location: All - \$2,282,376.03 ▼

Account Number	71200 - Special Education Program	72220 - Support Services/Special Education Program	72710 - Transportation	Total
Line Item Number				
128 - Homebound Teachers	50,094.03 +\$43,594.03			50,094.03 +\$43,594.03
131 - Medical Personnel		143,525.78		143,525.78
135 - Assessment Personnel		95,000.00		95,000.00
146 - Bus Drivers			191,093.00	191,093.00
163 - Educational Assistants	673,606.22			673,606.22

Account Number	71200 - Special Education Program	72220 - Support Services/Special Education Program	72710 - Transportation	Total
Line Item Number				
171 - Speech Pathologist	241,045.00	0.00		241,045.00
201 - Social Security	55,000.00	17,000.00	13,000.00	85,000.00
204 - State Retirement	38,890.00	15,000.00	8,000.00	61,890.00
206 - Life Insurance	1,600.00	250.00	206.00	2,056.00
207 - Medical Insurance	203,100.00	33,000.00	70,000.00	306,100.00
210 - Unemployment Compensation	5,000.00	0.00	1,000.00	6,000.00
212 - Employer Medicare	13,966.00	4,000.00	3,000.00	20,966.00
310 - Contracts with Other Public Agencies	100,000.00 +\$97,000.00	2,000.00		102,000.00 +\$97,000.00
311 - Contracts with Other School Systems	75,000.00 +\$70,000.00	0.00	1,000.00	76,000.00 +\$70,000.00
312 - Contracts with Private Agencies	120,000.00 +\$117,000.00	0.00	0.00	120,000.00 +\$117,000.00
313 - Contracts with Parents			1,000.00	1,000.00

Account Number	71200 - Special Education Program	72220 - Support Services/Special Education Program	72710 - Transportation	Total
Line Item Number				
314 - Contracts with Public Carriers			2,000.00	2,000.00
322 - Evaluation & Testing	0.00	1,000.00		1,000.00
330 - Operating Lease Payments	0.00	3,000.00	0.00	3,000.00
336 - Maintenance & Repair Services - Equipment	0.00	1,000.00		1,000.00
355 - Travel		1,000.00	0.00	1,000.00
399 - Other Contracted Services	0.00	10,000.00	0.00	10,000.00
429 - Instructional Supplies & Materials	20,000.00			20,000.00
449 - Textbooks - Bound	50,000.00 +\$49,000.00			50,000.00 +\$49,000.00
524 - In-Service / Staff Development		5,000.00	0.00	5,000.00
599 - Other Charges	0.00	1,000.00	0.00	1,000.00
725 - Special Education Equipment	10,000.00 +\$9,000.00			10,000.00 +\$9,000.00

Account Number	71200 - Special Education Program	72220 - Support Services/Special Education Program	72710 - Transportation	Total
Line Item Number				
790 - Other Equipment		3,000.00		3,000.00
Total	1,657,301.25 +\$385,594.03	334,775.78	290,299.00	2,282,376.03 +\$385,594.03
			Adjusted Allocation	2,282,376.03
			Remaining	0.00

Budget Overview

Bedford County (020) Public District - FY 2023 - Consolidated - Rev 1 - IDEA Preschool

Indirect Cost

Total Contributing to Indirect Cost \$76,570.40

Indirect Cost Rate 3.39%

Maximum Allowed for Indirect Cost \$2,510.62

Filter by Location: All - \$100,376.40 ▼

Line Item Number	Account Number	71200 - Special Education Program	72220 - Support Services/Special Education Program	Total
163 - Educational Assistants		46,300.00		46,300.00
201 - Social Security		4,800.00	0.00	4,800.00
204 - State Retirement		2,400.00	0.00	2,400.00
206 - Life Insurance		100.00	0.00	100.00
207 - Medical Insurance		16,903.40	0.00	16,903.40
210 - Unemployment Compensation		300.00	0.00	300.00

Line Item Number	Account Number	71200 - Special Education Program	72220 - Support Services/Special Education Program	Total
212 - Employer Medicare		767.00	0.00	767.00
429 - Instructional Supplies & Materials		4,500.00		4,500.00
599 - Other Charges		500.00	0.00	500.00
725 - Special Education Equipment		11,500.00		11,500.00
790 - Other Equipment			12,306.00	12,306.00
Total		88,070.40	12,306.00	100,376.40
			Adjusted Allocation	100,376.40
			Remaining	0.00



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Budget Overview Plus/Minus

Bedford County (020) Public District - FY 2022 - FY22 Literacy Training Teacher Stipend Grant - Rev 2 - Early Reading Training (PK-5)

Go To

Filter by Location:
[Show Unbudgeted Categories](#)

Account Number	71100 - Regular Instruction Program	Total
Line Item Number		
189 - Other Salaries & Wages	87,000.00	87,000.00
	+\$86,999.99	+\$86,999.99
Total	87,000.00	87,000.00
	+\$86,999.99	+\$86,999.99
	Adjusted Allocation	87,000.00
	Remaining	0.00

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Budget Overview Plus/Minus

Bedford County (020) Public District - FY 2022 - FY22 Literacy Training Teacher Stipend Grant - Rev 2 - Secondary Literacy Training (5-12)

Go To

Filter by Location:
[Show Unbudgeted Categories](#)

Account Number	71100 - Regular Instruction Program	Total
Line Item Number		
189 - Other Salaries & Wages	18,000.00	18,000.00
	+\$17,999.99	+\$17,999.99
Total	18,000.00	18,000.00
	+\$17,999.99	+\$17,999.99
	Adjusted Allocation	18,000.00
	Remaining	0.00

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Budget Overview Plus/Minus

Bedford County (020) Public District - FY 2023 - CTE Perkins Basic - Rev 1 - CTE Perkins Basic

Go To

Indirect Cost

Total Contributing to Indirect Cost	<input type="text" value="\$136,862.82"/>
Indirect Cost Rate	<input type="text" value="3.39%"/>
Maximum Allowed for Indirect Cost	<input type="text" value="\$4,487.52"/>

Filter by Location: ▼

[Show Unbudgeted Categories](#)

Account Number	71300 - Vocational Education Program	72130 - Other Student Support	72230 - Support Services/Vocational Education Program	Total
Line Item Number				
189PD - Other Salaries & Wages (PD)		6,000.00		6,000.00
201 - Social Security	0.00	372.00	0.00	372.00
204 - State Retirement	0.00	618.00	0.00	618.00
212 - Employer Medicare	0.00	87.00	0.00	87.00
355 - Travel			0.00	0.00
			-\$6,000.00	-\$6,000.00
355C - Travel (CTSO)		25,000.00		25,000.00
		+\$6,000.00		+\$6,000.00
399 - Other Contracted Services	0.00	6,000.00		6,000.00
		+\$2,000.00		+\$2,000.00
429 - Instructional Supplies & Materials	42,785.82			42,785.82
	+\$12,785.82			+\$12,785.82
499 - Other Supplies and Materials	40,000.00		0.00	40,000.00
524 - In-Service / Staff Development			9,000.00	9,000.00
			+\$9,000.00	+\$9,000.00
524PD - In-Service / Staff Development (PD)		13,000.00		13,000.00
		+\$2,973.63		+\$2,973.63
730 - Vocational Instruction Equipment	45,000.00			45,000.00
Total	127,785.82	51,077.00	9,000.00	187,862.82
	+\$12,785.82	+\$10,973.63	+\$3,000.00	+\$26,759.45
			Adjusted Allocation	187,862.82
			Remaining	0.00

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Budget Overview Plus/Minus

Bedford County (020) Public District - FY 2022 - Early Literacy Networks - Rev 2 - Early Literacy Networks

Go To

Filter by Location: All - \$80,000.00

[Show Unbudgeted Categories](#)

Account Number: 72210 - Support Services/Regular Instruction Program

Total

Line Item Number

399 - Other Contracted Services

80,000.00

80,000.00

Total

80,000.00

80,000.00

Adjusted Allocation

80,000.00

Remaining

0.00

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FEMA

June 7, 2022

Mr. Doug Worden
State Hazard Mitigation Officer
Tennessee Emergency Management Agency
3041 Sidco Drive
Nashville, TN 37204

Reference: Bedford County Hazard Mitigation Plan

Dear Mr. Worden:

The Federal review of the draft Bedford County Hazard Mitigation Plan for compliance with the planning requirements contained in 44 CFR §201.6 is complete. The plan is compliant with Federal requirements, subject to formal community adoption.

For our office to issue formal approval of the plan, the jurisdiction(s) must submit adoption resolution (s) and final public meeting documentation. Upon receipt of the adoption resolution(s) to our office, we will issue formal approval of the Bedford County Hazard Mitigation Plan. Once approved, please submit a final copy of the Plan, without draft notations and track changes.

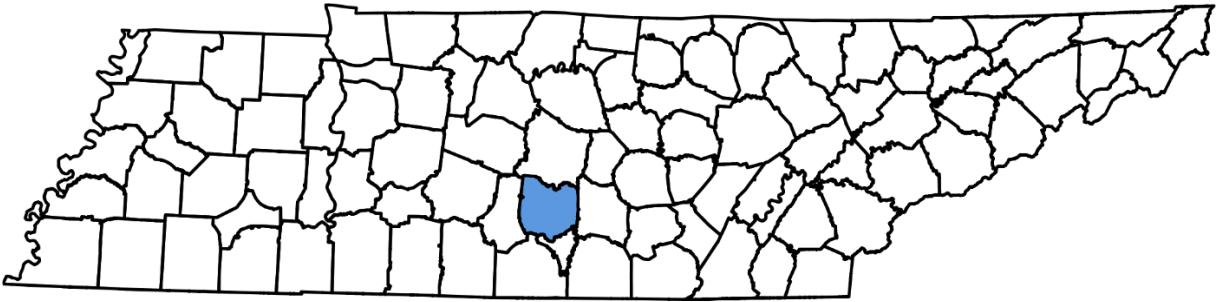
If you or any plan participant need assistance, please do not hesitate to contact Robin Berzins, of my staff, at (678) 822-8516.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Kristen M. Martinenza".

Kristen Martinenza, P.E., CFM
Branch Chief, Risk Analysis Branch
FEMA Region 4

Bedford County Hazard Mitigation Plan



2021 Update

Prepared By:

**Bedford County Hazard Mitigation Committee
Bedford County Emergency Management Agency**

Assistance Provided By:

Tennessee Emergency Management Agency
as part of the Tennessee Mitigation Initiative

Executive Summary

Over the past two decades, hazard mitigation has gained increased national attention due to the large number of natural disasters that have occurred throughout the U.S. and the rapid rise in costs associated with those disaster recoveries. It has become apparent that money spent mitigating the potential impacts of a disaster event can result in substantial savings of life and property. With these benefit-cost ratios being extremely advantageous, the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 was developed as U.S. Federal legislation that reinforces the importance of pre-disaster mitigation planning by calling for local governments to develop mitigation plans (*44 CFR 201*).

The purpose of a local hazard mitigation plan is to identify the community's notable risks and specific vulnerabilities and then to create/implement corresponding mitigation projects to address those areas of concern. This methodology helps reduce human, environmental, and economical costs from natural and man-made hazards through the creation of long-term mitigation initiatives.

The advantages of developing a local hazard mitigation plan are numerous including improved post-disaster decision making, education on mitigation approaches, an organizational method for prioritizing mitigation projects, etc. It has been noted that communities who complete and maintain a mitigation plan receive larger amounts of Federal and State funding to be used on mitigation projects and receive these funds faster than communities who do not have a plan. Such funding sources that the plan caters to are Pre-Disaster Mitigation, Flood Mitigation Assistance, Severe Repetitive Loss, and Hazard Mitigation Grant Programs.

The 2021 update of the Bedford County Hazard Mitigation Plan was created to act as a well-thought-out guide to be used by, and for, the people of Bedford County. For this plan to be successful, each jurisdiction/district within the county participated in the drafting and preparation of the plan update. These participating jurisdictions/districts include:

- Bedford County (unincorporated)
- City of Shelbyville
- Town of Normandy
- Town of Bell Buckle
- Town of Wartrace
- Bedford County Schools

In reference to federal code title *44 CFR 201*, an updated hazard mitigation plan is required to be submitted to both TEMA (State) and FEMA (Federal) for review every five years to be reapproved. When the plan is deemed "approval pending adoption" by FEMA (*44 CFR 201.6(c)5*), each of the participating jurisdictions will adopt the plan through a local resolution.

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Planning Process

This chapter describes the planning process undertaken by Bedford County in the preparation of this Hazard Mitigation Plan Update.

1.1 Purpose and Need, Authority and Statement of Problem

1.1.1 Purpose and Need

As defined by FEMA, “hazard mitigation” means any sustained action taken to reduce or eliminate the Bedford-term risk to life and property from a hazard event. Hazard mitigation planning is the process through which hazards are identified, likely impacts determined, mitigation goals set, and appropriate mitigation strategies determined, prioritized, and implemented. The purpose of this Plan is to identify, assess, and mitigate risk to better protect the people and property of Bedford County from the effects of natural and man-made hazards. This Plan documents the hazard mitigation planning process and identifies relevant hazards, vulnerabilities, and strategies the County and the incorporated jurisdictions will use to decrease vulnerability and increase resiliency and sustainability.

This Plan demonstrates the participating communities’ commitment to reducing risks from identified hazards and serves as a tool to help decision-makers direct mitigation activities and resources. This Plan will ensure the involved communities’ continued eligibility for federal disaster assistance including the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), Building Resistant Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC), and the Flood Mitigation Assistance Program (FMA).

1.1.2 Authority

This Hazard Mitigation Plan has been adopted by Bedford County and all participating jurisdictions in accordance with the authority granted to local communities by the State of Tennessee. This Plan was updated in accordance with state and federal rules and regulations governing local hazard mitigation plans. The Plan shall be monitored and updated every five years to remain eligible for hazard mitigation grants. The following legislation was used for guidance:

- Section 322 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Stafford Act or the Act), 42 U.S.C. 5165, enacted under Section 104 of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000) Public Law 106-390 of October 30, 2000, as implemented at 44 CFR 201.6 and 201.7 dated October 2011.
- Tennessee Code Annotated
 - **T.C.A. 58-2-106(b)(16)**
 - **T.C.A. 58-2-106(b)(1)**
 - **T.C.A. 58-2-103(a)(5)**

1.1.3 Statement of Problem

Each year in the United States, natural disasters take the lives of hundreds of people and injure thousands more. Taxpayers pay billions of dollars annually to help communities, organizations, businesses, and individuals recover from disasters. Unfortunately, this only reflects the partial cost of disasters, because additional expenses incurred by insurance companies and non-governmental organizations are not reimbursed by tax dollars. Many natural disasters are predictable, and much of the damage caused by these events can be reduced or even eliminated.

Bedford County developed its initial hazard mitigation plan in 2016. Bedford County has remained dedicated to continuing the work started in 2016 by updating this Plan in 2021. This plan will continue to be updated and maintained to continually address those natural and technological hazards determined to be of high and moderate risk as defined by the updated results of the local hazard, risk, and vulnerability summary. Other natural hazards that pose a low or negligible risk will continue to be evaluated during future updates to the Plan to determine if they warrant additional attention, including the development of specific mitigation measures intended to reduce their impact. This plan update has been prepared to meet requirements set forth by FEMA and the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency (TEMA) for Bedford County to be eligible for funding and technical assistance from state and federal hazard mitigation programs. This plan will be updated, and FEMA approved within a five-year cycle.

1.2 Local Methodology, Update Process, and Participation Summary

44 CFR Subsection D §201.6(b): An open public involvement process is essential to the development of an effective plan. In order to develop a more comprehensive approach to reducing the effects of natural disasters, the planning process shall include:

- 1) An opportunity for the public to comment on the plan during the drafting stage and prior to plan approval;
- 2) An opportunity for neighboring communities, local and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities, and agencies that have the authority to regulate development, as well as businesses, academia, and other private and nonprofit interests to be involved in the planning process; and
- 3) Review and incorporation, if appropriate, of existing plans, studies, reports, and technical information.

44 CFR Subsection D §201.6(c)(1): The plan shall include the following:

- 1) Documentation of the planning process used to develop the plan, including how it was prepared, who was involved in the process, and how the public was involved.

This Hazard Mitigation Plan was developed under the guidance of a Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC). The Committee included representatives of Bedford County, Bell Buckle, Normandy, Shelbyville, Wartrace, County Schools, state agencies, citizens, and other community members.

Information in this plan will be used to help guide and coordinate mitigation activities and decisions for local land use policy in the future. Proactive mitigation planning will help reduce the cost of disaster response and recovery to communities and their residents by protecting critical community facilities, reducing liability exposure, and minimizing overall community impacts and disruptions. This plan identifies activities that can be undertaken by both the public and the private sectors to reduce risk to safety, health, and property caused by natural and man-made hazards.

1.1.4 Local Government Participation

The planning regulations and guidance stress that each local government seeking FEMA approval of their mitigation plan must participate in the planning effort in the following ways:

- Participate in the process as part of the HMPC;
- Detail where within the planning area the risk differs from that facing the entire area;
- Identify potential mitigation actions; and
- Formally adopt the plan.

For the HMPC, “participation” meant the following:

- Providing facilities for meetings;
- Attending and participating in the HMPC meetings;
- Collecting and providing other requested data (as available);
- Identifying mitigation actions for the plan;
- Reviewing and providing comments on plan drafts;
- Informing the public, local officials, and other interested parties about the planning process and providing an opportunity for them to comment on the plan;
- Coordinating, and participating in the public input process; and
- Coordinating the formal adoption of the plan by the appropriate governing body.

CHAPTER 1: PLANNING PROCESS

The HMPC met all of the above-stated participation requirements. Bedford County, Bell Buckle, Normandy, Shelbyville, Wartrace, and County Schools participated in the Plan update, as well as reviewed and provided timely comments on all draft components of the Plan. A summary of past and current community participation is shown below in Table 1.1. All participants were invited to this committee via email. Those who did not originally respond were reached out to by the EMA director via phone.

Table 1.1- 2016 and 2021 Multi-jurisdictional Participation

Jurisdiction	2016 Participation	2021 Participation
Bedford County	X	X
City of Shelbyville	X	X
Town of Bell Buckle	X	X
Town of Normandy		X
Town of Wartrace		X
Bedford Board of Education		X

The HMPC for the 2021 plan update included key community representatives. Table 1.2 details the HMPC members, meeting dates and committee member attendance. The EMA director invited individuals who represented regional and local agencies that have authority in regulating development as well as respond to the identified hazards of prime concern. Some of these partners include jurisdictional police, fire, public works, and health departments. Also, school board, elected officials and electric utility companies provided key information to mitigate hazards of prime concern in the future. Neighboring communities were invited as well however, no neighboring communities showed up to the planning meetings. A more detailed summary of HMPC meeting dates including topics discussed and meeting locations follows in Table 1.3. Meeting sign-in sheets are included in Appendix C. Although all HMPC members could not be present at every meeting, coordination was ongoing throughout the entire planning process.

Table 1.2- Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee Members

Name	Title	Organization	Meeting Dates		
			3/16/2021	3/25/2021	8/4/2021
Scott Johnson	Director	Bedford EMA	✓	✓	✓
Lisa Carden	Zoning Inspector	Bedford County Zoning	✓	✓	
Tara Webb	Accountant II	DREMC	✓	✓	
Drew Lane	District Manager	DREMC	✓	✓	
Brian Dickey	Storm Water and Erosion Inspector	City of Shelbyville	✓	✓	
David Kitchens	District Coordinator	Tennessee Emergency Management Agency	✓	✓	
Dee Crabtree	School Health & Safety Coordinator and School Nurse Supervisor	Bedford County Schools	✓	✓	
Daniel Kleindienst	Director of Maintenance	Bedford County Schools	✓		
Pruitt Marshall	Electrical Superintendent	Shelbyville Power System	✓	✓	
Jarrett Dickens	Electrical Engineer	Shelbyville Power System	✓	✓	
Mark Thomas	Fire Chief	Bedford County Fire Department	✓	✓	
Chad Graham	Mayor	Bedford County	✓		
Brian	Assistant Chief	Bedford County Fire	✓	✓	

CHAPTER 1: PLANNING PROCESS

Name	Title	Organization	Meeting Dates		
			3/16/2021	3/25/2021	8/4/2021
Cantrell		Department			
Mark Clanton	Highway Superintendent	Bedford County Highway Department	✓	✓	
Eric Smith	Deputy Chief	Shelbyville Fire	✓	✓	
Matt Doak	Fire Chief	Shelbyville Fire	✓	✓	
Randy Head	General Manager	Bedford County Utility District	✓		
Tammy Anderson	Deputy Director	Bedford County EMA	✓	✓	
Josh Taylor	Operations Chief	Bedford County EMA	✓	✓	
Andrew Reed	Property Assessor	Bedford County	✓	✓	
Jason Reese	Administrative Manager	Shelbyville Power	✓		
Diane Forbes	Assistant Highway Superintendent and Solid Waste Coordinator	Bedford County Highway Department		✓	
Buck Vallad	Public Works Director	City of Shelbyville		✓	
Ronnie Lokey	Mayor	Bell Buckle Mayor			✓
Charles Whitaker	Mayor	Normandy Mayor			✓
Cindy Drake	Mayor	Wartrace Mayor			✓

1.1.5 The Planning Process

The planning process for preparing the 2021 Bedford County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update was based on FEMA's associated guidance. This guidance is structured around a four-phase process:

- 1) Planning Process;
- 2) Risk Assessment;
- 3) Mitigation Strategy; and
- 4) Plan Maintenance.

Phase I – Planning Process

Organize to Prepare the Plan

The planning process officially began with a kick-off meeting held on March 16, 2021 at 10:00 AM at the Bedford County Emergency Management Agency. The meeting covered the scope of hazard mitigation, the purpose of planning, eligible grants, risk assessments and vulnerabilities impacting the community. During the planning process, the committee communicated through face-to-face meetings, email and telephone conversations. The EMA director invited individuals who represented regional and local agencies that have authority in regulating development as well as respond to the identified hazards of prime concern. Some of these partners include jurisdictional police, fire, public works, and health departments. Also, school board, elected officials and electric utility companies provided key information to mitigate hazards of prime concern in the future. Meeting sign-in sheets are included in Appendix C. The meeting dates and topics discussed are summarized below in Table 1.3.

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Table 1.3- Summary of HMPC Meeting Dates

Meeting Type	Meeting Topic	Meeting Date	Meeting Location
Meeting #1	1) Introduction to Hazard Mitigation and the planning process	3/16/21 10:00 AM	Bedford County Emergency Management Agency
	2) Analyze the Hazard Risk Assessment		
	3) Assess the Vulnerabilities		
	4) Review the existing goals of the 2013 plan and discuss any new goals		
	5) Discuss the residential and industrial growth that the county has experienced in the last decade		
Meeting #2	1) Review/status of existing Mitigation Strategies	3/25/21 10:00 AM	Bedford County Emergency Management Agency
	2) Review the county's specific information on hazards		
	3) Project Ideas for mitigation that are eligible and non-eligible		
	4) Development of new/updated Mitigation Strategies and projects		
Meeting #3	1) Introduction to Hazard Mitigation and the planning process	8/4/21 10:00 AM	Virtual via Teams
	2) Analyze the Hazard Risk Assessment		
	3) Assess the Vulnerabilities		
	4) Review the existing goals of the 2013 plan and discuss any new goals		
	5) Discuss the residential and industrial growth that the county has experienced in the last decade		
	6) Review/status of existing Mitigation Strategies		
	7) Review the county's specific information on hazards		
	8) Project Ideas for mitigation that are eligible and non-eligible		
	9) Development of new/updated Mitigation Strategies and projects		

Involve the Public

Early discussions established the significance of involving the public. The HMPC agreed to an approach using established public information mechanisms and resources within the community. Public involvement activities for this plan update included public notices once the plan was in final draft stage and the collection of public and stakeholder comments on the draft plan. The formal public advertisement for this project is documented in Appendix C.

A public notice was posted on December 28th, January 1st and January 4th on Shelbyville Times Gazette by the Bedford County Emergency Management inviting members of the public to comment on the final draft plan. Documentation to support the public outreach efforts can be found in Appendix C. There were no comments from the public meeting to incorporate into the plan.

Coordinate

Early in the planning process, the committee determined that the risk assessment, mitigation strategy development, and plan approval would be greatly enhanced by inviting other local partners and state to participate in the process. Coordination involved contacting these agencies through email and phone conversations. All of these groups and agencies were solicited asking for their assistance and input and

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telling them how to become involved in the plan development process. A summary of agencies and organizations is as follows:

- Tennessee Emergency Management Agency
- Duck River Electric Membership Corporation

Coordination with Other Community Planning Efforts and Hazard Mitigation Activities

Coordination with other community planning efforts is also paramount to the success of this plan. Mitigation planning involves identifying existing policies, tools, and actions that will reduce a community's risk and vulnerability to hazards. Bedford County uses a variety of planning mechanisms such as land development regulations and ordinances to guide growth and development. Integrating existing planning efforts and mitigation policies and action strategies into this plan establishes a credible and comprehensive plan that ties into and supports other community programs.

Table 1.5 identifies the existing planning mechanisms that were reviewed and how they were incorporated into the 2021 Hazard Mitigation Plan Update.

Table 1.5 - Record of Coordination with Other Community Planning Efforts

Existing Planning Mechanisms	Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Method of Use in Hazard Mitigation Plan
State Hazard Mitigation Plan	Yes	Identifying hazards, assessing vulnerabilities, mitigation strategies
Local Emergency Operations Plan	Yes	Identify major capabilities
Community Data Profile	Yes	Development trends, capability assessment
Stormwater Ordinance	Yes	Capability assessment, mitigation strategies
Bedford County Highway Department Plan	Yes	Capability assessment, mitigation strategies
Building and Zoning Codes and Ordinances	Yes	As of January 2011, Bedford County adopted State of TN Building Codes
Bedford County & Normandy Land Use Plan	Yes	Assessing vulnerabilities, development trends, mitigation strategies
Critical Facilities Maps	Yes	Assessing vulnerabilities, mitigation strategies

These and other documents were reviewed and considered, as appropriate, during the collection of hazard identification, vulnerability assessment, and capability assessment. Data from these plans and ordinances were incorporated into the risk assessment and hazard vulnerability sections of the plan as appropriate. The data was also used in determining the capability of the community in being able to implement certain mitigation strategies.

Phase II – Risk Assessment

Identify/Assess the Hazard and Assess the Problem

The committee completed a comprehensive effort to identify/update, document, and profile all hazards that have, or could have, an impact on the community. The committee also conducted a capability assessment to review and document the planning area's current capabilities to mitigate risk from and vulnerability to hazards. By collecting information about existing government programs, policies, regulations, ordinances, and emergency plans, the committee could assess those activities and measures already in place that contribute to mitigating some of the risks and vulnerabilities identified. A more detailed description of the risk assessment process and the results are included in Chapter 2 – Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment.

Phase III – Mitigation Strategy

Set Goals and Review Possible Activities

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These meetings facilitated brainstorming and discussion sessions that described the purpose and process of developing planning goals and objectives, a comprehensive range of mitigation alternatives, and a method of selecting and defending recommended mitigation actions using a series of selection criteria. This information is included in Chapter 3 - Mitigation Strategy.

Draft an Action Plan

A complete first draft of the plan was prepared based on input from the meetings regarding the draft risk assessment. Other agencies were invited to comment on this draft as well. Public and agency comments were integrated into the final draft for the TEMA and FEMA Region IV to review and approve, contingent upon final adoption by Bedford County.

Phase IV – Plan Maintenance

Adopt the Plan

In order to secure buy-in and officially implement the plan, the plan was reviewed and adopted by the appropriate governing bodies as shown in Section 1.7 of this Chapter.

Implement, Evaluate and Revise the Plan

Implementation and maintenance of the plan is critical to the overall success of hazard mitigation planning. Section 1.7 of this Chapter provides an overview of the overall strategy for plan implementation and maintenance and outlines the method and schedule for monitoring, updating, and evaluating the plan. Chapter 4 – Plan Integration and Maintenance discusses incorporating the plan into existing planning mechanisms and how to address continued public involvement.

1.2 Plan Update

CFR Subchapter D §201.6(d)(3): A local jurisdiction must review and revise its plan to reflect changes in development, progress in local mitigation efforts, and changes in priorities, and resubmit it for approval within 5 years in order to continue to be eligible for mitigation project grant funding.

The 2016 Bedford County Multi-jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan contained a risk assessment of identified hazards for the County and a mitigation strategy to address the risks and vulnerabilities from these hazards. Since that time, progress has been made by both the County and incorporated jurisdictions on implementation of the mitigation strategy with one completed action and four in progress. The HMPC has met over the previous five years to monitor, implement, and update the plan. This chapter includes an overview of the approach to updating the plan and identifies new analyses and information included in this plan update.

1.1.6 What's New in the Plan

This update involved a comprehensive review and update of each section of the 2016 plan and includes an assessment of the success of the County and the City in evaluating, monitoring and implementing the mitigation strategy outlined in the 2016 plan. Only the information and data still valid from the 2016 plan was carried forward as applicable into this update. The following requirements were addressed during this plan update process:

- Consider changes in vulnerability due to action implementation;
- Document success stories where mitigation efforts have proven effective;
- Document areas where mitigation actions were not effective;
- Document any new hazards that may arise or were previously overlooked;
- Incorporate new data or studies on hazards and risks;
- Incorporate new capabilities or changes in capabilities;
- Incorporate growth and development-related changes to inventories; and
- Incorporate new action recommendations or changes in action prioritization.
- The discussion on growth and development trends was enhanced utilizing 2010 Census data.
- Enhanced public outreach and agency coordination efforts

1.1.7 2016 HMP Mitigation Strategy Status

Past Goals and Objectives Update

The following table is an update summary to the goals and objectives from the 2016 Bedford County Hazard Mitigation Plan. The revised 2021 goals and objectives can be found in Chapter 3 – Mitigation Strategy.

Past Mitigation Actions Update

Of these 100 actions, 16 has been completed, 47 are in-progress, and 37 have not yet been started due to a variety of reasons such as changes in priorities, lack of funding, or changes to the projects themselves. of these projects are still considered viable and will be carried forward or revised in this plan update. A lot of the projects were revised to better reflect the needs of Bedford County. More detail on these projects can be found in Table 1.6 – which provides a status update for each of the 2016 mitigation actions as well as new projects proposed.

Table 1.6 - 2016 Mitigation Action Progress Summary

Mitigation Action Number	Action Description	Responsible Department	Current Status			2016 Plan Update		Summary of Progress To-Date	Funding Sources				Priority Score	Estimated Cost	New or Existing Infrastructure
			Complete	In-progress	Not yet Started	Delete Action	Carry Forward or Revised		HMGP	BRIC	FMA	Local			
Hazards															
1.1.1	Complete a full revision of the Basic Emergency Operations Plan (BEOP) every 5 years.	Bedford County EMA		X		X		No longer a priority with hazard mitigation				X		2k	Both
1.1.2	Conduct BEOP orientations periodically for stakeholders.	Bedford County EMA			X	X		No longer a priority with hazard mitigation				X		5k	Both
1.1.3	Establish yearly meetings of like departments from all jurisdictions to identify problems and develop mitigation strategies.	Bedford County EMA		X			X	Carry forward to new plan				X		0.5k	Both
1.1.4	Encourage jurisdictions to partner in developing Continuity of Operations Plans (COOPs).	Bedford County EMA			X		X	Carry forward, 5-10 year timeframe				X		50k	Both
1.1.5	Encourage jurisdictions lacking such documents to partner in developing hillside and post disaster ordinances and regulations governing hazard set back, subdivisions, and wildfires.	Bedford County EMA			X	X		No longer a priority with hazard mitigation				X		50k	Both
1.1.6	Maintain the Hazard Mitigation Advisory Committee and schedule meetings to review plan progress.	Bedford County EMA, Bedford County Mayor			X	X		This is met monthly with LEPC meetings				X		0.5k	Both
1.2.1	Develop and maintain a county web site to include citizen information such as shelter locations, shelter in place instructions, safe room information, citizen training opportunities, FEMA online course listing, and links to hazard preparedness websites.	Bedford County EMA		X		X		Website is no longer maintained by EMA, so this project cannot be carried forward				X		25k	Both
1.2.2	Partner with volunteer and emergency response agencies to post monthly notices of training available to citizens.	Bedford County EMA			X	X		No longer a priority with hazard mitigation, but encourage citizens to go to FEMA's website				X		0.5k	
1.3.1	Review the Bedford County EOP annually and after each disaster.	All			X	X		No longer a priority with hazard mitigation plan, required with EMPG funding				X		12.5k	
1.3.2	Develop, maintain, and revise annually a countywide comprehensive NIMS typed Resources inventory.	Bedford County EMA		X				Projected to complete in 2 years				X		21k	
1.3.3	Develop a Mass Casualty Annex to the EOP.	Bedford County EMA	X					Completed				X		21k	
1.3.4	Provide annual EOC training.	Bedford County EMA		X				Will be completed in 1-2 years but was postponed				X		10k	

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Mitigation Action Number	Action Description	Responsible Department	Current Status			2016 Plan Update		Summary of Progress To-Date	Funding Sources				Priority Score	Estimated Cost	New or Existing Infrastructure
			Complete	In-progress	Not yet Started	Delete Action	Carry Forward or Revised		HMGP	BRIC	FMA	Local			
								due to COVID-19							
1.3.5	Purchase and install office, computer, and display equipment to enhance sharing of information during EOC activations.	Bedford County EMA	X			X		Completed in 2018				X		25k	Existing
1.3.6	Partner with jurisdictional schools to implement and maintain a dedicated phone system for parent information on school evacuations.	All			X	X		This is a priority of the school system, not EMA.				X		2k	Both
1.4.1	Schedule and conduct Incident Command System (ICS) training annually for all fire, EMS, rescue, and law enforcement personnel as a prerequisite for NIMStraining.	Bedford County EMA		X		X		Classes are provided upon request				X		2k	Both
1.4.2	Schedule and conduct NIMS training annually.	Bedford County EMA	X			X		NIMS is utilized during drills and exercises				X		20k	Both
1.4.3	Conduct annual disaster exercises involving all emergency response agencies.	Bedford County EMA	X			X		EMPG funding requires this annually				X		0.5k	Both
1.4.4	Publish notice of federal, state, and local training opportunities to all emergency response agencies.	Bedford County EMA	X			X		This is utilized of TEMA's training website				X		500k	Both
1.5.1	Install warning sirens in cities and unincorporated areas of dense population.	All			X	X		IPAWS better serves the community	X			X		0	Both
1.5.2	Continue to activate the Emergency Alert System (EAS) as necessary.	Bedford County EMA	X			X		EMA has the ability but has not tested				X		200k	Both
1.5.3	Purchase and install an automated wide area rapid notification system.	Bedford County EMA	X			X		Completed, Code Red and IPAWS				X		25k	Both
1.5.4	Develop evacuation routes and procedures.	All	X			X		This is incorporated into county plans				X		100k	Both
1.5.5	Improve the county's warning, evacuation, and information capabilities.	Bedford County Board of Education	X			X		There are multiple options for interoperability				X		2.5k	Both
2.1.1	Develop, maintain, and annually update an inventory of sites with hazardous materials.	Bedford County EMA			X	X		No longer a priority with hazard mitigation				X		1k	Both
2.1.2	Enforce requirements for each site to submit TIER II reports to EMA.	Bedford County EMA			X	X		No longer a priority with hazard mitigation				X		1k	Both
2.1.3	Enforce requirements for each site to report spill/ release incidents to TEMA and EMA.	Bedford County EMA			X	X		No longer a priority with hazard mitigation, reported by fire departments				X		50k	Both
2.1.4	Require each site to develop and provide to EMA a site emergency plan.	Bedford County EMA		X		X		Not a requirement, however, some businesses share this plan with EMA.				X		5k	Both
2.1.5	Enact legislation to require each fixed	All			X	X		No longer a priority with				X		0.5k	Both

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Mitigation Action Number	Action Description	Responsible Department	Current Status			2016 Plan Update		Summary of Progress To-Date	Funding Sources				Priority Score	Estimated Cost	New or Existing Infrastructure
			Complete	In-progress	Not yet Started	Delete Action	Carry Forward or Revised		HMGP	BRIC	FMA	Local			
	site to install alert devices and develop a warning plan.							hazard mitigation							
2.2.1	Publish articles in area newspapers to instruct citizens on shelter in place.	Bedford County EMA		X			X	Renamed to public awareness campaigns in mitigation action projects				X		2.5k	Both
2.2.2	Distribute citizen awareness and preparedness literature at community events.	Bedford County EMA		X			X	Renamed to public awareness campaigns in mitigation action projects				X		5k	Both
2.2.3	Partner with schools to present programs on shelter in place.	Bedford County Board of Education		X			X	Renamed to public awareness campaigns in mitigation action projects				X		5k	Both
2.2.4	Partner with schools to institute programs on the environmental effects of hazardous materials.	Emergency Management & Board of Education		X			X	Renamed to public awareness campaigns in mitigation action projects				X		25k	Both
2.3.1	Plan and conduct annual hazardous materials table top exercises and drills involving all emergency response agencies.	Bedford County EMA		X			X	Conducted biannually with stakeholders around the county				X		12.5k	Both
2.3.2	Develop hazardous materials response Standard Operation Guidelines (SOGs).	Bedford County EMA		X			X	Will be completed in 1-2 years				X		25k	Both
2.4.1	Partner with rail carriers to determine frequency, quantity, and types of hazardous materials transported through the county.	Bedford County EMA, Rail Carriers			X	X		No longer a priority of hazard mitigation				X		2.5k	Both
3.1.1	Distribute severe weather awareness and preparedness literature at community events.	Bedford County EMA		X			X	Renamed to public awareness campaigns in mitigation action projects				X		0.5k	Both
3.1.2	Partner with NWS and American Red Cross to publicize weather spotter and citizen preparedness training.	Bedford County EMA		X			X	Renamed to public awareness campaigns in mitigation action projects				X		0.5k	Both
3.1.3	Publish news articles and distribute literature to educate the public on safe rooms and shelter in place.	Bedford County EMA		X			X	Renamed to public awareness campaigns in mitigation action projects				X		2.5k	Both
3.1.4	Continue and expand participation in the Severe Weather Awareness Week campaign.	Bedford County EMA		X			X	Renamed to public awareness campaigns in mitigation action projects				X		50k	Both
3.2.1	Continue aggressive powerline right of way clearing to reduce incidence of telephone and power lines down by trees.	Electric Utilities, Public Works		X			X	Completed annually by public works department	X			X		3k	Both
3.2.2	Publish news articles and distribute literature to increase citizen awareness of downed line prevention and safety.	Bedford County EMA		X			X	Renamed to public awareness campaigns in mitigation action projects				X		25k	Both

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Mitigation Action Number	Action Description	Responsible Department	Current Status			2016 Plan Update		Summary of Progress To-Date	Funding Sources				Priority Score	Estimated Cost	New or Existing Infrastructure
			Complete	In-progress	Not yet Started	Delete Action	Carry Forward or Revised		HMGP	BRIC	FMA	Local			
3.3.1	Continue to enforce building codes for new structures and structures undergoing renovation.	All Jurisdictional Planning & Zoning Departments		X			X	Shelbyville and Bedford County have codes department				X		25k	Both
3.3.2	Continue to work with state inspectors to ensure anchorcodes are met for newly sited mobile homes.	All Jurisdictional Planning & Zoning Departments			X	X		No longer a priority with hazard mitigation				X		0	New
3.3.3	Seek funding for retrofitting structures to preserve critical functions in the community (retrofitting EOC)	Bedford County EMA			X	X		No longer a priority with hazard mitigation				X		Review Underway	Existing
3.3.4	Seek funding to build community safe spaces(includes a new EOC)	Bedford County EMA			X	X		Firehall wants to have a saferoom	X	X		X		2.5k	Both
3.4.1	Maintain and update contact information for suppliers of drugs, food, water, and fuel, annually.	Bedford County EMA			X	X		No longer a priority with hazard mitigation				X		12.5k	Both
3.5.1	Partner with county agencies to identify citizen's subject to sufferduring severe cold and extreme heat.	Bedford County Department of Health		X			X	Working with fire department to identify vulnerable populations				X		3.0k	Both
3.6.1	Issue voluntary instruction to restrict non essential water usage during periods of drought.	All			X	X		Not a hazard of prime concern				X		2.5k	Both
3.6.2	Maintain and update contact information for suppliers of potable water,annually.	Bedford County EMA			X	X		No longer a priority with hazard mitigation				X		2.5k	Both
3.6.3	Continue agreements withrural fire departments to provide delivery of non potable water for drought-endangered livestock.	Bedford County EMA			X	X		Not a hazard of prime concern				X		50k	Existing
4.1.1	Use HAZUS-MH to map 50 and 100 yearflood plains.	Bedford County EMA			X	X		EMA uses historical data and NFIP data				X		50k	Both
4.1.2	Expand flood plain mapping data to indicate residential, commercial, occupied, and unoccupied distinctions.	Bedford County Zoning Department	X			X		Completed with Codes Departments				X		50k	Both
4.1.3	Identify repetitive lossareas and structures.	Bedford County Zoning Department			X	X		Can only be completed by TEMA request				X		25k	Existing
4.1.4	Evaluate the need to relocate or acquire structures in flood hazard areas.	All Jurisdictional Planning & Zoning Department		X			X	Renamed to acquisition property in Wartrace	X	X	X	X		300k	Existing
4.1.5	Relining of main drainage system tube	Public Works	X	X			X	Carried forward, some sections were completed	X	X	X	X		Review Underway	Existing
4.1.6	Replace pumps at levee retention ponds	All			X		X	Needs to be carried over to new plan	X	X	X	X		12.5k	Existing
4.2.1	Evaluate methods to improve storm water systems in flood proneareas.	All Jurisdictional Public Works and Road Departments			X		X	Carried forward especially in the City of Shelbyville				X		12.5k	Existing

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Mitigation Action Number	Action Description	Responsible Department	Current Status			2016 Plan Update		Summary of Progress To-Date	Funding Sources				Priority Score	Estimated Cost	New or Existing Infrastructure
			Complete	In-progress	Not yet Started	Delete Action	Carry Forward or Revised		HMGP	BRIC	FMA	Local			
4.3.1	Identify roadways repetitively damaged byflooding.	City & Highway Road Superintendent	X				X	Evaluated annually				X		25k	Existing
4.3.2	Evaluate the feasibility of expanding ditch depth and width along rural roadwaysto mitigate flooding of road surfaces.	All Jurisdictional Public Works Departments		X			X	Occurs annually on high priority areas				X		0.5k	Both
4.3.3	Erect signage to warn of potential flash flooding	All Jurisdictional Road Departments		X			X	During flooding, signs are established in high risk areas				X		12.5k	Existing
4.5.1	Publish news articles toadvise citizens of the availability of flood insurance.	Bedford County EMA	X				X	Renamed to public awareness campaigns in mitigation action projects				X		2.5k	Both
4.5.2	Partner with local property insurance agents to provideflood insurance literature to be distributed to citizens at community events.	Bedford County EMA			X		X	Carry forward, 2-3 year timeframe				X		2.5k	Both
4.5.3	Evaluate the benefits of participation in the NFIP's CRS.	All Jurisdictional Zoning Departments		X			X	Conducted annually				X		2.5k	Both
4.5.4	Continue to evaluate and encourage the City of Normandy's participation inthe NFIP.	Bedford County EMA, City of Normandy			X		X	High priority, 1-2 year timeframe				X		5.0k	Both
4.6.1	Distribute flood awareness and preparedness literature at community events.	Bedford County EMA		X			X	Renamed to public awareness campaigns in mitigation action projects				X		5.0k	Both
5.1.1	Continue aggressive fire prevention programs in allschools.	All Jurisdictional Fire Departments		X			X	Renamed to public awareness campaigns in mitigation action projects				X		5.0k	Existing
5.1.2	Partner with volunteer agencies to present fireprevention programs to service clubs, senior citizens, and special needs populations.	All Jurisdictional Fire Departments		X			X	Renamed to public awareness campaigns in mitigation action projects				X		5.0k	Existing
5.1.3	Partner with fire departments and volunteer agencies to present programs on the use of fire extinguishers.	All Jurisdictional Fire Departments		X			X	Renamed to public awareness campaigns in mitigation action projects				X		0.5k	Existing
5.1.4	Partner with fire departments to distribute fire prevention literature at community events.	All Jurisdictional Fire Departments		X			X	Renamed to public awareness campaigns in mitigation action projects				X		5.0k	Existing
5.1.5	Partner with the media to promote a <i>change your clock, change your smoke detector battery</i> twice yearly.	All Jurisdictional Fire Departments		X			X	Renamed to public awareness campaigns in mitigation action projects				X		7.5k	Existing
5.1.6	Assist fire departments in obtaining grants to provide free smoke detectors to residents.	All Jurisdictional Fire Departments	X			X		Fire Departments partner with ARC to complete this				X		10k	Existing

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Mitigation Action Number	Action Description	Responsible Department	Current Status			2016 Plan Update		Summary of Progress To-Date	Funding Sources				Priority Score	Estimated Cost	New or Existing Infrastructure
			Complete	In-progress	Not yet Started	Delete Action	Carry Forward or Revised		HMGP	BRIC	FMA	Local			
								task							
5.1.7	Partner with volunteer agencies to install smoke detectors for special needs populations.	All Jurisdictional Fire Departments		X			X	Fire Department outreached to individuals with access and functional needs.				X		25k	Both
5.1.8	Partner with local industry to acquire a fire education training trailer.	City of Shelbyville			X	X		No longer a priority of hazard mitigation				X		50k	Both
5.2.1	Continue rigid enforcement of existing fire and electrical codes.	All Jurisdictional Planning & Zoning Departments		X		X		This is completed by the Fire Department and no longer a priority of hazard mitigation				X		25k	Both
5.2.2	Encourage the development of emergency pre plans for all public buildings, schools, businesses, and churches.	Bedford County EMA		X			X	Completed annually with a high priority to reach private businesses				X		5k	Both
5.3.1	Fund training for state and national certifications for career and volunteer firefighters.	All Jurisdictional Governments		X		X		This is completed by the Fire Department and no longer a priority of hazard mitigation				X		0.5k	Both
5.3.2	Assist fire departments in applying for AFGs.	Bedford County EMA		X		X		This is completed by the Fire Department and no longer a priority of hazard mitigation				X		0.5k	Both
6.1.1	Publish news articles to promote wildfire awareness.	All Jurisdictional Fire Departments			X	X		Not a hazard of prime concern				X		20k	Both
6.1.2	Publish outdoor burn permit requirements in area newspapers each week, October through May.	All Jurisdictional Fire Departments			X	X		This is completed by the Fire Department and no longer a priority of hazard mitigation				X		2.5k	Both
6.1.3	Publish outdoor burn ban information in area newspapers daily during periods of bans.	All Jurisdictional Fire Departments			X	X		This is completed by the Fire Department and no longer a priority of hazard mitigation				X		3.0k	Both
6.1.4	Partner with utilities to include in September utility bills burn permit and safety information, with permit required dates and permit office telephone number.	All Jurisdictional Fire Departments			X	X		This is completed by the Fire Department and no longer a priority of hazard mitigation				X		3.0k	Both
6.1.5	Partner with the Division of Forestry to distribute United States Forestry Service (USFS) fuels reduction, wildfire awareness, and prevention literature at community events.	All Jurisdictional Fire Departments			X	X		This is completed by the Fire Department and no longer a priority of hazard mitigation				X		25k	Both
6.2.1	Encourage cooperation between fire	All Jurisdictional			X	X		This is completed by the				X		2.5k	Both

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Mitigation Action Number	Action Description	Responsible Department	Current Status			2016 Plan Update		Summary of Progress To-Date	Funding Sources				Priority Score	Estimated Cost	New or Existing Infrastructure
			Complete	In-progress	Not yet Started	Delete Action	Carry Forward or Revised		HMGP	BRIC	FMA	Local			
	departments and law enforcement agencies to issue tickets for non permitted outdoor burning.	Governments						Fire Department and no longer a priority of hazard mitigation							
6.2.2	Continue to require prosecution and restitution for arson.	All Jurisdictional Governments			X	X		This is completed by the Law enforcement and the fire department and no longer a priority of hazard mitigation				X		0.5k	Both
6.3.1	Encourage annual wildland fire training for municipal and rural fire departments	Division of Forestry			X	X		This is completed by the Fire Department and no longer a priority of hazard mitigation				X		12.5k	Both
6.4.1	Publish news articles and distribute literature to increase citizen awareness of recommended setback distances for structures.	All Jurisdictional Fire Departments		X			X	Renamed to public awareness campaigns in mitigation action projects				X		12.5k	Both
7.1.1	Publish news articles illustrating the importance of citizen vigilance in the fight against terrorism.	Bedford County EMA		X			X	Renamed to public awareness campaigns in mitigation action projects				X		12.5k	Both
7.2.1	Develop and practice an evacuation plan for the Bedford County Courthouse.	Bedford County EMA, County Mayor	X				X	Completed in 2018				X		2.5k	Both
7.2.2	Partner with schools to improve security and lock down procedures.	Bedford County EMA, Board of Education	X				X	Conducted 3-4 times a year with school district				X		5.0k	Both
7.3.1	Continue to participate in the Joint Terrorism Task Force (JTTF).	All Jurisdictional Law Enforcement		X			X	Not a hazard of prime concern				X		25k	Both
7.3.2	Assist Emergency Services in obtaining grants to procure equipment and improve capability for search and rescue during terrorism events.	Bedford County EMA		X			X	Partnerships with other local EMAs are critical to complete this task				X		2.5k	Both
8.1.1	Educate citizens to recognize and respond immediately to dam failure alert devices.	Bedford County EMA, TVA		X			X	Renamed to public awareness campaigns in mitigation action projects				X		2.5k	Both
9.1.1	Develop local sinkhole education materials.	Bedford County Planning & Zoning Department		X			X	Renamed to public awareness campaigns in mitigation action projects				X		5k	Both
9.1.2	Distribute sinkhole awareness literature at community events.	Bedford County EMA		X			X	Renamed to public awareness campaigns in mitigation action projects				X		12k	Both
10.1.1	Distribute earthquake awareness and preparedness literature at community events.	Bedford County EMA		X			X	Renamed to public awareness campaigns in mitigation action projects				X		2k	Both

CHAPTER 1: PLANNING PROCESS

Mitigation Action Number	Action Description	Responsible Department	Current Status			2016 Plan Update		Summary of Progress To-Date	Funding Sources				Priority Score	Estimated Cost	New or Existing Infrastructure
			Complete	In-progress	Not yet Started	Delete Action	Carry Forward or Revised		HMGP	BRIC	FMA	Local			
10.1.2	Partner with local property insurance agencies to distribute earthquake insurance information.	Bedford County EMA, Insurers of Bedford County			X	X		Not a hazard of prime concern				X		5k	Both
11.1.1	Exercise the mass clinic plan and revise as necessary.	Bedford County Health Department		X		X		Not a hazard of prime concern				X		12k	Both
11.1.2	Continue to participate in Strategic National Stockpile drills and exercises.	Bedford County Health Department		X		X		This is a requirement with TDH but not TEMA				X		2k	Both
11.1.3	Maintain an inventory of Mark I packs to respond to chemical agent dispersal events.	Bedford County EMS			X	X		Not a hazard of prime concern				X		5k	Both

1.3 Multi-jurisdictional Special Considerations

Continued Compliance with the NFIP

Bedford County and all the incorporated jurisdictions participate in FEMA's National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). Each community enforces a flood damage prevention ordinance which regulates development within the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA). Additionally, as being members of FEMA's NFIP, each community requires Elevation Certificates on all new buildings and substantial improvements within the SFHA.

Natural Hazards

Most of the natural hazards identified in Section 2.1 have an impact on both the County and the incorporated jurisdictions to some degree. The impacts differ the most with the severity within the rural and urban flooding hazard. Some storms have a larger impact on the County rather than the incorporated jurisdictions and vice versa. Therefore, the flooding section emphasizes the depth, duration and timing of severe flooding events.

***1.4* Adoption, Implementation, Monitoring, and Evaluation**

1.4.1 Plan Adoption

44 CFR Subsection D §201.6(c)(5): [The plan shall include] documentation that the plan has been formally approved by the governing body of the jurisdiction requesting approval of the plan (e.g., City Council, County Commissioner, Tribal Council).

The purpose of formally adopting this plan is to secure buy-in, raise awareness of the plan, and formalize the plan's implementation. This plan will be adopted by the appropriate governing body for each participating community. Copies of the executed resolutions are shown below.

Note to Reviewer: Executed resolutions will be inserted when they become available.

1.4.2 Implementation

44 CFR Subsection D §201.6(c)(4): [The plan maintenance process shall include a] section describing the method and schedule of monitoring, evaluating, and updating the mitigation plan within a five-year cycle.

Implementation and maintenance of the plan is critical to the overall success of hazard mitigation planning. This section provides an overview of the overall strategy for plan implementation and maintenance.

Mitigation is most successful when it is incorporated into the day-to-day functions and priorities of government. Implementation will be accomplished by adhering to the schedules identified for each action and through constant, pervasive, and energetic efforts to network and highlight the multi-objective, win-win benefits to each program and the community. This effort is achieved through the routine actions of monitoring agendas, attending meetings, and promoting a safe, sustainable community. Additional mitigation strategies could include consistent and ongoing enforcement of existing policies and vigilant review of programs for coordination and multi-objective opportunities. Although, Bedford County is not at this point in implementing mitigation actions, this is a major goal and effort in the next five to ten years.

Simultaneous to these efforts, it is important to maintain a constant monitoring of funding opportunities that can be leveraged to implement some of the more costly recommended actions. This will include creating and maintaining a bank of ideas on how to meet local match or participation requirements. When funding does become available, the communities will be able to capitalize on the opportunity. Funding opportunities to be monitored include special pre- and post-disaster funds, state and federal earmarked funds, benefit assessments, and other grant programs, including those that can serve or support multi-objective applications.

Elected officials, officials appointed to head community departments and community staff are charged with implementation of various activities in the plan. Recommendations will be made to modify timeframes for completion of activities, funding resources, and responsible entities. On an annual basis, the priority standing of various activities may also be changed. Some activities that are found not to be achievable may be removed from the plan entirely and activities addressing problems unforeseen during plan development may be added.

Role of Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee in Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation

With adoption of this plan, each participating jurisdiction will be responsible for the plan implementation and maintenance. The HMPC identified in Section 2 of this Chapter will convene annually to ensure mitigation strategies are being implemented and in compliance with the NFIP. As such, Bedford County agrees to continue its relationship with the HMPC and:

- Act as a forum for hazard mitigation issues;
- Disseminate mitigation ideas and activities to all participants;
- Pursue the implementation of high-priority, low/no-cost recommended actions;
- Ensure hazard mitigation remains a consideration for community decision makers;
- Maintain a vigilant monitoring of multi-objective cost-share opportunities to help the community implement the plan's recommended actions for which no current funding exists;
- Monitor and assist in implementation and update of this plan;
- Report on plan progress and recommended revisions to the County Commission and City Council; and
- Inform and solicit input from the public.

The primary duty is to see the plan successfully carried out and report to the County and City/Town Executives, TEMA, FEMA, and the public on the status of plan implementation and mitigation opportunities.

Maintenance

Plan maintenance implies an ongoing effort to monitor and evaluate plan implementation and to update the plan as progress, roadblocks, or changing circumstances are recognized.

Maintenance Schedule

The Bedford County Emergency Management Agency is responsible for initiating plan reviews. In order to monitor progress and update the mitigation strategies identified in the action plan, Bedford County will revisit this plan annually and following a hazard event. The County will submit a five-year written update to TEMA and FEMA Region IV, unless disaster or other circumstances (e.g., changing regulations) require a change to this schedule. With this plan update anticipated to be fully approved and adopted in 2013, the next plan update for the County will occur in 2026.

Maintenance Evaluation Process

Evaluation of progress can be achieved by monitoring changes in vulnerabilities identified in the plan. Changes in vulnerability can be identified by noting:

- Decreased vulnerability as a result of implementing recommended actions;
- Increased vulnerability as a result of failed or ineffective mitigation actions; and/or
- Increased vulnerability as a result of new development (and/or further annexation).

Updates to this plan will:

- Consider changes in vulnerability due to action implementation;
- Document success stories where mitigation efforts have proven effective;
- Document areas where mitigation actions were not effective;
- Document any new hazards that may arise or were previously overlooked;
- Incorporate new data or studies on hazards and risks;
- Incorporate new capabilities or changes in capabilities;
- Incorporate growth and development-related changes to infrastructure inventories; and
- Incorporate new action recommendations or changes in action prioritization.

Changes will be made to the plan during the update process to accommodate for actions that have failed or are not considered feasible after a review of their consistency with established criteria, time frame, community priorities, and/or funding resources. Actions that were not ranked high but were identified as potential mitigation activities will be reviewed as well during the monitoring and update of this plan to determine feasibility of future implementation. Updating of the plan will be by written changes and submissions, as is appropriate and necessary, and as approved by the HMPC. In keeping with the five-year update process, public meetings will be held to solicit public input on the plan and its routine maintenance. The final revised plan will be adopted by all participating jurisdictions.

1.5 Public Participation

Public involvement included press releases and the collection of public and stakeholder comments on the draft plan at the Bedford County Emergency Operations Center. The formal public announcement for this project is summarized below in Appendix C. Due to the COVID-19 Pandemic, HMPC meetings were not open to the public. Therefore, the public had the chance to comment on the plan for a week once it was in its final draft form.

A public notice was posted on the Shelbyville Times Gazette on December 28th, January 1st and January 4th. Documentation to support the public outreach efforts can be found in Appendix C. Over the past five years, the community was kept involved in the planning process through the implementation of projects in the plan. However, there was only one major disaster during that time period which only sparked minimal discussion on additions to the mitigation project list. Unfortunately, there was no public that attended or commented on the draft plan.

1.6 Community Data

Bedford County is located in the great State of Tennessee, geographically in its southern middle section. The population, taken from the 2010 Census, is 45,058 and the county-seat is the City of Shelbyville (cir. 1810) which was named for Major General Isaac Shelby of Revolutionary War fame and also the State of Kentucky’s first Governor. The county was officially created in 1807 when the citizens of Rutherford County living south of the Duck and Stones River’s successfully petitioned the governor to split Rutherford County into two counties. The new county was named after Revolutionary War officer Thomas Bedford Jr., who was a large landowner in the area. Our Bedford County landscape is comprised of 475 square miles of beautiful rolling pastured lands mixed with high elevation hills and flat river bottoms. The Duck River meanders through the county from East to West and eventually empties into the majestic Tennessee River in Humphreys County. At 284 miles long, the scenic Duck is the longest river located entirely within the borders of the State of Tennessee and is home to more than 50 species of freshwater mussels and 151 species of fish, making it one of the most biologically diverse rivers in North America. The climate in this area is warm and temperate to subtropical. The average high and low temperatures range from 88.3 degrees Fahrenheit (°F) in July to 26.5°F in January. March is the wettest month with an average of 6.1 inches of rainfall, while the driest month, October, only receives 3.5 inches (The Weather Channel, 2017).

As of the 2010 census, the population for Bedford County was 45,057. The population estimate for 2019 is 49,713. This is an increase of 10.3% in roughly a decade. Table 1.8 provides demographic profile data from the 2010 Census.

Table 1.8- Bedford County Demographic Data

Demographic	Number
Gender/Age	
Male	49.3%
Female	50.7%
Under 5 Years	6.7%
65 Years and Over	15.2%
Race/Ethnicity (One Race)	
White	87.0%
Asian	1.0%
Black or African American	8.4%
American Indian/Alaska Native	1.2%
Hispanic or Latino	13.1%
Education	
High School Graduate or Higher	82.1%
Bachelor’s Degree or Higher	16.6%

Source: U.S. Census, 2010

The City of Shelbyville is a municipality in Bedford County. As of the 2010 census, the population was 20,335. Shelbyville has a land area of 18.6 square miles, of which all is land.

Land Use and Development Trends

The following land use data is from the Bedford County 2018 Community Data Profile in Appendix A.

Bedford County and the incorporated jurisdictions are characteristic of rural counties of Middle Tennessee in terms of architecture, landscape, culture, commerce, and education. A significant portion of the County continues to be utilized for agriculture/forestry and construction. The City of Shelbyville is the activity center for Bedford County, serving as home to the county government and the county schools, and is the commercial service center for Bedford County.

Development Patterns

The vast majority of Bedford County is rural or agricultural with increasing residential development scattered around the county. The northwest portion of the county is rural with a majority being farmland. There is a new industrial park that is on Highway 331 near Shelbyville. The county has adopted the 2015 building codes while Shelbyville is using 2012 codes but looking to go to 2018 codes soon. The building codes in the county now require houses being built to be 4 feet above the flood plain.

Historic Preservation

Bedford County has 32 properties listed on the National Register in the county. Current listings include Bedford County Jail, Bell Buckle Historic District, Brame-Reed House, Henry A. Clark House and many more private homes.

Tourism

According to the U.S. Travel Association, Annual visitor spending dropped from nearly \$28 million in 2019 to \$20 million in 2020 for Bedford, according to U.S. Travel Association data. In 2020, Bedford County ranked 46 out of 95 counties in visitor spending.

Population Projections

Bedford County decision making bodies are aware of population projections, growth trends, and ordinances, policies and development regulations currently in place that are designed to help the communities achieve their objectives. There is major residential growth in the northern region of the county due to the proximity to Nashville. There are at least 350 homes being built between Highway 231 & 24. People have observed that there are a lot of homes being built in areas that have previously flooded, this is due to residents from out of state are buying sight unseen. 2020 Census data is not expected to be released until November, 2021. 2010 Census data will continue to be utilized until the 2020 Census data is released.

Table 1.9- Bedford County Population Growth 2015-2019

County	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Bedford	46,948	47,442	48,211	49,146	49,713

Source: Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program

2.0 Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment

44 CFR Subsection D §201.6(c)(2): [The plan shall include] A risk assessment that provides the factual basis for activities proposed in the strategy to reduce losses from identified hazards. Local risk assessments must provide sufficient information to enable the jurisdiction to identify and prioritize appropriate mitigation actions to reduce losses from identified hazards.

44 CFR Subsection D §201.6(c)(2)(i): [The risk assessment shall include a] description of the type...of all natural hazards that can affect the jurisdiction.

The Bedford County HMPC conducted a hazard identification analysis to determine the natural and man-made hazards that threaten the County. Existing hazard data from TEMA, FEMA, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Climatic Data Center (NCDC), and other sources were examined to assess the significance of these hazards to the planning area. Significance was measured in general terms and focused on key criteria such as frequency and resulting damage, which includes deaths and injuries, as well as property and economic damage.

To further focus on the list of identified hazards for this plan update, the HMPC researched past events that resulted in a federal and/or state emergency or disaster declaration in Bedford County in order to identify known hazards. Tables 2.0 present a list of all major disaster and emergency declarations that have occurred in Bedford County since 1953. These tables present the foundation for identifying which hazards pose the greatest risk to the County.

Table 2.0 - Presidential Disaster Declarations in Bedford County (1953 - 2019)

Declaration #	Date	Event Details	Individual Assistance (IA)	Public Assistance (PA)
4427	4/17/2019	Flooding, Landslide, Mudslide	No	Yes
1260	1/15/1999	Winter Storm	Yes	No
4211	4/2/2015	Winter Storm, Flooding	No	Yes
366	5/15/1972	Heavy Rains, Flooding	Yes	Yes
889	1/4/1991	Severe Storms, Flooding	Yes	No
3095	3/14/1993	Winter Storm	No	Yes
3217	9/5/2005	Hurricane Katrina	No	Yes
424	4/4/1974	Tornadoes	Yes	Yes
1441	11/13/2002	Severe Storms, Flooding, Tornadoes	Yes	Yes
1010	2/28/1994	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Flooding	No	Yes
1464	5/8/2003	Severe Storms, Flooding, Tornadoes	Yes	Yes
1408	4/5/2002	Severe Storms, Flooding	No	Yes

Source: FEMA

Table 2.1 documents the decisions made by the HMPC as it relates to those hazards that were to be re-evaluated and/or identified, analyzed, and addressed through the updating of the Countywide HRV update summary. Hazards were either continued, deleted, or changed as noted.

Table 2.1 - Overview of Updates to Chapter 2: Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment

Tennessee 2018 Mitigation Strategy	Bedford County 2016 HMP	Status	Bedford County 2021 HMP Update
Earthquakes	Earthquake	Not included	N/A
Wildfires	Wildfires	Not included	N/A
Geologic Hazard	Landslides Sinkholes	Not included	N/A
Severe Weather (thunderstorms, lightning, and hail)	Thunderstorms/High Winds	Renamed severe weather (thunderstorms, lightning and hail)	Severe Weather (thunderstorms, lightning, and hail)
Tornadoes	Tornadoes	Continued	Tornadoes
Flooding	Flooding	Continued	Flooding
Extreme Temperatures	Winter Storms/ Extreme Heat	Renamed Winter Weather	Winter Weather
Drought	Drought	Not included	N/A
Wildfire	N/A	Not included	N/A
Infrastructure Incidences	Structure Fires	Not Included	N/A
Communicable Disease	Disease	Not Included	N/A
Dam Failures	Dam Failures	Continued	Dam Failures
Hazardous Materials Release	Hazardous Materials Incidents	Not Included	N/A
Terrorism	Terrorism	Not included	N/A

Summary of Changes in the 2021 Plan Update:

- Earthquake, Wildfires, Landslides, Sinkholes, Drought, Structure Fires, Disease, Hazardous Materials Incidents and Terrorism are no longer included in the update. At this time, they are not considered a high risk.
- Winter Storms is now considered Winter Weather.

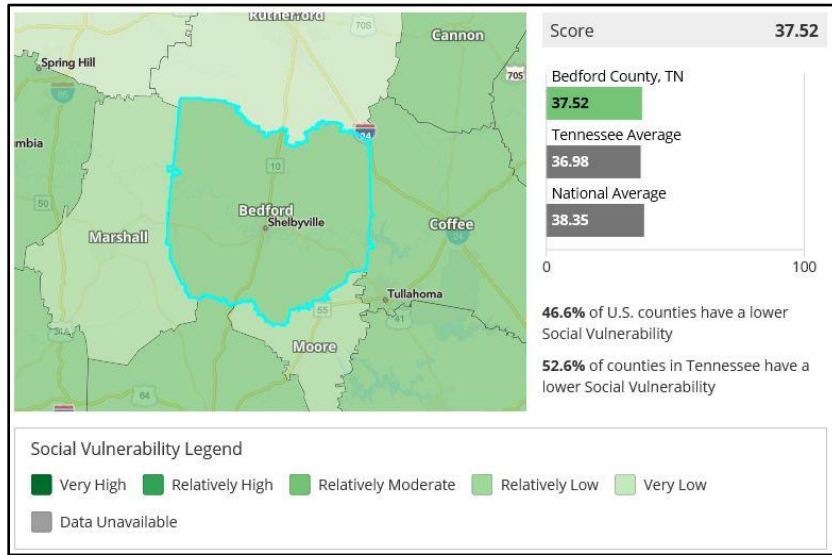
The complete list of hazards to be addressed in this 2021 Plan Update includes the following:

- Tornadoes
- Severe Weather (thunderstorms, wind, lightning & hail)
- Flooding: 100-/500-year
- Winter Weather
- Dam Failure

2021 FEMA’s National Risk Index Findings

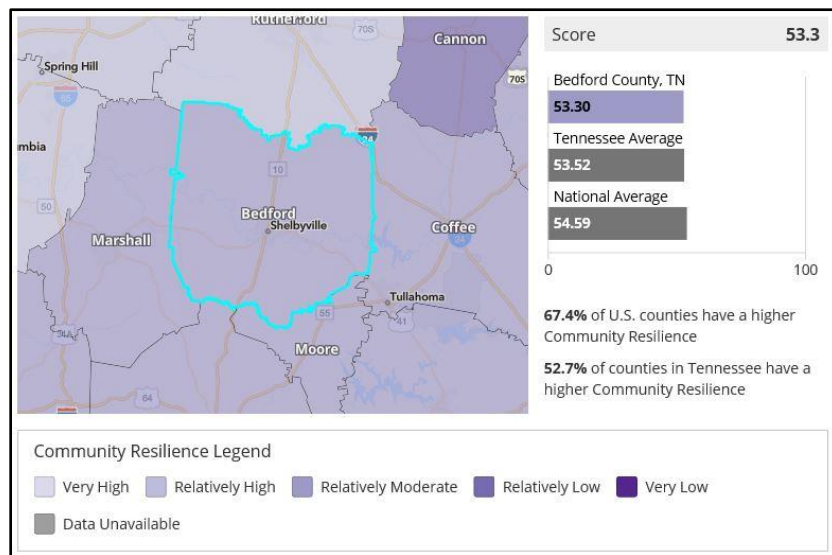
FEMA’s the National Risk Index indicated that the risk and annual loss is relatively high white social vulnerability and community resilience are relatively moderate.

Relatively Moderate Social Vulnerability indicates that social groups in Bedford County will have more susceptibility to adverse impacts of natural hazards when compared to the rest of the United States.



Source: <https://hazards.fema.gov/>

Communities in Bedford County, TN have a Relatively Moderate ability to prepare for anticipated natural hazards, adapt to changing conditions, and withstand and recover rapidly from disruptions when compared to the rest of the U.S.



Source: <https://hazards.fema.gov/>

2.1 Hazard Identification

44 CFR Subsection D §201.6(c)(2)(i): [The risk assessment shall include a] description of the...location and extent of all natural hazards that can affect the jurisdiction. The plan shall include information on previous occurrences of hazard events and on the probability of future hazard events.

44 CFR Subsection D §201.6(c)(2)(ii): [The risk assessment shall include a] description of the jurisdiction’s vulnerability to the hazards described in paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section. This description shall include an overall summary of each hazard and its impact on the community. Plans approved after October 1, 2008 must also address NFIP insured structures that have been repetitively damaged by floods. The plan should describe vulnerability in terms of:

A): The types and numbers of existing and future buildings, infrastructure, and critical facilities located in the identified hazard areas;

(B): An estimate of the potential dollar losses to vulnerable structures identified in paragraph (c)(2)(ii)(A) of this section and a description of the methodology used to prepare the estimate; and

(C): Providing a general description of land uses and development trends within the community so that mitigation options can be considered in future land use decisions.

To begin to assess Bedford County’s risk to natural hazards and identify the community’s areas of highest vulnerability, the mitigation committee had to identify which hazards have or could impact the county. This hazard identification process began with researching previous hazard events that have occurred in Bedford County by going through newspaper articles, Bedford County Emergency Management Agency records, and recalling personal experiences. From there Emergency Management staff also analyzed hazard events that could occur in the county by reviewing scientific studies and the State of Tennessee Hazard Mitigation Plan. The following hazards have been identified as hazards of concern by the Bedford County mitigation committee within the update process. This risk assessment followed the methodology described in the FEMA publication Understanding Your Risks—Identifying Hazards and Estimating Losses (FEMA 386-2, 2002).

The hazards identified for inclusion in this plan update are profiled and assessed individually in this chapter in the following format:

A. Hazard Identification

This section provides a description of the hazard followed by details specific to the Bedford County planning area. Where available, this section also includes information on the hazard extent, seasonal patterns, speed of onset/duration, magnitude and any secondary effects.

B. Hazard Profile

This section gauges the likelihood of future occurrences based on past events and existing data. The frequency is determined by the HMPG committee analyzing the events observed over several years. The likelihood of future occurrences is categorized into one of the classifications as follows:

- **Highly Likely** – Near 100 percent chance of occurrence within the next year
- **Likely** – Between 10 and 100 percent chance of occurrence within the next year (recurrence interval of 10 years or less)
- **Occasional** – Between 1 and 10 percent chance of occurrence within the next year (recurrence interval of 11 to 100 years)

- **Unlikely** – Less than 1 percent chance of occurrence within the next 100 years (recurrence interval of greater than every 100 years).

C. Vulnerability Assessment

The section inventories community assets exposed to hazard events and estimates potential losses. Vulnerability is measured in general, qualitative terms and is a summary of the potential impact based on human, property, and business impacts. It is categorized into the following classifications:

- **Low** - The occurrence and potential cost of damage to life and property is very minimal to nonexistent.
- **Moderate** - Minimal potential impact. The occurrence and potential cost of damage to life and property is minimal.
- **Medium** - Moderate potential impact. This ranking carries a moderate threat level to the general population and/or built environment. Here the potential damage is more isolated and less costly than a more widespread disaster.
- **High** - Widespread potential impact. This ranking carries a high threat to the general population and/or built environment. The potential for damage is widespread. Hazards in this category may have occurred in the past.
- **Severe** - Very widespread with catastrophic impact.

D. Land Use & Development Trends

This section describes changes in development that have occurred in hazard prone areas and increased or decreased vulnerability since the last plan was approved.

E. Multi-Jurisdictional Differences

This section describes differences among the jurisdictions.

F. Summary

This section provides an overall summary of the hazard and its impact on the communities

2.2.1 Tornadoes

A. Hazard Identification

Tornadoes have the potential to produce winds in excess of 200 mph (EF5 on the Enhanced Fujita Scale) and can be very expansive – some in the Great Plains have exceeded two miles in width. Prior to February 1, 2007, tornado intensity was measured by the Fujita (F) scale. This scale was revised and is now the Enhanced Fujita scale. Both scales are sets of wind estimates (not measurements) based on damage. The new scale provides more damage indicators (28) and associated degrees of damage, allowing for more detailed analysis, better correlation between damage and wind speed. It is also more precise because it takes into account the materials affected and the construction of structures damaged by a tornado. Table 2.2 shows the wind speeds associated with the enhanced Fujita scale ratings and the damage that could result at different levels of intensity.

Table 2.2 - Enhanced Fujita (EF) Scale

EF Number	3 Second Gust (mph)	Damage
0	65-85	Light damage. Peels surface off some roofs; some damage to gutters or siding; branches broken off trees; shallow-rooted trees pushed over.
1	96-110	Moderate damage. Roofs severely stripped; mobile homes overturned or badly damaged; loss of exterior doors; windows and other glass broken.
2	111-135	Considerable damage. Roofs torn off well-constructed houses; foundations of frame homes shifted; mobile homes completely destroyed; large trees snapped or uprooted; light-object missiles generated; cars lifted off ground.
3	136-165	Severe damage. Entire stories of well-constructed houses destroyed; severe damage to large buildings such as shopping malls; trains overturned; trees debarked; heavy cars lifted off the ground and thrown; structures with weak foundations blown away some distance.
4	166-200	Devastating damage. Well-constructed houses and whole frame houses completely leveled; cars thrown, and small missiles generated.
5	Over 200	Incredible damage. Strong frame houses leveled off foundations and swept away; automobile-sized missiles fly through the air in excess of 100 m; high-rise buildings have significant structural deformation; incredible phenomena will occur.

B. Hazard Profile

According to the Glossary of Meteorology (AMS 2000), a tornado is "a violently rotating column of air, pendant from a cumuliform cloud or underneath a cumuliform cloud, and often (but not always) visible as a funnel cloud." Tornadoes can appear from any direction. Most move from southwest to northeast, or west to east. Some tornadoes have changed direction amid path, or even backtracked.

Although tornadoes can occur in most locations, most of the tornado activity in the United States exists in the Mid-West and Southeast. An exact season does not exist for tornadoes; however, most occur within the time period of early spring to middle summer (February – June). The rate of onset of tornado events is rapid, giving those in danger minimal time to seek shelter. The current average lead time according to NOAA is 13 minutes. A tornado can reach wind speeds of 40 mph to 250 mph and higher. Tornadoes paths, lengths, and widths can vary greatly. In Bedford County, all jurisdictions are vulnerable to tornado threats. The following map places much of middle Tennessee in high alert for tornadoes.

Table 2.5 shows tornado records for Bedford County reported by NCDC.

Table 2.5- NCDC Tornado Events for Bedford County (1995 – 2021)

Location	Date	Event Type	Deaths/ Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Bedford Co.	2/1/1955	F2	0/0	250.00K	\$0.00
Bedford Co.	4/3/1974	F1	0/2	2.50K	\$0.00
Bedford Co.	5/18/1995	F1	0/1	200.00K	\$0.00
Wheel	1/24/1997	F2	0/3	250.00K	\$0.00
Wartrace	4/20/2000	F1	1/0	30.00K	\$0.00
Bugsuffle	11/10/2002	F2	0/3	100.00K	\$0.00
Mt Herman	5/31/2004	F1	0/0	20.00K	\$0.00
Shelbyville	4/11/2008	EF2	0/0	100.00K	\$0.00
Normandy	4/27/2011	EF1	0/0	25.00K	\$18.0K
Haley	9/17/2012	EF0	0/0	50.00K	\$0.00
Royal	10/1/2012	EF0	0/0	10.00K	\$0.00
Poplins Xrds	3/18/2013	EF0	0/0	50.00K	\$0.00
Gray	12/25/2015	EF1	0/0	50.00K	\$0.00
Mt Herman	4/5/2017	EF1	0/0	50.00K	\$0.00
Longview	11/6/2018	EF2	0/0	400.00K	\$0.00
Anchor Mill	2/5/2020	EF0	0/0	10.0K	\$0.00
Raus	12/6/2021	EF0	0/0	10.0	\$0.00

The following provides more specific details on tornado records included in the NCDC database:

January 24th, 1997– Most of the damage from the tornado occurred in Wheel and just to the east of Wheel. One home was destroyed and three were damaged. Also, a general store was damaged along with one mobile home. Two mobile homes were destroyed, and there were three minor injuries.

April 20th, 2000 -The tornado just touched down about 2.5 miles west of Wartrace at the intersection of Railroad Avenue and Horse Mountain Road. Having an intensity of F1 and a width of about 200 feet. The total path length is about 2 miles. There was damage to the roof, moving both a house and a mobile home on their foundations and overturning a mobile home. There was a fatality of an individual who was thrown from their truck.

April 11th, 2008 – A low-end EF2 tornado leveled 2 barns, and took part of a roof and the back walls of a residential home at 2309 Fairfield Pike. Trees were snapped and uprooted. Other homes had roof damage; utility poles were bent along the path of the tornado.

April 27th, 2011 – An EF1 tornado with maximum winds of 90 to 100 mph touched down around 615am in extreme southeast Bedford County. Damage was centered along Magnolia Lane and Winding Way Road. The damage path in Bedford and Coffee counties was approximately 1 mile long. Maximum path width was 75 yards. Hundreds of trees were snapped along the path.

December 25th, 2015 – Started on the northwest side of the Newell Rubbermaid plant and moved east-southeast through the rest of the plant complex including the neighboring Calsonic plant. Two large sections of the roof were peeled back at the Rubbermaid plant.

Frequency/Likelihood of Future Occurrence

Likely - The best available information to determine future probability of a tornado event is to review historic frequency. According to NCDC, sixteen tornadoes occurred between 1995 and 2020. Therefore, the frequency is likely.

C. Vulnerability Assessment

Likelihood of Future Occurrence— Occasional
Vulnerability— High

The entirety of Bedford County can be considered at risk to a tornado. This includes the entire County population and all critical facilities, buildings (commercial and residential), and infrastructure. While all assets are considered at risk from this hazard, a particular tornado would only cause damages along its specific track. The tornadoes historically tracked in Tennessee show that tornadoes seem to predominantly travel in a northeasterly direction in the state.

D. Land Use & Development

Bedford County is in wind zone III, which is associated with 200 mph winds. The wind zone indicated how much the home can withstand in regard to wind speeds. The codes adopted by the County include proper wind strength and safety regulations that are consistent with state and federal regulations. While the adopted code provides adequate quality growth protection, older homes and mobile homes are highly susceptible to tornado events.

E. Multi-Jurisdictional Differences

All of Bedford County is considered equally at risk of this hazard. However, tornado tracks have historically crossed through the central portion of the County, which is close to the City of Shelbyville.

F. Summary

The entirety of Bedford County can be considered at risk of a tornado. This includes the entire County population and all critical facilities, buildings (commercial and residential), and infrastructure. While all assets are considered at risk from this hazard, a tornado would only cause damages along its specific track. The weakest tornadoes, FO, can cause minor roof damage and strong tornadoes can destroy frame buildings and even worse damage steel-reinforced concrete structures. Given the strength of the wind impact and construction techniques, buildings are vulnerable to direct impact, including potential destruction, from tornadoes and also from wind-borne debris that tornadoes turn into missiles. Structures made of light materials such as mobile homes are most susceptible to damage. There are roughly 10 major identified mobile home parks spread throughout the county making them more vulnerable to severe storms.

2.3.1 Severe Weather (Thunderstorms, Wind, Lightning & Hail)

A. Hazard Identification

Thunderstorms

Thunderstorms result from the rapid upward movement of warm, moist air. They can occur inside warm, moist air masses and at fronts. As the warm, moist air moves upward, it cools, condenses, and forms cumulonimbus clouds that can reach heights of greater than 35,000 ft. As the rising air reaches its dew point, water droplets and ice form and begin falling the long distance through the clouds towards Earth's surface. As the droplets fall, they collide with other droplets and become larger. The falling droplets create a downdraft of air that spreads out at Earth's surface and causes strong winds associated with thunderstorms.

There are four ways in which thunderstorms can organize: single cell, multi-cell cluster, multi-cell lines (squall lines), and supercells. Even though supercell thunderstorms are most frequently associated with severe weather phenomena, thunderstorms most frequently organize into clusters or lines. Warm, humid conditions are favorable for the development of thunderstorms. The average single cell thunderstorm is approximately 15 miles in diameter and lasts less than 30 minutes at a single location. However, thunderstorms, especially when organized into clusters or lines, can travel intact for distances exceeding 600 miles.

Thunderstorms are responsible for the development and formation of many severe weather phenomena, posing great hazards to the population and landscape. Damage that results from thunderstorms is mainly inflicted by downburst winds, large hailstones, and flash flooding caused by heavy precipitation. Stronger thunderstorms are capable of producing tornadoes and waterspouts.

Wind

The NCDC divides wind events into several types including High Wind, Strong Wind, Thunderstorm Wind, and Tornadoes. For this risk assessment, the Wind hazard will include data from High Wind, Strong Wind and Thunderstorm Wind. Figure 2.18 shows the average hazard score by county for wind risk. The wind speeds correspond with the assigned hazard scores with values ranging from 1 to 5 as shown in the table below. The highest risk areas are in Middle and East Tennessee. Bedford County has an average hazard wind score of 2 with wind speeds between 91-100 mph.

Lightning

Lightning is an electrical discharge between positive and negative regions of a thunderstorm. A lightning flash is composed of a series of strokes with an average of about four. The length and duration of each lightning stroke vary, but typically average about 30 microseconds.

Lightning is one of the more dangerous weather hazards in the United States. Each year, lightning is responsible for deaths, injuries, and millions of dollars in property damage, including damage to buildings, communications systems, power lines, and electrical systems. Lightning also causes forest and brush fires, and deaths and injuries to livestock and other animals. According to the National Lightning Safety Institute, lightning causes more than 26,000 fires in the United States each year. The institute estimates property damage, increased operating costs, production delays, and lost revenue from lightning and secondary effects to be in excess of \$6 billion per year. Impacts can be direct or indirect. People or objects can be directly struck, or damage can occur indirectly when the current passes through or near it.

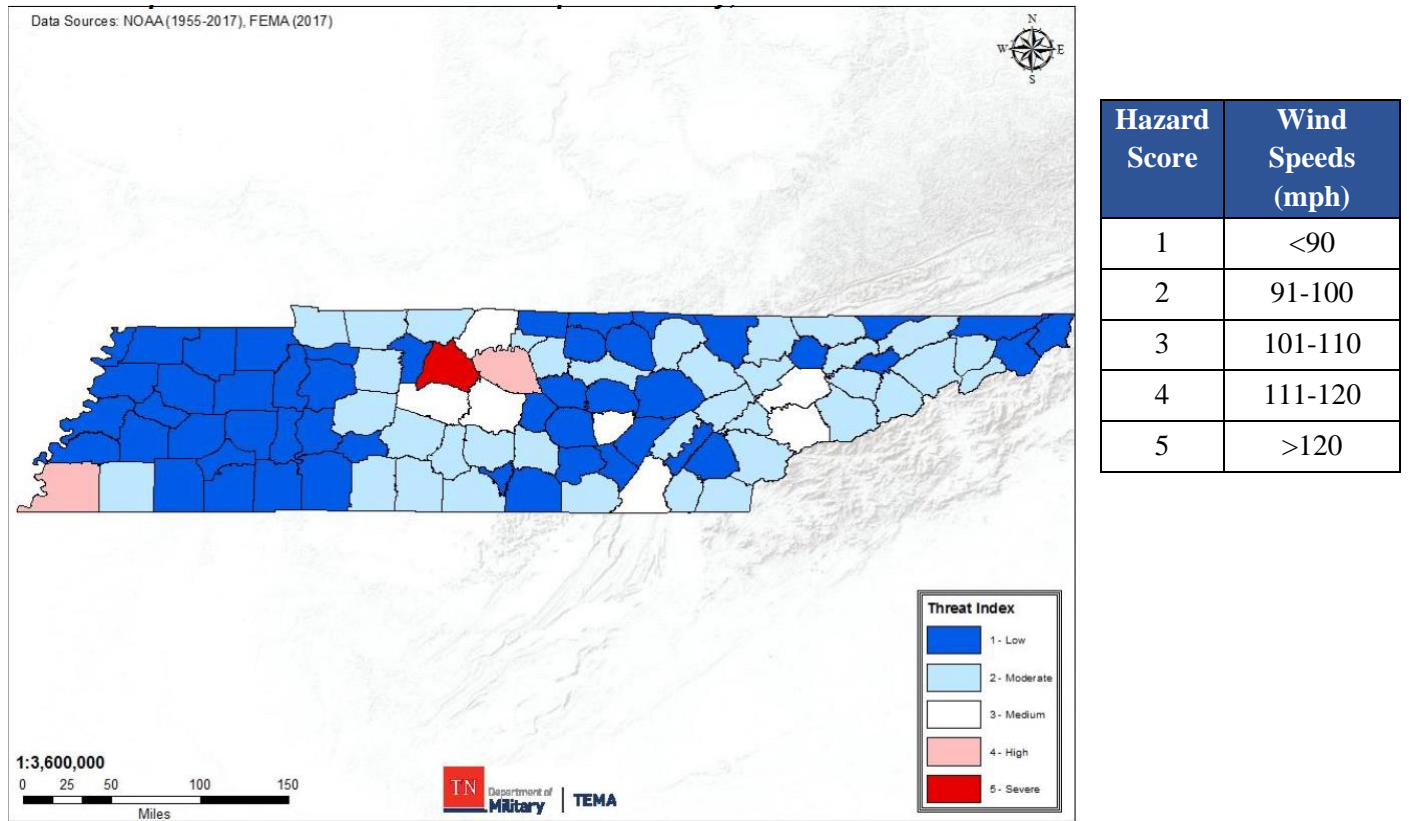
Hail

Hail is associated with thunderstorms that can also bring high winds and tornados. It forms when updrafts carry raindrops into extremely cold areas of the atmosphere where they freeze into ice. Hail falls when it becomes heavy enough to overcome the strength of the updraft and is pulled by gravity towards the earth.

Hailstorms occur throughout the spring, summer, and fall in the region, but are more frequent in late spring and early summer. Hailstones are usually less than two inches in diameter and can fall at speeds of 120 mph. Hail causes nearly \$1 billion in damage to crops and property each year in the United States.

B. Hazard Profile

Wind



Source: Tennessee Hazard Mitigation Plan 2018
Figure 2.6 - Average Wind Risk Score

The entirety of Bedford County is at risk to severe weather. Thunderstorms are most likely in the spring and summer months and during the afternoon and evening hours, but they can occur year-round and at all hours. In terms of magnitude, the NWS defines thunderstorms in terms of severity. A severe thunderstorm produces winds greater than 57 miles per hour and/or hail greater than 1 inch in diameter and/or a tornado. The NWS chose these measures of severity as parameters more capable of producing considerable damage. Hail stones can vary in diameter and in Tennessee there have been records of hail of up to 2.75 inches.

Past Occurrences

Table 2.6 provides High Wind, Strong Wind, Thunderstorm Wind data reported by NCDC since 1995 for Bedford County. The following definitions come from the NCDC Storm Data Preparation document.

- High Wind – Sustained non-convective winds of 40mph or greater lasting for one hour or longer or winds (sustained or gusts) of 58 mph for any duration on a widespread or localized basis.
- Strong Wind – Non-convective winds gusting less than 58 mph, or sustained winds less than 40

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mph, resulting in a fatality, injury, or damage.

- Thunderstorm Wind – Winds, arising from convection (occurring within 30 minutes of lightning being observed or detected), with speeds of at least 58 mph, or winds of any speed (non-severe thunderstorm winds below 58 mph) producing a fatality, injury or damage.

Table 2.7 - NCDC Wind Events for Bedford County (1950 – 2021)

Location	Date	Event Type	Injuries /Deaths	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Bedford Co.	11/18/1957	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k
Bedford Co.	8/7/1962	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k
Bedford Co.	2/11/1965	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k
Bedford Co.	3/17/1965	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k
Bedford Co.	7/7/1966	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k
Bedford Co.	3/6/1967	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k
Bedford Co.	5/1/1967	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k
Bedford Co.	7/16/1968	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	5.00k	0.00k
Bedford Co.	7/17/1968	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k
Bedford Co.	6/23/1969	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k
Bedford Co.	6/18/1970	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k
Bedford Co.	5/7/1973	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k
Bedford Co.	5/22/1973	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k
Bedford Co.	6/15/1973	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k
Bedford Co.	6/24/1973	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k
Bedford Co.	11/21/1973	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k
Bedford Co.	3/12/1975	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k
Bedford Co.	8/26/1975	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k
Bedford Co.	3/20/1976	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k
Bedford Co.	1/11/1980	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k
Bedford Co.	7/7/1984	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k
Bedford Co.	4/5/1985	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k
Bedford Co.	6/7/1985	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k
Bedford Co.	7/12/1985	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k
Bedford Co.	12/1/1985	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k
Bedford Co.	9/29/1987	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k
Bedford Co.	7/11/1990	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k
Bedford Co.	9/7/1990	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k
Bedford Co.	3/22/1991	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k
Shelbyville	4/15/1993	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.50k	0.00k
Shelbyville	5/30/1993	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.50k	0.00k
Shelbyville	10/2/1993	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	50.00k	0.00k
Shelbyville	4/27/1994	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.50k	0.00k
Beech Grove	4/20/1995	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	3.00k	0.00k
Shelbyville	6/6/1995	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	10.00k	0.00k
Countywide	9/1/1995	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.10k	0.00k

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Location	Date	Event Type	Injuries /Deaths	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Countywide	9/1/1995	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	1.00k	0.00k
Estill Spring	9/1/1995	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.10k	0.00k
Countywide	4/20/1996	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	100.00k	0.00k
Countywide	5/27/1996	Thunderstorm Wind	2/0	0.00k	0.00k
Northwest Sections	6/16/1996	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	10.00k	0.00k
Countywide	7/21/1996	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k
Normandy	5/2/1997	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	5.00k	0.00k
Flat Creek	5/2/1997	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	5.00k	0.00k
Wartrace	5/26/1997	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k
Countywide	4/3/1998	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k
Countywide	4/8/1998	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k
Shelbyville	5/21/1998	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k
Countywide	7/4/1998	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k
Countywide	5/5/1999	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k
Shelbyville	6/10/1999	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k
Shelbyville	6/24/1999	Thunderstorm Wind	0/1	0.00k	0.00k
Normandy	1/3/2000	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k
Shelbyville	2/18/2000	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k
Shelbyville	4/20/2000	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k
Wartrace	4/20/2000	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k
Shelbyville	5/3/2000	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k
Shelbyville	5/3/2000	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k
Bell Buckle	5/19/2000	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k
Wartrace	2/25/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k
Fairfield	2/25/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k
Northwest Portion	4/15/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k
Northeast Portion	5/21/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k
Shelbyville	6/26/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k
Countywide	7/5/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k
Rover	10/24/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k
Countywide	10/24/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k
Shelbyville	3/29/2002	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k
Shelbyville	5/1/2002	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k
Northwest Portion	7/10/2002	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k
Shelbyville	7/22/2002	Thunderstorm Wind	0/1	0.00k	0.00k
Normandy	8/18/2002	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k
Wartrace	3/19/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k
Southeast Portion	3/19/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k
Countywide	5/1/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k
Wartrace	5/17/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k
Shelbyville	6/16/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k

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Location	Date	Event Type	Injuries /Deaths	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Shelbyville	7/28/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k
Countywide	8/22/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k
Southeast Portion	5/31/2004	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	1.00m	0.00k
Shelbyville	7/13/2004	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k
Countywide	7/14/2004	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k
Bedford County	9/16/2004	High Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k
Bell Buckle	2/21/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	2.00k	0.00k
Unionville	8/5/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	10.00k	0.00k
Shelbyville	8/13/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	5.00k	0.00k
Bedford County	8/29/2005	Strong Wind	0/0	1.00k	0.00k
Shelbyville	3/13/2006	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k
Countywide	4/7/2006	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	2.00k	0.00k
Shelbyville	8/4/2006	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	10.00k	0.00k
Countywide	9/23/2006	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k
Richmond	5/5/2007	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	1.00k	0.00k
Wartrace	6/23/2007	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.20k	0.00k
Fall Creek	10/18/2007	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	20.00k	0.00k
Bedford County	1/29/2008	High Wind	0/0	20.00k	0.00k
Bedford County	1/29/2008	High Wind	0/0	10.00k	0.00k
Shelbyville	7/22/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	1.00k	0.00k
Wartrace	2/11/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	50.00k	0.00k
Shelbyville	6/11/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	30.00k	0.00k
Shelbyville	10/9/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	10.00k	0.00k
Unionville	10/24/2010	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	100.00k	0.00k
Unionville	4/4/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	1.00k	0.00k
Unionville	4/27/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	15.00k	0.00k
Shelbyville	6/28/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	5.00k	0.00k
Shelbyville	7/21/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	50.00k	0.00k
Deason	8/3/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	1/0	2.00k	0.00k
Unionville	8/3/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	5.00k	0.00k
Shelbyville	8/3/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	25.00k	0.00k
Wartrace	1/23/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	10.00k	0.00k
Normandy	8/1/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	5.00k	0.00k
Cortner	9/17/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	5.00k	0.00k
Deason	6/10/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	15.00k	0.00k
Fall Creek	7/10/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	2.00k	0.00k
Normandy	7/10/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	1.00k	0.00k
Shelbyville	12/21/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	2.00k	0.00k
Bedford	2/20/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	2.00k	0.00k
Shelbyville	2/20/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	3.00k	0.00k
Shelbyville	6/5/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	10.00k	0.00k

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Location	Date	Event Type	Injuries /Deaths	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Flat Creek	6/9/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	1.00k	0.00k
Shelbyville	7/1/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	2.00k	0.00k
Shelbyville	6/15/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	5.00k	0.00k
Himesville	6/24/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	1.00k	0.00k
Unionville	7/8/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	1.00k	0.00k
Shelbyville	7/23/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	3.00k	0.00k
Shelbyville	9/10/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	8.00k	0.00k
Gray	9/10/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	3.00k	0.00k
Fall Creek	12/18/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	3.00k	0.00k
Poplins Xrds	3/9/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	1.00k	0.00k
Vannatta	3/9/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	2.00k	0.00k
Vannatta	3/9/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	3.00k	0.00k
Deason	3/9/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	15.00k	0.00k
Bomar Arpt	3/9/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	35.00k	0.00k
Richmond	3/9/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	25.00k	0.00k
Deason	3/9/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	3.00k	0.00k
Bomar Arpt	3/9/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	2.00k	0.00k
Deason	3/9/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	8.00k	0.00k
Gray	3/9/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	1.00k	0.00k
Shelbyville	3/9/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	5.00k	0.00k
Bomar Arpt	3/9/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	5.00k	0.00k
Bell Buckle	3/9/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	10.00k	0.00k
Shelbyville	3/9/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	1.00k	0.00k
Bell Buckle	3/9/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	1.00k	0.00k
Bedford	3/9/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	1.00k	0.00k
Coldwell	3/9/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	1.00k	0.00k
Bell Buckle	3/9/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	10.00k	0.00k
Bell Buckle	3/9/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	2.00k	0.00k
Fairfield	3/9/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	1.00k	0.00k
Himesville	3/9/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	2.00k	0.00k
Haley	3/9/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	1.00k	0.00k
Hilltop	3/9/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	1.00k	0.00k
Deason	3/21/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	10.00k	0.00k
Wartrace	3/21/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	1.00k	0.00k
Shelbyville	4/5/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	10.00k	0.00k
Shelbyville	4/5/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	10.00k	0.00k
Gray	4/5/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	5.00k	0.00k
Wartrace	4/5/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	5.00k	0.00k
Shelbyville	4/21/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	10.00k	0.00k
Bell Buckle	4/21/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	3.00k	0.00k
Shelbyville	4/30/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	2.00k	0.00k

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Location	Date	Event Type	Injuries /Deaths	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Unionville	4/30/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	1.00k	0.00k
Fairfield	4/30/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	1.00k	0.00k
Mt Herman	5/27/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	1.00k	0.00k
Wartrace	4/3/2018	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	3.00k	0.00k
Flat Creek	6/22/2018	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	3.00k	0.00k
Fall Creek	6/28/2018	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	3.00k	0.00k
Cedar Grove	11/6/2018	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	15.00k	0.00k
Shelbyville	12/31/2018	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	1.00k	0.00k
Vannatta	6/19/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	3.00k	0.00k
Shelbyville	6/21/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	5.00k	0.00k
Normandy	8/6/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k
Fall Creek	8/13/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	3.00k	0.00k
Bomar Arpt	8/13/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k
Whitaker	8/13/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	2.00k	0.00k
Bedford County	9/22/2019	Strong Wind	0/0	3.00k	0.00k
Shelbyville	2/5/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	2.00k	0.00k
Bomar Arpt	2/5/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	0.00k	0.00k
Fall Creek	3/29/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	3.00k	0.00k
Bomar Arpt	3/29/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	2.00k	0.00k
Shelbyville	3/29/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	3.00k	0.00k
Bomar Arpt	3/29/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	3.00k	0.00k
Bell Buckle	3/29/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	15.00k	0.00k
Bomar Arpt	3/29/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	2.00k	0.00k
Beechwood	3/29/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	15.00k	0.00k
Shelbyville	5/3/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	173.00k	0.00k
Shelbyville	7/21/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	3.00k	0.00k
Shelbyville	7/21/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	5.00k	0.00k
Gray	2/28/2021	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	5.00k	0.00k
Gray	2/28/2021	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	5.00k	0.00k
Wartrace	2/28/2021	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	10.00k	0.00k
Mt Herman	3/25/2021	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	5.00k	0.00k
Vannatta	5/4/2021	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	10.00k	0.00k
Vannatta	5/4/2021	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	10.00k	0.00k
Deason	5/4/2021	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	10.00k	0.00k
Flat Creek	5/6/2021	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	2.00k	0.00k
Shelbyville	6/12/2021	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	1.00k	0.00k
Shelbyville	6/12/2021	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	2.00k	0.00k
Shelbyville	7/31/2021	Thunderstorm Wind	0/0	1.00k	0.00k

The following provides specific details on select wind event records included in the NCDC database:

April 20th, 1996 – Telephones and power lines were down around the county from straight line winds. Trees were uprooted. Two dairy barns were severely damaged 1.5 miles south of Bell Buckle on State Route 269 around 0645CST/ At 0705 CST, two mobile homes were overturned at Roseville, and there was a 3-mile swath of damage. Windows were blown out of a business in Shelbyville.

May 31st, 2004 – Numerous trees and power lines were down. Flat Creek and Hilltop areas were the hardest hit. A 2-story brick home lost the front porch which was facing west at 415 Smith Chapel Road. The damage to the home was estimated to be about \$40,000. The EMA director estimated \$1 million worth of damage.

March 9, 2017 -A severe microburst struck an industrial park area and the Shelbyville Airport north of Shelbyville. A tractor trailer was blown over at a warehouse on Northcreek Road. Significant damage occurred at the Shelbyville Airport Fire Station, where much of the roof was blown off, windows were blown out, and a steel beam on the building frame was twisted around 180 degrees. An old small airplane at the north end of the airport was flipped upside down and thrown 30 yards to the east, heavily damaging the plane. Unfortunately, the AWOS station at the Shelbyville Airport lost power, so no peak wind gusts were measured. Security cameras at the airport captured the microburst on video as well as a nearby power flash.

May 3rd, 2020- Numerous trees and power lines were blown down across Bedford County. The roof was blown off the Shelbyville Times Gazette building on Depot Street and the Title Max Store on Madison Street.

Frequency/Likelihood of Future Occurrence (Wind)

Highly Likely - Based on a historical record of 138 wind events over a period of 70 years (1950 - 2020), the historic frequency calculates that there is a 100% chance of this type of event occurring each year.

Severe Storms

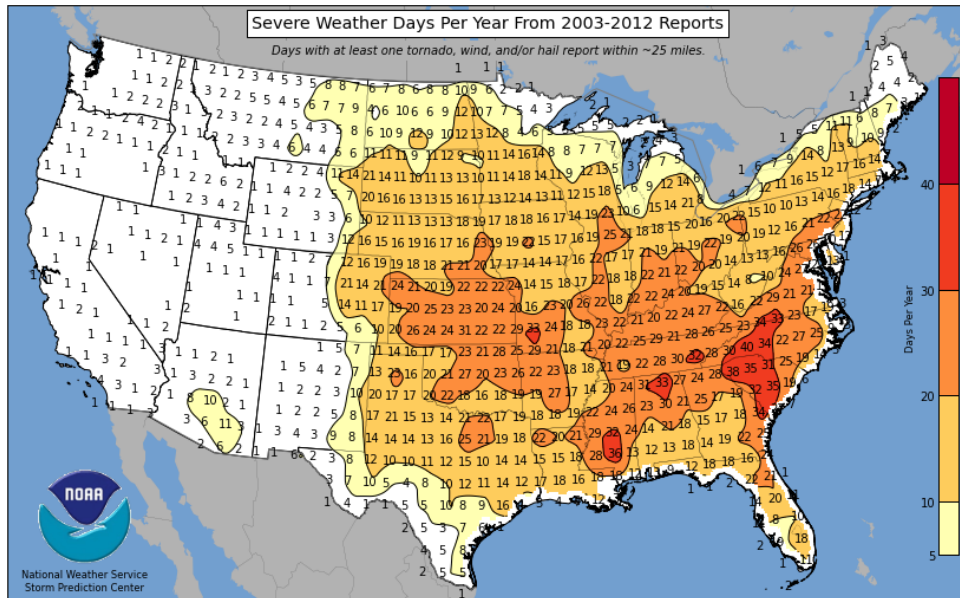


Figure 2.8: NOAA- Severe Weather Days per Year from 2003-2012

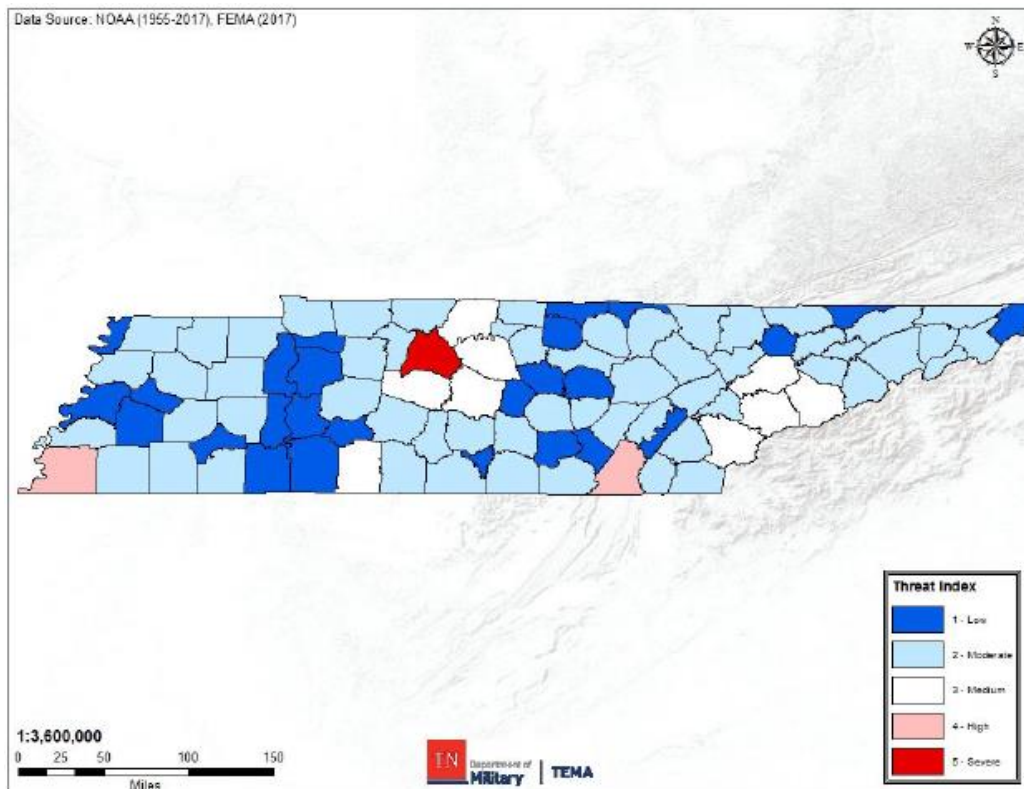


Figure 2.9: Tennessee Severe Storm Impact Density

Table 2.10 – Summary of NCDC Severe Weather Events for Bedford County (1995 – 2021)

Location	Date	Event Type	Injuries/Deaths	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Bedford Co.	7/6/1976	Hail	0/0	0.00k	\$0
Bedford Co.	8/16/1978	Hail	0/0	0.00k	\$0
Bedford Co.	2/19/1981	Hail	0/0	0.00k	\$0
Shelbyville	4/15/1993	Hail	0/0	0.00k	\$0
Shelbyville	4/15/1993	Hail	0/0	0.00k	\$0
Unionville	5/18/1995	Hail	0/0	0.00k	\$0
Shelbyville	5/18/1995	Hail	0/0	5.00k	\$0
Northern Sections	4/21/1997	Hail	0/0	0.00k	\$0
Fairfield	4/21/1997	Hail	0/0	0.00k	\$0
Fairfield	4/21/1997	Hail	0/0	50.00k	\$0
Wartrace	4/21/1997	Hail	0/0	0.00k	\$0
Bell Buckle	4/21/1997	Hail	0/0	0.00k	\$0
Deason	4/21/1997	Hail	0/0	0.00k	\$0
Wheel	5/2/1997	Hail	0/0	0.00k	\$0
Shelbyville	7/4/1997	Hail	0/0	0.00k	\$0
Normandy	7/4/1997	Hail	0/0	0.00k	\$0
Shelbyville	11/30/1997	Hail	0/0	0.00k	\$0
Shelbyville	11/30/1997	Hail	0/0	0.00k	\$0
Southwest Portion	4/8/1998	Hail	0/0	0.00k	\$0
Shelbyville	4/8/1998	Hail	0/0	0.00k	\$0
Shelbyville	6/9/1998	Hail	0/0	0.00k	\$0
Normandy	2/11/2000	Hail	0/0	0.00k	\$0
Shelbyville	4/20/2000	Hail	0/0	0.00k	\$0
Shelbyville	11/10/2002	Hail	0/0	0.00k	\$0
Shelbyville Arpt	5/2/2003	Hail	0/0	0.00k	\$0
Shelbyville	5/2/2003	Hail	0/0	0.00k	\$0
Shelbyville	5/2/2003	Hail	0/0	0.00k	\$0
Shelbyville	5/2/2003	Hail	0/0	0.00k	\$0
Shelbyville	5/2/2003	Hail	0/0	0.00k	\$0
Shelbyville	5/2/2003	Hail	0/0	0.00k	\$0
Bell Buckle	6/2/2004	Hail	0/0	0.00k	\$0
Shelbyville	7/14/2004	Hail	0/0	0.00k	\$0
Shelbyville	7/14/2004	Hail	0/0	0.00k	\$0
Shelbyville	12/10/2004	Hail	0/0	0.00k	\$0
Shelbyville	12/10/2004	Hail	0/0	0.00k	\$0
Shelbyville	12/10/2004	Hail	0/0	0.00k	\$0
Shelbyville	3/31/2006	Hail	0/0	0.00k	\$0
Shelbyville	4/2/2006	Hail	0/0	0.00k	\$0
Shelbyville	5/26/2006	Hail	0/0	0.00k	\$0
Shelbyville	5/26/2006	Hail	0/0	0.00k	\$0

Location	Date	Event Type	Injuries/Deaths	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Shelbyville	5/5/2007	Hail	0/0	0.00k	\$0
Shelbyville	8/24/2007	Hail	0/0	0.00k	\$0
Bell Buckle	4/11/2008	Hail	0/0	0.00k	\$0
Bedford	3/28/2009	Hail	0/0	0.00k	\$0
Bell Buckle	4/10/2009	Hail	0/0	0.00k	\$0
Shelbyville	1/21/2010	Hail	0/0	0.00k	\$0
Shelbyville	1/24/2010	Hail	0/0	0.00k	\$0
Normandy	3/26/2011	Hail	0/0	0.00k	\$0
Shelbyville	5/25/2011	Hail	0/0	0.00k	\$0
Shelbyville	6/18/2011	Hail	0/0	0.00k	\$0
Shelbyville	10/18/2011	Hail	0/0	0.00k	\$0
Richmond	10/18/2011	Hail	0/0	0.00k	\$0
Singleton	3/2/2012	Hail	0/0	0.00k	\$0
Bugsuffle	3/2/2012	Hail	0/0	0.00k	\$0
Shelbyville	3/2/2012	Hail	0/0	0.00k	\$0
Richmond	3/2/2012	Hail	0/0	0.00k	\$0
Gray	3/15/2012	Hail	0/0	0.00k	\$0
Fairfield	5/18/2012	Hail	0/0	0.00k	\$0
Unionville	5/19/2012	Hail	0/0	0.00k	\$0
Shelbyville	5/21/2013	Hail	0/0	0.00k	\$0
Unionville	3/21/2017	Hail	0/0	0.00k	\$0
Flat Creek	4/5/2017	Hail	0/0	0.00k	\$0
Beechwood	8/11/2021	Hail	0/0	0.00k	\$0

Note: Thunderstorm wind is profiled separately in Section 2.1.3.

The following provides more specific details on severe weather event records included in the NCDC database:

July 6th, 1976 – Largest hailstone was 1.75, but most of the hail that had fallen was ½ inch or less in size. There was little crop damage.

May 5, 2003 – Half dollar size hail reported just west of Fairfield on Fairfield Pike. It lasted for about 20 minutes and caused substantial damage to vehicles and homes. One person received \$3200 worth of damage to a new car.

April 5, 2017 – Social media showed quarter size hail in the Flat Creek Area

Frequency/Likelihood of Future Occurrence

Highly Likely - Based on a historical record of 39 hail events over a period of 70 years (1950 – 2020), the historic frequency calculates to a 100% chance of this type of event occurring each year.

C. Vulnerability Assessment

Likelihood of Future Occurrence— Highly Likely

Vulnerability— Medium

CHAPTER 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT

Severe weather is not as spatially defined to any particular location in Bedford County; therefore, the entire County is equally at risk to severe weather. The entirety of Bedford County including all assets located within the County can be considered at risk to wind events. This includes the entire County population and all critical facilities, buildings (commercial and residential), and infrastructure.

Bedford County uses a ranking system to determine each jurisdiction's vulnerability to severe weather (lightning, hail, tornadoes, wind) events. This system is based off simple arithmetic which analyzes potential impacts to determine vulnerabilities and then analyzes the probability of a severe weather event occurring to calculate risk ranking for each jurisdiction.

Jurisdiction/Applicant	Impacts			Vulnerability $H+P+B=\#; \#/3=V$
	Human	Property	Business	
Bedford County	2.43	3.14	1.71	2.43
Town of Bell Buckle	2	3	1	2.00
City Shelbyville	3.66	3.33	2.66	3.22
Town of Normandy	4	4	1	3.00
Town of Wartrace	4	3	1	2.66
Bedford County Schools	2	3	2	2.33

Jurisdiction/ Applicant	Vulnerability	Probability	Risk $V+P=R$	
			Bedford County	2.43
Town of Bell Buckle	2.00	3	5.00	Moderate
City Shelbyville	3.22	3.33	6.55	Medium
Town of Normandy	3.00	3	6.00	Medium
Town of Wartrace	2.66	5	7.66	High
Bedford County Schools	2.33	3	5.33	Medium

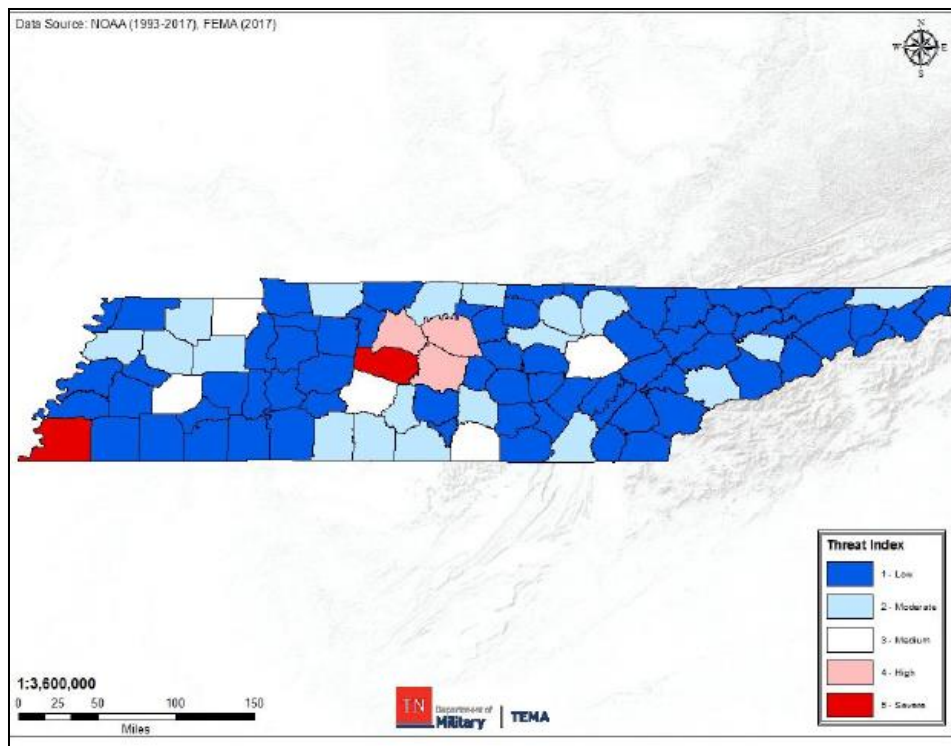
Risk	
Low	2-3.6
Moderate	3.7-5.2
Medium	5.3-6.8
High	6.9-8.4
Severe	8.5-10

Human	
<i>Risk of Injuries and Death from the Hazard</i>	
1	Death very unlikely, injuries are unlikely
2	Death unlikely, injuries are minimal
3	Death unlikely, injuries may be substantial
4	Death possible, injuries may be substantial
5	Deaths probable, injuries will likely be substantial

Property	
<i>Amount of Residential Property Damage Associated from Hazard</i>	
1	Less than \$500 in damages
2	\$500-\$10,000 in damages
3	\$10,000-\$500,000 in damages
4	\$500,000-\$2,000,000 in damages
5	More than \$2,000,000 in damages

Business	
<i>Amount of Business Damage Associated from the Hazard</i>	
1	Less than 3 businesses closed for only a day
2	More than 3 businesses closed for a week
3	More than 3 businesses closed for a few months
4	More than 3 businesses closed indefinitely or relocated
5	A top-10 local employer closed indefinitely

Probability	
<i>Amount of Residential Property Damage Associated from Hazard</i>	
1	Less than once every 10 years
2	About once every 5-10 years
3	About once every 2-5 years
4	About once a year
5	More than once a year



Source: Tennessee Hazard Mitigation Plan 2018

Figure 2.11 - Thunderstorm, Lightning and Hail Losses

D. Land Use & Development

Bedford County building codes do require adherence to wind zones which can help to mitigate the effects of thunderstorm winds. Considering that the entire County is at risk to severe weather, increased development and population growth can reasonably translate to increased damages due to these types of events. Improved and consistent building codes have been considered as a key measure to mitigate life and property losses associated with windstorms. Bedford County building codes do require adherence to wind zones. The population in Bedford County is expected to rise due to the proximity to Nashville and tourist attractions in the area. An increase in population will lead to an increase in the number of residential and commercial structures as well as new and/or improved infrastructure which in turn means an increase in the number and value of assets at risk to wind damage.

E. Multi-Jurisdictional Differences

The entirety of Bedford County and the incorporated jurisdictions, including all assets located within can be considered equally at risk to severe weather events. This includes the entire population and all critical facilities, buildings (commercial and residential), and infrastructure.

F. Summary

Bedford County is subject to severe weather hazards including thunderstorms, tornadoes, wind, lightning and hail. Associated damages include impacts to utilities, residential and commercial buildings/property, and agricultural losses. High wind can cause trees to fall and potentially result in injuries or death and lightning can lead to house fires and serious injury. Hail can cause injury as well as severe property damage to homes and automobiles.

2.4.1 Flooding: 100-/500-year

A. Hazard Identification

Flooding events occur when excess water from rivers and other bodies of water overflow onto riverbanks and adjacent floodplains. In addition, lower lying regions can collect water from rainfall and poorly drained land can accumulate rainfall through ponding on the surface. Floods in Bedford County are usually caused by rainfall but may also be caused by snowmelt and man-made incidents. The below charts explain common ways flooding occurs and common factors that contribute toward the severity of floods.

The area adjacent to a channel is the floodplain, as shown in Figure 2.12. A floodplain is flat or nearly flat land adjacent to a stream or river that experiences occasional or periodic flooding. It includes the floodway, which consists of the stream channel and adjacent areas that carry flood flows, and the flood fringe, which are areas covered by the flood, but which do not experience a strong current. Floodplains are made when floodwaters exceed the capacity of the main channel or escape the channel by eroding its banks. When this occurs, sediments (including rocks and debris) are deposited that gradually build up over time to create the floor of the floodplain. Floodplains generally contain unconsolidated sediments, often extending below the bed of the stream.

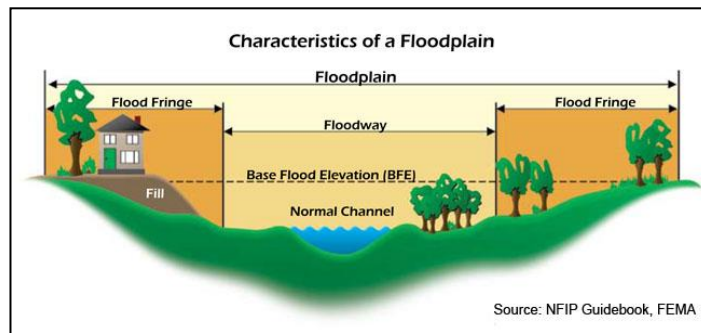


Figure 2.12 - Characteristics of a Floodplain

In its common usage, the floodplain most often refers to that area that is inundated by the 100-year flood, the flood that has a 1% chance in any given year of being equaled or exceeded. The 100-year flood is the national minimum standard to which communities regulate their floodplains through the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The 500-year flood is the flood that has a 0.2 percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. The potential for flooding can change and increase through various land use changes and changes to land surface, which result in a change to the floodplain. A change in environment can create localized flooding problems inside and outside of natural floodplains by altering or confining natural drainage channels. These changes are most often created by human activity.

Three general types of health hazards are common to flood events. The first comes from the water itself. Floodwaters carry anything that was on the ground that the upstream runoff picked up, including dirt, oil, bacteria, animal waste, and lawn, farm and industrial chemicals. Pastures and areas where farm animals are kept, or their wastes are stored can contribute polluted waters to the receiving streams.

Floodwaters also saturate the ground, which leads to infiltration into sanitary sewer lines. When wastewater treatment plants are flooded, there is nowhere for the sewage to flow. Infiltration and lack of treatment can lead to overloaded sewer lines that can back up into low-lying areas and homes. Even when it is diluted by flood waters, raw sewage can be a breeding ground for bacteria such as *E. coli* and other disease-causing agents.

The second type of health problem arises after most of the water has gone. Stagnant pools can become breeding grounds for mosquitoes, and wet areas of a building that have not been properly cleaned breed

mold and mildew. A building that is not thoroughly cleaned becomes a health hazard, especially for small children and the elderly.

Another health hazard occurs when ducts in a forced air system are not properly cleaned after inundation. When the furnace or air conditioner is turned on, the sediments left in the ducts are circulated throughout the building and breathed in by the occupants. If the county water system loses pressure, a boil order may be issued to protect people and animals from contaminated water.

The third problem is the long-term psychological impact of having been through a flood and seeing one’s home damaged and personal belongings destroyed. The cost and labor needed to repair a flood-damaged home puts a severe strain on people, especially the unprepared and uninsured. There is also a long-term problem for those who know that their homes can be flooded again. The resulting stress on floodplain residents takes its toll in the form of aggravated physical and mental health problems.

B. Hazard Profile

Riverine flooding occurs from inland water bodies such as streams and rivers. In Tennessee, flooding is highly dependent on precipitation amounts and is highly variable within the State.

HAZUS is a regional multi-hazard loss estimation model that was developed by FEMA and National Institute of Building Sciences (NIBS). The primary purpose of HAZUS is to provide a methodology and software application to develop multi-hazard losses at a regional scale. These loss estimates would be used primarily by local, state and regional officials to plan and stimulate efforts to reduce risks from multi-hazards and to prepare for emergency response and recovery.

Table 2.13 - Mapped Flood Insurance Zones within Bedford County

Flood Hazard Area	Description
HAZUS (100-yr)	Areas subject to inundation by the 1-percent-annual-chance flood event generally determined using approximate methodologies. Mandatory flood insurance purchase requirements and floodplain management standards apply.
HAZUS (500-yr)	Moderate risk areas within the 0.2-percent-annual-chance floodplain, areas of 1-percent-annual-chance flooding where average depths are less than 1 foot, areas of 1-percent-annual-chance flooding where the contributing drainage area is less than 1 square mile, and areas protected from the 1-percent-annual-chance flood by a levee.
Non-highlighted Areas	Minimal risk areas outside the 1-percent and .2 percent-annual-chance floodplains.

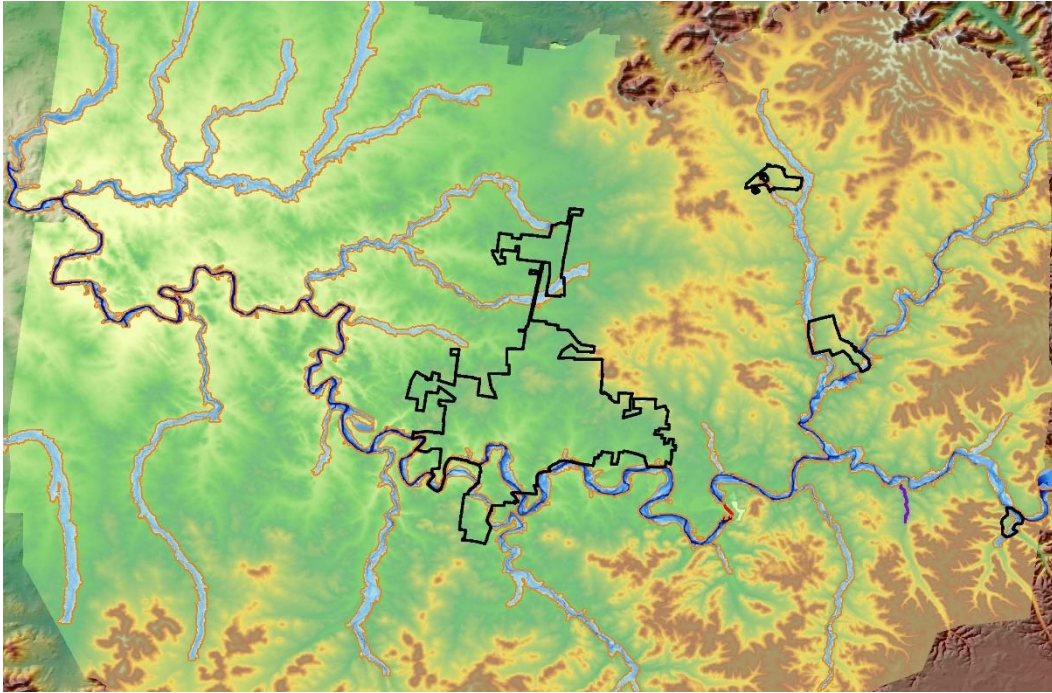


Figure 2.14 represents the area subject to inundation by the 100-year flood event in Bedford County.

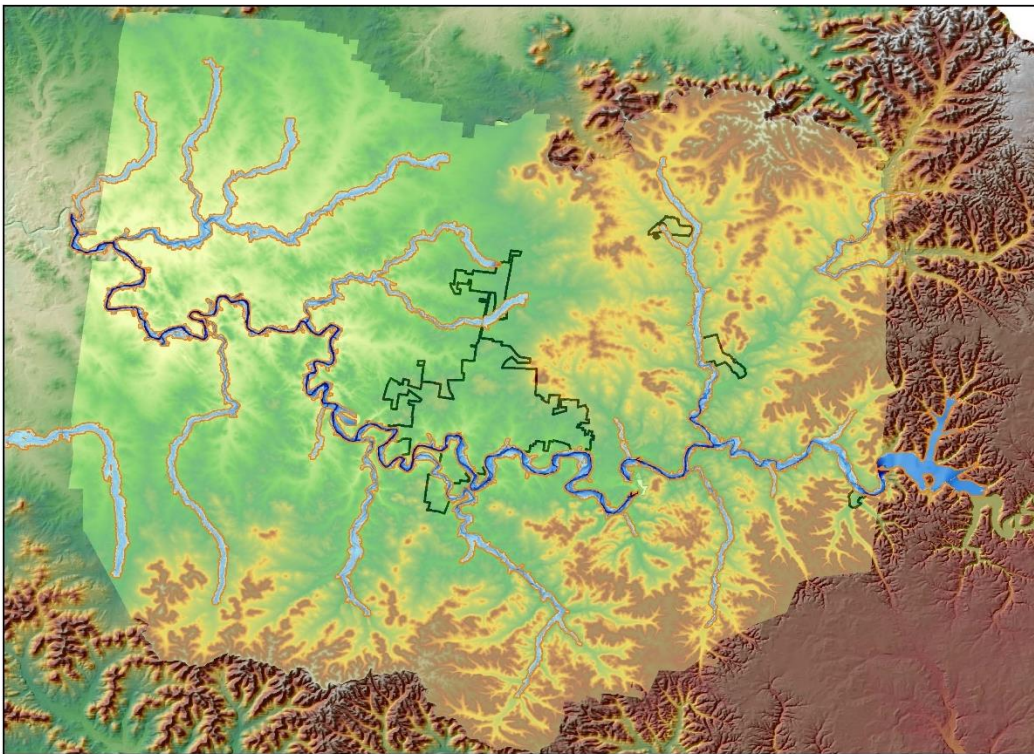


Figure 2.15 represents the area subject to inundation by the 500-year flood event in Bedford County.

Table 2.16- Summary of Participating Jurisdictions & RL/SRL Information

Areas	National Flood Insurance Program	CID Number	Repetitive Loss (Residential)	Severe Repetitive Loss (Residential)	Repetitive Loss (Commercial)	Severe Repetitive Loss (Commercial)
Bedford County Unincorporated Areas	Participating	470006	1 single family	0	0	0
Town of Bell Buckle	Participating	470007	0	0	0	0
City of Shelbyville	Participating	470008	2 single family, 1 other	0	0	0
Town of Wartrace	Participating	470009	0	0	0	0
Town of Normandy	Not Participating	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

NFIP Policy Data for Bedford County			
Jurisdiction	Policies In-Force	Insurance In-Force Whole \$	Written Premium In-Force
Bedford County Unincorporated Areas	35	\$8,436,900	\$21,677
Town of Bell Buckle	3	\$1,269,100	\$21,350
City of Shelbyville	36	\$7,901,900	\$28,238
Town of Wartrace	3	\$433,100	\$3,272
Town of Normandy	N/A	N/A	N/A

Policies In-force: number of NFIP flood insurance policies
Insurance In-force whole \$: value of building and contents insured by the NFIP
Written Premium In-force: total premiums paid for NFIP insurance policies

According to the National Flood Insurance Program, repetitive flood loss is defined as a facility or structure that has experienced two or more insurance claims of at least \$1,000 in any given 10-year period since 1978. Within the NFIP, repetitive flood loss properties are usually considered the most vital structures to mitigate. The chart below provides a summary of repetitive losses for the Bedford County.

CHAPTER 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT

NFIP Loss Data for Bedford County					
Jurisdiction	Total Losses	Closed Losses	Open Losses	CWOP Losses	Total Payments
Bedford County (unincorporated)	3	3	0	0	\$49,015.60
Town of Bell Buckle	0	0	0	0	\$0
City of Shelbyville	6	0	0	0	\$115,124.04
Town of Wartrace	0	0	0	0	\$0
Town of Normandy	0	0	0	0	\$0

Total Losses: number of flood insurance claims filed by policyholders

Closed Losses: number of flood insurance claims paid to policyholders

Open Losses: claims that are still being processed

CWOP Losses: claims that were "closed without payment"

Total Payments: total dollars paid to policyholders

Past Occurrences

Table 2.17 shows past flood events for Bedford County reported by the NCDC since 1950.

Table 2.17 - NCDC Flooding Events for Bedford County (1950 – 2021)

Location	Date	Event Type	Injuries/Deaths	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Countywide	11/30/1996	Flash Flood	0	0.00k	\$0
Countywide	12/28/1996	Flash Flood	0	0.00k	\$0
Countywide	3/2/1997	Flash Flood	0	0.00k	\$0
Wartrace	4/21/1997	Flash Flood	0	0.00k	\$0
Bell Buckle	4/21/1997	Flash Flood	0	0.00k	\$0
Shelbyville	1/7/1998	Flash Flood	0	0.00k	\$0
Shelbyville	6/25/2000	Flash Flood	0	0.00k	\$0
Shelbyville	12/16/2000	Flash Flood	0	0.00k	\$0
Countywide	2/16/2001	Flash Flood	0	0.00k	\$0
Countywide	1/23/2002	Flash Flood	0	0.00k	\$0
Countywide	1/24/2002	Flash Flood	0	100.00k	\$0
Countywide	3/17/2002	Flash Flood	0	0.00k	\$0
Countywide	3/18/2002	Flash Flood	0	0.00k	\$0
Bedford (Zone)	3/18/2002	Flood	0	0.00k	\$0
Bedford (Zone)	2/15/2003	Flood	0	0.00k	\$0
Shelbyville	5/5/2003	Flash Flood	0	0.00k	\$0
Normandy	5/6/2003	Flash Flood	0	0.00k	\$0
Countywide	5/7/2003	Flash Flood	0	0.00k	\$0

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Wartrace	2/5/2004	Flash Flood	0	1.00k	\$0
Bedford (Zone)	2/5/2004	Flood	0	0.00k	\$0
Shelbyville	5/10/2004	Flash Flood	0	1.00k	\$0
Shelbyville	5/10/2004	Flash Flood	0	1.00k	\$0
Shelbyville	6/25/2004	Flash Flood	0	1.00k	\$0
Shelbyville	10/19/2004	Flash Flood	0	1.00k	\$0
Bugsuffle	11/30/2004	Flash Flood	0	1.00k	\$0
Wartrace	4/7/2005	Flash Flood	0	1.00k	\$0
Shelbyville	1/23/2006	Flash Flood	0	2.00k	\$0
Rover	1/10/2008	Flood	0	1.00k	\$0
Shelbyville	3/26/2009	Flash Flood	0	1.00k	\$0
Bugsuffle	5/2/2009	Flash Flood	0	1.00k	\$0
Bomar Arpt	5/2/2009	Flash Flood	0	175.00k	\$0
Rover	9/17/2009	Flood	0	100.00k	\$0
Elbethel	11/30/2010	Flood	0	22.00k	\$0
Gray	9/17/2012	Flash Flood	0	1.00k	\$0
Beechwood	9/17/2012	Flash Flood	0	1.00k	\$0
Bomar Arpt	12/25/2015	Flood	0	0.00k	\$0
Wartrace	4/22/2017	Flood	0	0.00k	\$0
Rover	3/1/2018	Flash Flood	0	0.00k	\$0
Rover	2/20/2019	Flash Flood	0	0.00k	\$0
Rover	2/23/2019	Flash Flood	0	275.4k	\$0
Bomar Airport	9/20/2021	Flood	0	0.00	\$0

1948



Duck River Flood, Shelbyville, Bedford County, Tennessee, 1948
 RG 82, Department of Conservation Photograph Collection

January 23, 2002 - Heavy rainfall over the entire Middle Region of Tennessee. 17 counties requested federal assistance. Radar estimated as much as 6 to 8 inches of rain within 48 hours. Highway Department closed several roads due to 4-6 inches of rain rushing over. The streams and creeks were out of its bank. Damage to roads estimated around \$100k.

May 6th, 2003 - Major flooding was occurring around the city with several roads closed. Boats were used to rescue people stranded in their vehicles due to high water on Hurricane Grove Road, off U.S. Highway

CHAPTER 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT

231 North and Gregory Mill Road, near U.S. Highway 41A. Bedford County schools were closed Tuesday May 6 because of the high water problems. The fume gate in Shelbyville had the highest mark recording ever.

May 2nd, 2009– Airport Road was flooded. Newspaper also reported that a dozen other roads were closed due to high water as the result of flash flooding. Other newspaper articles reported that the Duck River in Shelbyville overflowed its banks, causing several roads to be flooded in the area and also resulting in a release of water from the Normandy Dam. Other newspaper articles reported that Fisherman's Park was completely flooded along with portions of Riverwalk Park. A residence on Tommy Drive in Columbia did have serious damage to a recently installed chain link fence.

February 23rd, 2019 - Numerous roads were flooded with about 6 inches of water and closed across Bedford County, including Highway 30 between the Duck River Bridge and Sulphur Springs Road, Sevier Street, Lipscomb Street, Coopertown Road, Maxwell Chapel Road, Threet Road, Longview Road, Rattlesnake Lodge Road, McDale Lane, Blue Ribbon Parkway, and many others. The river crested at 31.65 feet, which is considered between moderate and severe flood range.

Location	Extent	Date
Bedford County	Numerous roads were flooded with about 6 inches of water and closed across Bedford County, including Highway 30 between the Duck River Bridge and Sulphur Springs Road, Sevier Street, Lipscomb Street, Coopertown Road, Maxwell Chapel Road, Threet Road, Longview Road, Rattlesnake Lodge Road, McDale Lane, Blue Ribbon Parkway, and many others. The river crested at 31.65 feet, which is considered between moderate and severe flood range. This all happened over the course of 24 hours.	2/23/2019
City of Shelbyville	Lane Parkway had 14 inches of rushing water which resulted in roughly 7 rescues over the course of 6 hours.	3/16/1973
Town of Bell Buckle	Bell Buckle Creek & Bridge Street has approximately 6 inches of water on the road over the course of 12 hours.	4/21/1997
Town of Normandy	Front Street had 10 inches of water due to the release of Normandy Dam, at least 10 homes had 2 inches of water on the first floor within 12 hours.	5/2/2009
Town of Wartrace	In March of 2018, significant rain caused closure of several streets about 8 inches deep, with river flowing on west side of town. It overflowed embankment significantly enough that some cattle were in danger of drowning and had to be rescued. This all happened over the course of 16 hours.	3/1/2018
Bedford County Schools	There have been no records of schools that have been flooded. Roads near the school were flooded which prevented school from being in session.	N/A

Frequency/Likelihood of Future Occurrence

Likely - By definition, the 100-year flood event is the flood that has a 1% chance in any given year of being equaled or exceeded. The 500-year flood event has a 0.2% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any

CHAPTER 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT

given year. Based on a historical record of 26 flash flood events over a period of 70 years (1950 - 2020), the likelihood of a flash flood type event will occur semi-annually or annually.

Likelihood of Future Occurrence— Likely
Vulnerability—Medium

Methodology

A Level I Hazus analysis was complete using a probabilistic risk assessment for the 100-yr and 500-yr return periods. The Level I vulnerability assessment is presented below by return period. 500-year flood depths are show in Figure 2.19.

C. Vulnerability Assessment

Bedford County uses a ranking system to determine each jurisdiction’s vulnerability to flooding events. This system is based off simple arithmetic which analyzes potential impacts to determine vulnerabilities and then analyzes the probability of a flood event occurring to calculate a flood risk ranking for each jurisdiction.

Jurisdiction/Applicant	Impacts			Vulnerability $H+P+B=\#; \#/3=V$
	Human	Property	Business	
Bedford County	3	3.43	1.71	2.71
Town of Bell Buckle	1	2	1	1.33
City Shelbyville	3.33	3.66	3	3.33
Town of Normandy	2	4	1	2.66
Town of Wartrace	4	3	1	2.66
Bedford County Schools	1.5	3	1.5	2

Jurisdiction/ Applicant	Vulnerability	Probability	Risk $V+P=R$													
Bedford County	2.71	2.86	5.57	Medium												
Town of Bell Buckle	1.33	3	4.33	Moderate												
City Shelbyville	3.33	3	6.66	Medium												
Town of Normandy	2.66	2	4.66	Moderate												
Town of Wartrace	2.66	2	4.66	Moderate												
Bedford County Schools	2	2	4	Moderate												
			<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Risk</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Low</td> <td>2-3.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Moderate</td> <td>3.7-5.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Medium</td> <td>5.3-6.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>High</td> <td>6.9-8.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Severe</td> <td>8.5-10</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Risk		Low	2-3.6	Moderate	3.7-5.2	Medium	5.3-6.8	High	6.9-8.4	Severe	8.5-10
Risk																
Low	2-3.6															
Moderate	3.7-5.2															
Medium	5.3-6.8															
High	6.9-8.4															
Severe	8.5-10															

Human	
<i>Risk of Injuries and Death from the Hazard</i>	
1	Death very unlikely, injuries are unlikely
2	Death unlikely, injuries are minimal
3	Death unlikely, injuries may be substantial
4	Death possible, injuries may be substantial
5	Deaths probable, injuries will likely be substantial

Property	
<i>Amount of Residential Property Damage Associated from Hazard</i>	
1	Less than \$500 in damages
2	\$500-\$10,000 in damages
3	\$10,000-\$500,000 in damages
4	\$500,000-\$2,000,000 in damages
5	More than \$2,000,000 in damages

Business	
<i>Amount of Business Damage Associated from the Hazard</i>	
1	Less than 3 businesses closed for only a day
2	More than 3 businesses closed for a week
3	More than 3 businesses closed for a few months
4	More than 3 businesses closed indefinitely or relocated
5	A top-10 local employer closed indefinitely

Probability	
<i>Amount of Residential Property Damage Associated from Hazard</i>	
1	Less than once every 10 years
2	About once every 5-10 years
3	About once every 2-5 years
4	About once a year
5	More than once a year

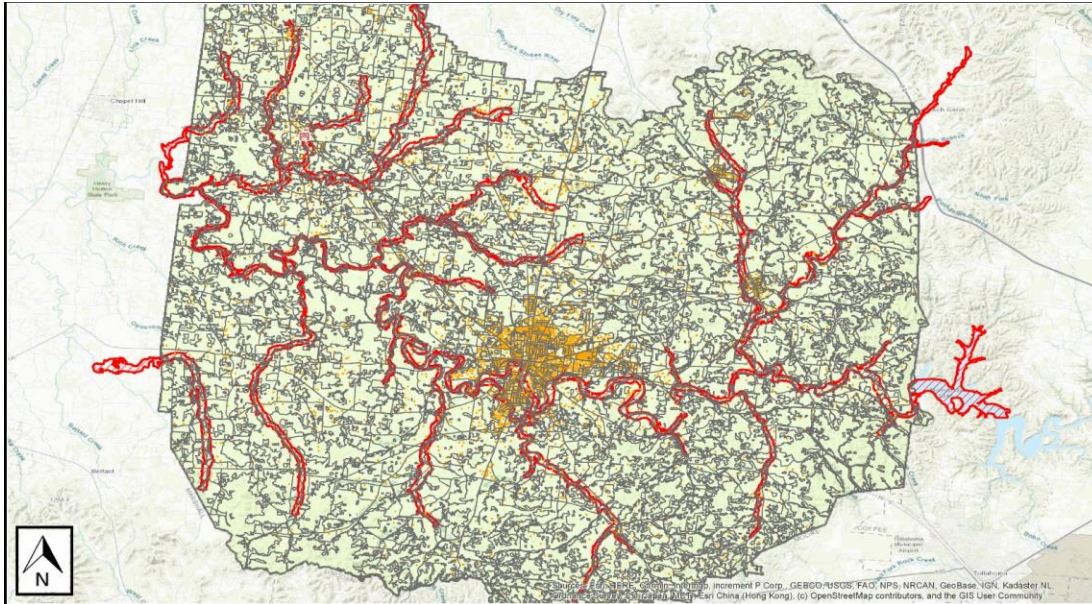


Figure 2.18 – 100-year Flood Depths for Bedford County

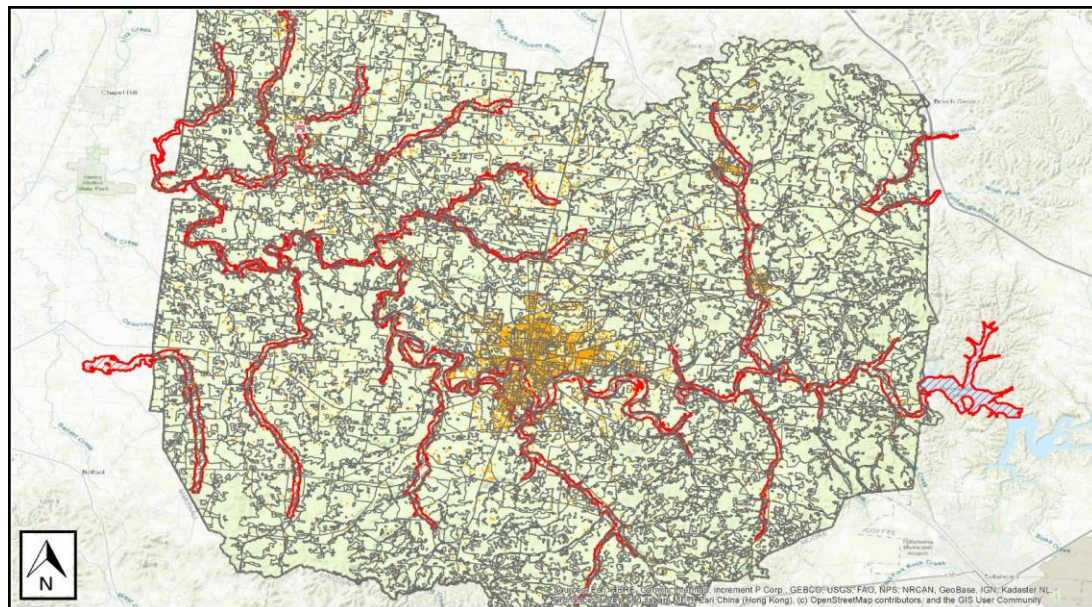


Figure 2.19 - 500-year Flood Depths for Bedford County

Building Inventory (General Building Stock)

HAZUS estimates that there are 18,832 buildings in the region which have an aggregate total replacement value of \$3,825 million (2014 dollars). The tables below present the relative distribution of the value with respect to the general occupancies by Study Region and Scenario respectively.

Table 2.20 - Building Exposure by Occupancy Type for Bedford County

Occupancy	Exposure
Agricultural	\$30,278
Commercial	\$606,009
Education	\$41,422
Government	\$31,003
Industrial	\$253,837
Religious	\$94,768
Residential	\$2,767,665
Total	\$3,824,982

Table 2.21 - Building Exposure by Occupancy Type for 100-yr and 500-yr Riverine Flood Scenarios

Occupancy	Exposure (\$1000)	Percent of Total
100 Year Riverine Flood Scenario		
Agricultural	\$14,531	1.4%
Commercial	\$92,020	9.0%
Education	\$5,143	0.5%
Government	\$3,738	0.4%
Industrial	\$45,816	4.5%
Religious	\$19,493	1.9%
Residential	\$836,519	82.2%
Total	\$1,017,260	100%
500 Year Riverine Flood Scenario		
Agricultural	\$13,898	1.4%
Commercial	\$86,743	9.0%
Education	\$5,663	0.6%
Government	\$3,738	0.4%
Industrial	\$39,612	4.1%
Religious	\$18,122	1.9%
Residential	\$792,257	82.5%
Total	\$960,033	100%

Essential Facility Inventory

HAZUS indicates that there is one hospital in the region with a total bed capacity of 147 beds. There are 15 schools, three fire stations, four police stations and one emergency operation center.

General Building Stock Damage

For the 100-year flood scenario, HAZUS estimates that about 84 buildings will be at least moderately damaged. This is over 63% of the total number of buildings in the scenario. There are an estimated 15 buildings that will be completely destroyed. Table 2.22 below summarizes the expected damage by general occupancy type for the buildings in the County.

Table 2.22 - Expected Building Damage by Occupancy for 100-yr Riverine Flood Scenario

% Damaged	1-10		11-20		21-30		31-40		41-50		>50%	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Agricultural	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Education	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Government	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Religion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residential	17	17	41	41	14	14	9	9	5	5	15	15
Total	17		41		14		9		5		15	

For the 500-year flood scenario, HAZUS estimates that about 95 buildings will be at least moderately damaged. This is over 59% of the total number of buildings in the scenario. There are an estimated 22 buildings that will be completely destroyed. Table 2.23 below summarizes the expected damage by general occupancy type for the buildings in the County.

Table 2.23 - Expected Building Damage by Occupancy for 500-yr Riverine Flood Scenario

% Damaged	1-10		11-20		21-30		31-40		41-50		>50%	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Agricultural	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Education	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Government	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Religion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residential	19	17	42	37	13	11	11	10	7	6	22	19
Total	19		42		13		11		7		22	

Essential Facility Damage

Table 2.24 - Expected Damage to Essential Facilities for 100-yr Riverine Flood Scenario

Classification	Total	# Facilities		
		At least moderate damage > 50%	Complete damage > 50%	Expected Loss of Use < 1 day
Fire Stations	3	0	0	0
Hospitals	1	0	0	0
Police Stations	4	0	0	0
Schools	15	2	0	2

Table 2.25 - Expected Damage to Essential Facilities for 500-yr Riverine Flood Scenario

Classification	Total	# Facilities		
		At least moderate damage > 50%	Complete damage > 50%	Expected Loss of Use < 1 day
Fire Stations	3	0	0	0
Hospitals	1	0	0	0
Police Stations	4	0	0	0
Schools	15	2	0	2

Debris Generation

100-year Scenario

The model estimates that a total of 5,428 tons of debris will be generated. Of the total amount, Finishes comprises 43% of the total, Structure comprises 27% of the total, and Foundation comprises 30%. If the debris tonnage is converted into an estimated number of truckloads, it will require 218 truckloads (@25 tons/truck) to remove the debris generated by the flood.

500-year Scenario

The model estimates that a total of 7,338 tons of debris will be generated. Of the total amount, Finishes comprises 38% of the total, Structure comprises 30% of the total, and Foundation comprises 31%. If the debris tonnage is converted into an estimated number of truckloads, it will require 294 truckloads (@25 tons/truck) to remove the debris generated by the flood.

Shelter Requirements

HAZUS estimates the number of households that are expected to be displaced from their homes due to the flood and the associated potential evacuation. HAZUS also estimates those displaced people that will require accommodations in temporary public shelters.

100-year Scenario

The model estimates 526 households will be displaced due to the flood. Displacement includes households evacuated from within or very near to the inundated area. Of these, 25 people will seek temporary shelter in public shelters.

500-year Scenario

The model estimates 540 households (or 1,620 of people) will be displaced due to the flood. Displacement includes households evacuated from within or very near to the inundated area. Of these, 29 people will seek temporary shelter in public shelters.

Building Related Losses

The building losses are broken into two categories: direct building losses and business interruption losses. The direct building losses are the estimated costs to repair or replace the damage caused to the building and its contents. The business interruption losses are the losses associated with inability to operate a business because of the damage sustained during the flood. Business interruption losses also include the temporary living expenses for those people displaced from their homes because of the flood. Tables 2.26 and 2.27 below provide a summary of the losses associated with the building damage.

Table 2.26 - Building Related Economic Loss Estimates for 100-yr Riverine Flood Scenario (Millions of dollars)

Category	Area	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other	Total
Building Loss	Building	21.04	2.43	1.43	0.61	25.52
	Content	10.41	6.27	3.80	3.31	23.78
	Inventory	0.00	0.20	0.54	0.08	0.82
	Subtotal	31.46	8.90	5.77	4.00	50.12
Business Interruption	Income	0.04	4.14	0.10	1.09	5.37
	Relocation	6.65	0.77	0.09	0.26	7.78
	Rental Income	1.82	0.58	0.02	0.02	2.43
	Wage	0.11	4.74	0.17	4.71	9.73

	Subtotal	8.63	10.23	0.38	6.08	25.31
	Total	18.87	6.89	0.78	1.20	27.73

Table 2.27 - Building Related Economic Loss Estimates for 500-yr Riverine Flood Scenario (Millions of dollars)

Category	Area	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other	Total
Building Loss	Building	26.00	4.70	2.01	1.17	33.87
	Content	12.88	9.75	4.91	3.92	31.46
	Inventory	0.00	0.34	0.64	0.15	1.14
	Subtotal	38.87	14.78	7.57	5.25	66.48
Business Interruption	Income	0.05	6.17	0.11	1.18	7.52
	Relocation	7.42	1.45	0.11	0.32	9.29
	Rental Income	2.07	1.09	0.02	0.02	3.20
	Wage	0.12	6.64	0.20	5.43	12.39
	Subtotal	9.66	15.34	0.44	6.95	32.39
	Total	10.08	19.13	6.15	10.08	75.43

D. Land Use & Development

All future development within the floodplain may be considered at risk. An increase in population will likely result in an increase in buildings and infrastructure. New development in unincorporated areas could potentially occur in areas prone to flooding and increase vulnerabilities and potential losses; however, most of the current land use regulations require the consideration of flooding during the development process. The building codes in the county now require houses being built to be 4 feet above the flood plain. Therefore, the recent significant development has now shown yet whether there is an increase or decrease in vulnerability. However, the HMPC did indicate that they have noticed some houses that were rebuilt in areas that flooded prior to the new code adoptions. Most of the growth in the county has been residential buildings.

E. Multi-Jurisdictional Differences

Flooding effects all jurisdictions differently, that is why it is important to document the depth, duration and time that flooding occurred. These differences are documented in past occurrences to demonstrate the toll that is can take on both the rural and urban areas of the county.

Streets that commonly flood:

- County
 - Bugscuffle Road
 - Mullins Mill Road
 - Amos Gambill Road
 - Anthony Branch Road
 - Blue Stocking Hollow
 - Carr Creek Road
 - Cascade Hollow Road
 - Cy Thomas Road
 - Goose Creek Road
 - Hawthorne Hill Road
 - Hilltop Road
 - Jake Branch Road

- Kincaid Hollow Road
- Knob Creek Road
- Lazy Branch Road
- McLaughlin Road
- Montgomery Road
- Puncheon Camp Road
- Red Hill Road
- Three Forks Bridge Road
- Union Ridge Road
- Ward Hollow Road
- Warner Bridge Road
- Zion Hill Road
- Wartrace
 - Jernigan Lane
 - Bridge Street & Spring Street
 - Bridgeview Ave
 - South Bugsuffle Rd- bridge often closes due to rain
 - McKinley & Vine
 - Blackman Blvd E & Fairfield Rd E
- Bell Buckle
 - Bell Buckle Creek & Bridge Street
- Normandy
 - Unnamed road going to wastewater plant
- Shelbyville
 - Madison Rd
 - Norblitt Rd
 - Sevier Street
 - Bird Street
 - Anna Lane
 - Couch Lane
 - North Main Street @ Post office
 - Fairfield Pike (between Main and Deery)

F. Summary

Severe flooding has the potential to inflict significant damage in Bedford County. The total economic loss estimated for the 100-year riverine flood is \$27.73 million dollars. The total economic loss estimated for the 500-year riverine flood is \$75.43 million dollars. Residential, commercial, and public buildings, as well as critical infrastructure such as transportation, water, energy, and communication systems may be damaged or destroyed by flood waters. During a flood event, chemicals and other hazardous substances may end up contaminating local water bodies. Flooding kills animals and in general disrupts the ecosystem. Snakes and insects may also make their way to the flooded areas.

2.5.1 Winter Storms

A. Hazard Identification

A freeze occurs when temperatures are below 32 degrees Fahrenheit for a period of time. These temperatures can damage agricultural crops, burst water pipes, and create layers of “black ice.” Winter storms are events that can range from a few hours of moderate snow to blizzard-like circumstances that can affect driving conditions and impact communications, electricity, and other services. In Bedford County, all jurisdictions are vulnerable to freezes and moderate winter storms in varying degrees, but not to the severity level seen in much of the northern U.S. Mean snowfall per year is from 6-12” annually. Average mean snowfall per year is below in Figure 2.32.

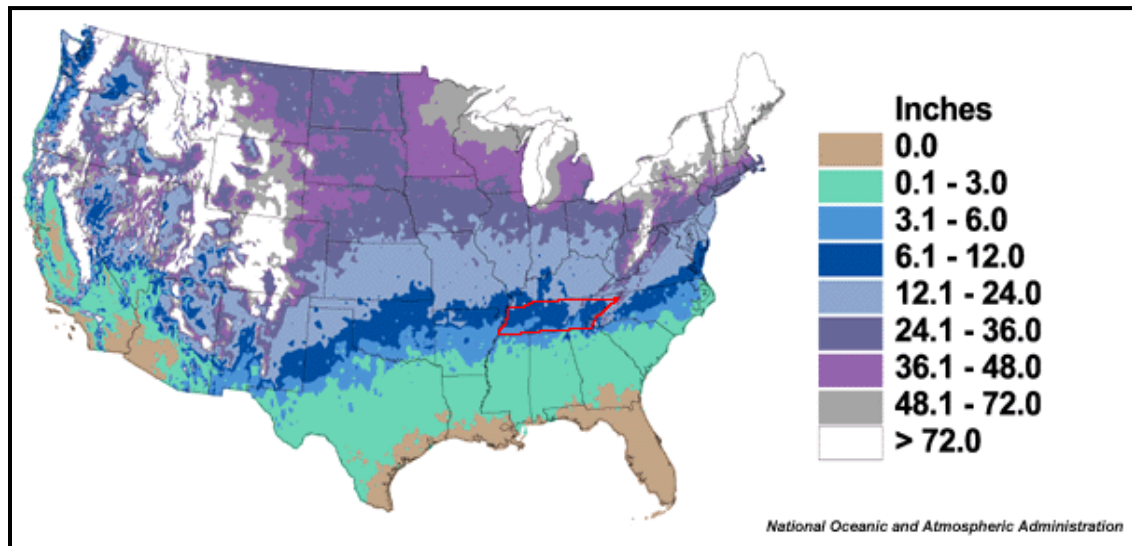


Figure 2.32 – Average Mean Snowfall Per Year

B. Hazard Profile

The following chart provides winter storm event information for Bedford County. Based on previous occurrences, Bedford County experiences slightly greater than three winter weather events per year. Winter weather can occasionally be severe, as illustrated in the winter storm on November 30th, 2020. During this event, areas of Bedford County received up to 1.0” of ice and sleet, crippling the county’s transportation and economy.

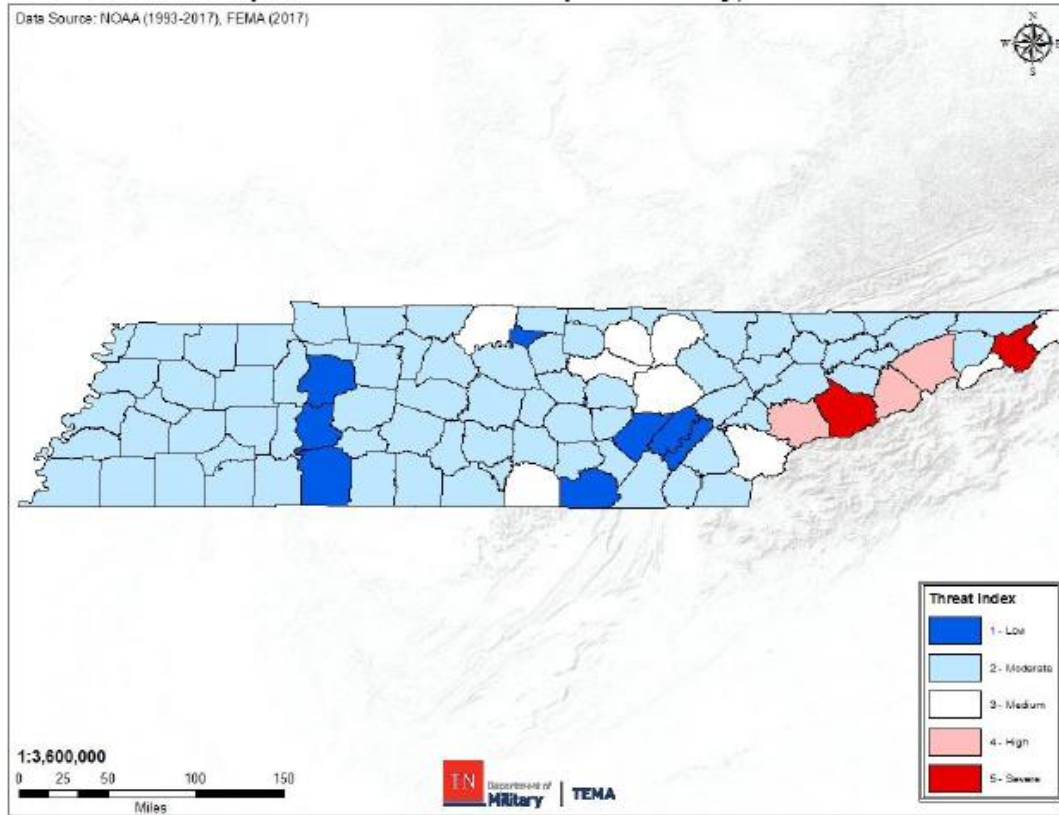


Figure 2.33 - Tennessee Winter Storm Impact Density

Based on NOAA’s data, winter storms in Tennessee can cost up to \$5,000,000 in property damage, and \$5,000,000 in crop damage in 1 impact. The average winter storm event will cause \$22,722 in property damage, \$10,020 in crop damage, kill 0.01 people, and injure 0.04 people.

Past Occurrences

Table 2.34 shows past winter events for Bedford County reported by the NCDC since 1950.

Table 2.34 - NCDC Winter Events for Bedford County (1950 – 2021)

Location	Date	Event Type	Injuries/Deaths	Property Damage	Crop Damage
BEDFORD (ZONE)	1/6/1996	Winter Storm	0/0	\$0	\$0
BEDFORD (ZONE)	2/1/1996	Winter Storm	0/0	\$0	\$0
BEDFORD (ZONE)	12/24/1998	Winter Storm	0/0	\$0	\$0
BEDFORD (ZONE)	12/22/2004	Winter Storm	0/0	\$0	\$0
BEDFORD (ZONE)	3/7/2008	Winter Storm	0/0	\$0	\$0
BEDFORD (ZONE)	12/5/2009	Winter Weather	0/0	\$0	\$0
BEDFORD (ZONE)	2/14/2010	Winter Weather	0/0	\$0	\$0
BEDFORD (ZONE)	12/25/2010	Winter Weather	0/0	\$0	\$0

CHAPTER 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT

Location	Date	Event Type	Injuries/ Deaths	Property Damage	Crop Damage
BEDFORD (ZONE)	1/20/2011	Winter Weather	0/0	\$0	\$0
BEDFORD (ZONE)	1/26/2011	Winter Weather	0/0	\$0	\$0
BEDFORD (ZONE)	2/9/2011	Winter Weather	0/0	\$0	\$0
BEDFORD (ZONE)	12/7/2011	Winter Weather	0/0	\$0	\$0
BEDFORD (ZONE)	2/2/2013	Winter Weather	0/0	\$0	\$0
BEDFORD (ZONE)	3/1/2013	Winter Weather	0/0	\$0	\$0
BEDFORD (ZONE)	3/1/2013	Winter Weather	0/0	\$0	\$0
BEDFORD (ZONE)	3/1/2013	Winter Weather	0/0	\$0	\$0
BEDFORD (ZONE)	1/21/2014	Winter Weather	0/0	\$0	\$0
BEDFORD (ZONE)	2/12/2014	Winter Weather	0/0	\$0	\$0
BEDFORD (ZONE)	1/23/2015	Winter Weather	0/0	\$0	\$0
BEDFORD (ZONE)	2/16/2015	Winter Storm	0/0	\$10.0k	\$0
BEDFORD (ZONE)	2/18/2015	Winter Weather	0/0	\$0	\$0
BEDFORD (ZONE)	2/20/2015	Winter Weather	0/0	\$100.0k	\$0
BEDFORD (ZONE)	2/25/2015	Winter Storm	0/0	\$0	\$0
BEDFORD (ZONE)	3/4/2015	Winter Weather	0/0	\$0	\$0
BEDFORD (ZONE)	1/21/2016	Winter Storm	0/0	\$0	\$0
BEDFORD (ZONE)	2/8/2016	Winter Weather	0/0	\$0	\$0
BEDFORD (ZONE)	1/6/2017	Winter Weather	0/0	\$0	\$0
BEDFORD (ZONE)	3/11/2017	Winter Weather	0/0	\$0	\$0
BEDFORD (ZONE)	1/16/2018	Winter Weather	0/0	\$0	\$0
BEDFORD (ZONE)	2/6/2020	Winter Weather	0/0	\$0	\$0
BEDFORD (ZONE)	2/20/2020	Winter Weather	0/0	\$0	\$0
BEDFORD (ZONE)	2/28/2020	Winter Weather	0/0	\$0	\$0
BEDFORD (ZONE)	11/30/2020	Winter Weather	0/0	\$0	\$0
BEDFORD (ZONE)	1/7/2021	Winter Weather	0/0	\$0	\$0

CHAPTER 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT

Location	Date	Event Type	Injuries/ Deaths	Property Damage	Crop Damage
BEDFORD (ZONE)	1/11/2021	Winter Weather	0/0	\$0	\$0
BEDFORD (ZONE)	2/1/2021	Winter Weather	0/0	\$0	\$0
BEDFORD (ZONE)	2/6/2021	Winter Weather	0/0	\$0	\$0
BEDFORD (ZONE)	2/14/2021	Winter Storm	0/0	\$1.08M	\$0
BEDFORD (ZONE)	2/17/2021	Winter Storm	0/0	\$0	\$0

March 7th, 2008-- A mixture of sleet, snow and freezing rain hit the county. Snow accumulations were 1 to 3 inches across the county by 10 AM CST Sat. March 8.

December 5th, 2009-- Total snowfall accumulation of one inch was reported in the city of Wartrace by the Bedford County Sheriff's Department. Multiple roads across the city became snow covered, causing hazardous driving conditions and several car accidents. Details on any damage amounts or injuries associated with these accidents were unknown.

January 20th, 2011-- One inch of total snowfall accumulation occurred on average across the county. This total snowfall accumulation resulted in closures or postponement of various civic engagements across the county through the evening hours on Thursday, January 20th, as travel across roads throughout the county became hazardous due to the accumulating snowfall.

March 1st, 2013-- One inch of total snowfall accumulation occurred two miles southeast of Bell Buckle. This resulted in a significant impact on commerce and transportation in and around Bell Buckle.

February 12th, 2014-- CoCoRaHS reports indicated 1 to 3 inches of snow fell across Bedford County. CoCoRaHS station Wartrace 0.8 ESE measured 2.5 inches of snow, CoCoRaHS station Petersburg 7.3 N measured 1.5 inches of snow, CoCoRaHS station Shelbyville 10.4 S measured 1.4 inches of snow, and CoCoRaHS station Shelbyville 8.9 WSW measured 1.2 inches of snow.

February 20th, 2015-- Snow and sleet accumulations up to 0.5 fell during the late afternoon on February 20, followed by freezing rain with ice accumulations up to 0.25 from the evening on February 20 into the early morning hours on February 21. A few trees and power lines were knocked down. A CoCoRaHS observer 0.8 miles ESE of Wartrace measured 0.5 of snow and sleet. Bedford County was declared a Presidential disaster area on April 2, 2015.

November 23rd, 2020-- Up to one inch of snow fell across Bedford County. CoCoRaHS station Shelbyville 3.1 ESE measured 1.0 inch of snow, and CoCoRaHS station Petersburg 7.3 N measured 1.0 inch of snow. There were over 5000 utility meters without power for about 7 days.

February 14, 2021- Freezing rain brought ice accumulations up to ½ inch across Bedford County, resulting in dozens of downed trees, power lines, and supply poles. Several trees, powerline and power poles fell onto homes and blocked numerous roads.

Frequency/Likelihood of Future Occurrence

Likely - The probability of Bedford County and its municipalities experiencing an extreme winter weather event is difficult to predict but based on historical record of 37 winter weather events since 1950, it can

reasonably be assumed that this type of event can occur fairly often. Therefore, the HMPC calculated that there is a high probability that this type of event will occur each year.

C. Vulnerability Assessment

Likelihood of Future Occurrence— Likely
Vulnerability— Moderate

In the county, road traveling conditions, electrical lines, and agricultural functions are some of the most vulnerable features. Bedford County uses a ranking system to determine each jurisdiction’s vulnerability to freezes/winter storm events. This system is based off simple arithmetic which analyzes potential impacts to determine vulnerabilities and then analyzes the probability of a freeze/winter storm event occurring to calculate a risk ranking for each jurisdiction.

In evaluating the risk of winter storms, jurisdictions viewed incidents that impacted day-to-day business as opposed to all incidents indicated by the NCDC.

Jurisdiction/Applicant	Impacts			Vulnerability <i>H+P+B=#; #/3=V</i>
	<i>Human</i>	<i>Property</i>	<i>Business</i>	
Bedford County	1.57	3	2.29	2.29
Town of Bell Buckle	2	2	1	1.66
City Shelbyville	2.66	2.33	2	2.33
Town of Normandy	4	3	1	2.66
Town of Wartrace	2	2	1	1.66
Bedford County Schools	2.5	3	1.5	2.33

Jurisdiction/ Applicant	Vulnerability	Probability	Risk <i>V+P=R</i>	
			Bedford County	2.29
Town of Bell Buckle	1.66	3	4.66	Moderate
City Shelbyville	2.33	2.33	4.66	Moderate
Town of Normandy	2.66	4	6.66	Medium
Town of Wartrace	1.66	3	4.66	Moderate
Bedford County Schools	2.33	2	4.33	Moderate

Risk	
Low	2-3.6
Moderate	3.7-5.2
Medium	5.3-6.8
High	6.9-8.4
Severe	8.5-10

Human	
<i>Risk of Injuries and Death from the Hazard</i>	
1	Death very unlikely, injuries are unlikely
2	Death unlikely, injuries are minimal
3	Death unlikely, injuries may be substantial
4	Death possible, injuries may be substantial
5	Deaths probable, injuries will likely be substantial

Property	
<i>Amount of Residential Property Damage Associated from Hazard</i>	
1	Less than \$500 in damages
2	\$500-\$10,000 in damages
3	\$10,000-\$500,000 in damages
4	\$500,000-\$2,000,000 in damages
5	More than \$2,000,000 in damages

Business	
<i>Amount of Business Damage Associated from the Hazard</i>	
1	Less than 3 businesses closed for only a day
2	More than 3 businesses closed for a week
3	More than 3 businesses closed for a few months
4	More than 3 businesses closed indefinitely or relocated
5	A top-10 local employer closed indefinitely

Probability	
<i>Amount of Residential Property Damage Associated from Hazard</i>	
1	Less than once every 10 years
2	About once every 5-10 years
3	About once every 2-5 years
4	About once a year
5	More than once a year

D. Land Use & Development

Throughout the county many buildings and the majority of infrastructure networks can be vulnerable to winter storm impacts. Bedford County’s building stock can be broken down into the following percentage categories: 82.5% residential, 9% commercial, 4.1% industrial, 1.4% agricultural, 0.4% governmental, 2.6% religious, and 0.6% educational. Many of these structures wouldn’t receive direct impacts from winter storms but they could receive indirect impacts such as downed electrical lines that cut off electricity to the structures, frozen pipelines that crack, destroyed agriculture crops, and customers not being able to access travels to the structures due to ice covered roads.

E. Multi-Jurisdictional Differences

Due to the nature of winter conditions, Bedford County and the incorporated jurisdictions are equally susceptible to winter weather conditions.

F. Summary

Bedford County and the incorporated jurisdictions are equally vulnerable to winter weather. Extreme snow, ice or sleet can affect people’s health and safety. Therefore, it is important to have proper measurements in place to prevent critical structure from being vulnerable to cut off electricity during below freezing temperatures.

2.6.1 Dam Failure

A. Hazard Identification

A dam is a barrier across flowing water that obstructs, directs or slows down the flow, often creating a reservoir, lake or impoundments. Most dams have a section called a spillway or weir, over or through, which water flows, either intermittently or continuously. According to Tennessee Safe Dams Program, a dam is a structure that is at least 20 feet high or can impound at least 30 acre-feet of water.

Dams fail in two ways, a controlled spillway release done to prevent full failure, or the partial or complete collapse of the dam itself. In each instance an overwhelming amount of water, and potentially debris, is released. Dam failures are rare, but when they occur can cause loss of life, and immense damage to infrastructure and the environment.

Common reasons for dam failure are the following:

- Sub-standard construction materials/techniques
- Spillway design error
- Geological instability caused by changes to water levels during filling or poor surveying
- Sliding of a mountain into the reservoir
- Poor maintenance, especially of outlet pipes (Extreme inflow)
- Human, computer or design error
- Internal erosion, especially in earthen dams.
- Earthquakes

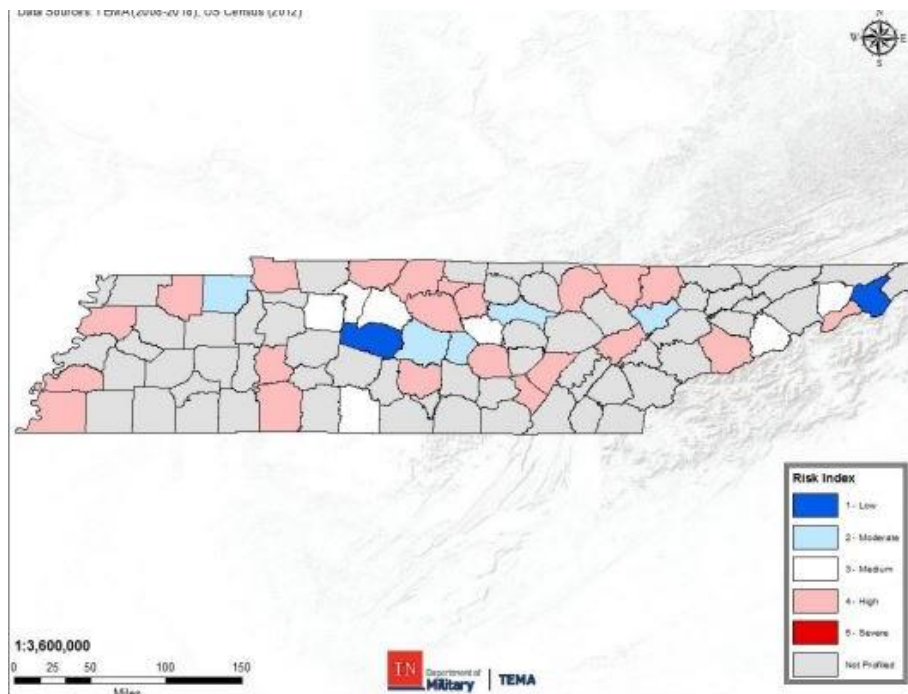
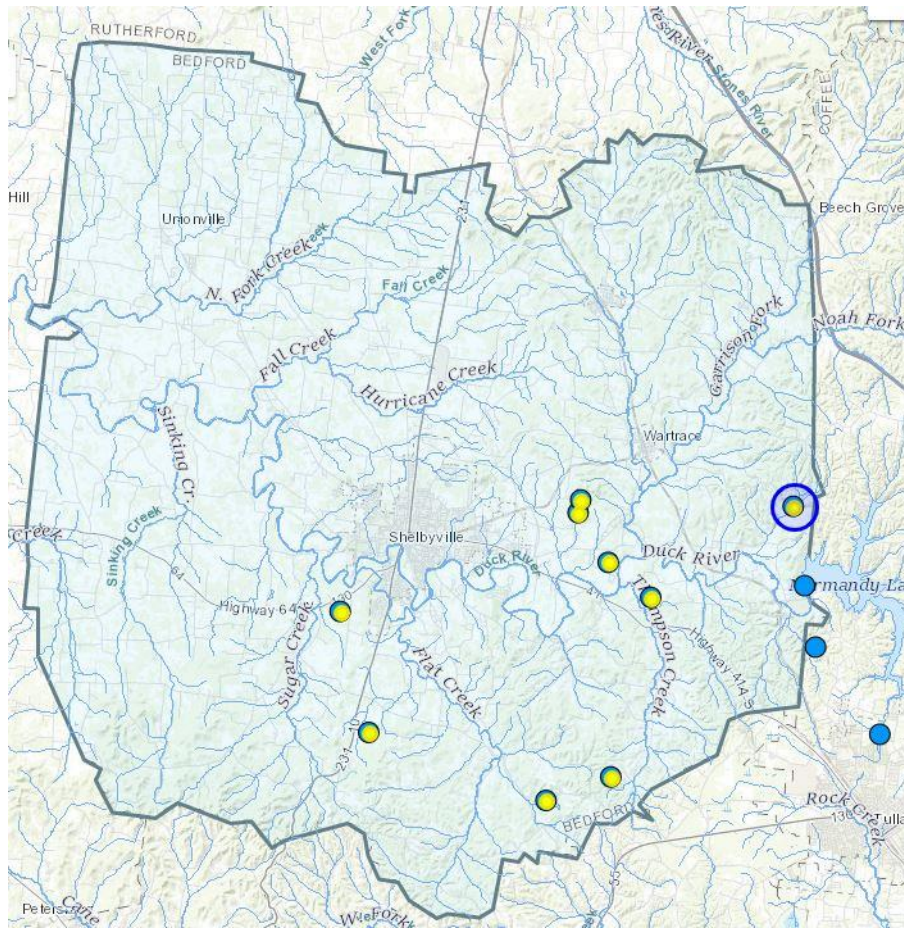


Figure 2.35 – Tennessee Dam Failure Hazard Risk



Source: [USACE](#)

Figure 2.36 – Bedford County Dam Locations

B. Hazard Profile

Dam failures can occur with little warning. Intense storms may produce a flood in a few hours or even minutes from upstream locations. A dam failure can occur within hours of the first signs of breaching. Although the floodwaters will drain, the area will be affected by flooding from the dam failure for days to weeks and the destruction will affect the area for years. Tennessee has a total of 1200 dams and levees within its borders with 660 of them being state regulated. Roughly 93% are earth dams that are less than 50 feet in height, 40 of these dams are made of concrete, and 37 of the state’s dams are over 100 feet tall. 64% of the state’s dams are privately owned, 15% locally, 12% by the state, 8% federally, and 1% public utility. Of those, 148 are considered a high-hazard potential with 207 a significant hazard, and 305 a low hazard. The majority of the State’s high hazard potential dams are privately owned.

Name	Hazard Potential Classification
Normandy Dam	High
Bedford Lake Dam	High
Lake Elaine Dam	High

Harvey Lake Dam	Significant
Bomar #2 Dam	Significant
Tillford Dam	Significant
Cortner Dam	Low
Morgan Lake Dam	Low
Davis Lake Dam	Low
Coggins Dam	Low

Past Occurrences

According to the Association of State Dam Safety, there has been no recorded history of any dam incidents in Bedford County. The database is not considered comprehensive of all dam safety incidents, both historic and current, and reflects only the data that ASDSO has been able to collect. Much of the identifying information on specific dams is obtained from the National Inventory of Dams. Although, there has been no dam failures, there has been significant water releases that have resulted in areas in the county having substantial flooding.

- **July 23rd, 2019:** TVA released a significant water release from Normandy Dam, the Duck River crested in Shelbyville at 27 feet. Multiple roads have over 8 inches of water, there were over 8 rescues.
- **March 1st 2020:** A private lowhead dam which resulted in one death and an acre washout of agricultural land. The private dam was finally fixed in September 2021 which has restored the agricultural land.
- **September 20th, 2021:** A "significant water release" from the Normandy Dam is leading to flooding concerns Monday in Bedford County, county emergency officials said. An alert from Bedford County Emergency Management told residents in low-lying areas along the Duck River downstream from the Normandy Dam should consider moving to higher ground Sunday night. As of 4 a.m. Monday, the Duck River in Shelbyville was at 25 feet, which is considered minor flood stage. A National Weather Service forecast for that point of the river expects the river to rise to 29.5 feet later Monday morning, which would be considered moderate flood stage.

Frequency/Likelihood of Future Occurrence

Unlikely- Complete dam failure can be triggered by heavy rainfall, earthquakes, and flooding. With several areas in the county increasing in population and infrastructure (both public and private), this could lead to damage to a significant amount of infrastructure, property values, and commerce disruption.

C. Vulnerability Assessment

Likelihood of Future Occurrence— Unlikely

Vulnerability— Moderate

Throughout the county many buildings and the majority of infrastructure networks can be vulnerable to dam failure. The risk of this is incredibly low but the nature of mechanics of a dam failure is incredibly difficult to predict. Therefore, the committee found it essential to include this natural hazard on their plan.

CHAPTER 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT

Town of Bell Buckle executives do not believe that they are in path of flow from Normandy dam failure, therefore, they did not rank this hazard of prime concern.

Jurisdiction/Applicant	Impacts			Vulnerability <i>H+P+B=#; #/3=V</i>
	<i>Human</i>	<i>Property</i>	<i>Business</i>	
Bedford County	1.67	2	1.5	1.72
Town of Bell Buckle	NA	NA	NA	NA
City Shelbyville	2.66	2.33	2	2.33
Town of Normandy	5	5	1	3.66
Town of Wartrace	1	1	1	1.00
Bedford County Schools	1.5	2.5	2	2

Jurisdiction/ Applicant	Vulnerability	Probability	Risk <i>V+P=R</i>													
Bedford County	1.72	2	3.72	Moderate												
Town of Bell Buckle	NA	NA	NA	NA												
City Shelbyville	2.33	1	3.33	Low												
Town of Normandy	3.66	1	4.66	Moderate												
Town of Wartrace	1.00	1	2.00	Low												
Bedford County Schools	2	1	3.00	Low												
			<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Risk</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Low</td> <td>2-3.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Moderate</td> <td>3.7-5.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Medium</td> <td>5.3-6.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>High</td> <td>6.9-8.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Severe</td> <td>8.5-10</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Risk		Low	2-3.6	Moderate	3.7-5.2	Medium	5.3-6.8	High	6.9-8.4	Severe	8.5-10
Risk																
Low	2-3.6															
Moderate	3.7-5.2															
Medium	5.3-6.8															
High	6.9-8.4															
Severe	8.5-10															

Human	
<i>Risk of Injuries and Death from the Hazard</i>	
1	Death very unlikely, injuries are unlikely
2	Death unlikely, injuries are minimal
3	Death unlikely, injuries may be substantial
4	Death possible, injuries may be substantial
5	Deaths probable, injuries will likely be substantial

Property	
<i>Amount of Residential Property Damage Associated from Hazard</i>	
1	Less than \$500 in damages
2	\$500-\$10,000 in damages
3	\$10,000-\$500,000 in damages
4	\$500,000-\$2,000,000 in damages
5	More than \$2,000,000 in damages

Business	
<i>Amount of Business Damage Associated from the Hazard</i>	
1	Less than 3 businesses closed for only a day
2	More than 3 businesses closed for a week
3	More than 3 businesses closed for a few months
4	More than 3 businesses closed indefinitely or relocated
5	A top-10 local employer closed indefinitely

Probability	
<i>Amount of Residential Property Damage Associated from Hazard</i>	
1	Less than once every 10 years
2	About once every 5-10 years
3	About once every 2-5 years
4	About once a year
5	More than once a year

D. Land Use & Development

Under the Tennessee Safe Dams Act, a dam is defined as any structure that is at least 20 feet high or that can impound at least 30 acre-feet of water. Dams are assigned hazard potential categories that reflect the threat to life and property in the event of a failure. Safety inspections of dams are performed by Safe Dams staff every one, two, and three years, respectively, for these categories of dams. The responsibility of building and maintaining a dam rests solely with the owner. As a dam owner, you are liable for the water stored behind your dam. A dam failure, resulting in an uncontrolled release of the reservoir, can have a devastating effect on people and property downstream. Additionally, a dam failure could mean loss of a vital resource to you. Therefore, proper construction, operation, maintenance, repair, and rehabilitation of a dam are key elements in preventing a failure, limiting your liability, and maintaining your water resource.

E. Multi-Jurisdictional Differences

Due to the locations of dams in Bedford County, Shelbyville is the area most at risk for dam failures. However, if there is a complete failure of any of the county dams, then all incorporated jurisdictions are susceptible.

F. Summary

In order to improve public safety and resilience, the risk and consequences of dam failure must be lowered. Progress requires better planning for mitigating the effects of failures; increased regulatory oversight of the safety of dams; improving coordination and communication across governing agencies; and the development of tools, training, and technology. Dam failures not only risk public safety, they also can cost our economy millions of dollars in damages. Failure is not just limited to damage to the dam itself. It can result in the impairment of many other infrastructure systems, such as roads, bridges, and water systems. When a dam fails, resources must be devoted to the prevention and treatment of public health risks as well as the resulting structural consequences.

3.0 Mitigation Strategy

Requirement §201.6(c)(3): [The plan shall include] a mitigation strategy that provides the jurisdiction’s blueprint for reducing the potential losses identified in the risk assessment, based on existing authorities, policies, programs and resources, and its ability to expand on and improve these existing tools.

This section describes the mitigation strategy process and mitigation action plan for the Bedford County and the incorporated jurisdictions Hazard Mitigation Plan Update.

3.1.1 Mitigation Strategy: Overview

The results of the planning process, the risk assessment, the goal setting, and the identification of mitigation actions led to the mitigation strategy and mitigation action plan for this HMP. Section 3.2 below identifies the goals and objectives of this plan and Section 3.4 details the new mitigation action plan.

3.1.2 Continued Compliance with the NFIP

Given the flood hazards in the planning area, an emphasis will be placed on continued compliance with the NFIP. The following steps will be taken by each participating community in order to meet or exceed the following minimum requirements as set by the NFIP:

- Issuing or denying floodplain development/building permits
- Inspecting all development to ensure compliance with the local ordinance
- Maintaining records of floodplain development
- Assisting in the preparation and revision of floodplain maps
- Helping residents obtain information on flood hazards, floodplain map data, flood insurance and proper construction measures

3.2.1 Goals

Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(i): [The mitigation strategy section shall include a] description of mitigation goals to reduce or avoid Bedford-term vulnerabilities to the identified hazards.

Chapter 2 documents the various natural hazards and associated risks that threaten Bedford County and the incorporated jurisdictions including the vulnerability to structures, infrastructure, and critical facilities. The intent of goal setting is to identify areas where improvements to existing capabilities (policies and programs) can be made so that community vulnerability is reduced. Goals are also necessary to guide the review of possible mitigation measures. Mitigation goals need to reflect community priorities and should be consistent with other plans in the community.

Goals are general guidelines that explain what is to be achieved. They are usually broad-based policy type statements, Bedford term and represent global visions. Goals help define the benefits that the plan is trying to achieve.

3.2.2 Goal Setting Exercise

In 2016, the HMPC agreed upon the goals for their hazard mitigation plan. It was decided that the goals from the 2016 plan should be carried over into the 2021 plan. They still reflect the current hazards and current conditions in the community.

3.2.3 Resulting Goals

At the end of the exercise, the HMPC agreed upon three general goals for this planning effort. The refined goals are as follows:

1. Continue to improve jurisdictional capabilities to prepare for, respond to, mitigate, and recover from natural and manmade disasters
2. Continue participation in drills and exercises to improve response capabilities for hazard events
3. Continue participation in NFIP
4. Continue aggressive fire prevention education
5. Improve citizen awareness and preparedness education
6. Improve technological tools to provide development of databases relating to hazard mitigation
7. Support and participate in cooperative jurisdictional planning to improve hazard mitigation
8. Review existing codes and ordinances to ensure adequacy in restricting development in identified hazard areas
9. Support Tennessee Homeland Security strategies to counter terrorism
10. Support countywide goals for all jurisdictions as established in this plan
11. Develop a comprehensive flood warning and evacuation plan to prepare for the possibility of failure of Normandy Dam

3.3.1 Identification and Analysis of Mitigation Activities

Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(ii): [The mitigation strategy section shall include a] section that identifies and analyzes a comprehensive range of specific mitigation actions and projects being considered to reduce the effects of each hazard, with particular emphasis on new and existing buildings and infrastructure. All plans approved by FEMA after October 1, 2008, must also address the jurisdiction's participation in the NFIP, and continued compliance with NFIP requirements, as appropriate.

In order to identify and select mitigation projects to support the mitigation goals, each hazard identified in Section 2.1 Hazard Identification was evaluated. The HMPC then analyzed viable mitigation options that supported the identified goals and objectives. The HMPC reviewed a PowerPoint presentation and handout covering potential mitigation actions for each of hazards identified.

The HMPC was also provided with FEMA's *Mitigation Ideas* guidance document dated January 2013 which provides example mitigation actions organized by natural hazard. The HMPC was instructed to consider both future and existing buildings in evaluating possible mitigation actions and to also consider including projects from other plans and studies within the community. A facilitated discussion then took place to examine and analyze the options. This discussion was followed by a brainstorming session that generated a list of preferred mitigation actions by hazard.

3.3.2 Prioritization Process

Once the mitigation actions were identified, the HMPC was provided with several decision-making tools, including TEMA’s recommended prioritization criteria, SAFE-T, to assist in deciding why one recommended action might be more important, more effective, or more likely to be implemented than another. To qualify as a mitigation project, the hazard needed to be identified anything above a “low risk” in the community. After that all projects needed to follow the SAFE-T Method which stands for the following:

Project Prioritization Method: SAFE-T			
Variable		Value	Description
S	Societal: The public must support the overall implementation strategy and specified mitigation actions. The projects will be evaluated in terms of community acceptance and societal	1	Low community priority, few societal benefits
		2	Moderate community acceptance / priority
		3	High community acceptance / priority
A	Administrative: The projects will be evaluated for anticipated staffing and maintenance requirements to determine if the jurisdiction has the personnel and administrative capabilities necessary to implement the project or whether outside help will be needed.	1	High staffing, outside needed
		2	Some staffing, help may be needed
		3	Low staffing, no outside help needed
F	Financial: The projects will be evaluated on their general cost-effectiveness and whether additional outside funding will be required	1	Somewhat cost-effective
		2	Moderately cost-effective
		3	Very cost-effective
E	Environmental: The projects will be evaluated for any immediate or long-term environmental impacts caused by their construction or operation	1	Many environmental impacts, possibly long term
		2	Some environmental impacts, some possibly long term
		3	Few, if any, environmental impacts
T	Technical: the projects will be evaluated on their ability to reduce losses in the long-term, whether there are secondary impacts, and whether the proposed project solves the associated problem or if additional components are necessary.	1	Other actions are needed or short-term fix
		2	Other actions may be needed for long-term fix
		3	Other actions not needed, long-term fix

The process of identification and analysis of mitigation alternatives allowed the HMPC to come to consensus and to prioritize recommended mitigation actions. The HMPC discussed the contribution of the action to saving lives or property as first and foremost, with additional consideration given to the benefit-cost aspect of a project; however, this was not a quantitative analysis. The team agreed that prioritizing the actions collectively enabled the actions to be ranked in order of relative importance and helped steer the development of additional actions that meet the more important objectives while eliminating some of the actions which did not garner much support. The cost-effectiveness of any mitigation alternative will be considered in greater detail through performing benefit-cost project analyses when seeking FEMA mitigation grant funding for eligible actions associated with this plan.

3.4.1 Mitigation Action Plan

Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(iii): [The mitigation strategy section shall include an] action plan describing how the actions identified in section (c)(3)(ii) will be prioritized, implemented, and administered by the local jurisdiction. Prioritization shall include a special emphasis on the extent to which benefits are maximized according to a cost benefit review of the proposed projects and their associated costs.

The Mitigation Action Plan was developed to present the recommendations developed by the HMPC for how the communities can reduce the risk and vulnerability of people, property, infrastructure, and natural and cultural resources to future disaster losses. Emphasis was placed on both future and existing development. The action plan summarizes who is responsible for implementing each of the prioritized actions as well as when and how the actions will be implemented. It should be clarified that the actions included in this mitigation strategy are subject to further review and refinement; alternatives analyses; and reprioritization due to funding availability and/or other criteria. Bedford County and the incorporated jurisdictions are not obligated by this document to implement any or all of these projects. Rather this mitigation strategy represents the desires of the community to mitigate the risks and vulnerabilities from identified hazards.

Table 3.1: Bedford Comprehensive Range of Mitigation Actions and Projects

Project Number	Action/ Project	Prioritization					Total Prioritization Score	Addresses New or Existing Buildings/ Infrastructure	Estimated Cost	Responsible Agency Jurisdiction Represented	Hazard Mitigated				Population Affected	Timeframe
		Societal	Administrative	Financial	Environmental	Technical					Flood	Severe Storm & Tornadoes	Winter Storm	Dam Failure		
1	Generator at Water Plant	3	3	3	3	3	15	Existing	10k	Bedford County Utility District		X	X		49713	2-3 Years
2	Building an EOC with a saferoom partnership with 911, EMA and Fire	3	3	3	3	3	15	New	1.5M	County EMA	X	X	X	X	49713	5-7 Years
3	Generator at Water Plant and Pump Station (2)	3	3	3	3	3	15	New	20k	Shelbyville Water System	X	X	X		24000	2-3 Years
4	Generator at Lift Stations (4) and Wastewater Plant (1)	3	3	3	3	3	15	New	50k	Shelbyville Water Sewer System	X	X	X		24000	2-3 Years
5	Saferoom for New Shelbyville Fire Station HQ	3	3	3	2	3	14	New	250k	Shelbyville Fire		X			24000	5-7 Years
6	Generator for New Shelbyville Fire Station HQ	3	3	3	3	3	15	New	10k	Shelbyville Fire		X	X		24000	2-3 Years

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7	Flood Pumps at Shelbyville Flume Efficiency study and updated	3	3	3	3	3	15	Existing	5M	Shelbyville Public Works	X				24000	2-3 Years
8	Generator for a multi-use facility used for an alternate EOC and Shelter	3	3	3	3	3	15	New	10k	Bedford County EMA	X	X	X	X	49713	4-6 Years
9	Generators at Existing Schools (15) HS(3) MS(4) ES(8)	3	3	3	3	3	15	Existing	150k	Bedford County School Board		X	X		8700	2-3 Years
10	New Elementary School new generator and saferoom	3	3	3	3	3	15	New	260k	Bedford County School Board		X	X		8700	2-3 Years
11	Add on to High School Saferoom and/or Hallway	3	2	3	3	2	13	New	250k	Bedford County School Board		X			8700	3-4 Years
12	Wind film on all 16 schools	2	2	2	3	3	12	Existing	150k	Bedford County School Board		X			8700	3-4 Years
13	Public awareness at school districts	3	3	3	3	3	15	Both	5k	Bedford County School Board	X	X	X	X	8700	Annually
14	Nine fire stations with fixed generators	3	3	3	3	3	15	Existing	90k	County Fire		X	X		49713	2-3 Years
15	New fire station with generator and saferoom	3	3	3	3	3	15	New	250k	County Fire		X	X		49713	3-4 Years

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16	Maintain right of ways (County)	3	3	2	3	3	14	Existing	20k	County Public Works	X	X	X		49713	Annually
17	Shelbyville Fire Dept Station 2 & 3 and Shelbyville Public Works Generators	3	3	3	3	3	15	Existing	30k	Shelbyville Fire and Public Works		X	X		24000	2-3 Years
18	Property buyout near Flume	3	3	2	3	2	13	New	500k	Shelbyville Public Works	X				24000	5-7 Years
19	Fairfield Pike Warning Siren & Airport Fire Station Warning Station	3	3	2	3	2	13	New	200k	Shelbyville Public Works		X			24000	2-4 Years
20	Warning Siren for Bell Buckle	3	3	2	3	2	13	New	100k	Bell Buckle Executives		X			500	2-4 Years
21	Public Awareness on multiple campaigns to better educate the residents of Bedford County on Natural Disasters	3	3	3	3	3	15	Both	100k	Bedford County EMA, City of Shelbyville Executive Office, Town of Normandy Executive Office, Town of Wartrace Executive Office, Town of Bell Buckle Executive Office, Bedford County School Board	X	X	X	X	49713	Annually
22	Normandy Dam Failure Warning System	3	3	2	3	2	13	New	100k	Normandy Executives				X	141	5-7 Years
23	Generator for Wastewater Station (2) on Duck River System	3	3	3	3	3	15	Existing	20k	Shelbyville Sewer System		X	X		49713	2-3 Years

CHAPTER 3: MITIGATION STRATEGY

24	Bury power lines	3	3	2	3	2	13	New & Existing	250k	Duck River Electric	X	X	X		49713	5-10 Years
25	Maintain right of ways (Shelbyville)	3	3	2	3	2	13	Existing	10k	Shelbyville Public Works	X	X	X		24000	Annually
26	Generator at Fairhaven Baptist Church (critical infrastructure: used by EMA during Moon Pie Festival, Horse Show and Bell Buckle Craft Fair)	3	3	3	3	2	14	Existing	15k	Bell Buckle Executive Office/ Bedford County EMA	X	X	X		49713	2-4 Years
27	Storm sirens in Bell Buckle Fire Hall	3	2	2	3	3	13	New	15k	Bell Buckle Executive Office	X	X	X		500	2-4 Years
28	Generator at Bell Buckle Fire Station and City Hall	3	3	3	3	3	15	Existing	15k	Bell Buckle Executive Office	X	X	X		500	1-3 Years
29	Generator at Volunteer Fire Department (Normandy- Station 4)	3	3	3	3	3	15	Existing	15k	Normandy Executive Office	X	X	X		141	1-3 Years
30	New community center safe room and generator	2	3	3	2	3	13	New	1.0M	Normandy Executive Office	X	X	X		141	2-5 Years
31	Establish yearly meetings of like departments from all jurisdictions to identify problems and develop mitigation strategies. -carried forward from 2016 plan	3	3	3	3	3	15	Existing	0.5k	Bedford County EMA	X	X	X	X	49713	1-3 years
32	Encourage jurisdictions to partner in developing Continuity of OperationsPlans (COOPs). - carried forward from 2016 plan	3	3	3	3	3	15	Both	50k	Bedford County EMA	X	X	X	X	49713	2-5 Years

CHAPTER 3: MITIGATION STRATEGY

33	Develop hazardous materials response Standard Operation Guidelines (SOGs).- carried forward from 2016 plan- This is a cascading impact to all of this identified hazards. Therefore, it is critical to move it to this list of action items to address.	3	3	3	3	3	15	Both	0.5k	Bedford County EMA	X	X	X	X	49713	2-5 Years
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4.0 Plan Integration and Maintenance

Requirement §201.6(c)(4): [The plan maintenance process shall include a] section describing the method and schedule of monitoring, evaluating, and updating the mitigation plan within a five-year cycle.

This section provides an overview of the overall strategy for plan integration and maintenance and outlines the method and schedule for monitoring, evaluating, and updating the plan. The section also discusses incorporating the plan into existing planning mechanisms and how to address continued public involvement.

4.1.1 Integration into Local Planning Mechanisms

An important implementation mechanism that is highly effective and low-cost is incorporation of the Hazard Mitigation Plan recommendations and their underlying principles into other plans and mechanisms. Where possible, plan participants will use existing plans and/or programs to implement hazard mitigation actions. However, the plan has not yet been integrated into any other county planning mechanisms other than the Basic Emergency Operations Plan (BEOP) due to limited lifespans of the plans. Additionally, Bedford County does not have a lot of frequently updated plans. As previously stated, mitigation is most successful when it is incorporated into the day-to-day functions and priorities of government and development. This plan builds upon the momentum developed through previous and related planning efforts and mitigation programs and recommends implementing actions, where possible, through these other program mechanisms. These existing mechanisms include:

- Building and Zoning Codes
- Emergency Management Plans
- Ordinances
- Flood/stormwater management plans
- Other plans, regulations, and practices with a mitigation focus

Those involved in these other planning mechanisms will be responsible for integrating the findings and recommendations of this plan with these other plans, programs, etc., as appropriate. As described in Section 1.7.2 Implementation, incorporation into existing planning mechanisms will be done through the routine actions of:

- Monitoring other planning/program agendas;
- Attending other planning/program meetings;
- Participating in other planning processes; and
- Monitoring community budget meetings for other community program opportunities.

The successful implementation of this mitigation strategy will require constant and vigilant review of existing plans and programs for coordination and multi-objective opportunities that promote a safe, sustainable community. Efforts should continuously be made to monitor the progress of mitigation actions implemented through other planning mechanisms and, where appropriate, their priority actions should be incorporated into updates of this Hazard Mitigation Plan. The plan has not yet been used in any current mechanisms.

4.2.1 Monitoring, Evaluation, Updating

For the Hazard Mitigation Plan update review process, the Bedford County Emergency Management Agency will be responsible for facilitating, coordinating, and scheduling reviews and maintenance of the

plan. The review of the Hazard Mitigation Plan will be conducted as follows:

- The Bedford County Emergency Management Agency will be responsible for leading the meeting to review the plan.
- Notices will be emailed to the members of the HMPC, federal, state, and local agencies, non-profit groups, local planning agencies, and representatives of business interests, neighboring communities, and others advising them of the date, time, and place for the review.
- Local City officials will be noticed by email.
- Prior to the review, department heads and others tasked with implementation of the various activities will be queried concerning progress on each activity in their area of responsibility and asked to present a report at the review meeting.
- A copy of the current plan will be available for public comment.
- After the review meeting, a status report will be developed outlining implementation of projects over the past year.

Criteria for Annual Reviews

The criteria recommended for annual reviews will include the following:

- Community growth or change in the past year.
- The number of substantially damaged or substantially improved structures by flood zone.
- The renovations to public infrastructure including water, sewer, drainage, roads, bridges, gas lines, and buildings.
- Natural hazard occurrences that required activation of the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and whether or not the event resulted in a presidential disaster declaration.
- Natural hazard occurrences that were not of a magnitude to warrant activation of the EOC or a federal disaster declaration but were severe enough to cause damage in the community or closure of businesses, schools, or public services.
- The dates of hazard events descriptions.
- Documented damages due to the event.
- Closures of places of employment or schools and the number of days closed.
- Road or bridge closures due to the hazard and the length of time closed.
- Assessment of the number of private and public buildings damaged and whether the damage was minor, substantial, major, or if buildings were destroyed. The assessment will include residences, mobile homes, commercial structures, industrial structures, and public buildings, such as schools and public safety buildings.
- Review of any changes in federal, state, and local policies to determine the impact of these policies on the community and how and if the policy changes can or should be incorporated into the Hazard Mitigation Plan. Review of the status of implementation of projects (mitigation strategies) including projects completed will be noted. Projects behind schedule will include a reason for delay of implementation.

4.2.2 Continued Public Involvement

Continued public involvement is imperative to the overall success of the plan's implementation. The update process provides an opportunity to solicit participation from new and existing stakeholders and to publicize success stories from the plan implementation and seek additional public comment. The plan maintenance and update process will include continued public and stakeholder involvement and input through attendance at designated committee meetings, web postings, press releases to local media, and through public hearings.

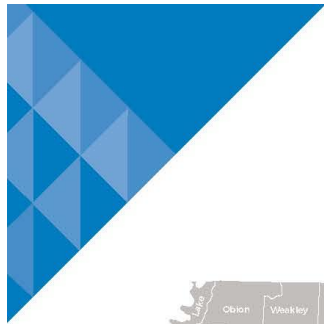
Public Involvement Process for Annual Reviews

The public will be notified via the Bedford County website, Facebook and any other form of well publicized social platform.

Public Involvement for Five-year Update

When the HMPC reconvenes for the five-year update, they will coordinate with all stakeholders participating in the planning process—including those that joined the committee since the planning process began—to update and revise the plan. In reconvening, the HMPC will develop a plan for public involvement and will be responsible for disseminating information through a variety of media channels detailing the plan update process. As part of this effort, public meetings will be held and public comments will be solicited on the plan update draft.

Appendix A



SHELBYVILLE BEDFORD COUNTY

2020 COMMUNITY DATA PROFILE



QUICK FACTS

County Seat	Shelbyville
Year Incorporated	1819
Land Area in Square Miles (County)	474
Water Area in Square Miles (County)	1
Latitude	N35°29.01'
Longitude	W86°27.62'
Elevation	802'
Market Region	Nashville
Distance From Nashville	53 miles
Time Zone	Central
City Website	www.shelbyvilletn.org
County Website	www.bedfordcountyttn.org
Additional Incorporated Cities within the County	Bell Buckle, Normandy, Wartrace, Unionville
Unincorporated Cities	

POPULATION

	City	County
2010 (Census)	20,295	45,058
2019 Population	22,407	49,218
2019 Median Age	34.2	37.9
2024 Population Projection	23,570	51,631
Annual Growth Rate (2019-2024 Projected)	1.02%	0.96%

Source: ESRI

CLIMATE

Annual Average Temperature	59.2° F
Average High Temperature	70.8° F
Average Low Temperature	47.6° F
Annual Average Precipitation	56.24"
Annual Average Snowfall	2.7"
Prevailing Winds	Southerly
Mean Length of Freeze-Free Period (days)	195

TAX STRUCTURE

	City	County
LOCAL		
Property Taxes (2019)		
• Rate per \$100 value	\$1.77	\$2.66
Ratio of Assessment		
• Residential and Farm	25%	25%
• Commercial/Industrial	40%	40%
• Personal (Equipment)	30%	30%
Total Local Assessment (2018)	\$401,240,863	\$879,151,884
Hotel-Motel Tax	7%	0%
Motor Vehicle Tax Rate		\$0.00

Source: Tennessee Comptroller of the Treasury, Division of Property Assessments
Source: County Technical Assistance Service, UTIPS

STATE

Sales Tax
• 4% tax on food and food ingredients
• 7% on all other tangible personal property unless specifically exempted
Local Sales Tax Rate
• 2.75%
Local and State Sales Tax Collected (FY2019)
• \$53,324,834
Income Tax
• Personal: 2% on Interest & Dividends for the 2019 tax year
• Corporate Excise Tax: 6.5% of Tennessee taxable income
• Franchise Tax: .25% of the greater of the Tennessee portion of net worth or the book value of real and tangible property in Tennessee. The minimum tax is \$100
• Unemployment Tax: New employers is typically 2.7% (based on occupation) of first \$7,000

Source: Tennessee Department of Revenue



231 North Business Park (85.8 acres) is among several industrial sites in Middle Tennessee to be certified as a Select TN Certified Site. For complete information about the site and the certified program, please visit www.tnecd.com/sites/certified-sites/

EDUCATION

District Name	Bedford County
Type of Public School System	County
District Grades Served	Pre-K-12
Number of Schools	14
Number of Classroom Teachers	553
Number of Administrators	33
Additional Teachers and Staff	64
Total Number of Students	8,673
GRADES (2018-19)	
Pre-K-8	4,262
6-8	1,890
9-12	2,521
Number of High School Graduates (2018-19)	575
Graduation Rate	91.3%
Educational Attainment with a Degree (Adults Age 25+)	23%

Source: Tennessee Department of Education

REGIONAL HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS (within 30 miles) Graduates 2017-2018

• Middle TN Education Center (a campus of Middle TN State Univ.)	Murfreesboro	4,909
• Motlow State Community College	Tullahoma	1,182
• TN College of Applied Technology	Shelbyville	226
• TN College of Applied Technology	Murfreesboro	340

Source: National Center for Education Statistics

FastTrack Job Training Assistance Program Available	Yes
---	-----

Source: Tennessee Department of Economic and Community Development

GOVERNMENT

GOVERNING BODY

City	City Manager & City Council/Mayor Meets 2nd Thursday at 6:00 p.m. City Hall
County	Mayor and County Commissioners Meets 2nd Tuesday at 7:00 p.m. Second floor of Courthouse

Fire Department

• Full-time fire fighters in city	40
• City volunteers	12
• Full-time fire fighters in county	17
• County volunteers	119
• Fire stations in city	3
• City fire trucks	7
• Fire stations in county	9
• County fire trucks	44

Law Enforcement

• Full-time police officers in city	42
• Full-time police officers in county & sheriff	36
• City patrol cars	32
• County patrol cars	40
• City motorcycle	2

	City	County
Insurance Rating	3	9
Zoning Regulations	Yes	Yes
Planning Commission	Yes	Yes
Industrial Development Corp.	Yes	No

TRANSPORTATION

AIR SERVICE

Nearest General Aviation	Bomar Field-Shelbyville Municipal Airport
Location Identifier	SYI
Distance from City	5 miles
Runway Length	5,503 feet
Surface	Asphalt
Lighting	MIRL/PAPI
Fuel	100LL/Jet A
Repairs	Major
Storage	Hangar, Tie Down
Transportation	Taxi/Rental Car/Courtesy car
Nearest Commercial Service	Nashville International Airport
Location Identifier	BNA
Distance from Shelbyville	53 miles

Nashville International Airport (BNA) serves approximately 16 million total passengers annually. BNA is currently served by 15 airlines, including international carriers Air Canada, Westjet and British Airways. BNA offers 460 daily flights and provides nonstop air service to more than 65 destinations.

HIGHWAYS

U.S. Highways	41A and 231
State Highways	16, 64, 82, 130, and 10
Nearest Interstate	25 miles to access I-24 23 miles to access I-65

COMMON CARRIERS

Air Freight Companies	None
Motor Freight Companies	13
Terminal Facilities	2
Bus Services	
Inter-City	No
Local	Yes
Carrier Service	Yes

RAILROADS SERVED BY

Walking Horse & Eastern Railroad; CSX Transportation

NAVIGABLE WATERWAYS

River	Cumberland and Tennessee
Channel Depth	9 feet
Nearest Port Facility	Nashville
Miles from Port	55

COMMUNICATIONS

Newsletters	Shelbyville Times Gazette The Tennessean
Telephone Companies	AT&T, United Telephone
Radio Stations	WZNG (1400 AM), WLJ (1580 FM), and WDUC (93.9 FM)
Television Networks	5
Cable Service Available	Yes
Channels	142 (19 basic channels with upgrade available up to 123 additional channels)
Provider	Charter, Direct TV, Dish, Entersource
Internet Service Available	Yes
Provider	AT&T, Charter, Dish, Direct TV
Fiber Optics Available	Yes
Provider	Tullahoma Utilities Authority

COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Health Care		Recreation	
Doctors	51	Libraries	1
Dentists	10	Parks	3
Hospitals	1	Golf Courses (Public & Private)	1
Beds	60	Swimming Pools (Public & Private)	3
Clinics	4	Country Clubs	1
Nursing Homes	2	Theaters	1
Beds	237	Bowling Alleys	1
Retirement Homes	1		
Beds	130	Hotels & Motels	9
Residential Care/ Assisted Living	2	Rooms	291
Beds	140	Bed & Breakfasts	9
Religious Organizations		Largest Meeting Room	
Protestant	74	Capacity	304
Catholic	1		
Jehovah's Witness	1	Restaurants	42
Seventh Day Adventist	2		
Latter Day Saints	1	Other	
Other	2	Tennessee Walking Horse Arenas	2
Day Care Centers	32		
Day Care Homes	29		

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Type of Institution	# of Institutions	# of Branches	Deposits
Commercial Banks	8	10	\$792,271,000
Savings Institutions	0		
Credit Unions	2	2	\$97,857,828
Total	10	12	
Countywide Combined Deposits			\$890,128,828
(Deposits for June 30, 2019)			

Source: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and National Credit Union Administration

INDUSTRIAL SUPPORT SERVICES

Service	Location	Distance (Miles)
Tool & Die	Local	
Heat Treating	Murfreesboro	25
Foundry	Nashville	53
Heavy Hardware	Murfreesboro	25
Sheet Metal	Local	
Lubricants	Local	
Welding Supplies	Local	
Abrasives	Local	

SELECTED ECONOMIC INDICATORS

2018 ANNUAL AVERAGES

Labor Force	County	Labor Market Area*
Civilian Labor Force	20,590	387,620
Employment	19,820	376,820
Unemployment	770	10,800
Unemployment Rate	3.7%	3.1%

* Labor Market Area is defined as Bedford, Cannon, Coffee, Lincoln, Marshall, Moore, Rutherford and Williamson Counties in Tennessee.

2019 EMPLOYED POPULATION (AGE 16+) BY INDUSTRY

Agriculture/Mining	5.2%
Construction	8.0%
Manufacturing	25.5%
Wholesale Trade	1.6%
Retail Trade	10.9%
Transportation/Utilities	6.6%
Information	1.1%
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	4.3%
Services	32.8%
Public Administration	3.8%

Source: ESRI

MANUFACTURING IN AREA (Annual Averages 2018)

Number of Units	55
Ann. Avg. Employment	4,488
Ann. Avg. Weekly Wage	\$936

Source: Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME

Year	2019
Amount	\$20,913

Source: ESRI

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Year	2019
Amount	\$42,945

Source: ESRI

AVERAGE HOME SALES

Year	2018
Number of Homes Sold	818
Average Cost	\$169,185

Source: Tennessee Housing Development Agency

RETAIL SALES

Year	2018
Amount	\$564,788,528

Source: Tennessee Department of Revenue

NATURAL RESOURCES

Minerals: Crushed Stone
Timber: Yes

AGRICULTURAL

Crops: Soybean, Corn, Wheat and Hay
Livestock: Cattle, Poultry, and Equine (TN Walking Horses)

UTILITIES

WATER

Water Supplier Shelbyville Power, Water & Sewerage System
Phone 931.684.7171
Website www.shelbyvillepower.com
Source Duck River
Capacity 10,000,000 GPD
Current Consumption 126,000,000 GPD
Storage Capacity 7,500,000 Gallons

WATER (County)

Water Supplier Bedford County Utility District
Phone 931.684.1667
Website www.bcud.net
Source Duck River
Capacity 4,000,000 GPD
Current Consumption 2,500,000 GPD
Storage Capacity 3,575,000 Gallons

SEWER

Sewer Provider Shelbyville Power, Water & Sewerage System
Phone 931.684.7171
Website www.shelbyvillepower.com
Type of Treatment Oxidation ditch
Capacity 9,000,000 GPD
Current Usage 3,500,000 GPD (dry weather flow)
City Sewer Coverage 90%
Storm Sewer Coverage 80%
Solid Waste Disposal Type Landfill, garbage pickup

ELECTRICITY

Source Company Tennessee Valley Authority

LOCAL POWER COMPANY (City)

Shelbyville Power, Water & Sewerage System
General Manager David Crowell
Address Post Office Box 530
 Shelbyville, Tennessee 37162
Phone 931.684.7171
Fax 931.685.0113
Website www.shelbyvillepower.com

LOCAL POWER COMPANY (County)

Duck River Electric Membership Corporation
President/CEO Scott Spence
District Office Post Office Box 89
 Shelbyville, Tennessee 37162
Phone 931.684.4621
Emergency 931.684.4623
Fax 931.680.5830
Website www.dremc.com

LOCAL GAS COMPANY (City and County)

Atmos Energy
Marketing Manager Danny Bertotti
District Office 810 Crescent Centre Dr. #600
 Franklin, Tennessee 37067
Phone 615.771.8300
Website www.atmosenergy.com
Fuel Oil Suppliers 0
Suppliers of LP Gas 3

Local Distributor Bedford Co. Utility District
Phone 931.684.1667
Website www.bcud.net
Source Company East TN Natural Gas Company

MAJOR INDUSTRIAL MANUFACTURERS/DISTRIBUTION (50+ employees)

Firm	Product or Service	Total Employees	Union	Phone Number
Tyson Foods, Inc.	Deep chill processing	1,270	None	931.680.0598
Calsonic Kansei North America, Inc.	Cooling/Heating Exhaust	1,190	None	931.684.4490
Newell Rubbermaid/Sanford Distribution	Writing instruments & school supplies	800	None	931.680.5963
Wal-Mart Distribution Center	Perishable food distribution	479	None	931.680.3403
National Pen Co. LLC	Pens and mechanical pencils	475	None	931.684.6677
Albea Americas, Inc.	Toothpaste & cosmetic tubes	325	None	931.684.4161
Century Mold Company, Inc.	Plastic injection molding	185	None	931.684.1665
Corsicana Bedding, LLC	Mattresses and bedsprings	160	None	800.323.4349
Chassis	Front and rear steering knuckles	120	None	931.536.7006
Cooper Steel Fabricators, Inc.	Fabricated structural metal	110	None	931.684.7962
Musgrave Pencil Company	Lead pencils and art goods	85	None	931.684.3611
Abstretch LLC	Unsupported plastics film and sheet	85	None	931.684.7514
Gold River Feeds	Mill Blend Products	75	None	931.684.0969

For information on industrial sites and available industrial buildings contact:

Robert T. Bibb, Executive Director
 Middle TN Industrial Development Association
 2108 Westwood Avenue
 Nashville, Tennessee 37212
Phone: 615.269.5233
Fax: 615.269.5184
mtida@mtida.org
www.mtida.org

Allen Pitner, Chief Executive Officer
 Shelbyville-Bedford County Chamber of Commerce
 100 North Cannon Boulevard
 Shelbyville, Tennessee 37160
Phone: 931.684.3482
Fax: 931.684.3483
allen.pitner@sbccchamber.com
www.shelbyvilletn.com



MTIDA represents the Local Electric Power and Natural Gas Distributors located in the 40 county region of Middle Tennessee.

SHELBYVILLE-BEDFORD COUNTY, TENNESSEE

The information contained herein was obtained from sources we consider reliable. We can not be responsible, however, for errors or change in information.

Updated February 2020

Appendix B

HAZUS Supplement



Hazus: Flood Global Risk Report

Region Name: Bedford_County
Flood Scenario: Bedford_County_100_yr_flood
Print Date: Monday, October 11, 2021

Disclaimer:

This version of Hazus utilizes 2010 Census Data.

Totals only reflect data for those census tracts/blocks included in the user's study region.

The estimates of social and economic impacts contained in this report were produced using Hazus loss estimation methodology software which is based on current scientific and engineering knowledge. There are uncertainties inherent in any loss estimation technique. Therefore, there may be significant differences between the modeled results contained in this report and the actual social and economic losses following a specific Flood. These results can be improved by using enhanced inventory data and flood hazard information.



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General Description of the Region

Hazus is a regional multi-hazard loss estimation model that was developed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the National Institute of Building Sciences (NIBS). The primary purpose of Hazus is to provide a methodology and software application to develop multi-hazard losses at a regional scale. These loss estimates would be used primarily by local, state and regional officials to plan and stimulate efforts to reduce risks from multi-hazards and to prepare for emergency response and recovery.

The flood loss estimates provided in this report were based on a region that included 1 county(ies) from the following state(s):

- Tennessee

Note:

Appendix A contains a complete listing of the counties contained in the region .

The geographical size of the region is approximately 475 square miles and contains 2,263 census blocks. The region contains over 17 thousand households and has a total population of 45,058 people (2010 Census Bureau data). The distribution of population by State and County for the study region is provided in Appendix B .

There are an estimated 18,832 buildings in the region with a total building replacement value (excluding contents) of 3,825 million dollars. Approximately 91.20% of the buildings (and 72.36% of the building value) are associated with residential housing.



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Building Inventory

General Building Stock

Hazus estimates that there are 18,832 buildings in the region which have an aggregate total replacement value of 3,825 million dollars. Table 1 and Table 2 present the relative distribution of the value with respect to the general occupancies by Study Region and Scenario respectively. Appendix B provides a general distribution of the building value by State and County.

**Table 1
Building Exposure by Occupancy Type for the Study Region**

Occupancy	Exposure (\$1000)	Percent of Total
Residential	2,767,665	72.4%
Commercial	606,009	15.8%
Industrial	253,837	6.6%
Agricultural	30,278	0.8%
Religion	94,768	2.5%
Government	31,003	0.8%
Education	41,422	1.1%
Total	3,824,982	100%

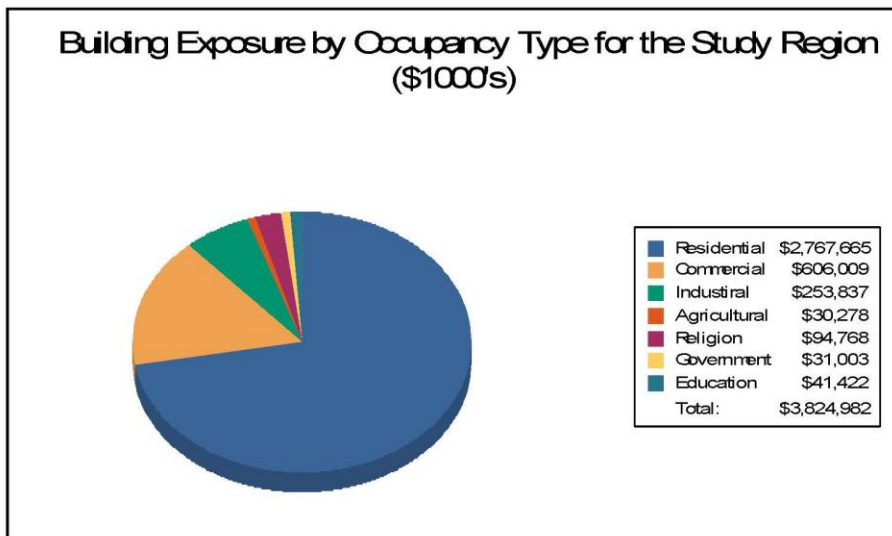
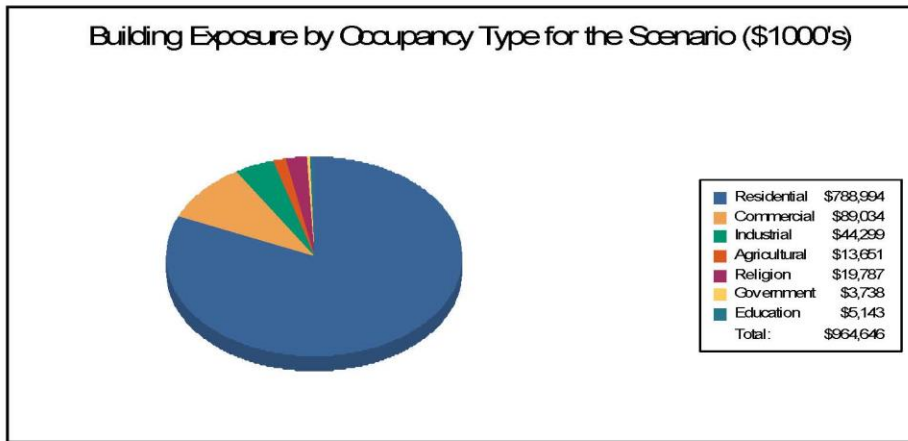




Table 2
Building Exposure by Occupancy Type for the Scenario

Occupancy	Exposure (\$1000)	Percent of Total
Residential	788,994	81.8%
Commercial	89,034	9.2%
Industrial	44,299	4.6%
Agricultural	13,651	1.4%
Religion	19,787	2.1%
Government	3,738	0.4%
Education	5,143	0.5%
Total	964,646	100%



Essential Facility Inventory

For essential facilities, there are 1 hospitals in the region with a total bed capacity of 147 beds. There are 15 schools, 3 fire stations, 4 police stations and no emergency operation centers.





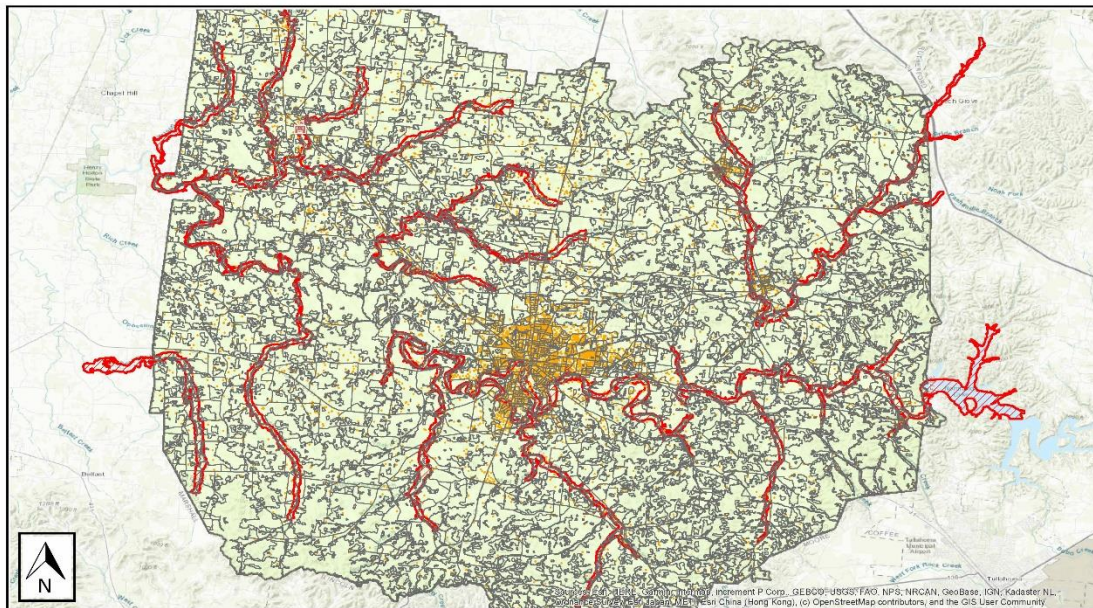
Flood Scenario Parameters

Hazus used the following set of information to define the flood parameters for the flood loss estimate provided in this report.

Study Region Name:	Bedford_County
Scenario Name:	Bedford_County_100_yr_flood
Return Period Analyzed:	100
Analysis Options Analyzed:	No What-ifs

Study Region Overview Map

Illustrating scenario flood extent, as well as exposed essential facilities and total exposure





Building Damage

General Building Stock Damage

Hazus estimates that about 84 buildings will be at least moderately damaged. This is over 63% of the total number of buildings in the scenario. There are an estimated 15 buildings that will be completely destroyed. The definition of the 'damage states' is provided in the Hazus Flood Technical Manual. Table 3 below summarizes the expected damage by general occupancy for the buildings in the region. Table 4 summarizes the expected damage by general building type.

Total Economic Loss (1 dot = \$300K) Overview Map

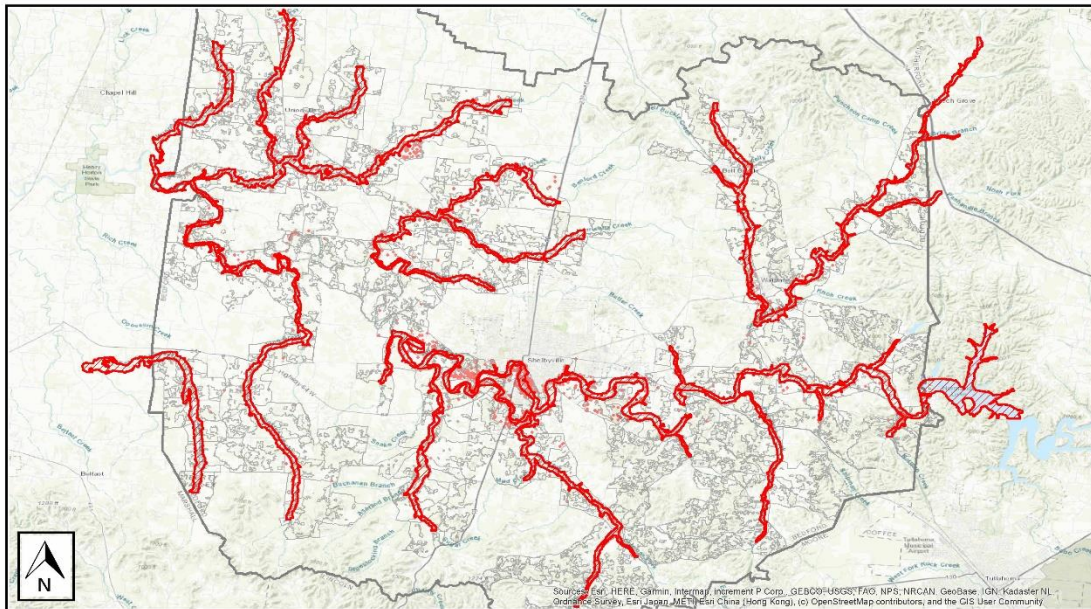




Table 3: Expected Building Damage by Occupancy

Occupancy	1-10		11-20		21-30		31-40		41-50		>50	
	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)
Agriculture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Education	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Government	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Religion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residential	17	17	41	41	14	14	9	9	5	5	15	15
Total	17		41		14		9		5		15	

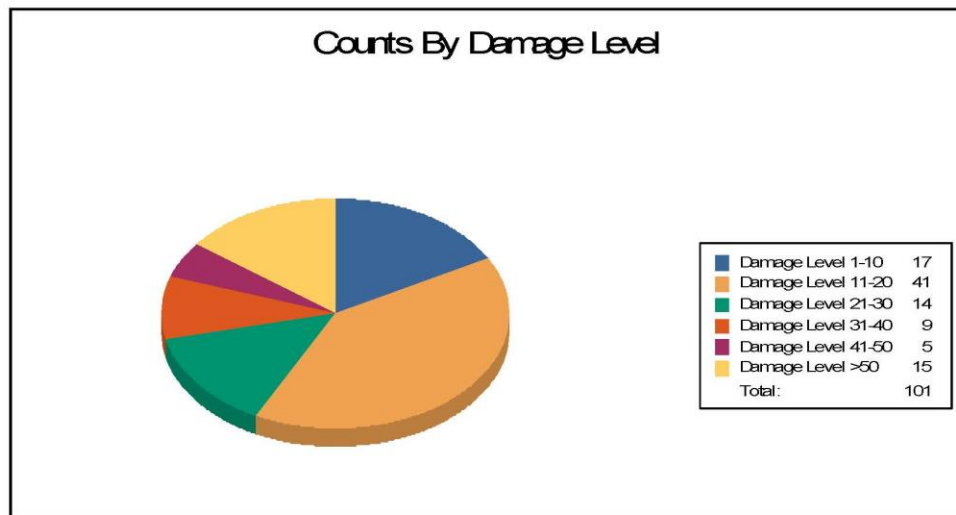




Table 4: Expected Building Damage by Building Type

Building Type	1-10		11-20		21-30		31-40		41-50		>50	
	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)
Concrete	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ManufHousing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	100
Masonry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Steel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wood	17	17	41	42	14	14	9	9	5	5	12	12



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Essential Facility Damage

Before the flood analyzed in this scenario, the region had 147 hospital beds available for use. On the day of the scenario flood event, the model estimates that 147 hospital beds are available in the region.

Table 5: Expected Damage to Essential Facilities

Classification	Total	# Facilities		
		At Least Moderate	At Least Substantial	Loss of Use
Emergency Operation Centers	0	0	0	0
Fire Stations	3	0	0	0
Hospitals	1	0	0	0
Police Stations	4	0	0	0
Schools	15	2	0	2

If this report displays all zeros or is blank, two possibilities can explain this.

- (1) None of your facilities were flooded. This can be checked by mapping the inventory data on the depth grid.
- (2) The analysis was not run. This can be tested by checking the run box on the Analysis Menu and seeing if a message box asks you to replace the existing results.

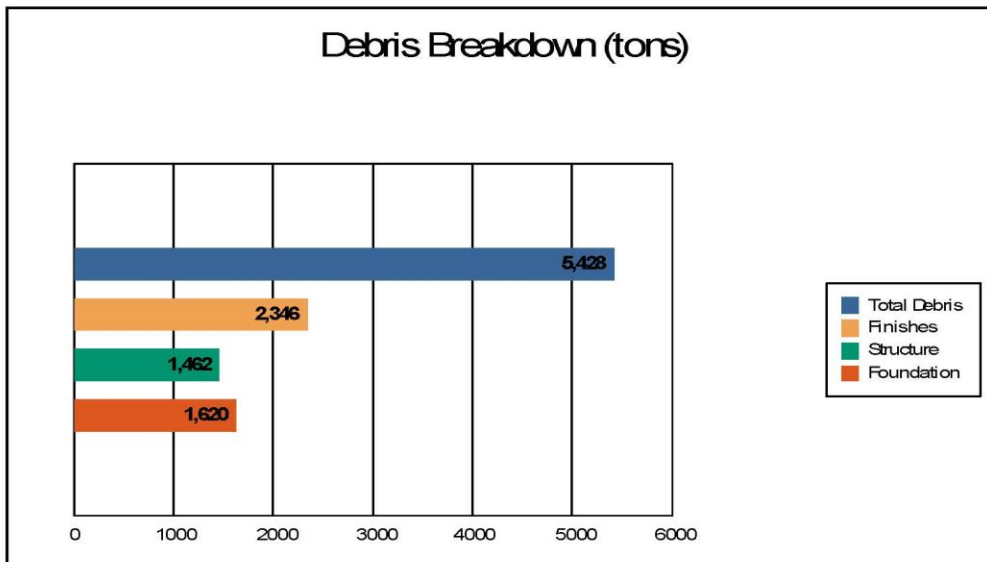




Induced Flood Damage

Debris Generation

Hazus estimates the amount of debris that will be generated by the flood. The model breaks debris into three general categories: 1) Finishes (dry wall, insulation, etc.), 2) Structural (wood, brick, etc.) and 3) Foundations (concrete slab, concrete block, rebar, etc.). This distinction is made because of the different types of material handling equipment required to handle the debris.



The model estimates that a total of 5,428 tons of debris will be generated. Of the total amount, Finishes comprises 43% of the total, Structure comprises 27% of the total, and Foundation comprises 30%. If the debris tonnage is converted into an estimated number of truckloads, it will require 218 truckloads (@25 tons/truck) to remove the debris generated by the flood.

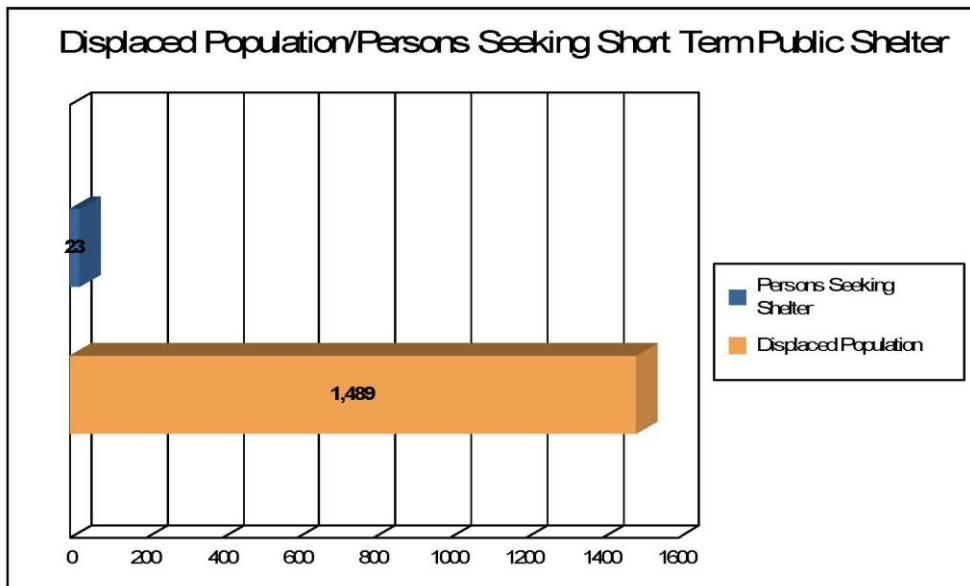




Social Impact

Shelter Requirements

Hazus estimates the number of households that are expected to be displaced from their homes due to the flood and the associated potential evacuation. Hazus also estimates those displaced people that will require accommodations in temporary public shelters. The model estimates 496 households (or 1,489 of people) will be displaced due to the flood. Displacement includes households evacuated from within or very near to the inundated area. Of these, 23 people (out of a total population of 45,058) will seek temporary shelter in public shelters.





Economic Loss

The total economic loss estimated for the flood is 75.43 million dollars, which represents 7.82 % of the total replacement value of the scenario buildings.

Building-Related Losses

The building losses are broken into two categories: direct building losses and business interruption losses. The direct building losses are the estimated costs to repair or replace the damage caused to the building and its contents. The business interruption losses are the losses associated with inability to operate a business because of the damage sustained during the flood. Business interruption losses also include the temporary living expenses for those people displaced from their homes because of the flood.

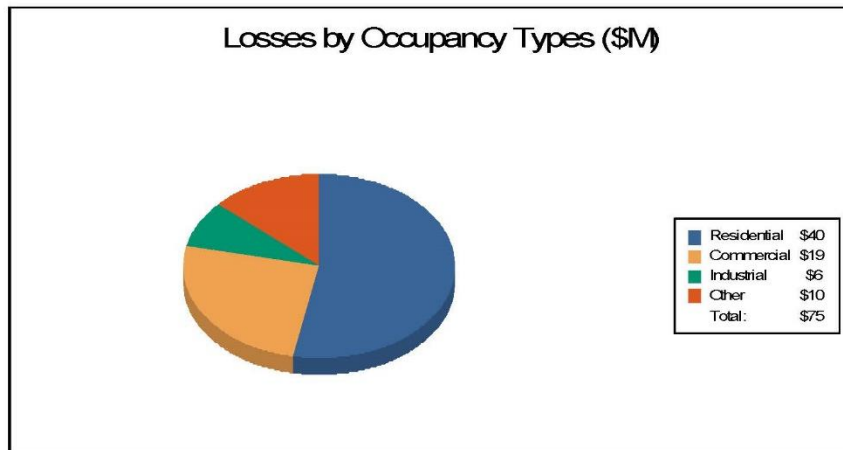
The total building-related losses were 50.12 million dollars. 34% of the estimated losses were related to the business interruption of the region. The residential occupancies made up 53.14% of the total loss. Table 6 below provides a summary of the losses associated with the building damage.





Table 6: Building-Related Economic Loss Estimates
(Millions of dollars)

Category	Area	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Others	Total
Building Loss						
	Building	21.04	2.43	1.43	0.61	25.52
	Content	10.41	6.27	3.80	3.31	23.78
	Inventory	0.00	0.20	0.54	0.08	0.82
	Subtotal	31.46	8.90	5.77	4.00	50.12
Business Interruption						
	Income	0.04	4.14	0.10	1.09	5.37
	Relocation	6.65	0.77	0.09	0.26	7.78
	Rental Income	1.82	0.58	0.02	0.02	2.43
	Wage	0.11	4.74	0.17	4.71	9.73
	Subtotal	8.63	10.23	0.38	6.08	25.31
ALL	Total	40.08	19.13	6.15	10.08	75.43





Appendix A: County Listing for the Region

- Tennessee
 - Bedford



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Appendix B: Regional Population and Building Value Data

	Population	Building Value (thousands of dollars)		
		Residential	Non-Residential	Total
Tennessee				
Bedford	45,058	2,767,665	1,057,317	3,824,982
Total	45,058	2,767,665	1,057,317	3,824,982
Total Study Region	45,058	2,767,665	1,057,317	3,824,982



FEMA



Hazus: Flood Global Risk Report

Region Name: Bedford_County

Flood Scenario: Bedford_County_500yr_Flood

Print Date: Tuesday, June 01, 2021

Disclaimer:

This version of Hazus utilizes 2010 Census Data.

Totals only reflect data for those census tracts/blocks included in the user's study region.

The estimates of social and economic impacts contained in this report were produced using Hazus loss estimation methodology software which is based on current scientific and engineering knowledge. There are uncertainties inherent in any loss estimation technique. Therefore, there may be significant differences between the modeled results contained in this report and the actual social and economic losses following a specific Flood. These results can be improved by using enhanced inventory data and flood hazard information.



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Note:

Appendix A contains a complete listing of the counties contained in the region .

The geographical size of the region is approximately 475 square miles and contains 2,263 census blocks. The region contains over 17 thousand households and has a total population of 45,058 people (2010 Census Bureau data). The distribution of population by State and County for the study region is provided in Appendix B .

There are an estimated 18,832 buildings in the region with a total building replacement value (excluding contents) of 3,825 million dollars. Approximately 91.20% of the buildings (and 72.36% of the building value) are associated with residential housing.



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Building Inventory

General Building Stock

Hazus estimates that there are 18,832 buildings in the region which have an aggregate total replacement value of 3,825 million dollars. Table 1 and Table 2 present the relative distribution of the value with respect to the general occupancies by Study Region and Scenario respectively. Appendix B provides a general distribution of the building value by State and County.

**Table 1
Building Exposure by Occupancy Type for the Study Region**

Occupancy	Exposure (\$1000)	Percent of Total
Residential	2,767,665	72.4%
Commercial	606,009	15.8%
Industrial	253,837	6.6%
Agricultural	30,278	0.8%
Religion	94,768	2.5%
Government	31,003	0.8%
Education	41,422	1.1%
Total	3,824,982	100%

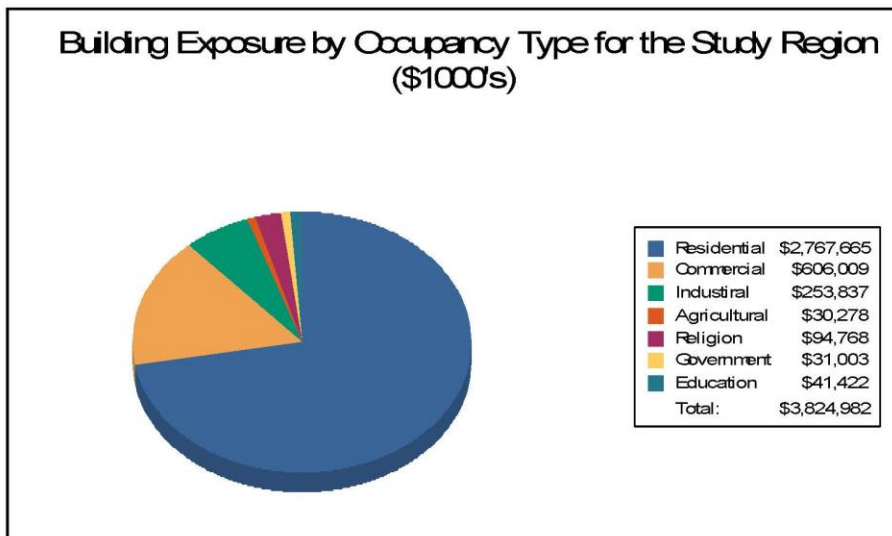
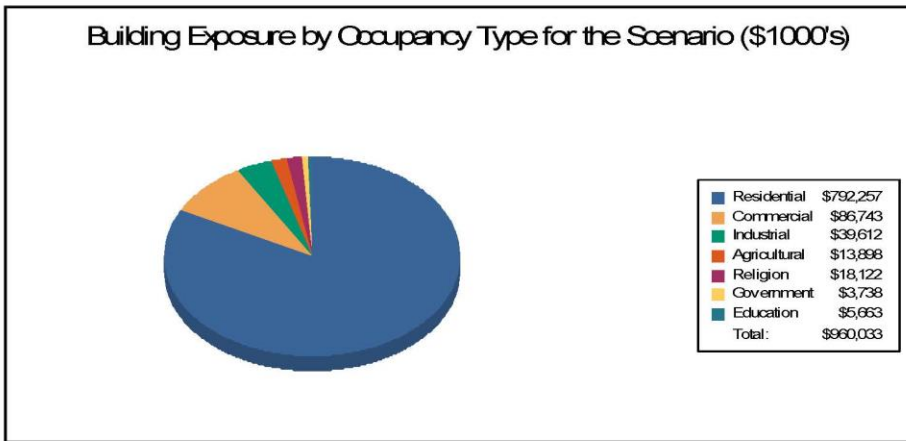




Table 2
Building Exposure by Occupancy Type for the Scenario

Occupancy	Exposure (\$1000)	Percent of Total
Residential	792,257	82.5%
Commercial	86,743	9.0%
Industrial	39,612	4.1%
Agricultural	13,898	1.4%
Religion	18,122	1.9%
Government	3,738	0.4%
Education	5,663	0.6%
Total	960,033	100%



Essential Facility Inventory

For essential facilities, there are 1 hospitals in the region with a total bed capacity of 147 beds. There are 15 schools, 3 fire stations, 4 police stations and no emergency operation centers.





Flood Scenario Parameters

Hazus used the following set of information to define the flood parameters for the flood loss estimate provided in this report.

Study Region Name:	Bedford_County
Scenario Name:	Bedford_County_500yr_Flood
Return Period Analyzed:	500
Analysis Options Analyzed:	No What-ifs

Study Region Overview Map

Illustrating scenario flood extent, as well as exposed essential facilities and total exposure

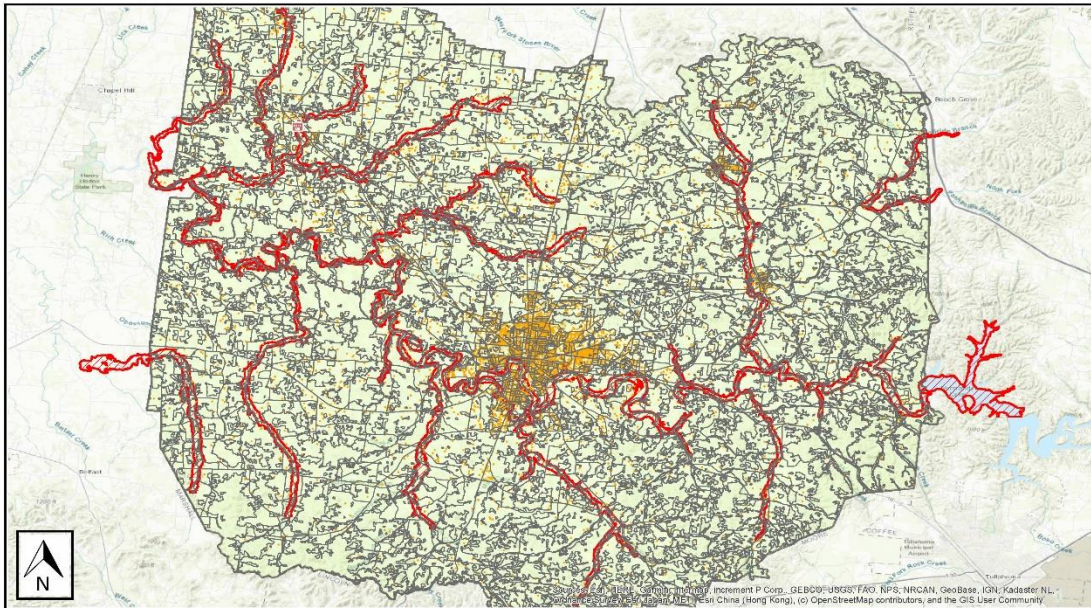




Table 3: Expected Building Damage by Occupancy

Occupancy	1-10		11-20		21-30		31-40		41-50		>50	
	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)
Agriculture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Education	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Government	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Religion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residential	19	17	42	37	13	11	11	10	7	6	22	19
Total	19		42		13		11		7		22	

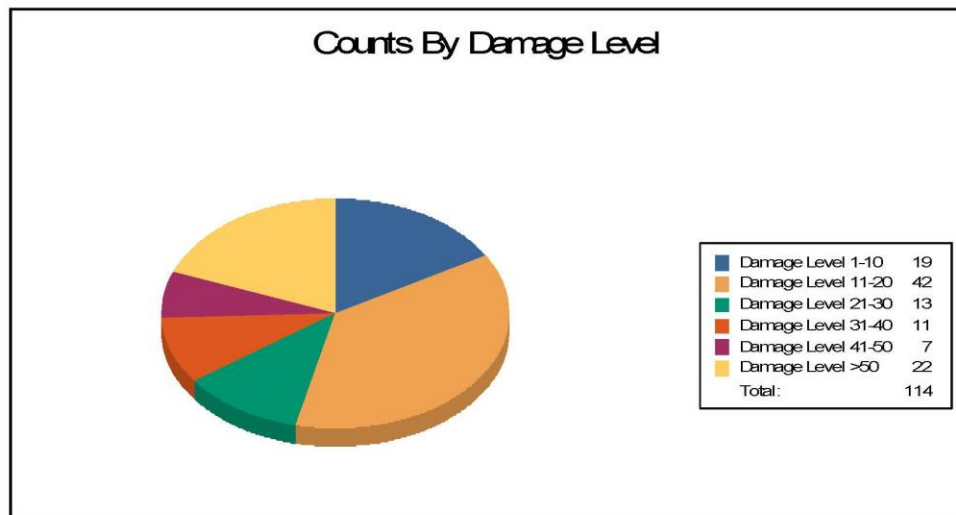




Table 4: Expected Building Damage by Building Type

Building Type	1-10		11-20		21-30		31-40		41-50		>50	
	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)
Concrete	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ManufHousing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	100
Masonry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Steel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wood	19	18	42	39	13	12	11	10	7	6	16	15



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Essential Facility Damage

Before the flood analyzed in this scenario, the region had 147 hospital beds available for use. On the day of the scenario flood event, the model estimates that 147 hospital beds are available in the region.

Table 5: Expected Damage to Essential Facilities

Classification	Total	# Facilities		
		At Least Moderate	At Least Substantial	Loss of Use
Emergency Operation Centers	0	0	0	0
Fire Stations	3	0	0	0
Hospitals	1	0	0	0
Police Stations	4	0	0	0
Schools	15	2	0	2

If this report displays all zeros or is blank, two possibilities can explain this.

- (1) None of your facilities were flooded. This can be checked by mapping the inventory data on the depth grid.
- (2) The analysis was not run. This can be tested by checking the run box on the Analysis Menu and seeing if a message box asks you to replace the existing results.

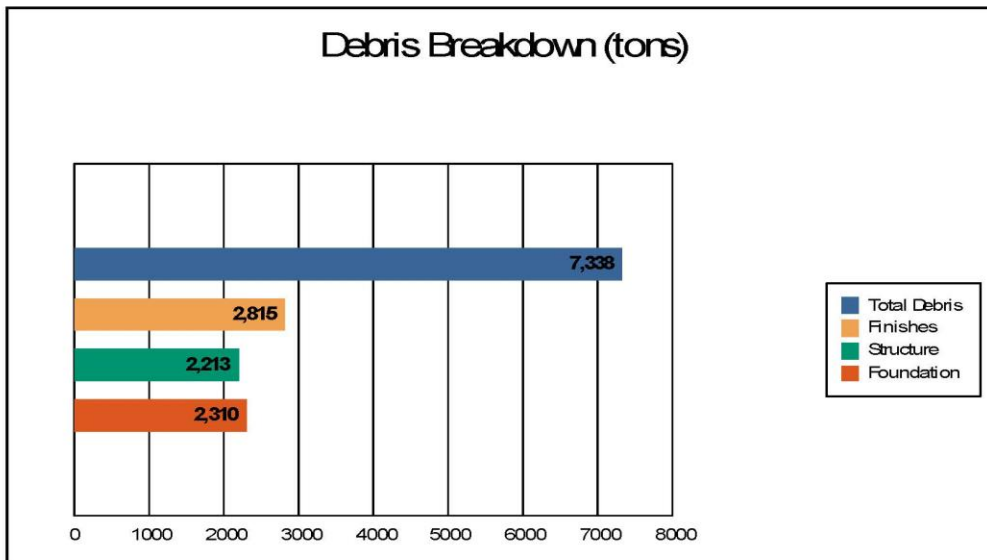




Induced Flood Damage

Debris Generation

Hazus estimates the amount of debris that will be generated by the flood. The model breaks debris into three general categories: 1) Finishes (dry wall, insulation, etc.), 2) Structural (wood, brick, etc.) and 3) Foundations (concrete slab, concrete block, rebar, etc.). This distinction is made because of the different types of material handling equipment required to handle the debris.



The model estimates that a total of 7,338 tons of debris will be generated. Of the total amount, Finishes comprises 38% of the total, Structure comprises 30% of the total, and Foundation comprises 31%. If the debris tonnage is converted into an estimated number of truckloads, it will require 294 truckloads (@25 tons/truck) to remove the debris generated by the flood.

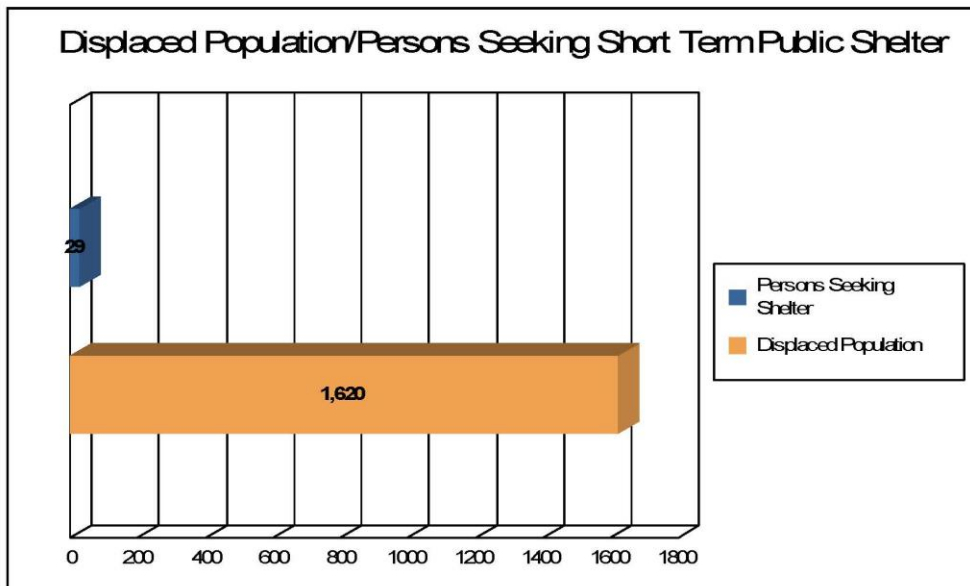




Social Impact

Shelter Requirements

Hazus estimates the number of households that are expected to be displaced from their homes due to the flood and the associated potential evacuation. Hazus also estimates those displaced people that will require accommodations in temporary public shelters. The model estimates 540 households (or 1,620 of people) will be displaced due to the flood. Displacement includes households evacuated from within or very near to the inundated area. Of these, 29 people (out of a total population of 45,058) will seek temporary shelter in public shelters.





Economic Loss

The total economic loss estimated for the flood is 98.87 million dollars, which represents 10.30 % of the total replacement value of the scenario buildings.

Building-Related Losses

The building losses are broken into two categories: direct building losses and business interruption losses. The direct building losses are the estimated costs to repair or replace the damage caused to the building and its contents. The business interruption losses are the losses associated with inability to operate a business because of the damage sustained during the flood. Business interruption losses also include the temporary living expenses for those people displaced from their homes because of the flood.

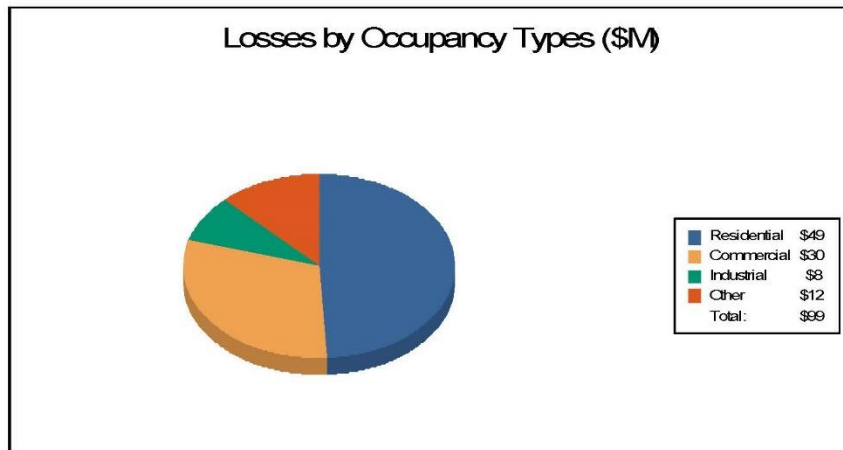
The total building-related losses were 66.48 million dollars. 33% of the estimated losses were related to the business interruption of the region. The residential occupancies made up 49.09% of the total loss. Table 6 below provides a summary of the losses associated with the building damage.





Table 6: Building-Related Economic Loss Estimates
(Millions of dollars)

Category	Area	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Others	Total
Building Loss						
	Building	26.00	4.70	2.01	1.17	33.87
	Content	12.88	9.75	4.91	3.92	31.46
	Inventory	0.00	0.34	0.64	0.15	1.14
	Subtotal	38.87	14.78	7.57	5.25	66.48
Business Interruption						
	Income	0.05	6.17	0.11	1.18	7.52
	Relocation	7.42	1.45	0.11	0.32	9.29
	Rental Income	2.07	1.09	0.02	0.02	3.20
	Wage	0.12	6.64	0.20	5.43	12.39
	Subtotal	9.66	15.34	0.44	6.95	32.39
ALL	Total	48.53	30.12	8.01	12.20	98.87





Appendix A: County Listing for the Region

- Tennessee
 - Bedford



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Flood Global Risk Report

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Appendix B: Regional Population and Building Value Data

	Population	Building Value (thousands of dollars)		
		Residential	Non-Residential	Total
Tennessee				
Bedford	45,058	2,767,665	1,057,317	3,824,982
Total	45,058	2,767,665	1,057,317	3,824,982
Total Study Region	45,058	2,767,665	1,057,317	3,824,982



Appendix C

Planning Documentation

HMPC Meeting Sign-in Sheets

MEETING PURPOSE: Mitigation Plan

DATE: March 16, 2021

NAME	ORGANIZATION	SIGNATURE	EMAIL ADDRESS
Mark Clanton	Bedford Highway	Mark Clanton	mark.clanton@bedfordcountytva.gov
Eric Smith	Shelbyville Fire	Eric Smith	eric.smith@shelbyvilletnfire.org
Math Dark	Shelbyville Fire	Math Dark	math.dark@shelbyvilletnfire.org
RANDY HEAD	Bedford Co. Utility	Randy Head	rhead@bcuid.org
Tammy Anderson	Bedford EMA	Tammy Anderson	tammy.anderson@bedfordcountytva.gov
Josh Taylor	Bedford EMA	Josh Taylor	Josh.Taylor@bedfordcountytva.gov
Scott Johnson			
Online Attendee			
Andrew Reed	BC Property Assessors		
Jason Reese	Shelbyville Power		
X			

Belford County
 MEETING PURPOSE: Mitigation Plan

DATE: March 16, 2021

NAME	ORGANIZATION	SIGNATURE	EMAIL ADDRESS
Lisa Carden	Belford Zoning	Lisa Carden	lisa.carden@bedfordcountync.gov
Tara Webb	DREMC	Tara Webb	twebb@dremc.com
DREW LADE	DREMC	Drew Lade	dlade@dremc.com
BRIAN DICKER	CITY OF Shelbyville	Brian Dickel	brian.dickel@shelbyvilletn.org
DAVID KITCHENS	TEMA	David Kitchens	david.kitchens@tn.gov
Dee Crabtree	Bedford County Schools	Dee Crabtree	crabtree@bedfordctzn.net
Daniel Kleindienst	Bedford County Schools	Daniel Kleindienst	Kleindienst@bedfordctzn.net
FRUIT MARSHALL	Shelbyville Power SYSTEM	Fruit Marshall	fruitmarshall@shelbyvillepower.com
FRUIT MARSHALL FRUIT MARSHALL	Shelbyville Power SYSTEM	FRUIT MARSHALL	fruitmarshall@shelbyvillepower.com
Mark Thomas	Bedford County PD	Mark Thomas	mark.thomas@bedfordcountync.gov
Chad Graham	Bedford Mayor	Chad Graham	chad.graham@bedfordcountync.gov
X Brian Powell	BCFD	Brian Powell	

MEETING PURPOSE: Hazard Mit Plan

DATE: March 25, 2021

NAME	ORGANIZATION	SIGNATURE	EMAIL ADDRESS
Mark Thomas	Bedford Co Fire Dept	mark thomas	mark.thomas@bedfordcountytnc.gov
Brian Pinkell	Bedford County Fire	Brian Pinkell	brianpinkell@bedfordcountytnc.gov
Devin Forbes	Bedford Co Highways	Devin Forbes	devinforbes@bedfordcountytnc.gov
Mark Clarke	''	Mark Clarke	mark.clarke@bedfordcountytnc.gov
Drew Lase	DREMC	Drew Lase	drew@drenc.com
Tara Webb	DREMC	Tara Webb	twebb@drenc.com
Brian Dicker	City of Shelbyville	Brian Dicker	brian.dicker@shelbyvilletn.org
Brian Vallard	Shelbyville	Brian Vallard	brianvallard@shelbyvilletn.org
Matt Doak	Shelbyville Fire	Matt Doak	matt.doak@shelbyvilletn.org
Eric Smith	Shelbyville Fire	Eric Smith	eric.smith@shelbyvilletn.org
Allyson Reed	Bedford Co Property Assess Bedford Co.	Allyson Reed	areed@bedfordcountytnc.gov
Dee Crabtree	Shelbyville Schools	Dee Crabtree	dcrabtree@shelbycountytnc.net

MEETING PURPOSE:

Review with plan

DATE:

March 25, 2021

NAME	ORGANIZATION	SIGNATURE	EMAIL ADDRESS
Sorratt Dickens	SPS	Sorratt Dickens	jdickens@shelbyvillepower.com
Pruitt Marshall	SPS	Pruitt Marshall	Pmarshall@shelbyvillepower.com

Attendee responses: 2 accepted, 0 tentatively accepted, 0 declined.



Title

Bedford County Hazard Mitigation Meeting

Required

josh.taylor@bedfordcountyn.gov

Optional

charlesbwhitaker6190@gmail.com; bedfordema@gmail.com

Start time

Wed 8/4/2021



2:00 PM



Central Time (US & Cana

All day



Time zones

End time

Wed 8/4/2021



3:00 PM



Central Time (US & Cana

Make Recurring

Location

Microsoft Teams Meeting

Please forward to appropriate contacts.

Thanks,
Kim

Microsoft Teams meeting

Join on your computer or mobile app

[Click here to join the meeting](#)

931-619-3010

PUBLIC NOTICE

**PUBLIC NOTICE
HAZARD MITIGATION
PLAN PUBLIC MEETING**

Notice is hereby given to all residents of Bedford County to include those residing in the municipalities that a public meeting will be held at 5 p.m. on Thursday, January 6th, at the BCEMA office, 1304 Railroad Ave., Shelbyville, TN. Any person can make comments or ask questions on the DRAFT updated Hazard Mitigation Plan at the meeting. The plan is on file for advance review at the Bedford County Emergency Management Agency (BCEMA), 1304 Railroad Avenue, Shelbyville, TN. Contact BCEMA at 684-5974 or 735-6927 to make an appointment to review the plan. Hazard mitigation planning provides a means for jurisdictions to prepare for and reduce the impact of various types of disasters on the local community. A Federal Emergency Management Agency approved local plan also provides communities with access to compete for hazard mitigation project federal grant funds.

(Dec. 28, 2021)
(Jan. 1, 4, 2022)

2022, at 12:00 PM at Shelbyville - Municipal Air 2828 Hwy 231 N. Shelbyville, TN. Any person wishing to view the Agreement may do so by contacting Paul Perry, Airport Director at the Shelbyville Municipal Airport.
Lisa Smith, City Recorder
(Dec. 28, 2021)

SUBSTITUTE TRUSTEE'S SALE

Sale at public auction to be on February 3, 2022 at 11:00AM local time, south door, Bedford County Courthouse, Public Square, Shelbyville, Tennessee pursuant to Deed of Trust executed by Elizabeth M. King and Rambo & Kingree, trustee, as trustee for Mortgage Electronic Registration Systems, Inc. nominee for First Community Mortgage, Inc. December 11, 2009 TD728, Page 90 conducted by LLG Trust LLC, having been named Substitute or Successor Trustee, all of record at Bedford County Office. Default occurred in the performance of the covenants and conditions of the Deed of Trust and the indebtedness has been declared payable.
Party Entitled to the Debt:
Chase Bank. N

Public Advertisement for Draft Comment

Appendix D

References

1. IPCC, 2014. Climate Change 2014: Impacts, Adaptation, and Vulnerability. Contribution of Working Group II to the Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.
2. IPCC, 2007a. Climate Change 2007: The Physical Science Basis, Contribution of Working Group I to the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. (Solomon, S., D. Qin, M. Manning, Z. Chen, M. Marquis, K. B. Averyt, M. Tignor, and H. L. A-2 EC 1165-2-212 1 Oct 11 Miller, eds.). Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, United Kingdom and New York, NY, USA.
3. IPCC, 2007b. IPCC Fourth Assessment Report Annex 1: Glossary. In: Climate Change 2007: The Physical Science Basis. Contribution of Working Group I to the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (Solomon, S., D. Qin, M. Manning, Z. Chen, M. Marquis, K. B. Averyt, M. Tignor, and H. L. Miller, eds.). Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, United Kingdom and New York, NY, USA.
4. IPCC, 2007c. Climate Change 2007: Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability. Contribution of Working Group II to the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. (M. L. Parry, O. F. Canziani, J. P. Palutikof, P. J. van der Linden and C. E. Hanson, eds.). Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK.
5. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Agency (NOAA) National Climatic Data Center, Storm Events Database, 2015.
6. U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census 2010.
7. United States Department of Agriculture, Census of Agriculture, 2012.
8. Federal Emergency Management Agency, Flood Insurance Study for Bedford County, TN and Incorporated Areas, May 5, 2014.
9. Federal Emergency Management Agency, Community Information System, 2016.
10. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Agency, What is a Drought Fact Sheet, October 2012.
11. Global Climate Change Impacts in the United States. Karl, T.R., J. M. Melillo, and T. C. Peterson (eds.). United States Global Change Research Program. Cambridge University Press, New York, NY, USA. 2009.
12. State of Tennessee, Hazard Mitigation Plan, 2018.
13. Bedford County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2013-2018.
14. Beck, B.F., Stephenson, J.B., Wanfang, Z., Smoot, J.L., and Turpin, A.M. 1996. "Design and evaluation of a cost effective method to improve the water quality of highway runoff prior to discharge into sinkholes" Proceedings, 1996 Florida Environmental Expo, Tampa, Florida, October 1-3, pp. 155-164

Bedford County Board of Education

Monitoring: Review: Annually, in September	Descriptor Term: School Board Meetings	Descriptor Code: 1.400	Issued Date: 09/21/21
		Rescinds: 1.400	Issued: 10/16/12

1 The Board will transact all business at official meetings which may be either regular or special.

2 Every meeting of the Board, except with the attorney to discuss pending or threatened litigation, will
3 be open to the public.¹ Open meetings will be physically accessible to all students, employees, and
4 interested citizens.²

5 ~~No one shall bring a~~ **The Board may restrict the recording of board meetings via** camera, camcorder or
6 other photographic equipment ~~to Board meetings without the consent of the Board~~ **when such**
7 **recording creates a threat to public safety and welfare or impedes the conducting of efficient and**
8 **orderly public meetings.**³

9 **REGULAR MEETINGS**

10 Regular meetings of the Board shall be held on the third ~~Tuesday~~ **Thursday** of each month, unless
11 scheduling conflicts dictate otherwise.

12 In instances when any regular meeting date falls on a legal holiday, the meeting shall be rescheduled
13 by the chair.

14 **SPECIAL MEETINGS**

15 The Board shall hold such special meetings as necessary to transact the business of the Board. Such
16 meetings shall be called by the chair whenever, in the chair's judgment, the interests of the schools
17 require it, or when requested to do so by a majority of the Board.⁴

18 Only business related to the call of the meeting, and details related to agenda items shall be discussed
19 or transacted by the Board at a special meeting.

20 **ELECTRONIC ATTENDANCE**⁵

21 Absent Board members may attend a regular or special meeting by electronic means if the member is
22 absent because of work, a family emergency, or the member's military service. If a board member is

1 absent due to military service, he/she may participate electronically as often as he/she is able to do so.
2 However, a board member may not participate electronically more than two (2) times per year for
3 absences due to work and/or family emergencies.

4

General Requirements

5 The following requirements apply to all electronic attendance, regardless of the reason for the
6 member's absence:

7 1. A quorum of the Board must be physically present at the meeting in order for any member to
8 attend electronically.

9 2. Any member wishing to participate electronically must do so using technology which allows
10 the Chair to visually identify the member.

11 3. The responsibility for the connection lies with the member wishing to participate electronically.
12 No more than three (3) attempts to connect shall be made, unless the Board chooses to make
13 additional attempts.

Work Related Absence

14 The following requirements apply to electronic attendance due to a work related absence:

15 1. The Board member must be absent from the county due to work.

16 2. The member wishing to participate must give the Chair and director at least five (5) days notice
17 prior to the meeting of the member's desire to participate electronically.
18

Family Emergency

19 The following requirement applies to electronic attendance due to a family emergency:

20 1. The member must be absent due to the hospitalization of the member or the death or
21 hospitalization of the member's spouse, father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, son-in-
22 law, daughter-in-law, step-son, step-daughter, father-in-law, mother-in-law, brother-in-law, or
23 sister-in-law.
24

Legal References

1. TCA 8-44-102; TCA 49-6-804(b)
2. 28 CFR § 36.201(a); 36.202
3. Tenn. Att’y Gen. Op. No. 95-126 (December 28, 1995)
4. TCA 49-2-202(c)(1)
5. TCA 49-2-203(c)

Cross References

- School Board Legal Status and Authority 1.100
- Board Committees 1.300
- Notification of Meetings 1.402
- Appearances Before the Board 1.404
- Section 504 and ADA Grievance Procedures 1.802

Bedford County Board of Education

Monitoring: Review: Annually, in September	Descriptor Term: Notification of Meetings	Descriptor Code: 1.402	Issued Date: 08/20/98
		Rescinds: BCBB	Issued: 09/01/88

1 ~~Adequate notice of meetings¹ in the case of regular meetings shall consist of the approval of a schedule~~
2 ~~of all regular meetings for the Board for a year and subsequent posting of this list in the~~
3 ~~Board/superintendent's office and in each of the public schools. The schedule shall also be sent to the~~
4 ~~president of the local education association² and to the local news media for periodic announcement.~~
5 ~~No other notice of regular meetings shall be necessary beyond those stated and the holding of the~~
6 ~~particular regular meetings at the appointed times, if the date and time of the next regular meeting was~~
7 ~~announced at the last held board meeting.~~

8 **The Board shall ensure adequate public notice¹ of all regular meetings by publishing a complete**
9 **schedule for the entire school year. This schedule shall be posted in the central office, each school, and**
10 **on the school system's website and sent to the president of the local education association.²**

11 In the case of special board meetings, notice shall be posted in the same locations with notice sent to
12 the local news media and the president of the local education association, as in the case of regular
13 meetings, at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to the meeting.

14 The only exception permitted is in case of emergency, defined for this policy as "a sudden, generally
15 unexpected occurrence or set of circumstances demanding immediate action." In such exceptions,
16 notice shall be given to all appropriate parties as is practical.

17 All notices of special board meetings shall state the time, place and purpose of the meeting.

Legal References

1. TCA 8-44-103
2. TCA 49-2-202(c)(1)

Cross References

School Board Meetings 1.400

*Previously titled as "Acceptable Use"

Bedford County Board of Education			
Monitoring: Review: Annually, in November	Descriptor Term: Use of Internet	Descriptor Code: 4.406	Issued Date: 10/19/21
		Rescinds: 4.406	Issued: 06/18/09

1 The Board supports the right of staff and students to have reasonable access to various information
2 formats and believes it incumbent upon staff and students to use this privilege in an appropriate and
3 responsible manner. ~~The purpose of this policy and the corresponding user agreements is to assure that~~
4 ~~users recognize the procedures which the school system imposes on their use of the Internet per~~
5 ~~stipulations of the Children's Online Protection Act 47 USC Section 231 (COPPA), the Family~~
6 ~~Education Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), and the Children's Internet Protection Act (CIPA) as well~~
7 ~~as laws pertaining to stalking and harassment. A copy of this document as well as both employee~~
8 ~~and student user agreement's can be found on the Bedford County system web site,~~
9 ~~<http://www.bedfordk12tn.com>.~~

10 **Employees**

11 Before any employee is allowed use of the district's Internet or intranet access, the employee shall sign
12 a written agreement, developed by the superintendent/designee that sets out the terms and conditions of
13 such use (~~Administrative Procedure 4.406.2~~). Any employee who accesses the district's computer
14 system for any purpose agrees to be bound by the terms of that agreement, even if no signed written
15 agreement is on file.

16 The superintendent of schools, or a designee, shall develop, **and** implement, ~~review and reevaluate~~
17 ~~biennially~~ procedures for appropriate and inappropriate Internet use which shall address the following:

- 18 1. Development of the Network and Acceptable Use Agreement.
- 19 2. General rules and ethics of Internet access.
- 20 3. Guidelines regarding appropriate instruction and oversight of student
21 Internet use.
- 22
- 23 4. **A uniform signature block for use by all district employees; and**
- 24 5. ~~Inappropriate~~ **Prohibited** and illegal activities, including but not limited to the following:¹

- 1 • Sending or displaying offensive messages or pictures
- 2 • Using obscene language
- 3 • Harassing, insulting, defaming or attacking others
- 4 • Damaging computers, computer systems or computer networks
- 5 • Hacking or attempting unauthorized access to any computer
- 6 • Violation of copyright laws
- 7 • Trespassing in another's folders, work or files
- 8 • Intentional misuse of resources
- 9 • Using another's password or other identifier (impersonation)
- 10 • Use of the network for commercial purposes; and
- 11 • Buying or selling on the internet.

12 Professional development opportunities with a direct correlation to technology shall be made available
13 systemwide, and teachers and staff will be encouraged to attend.

14 **Students**

15 ~~A written parental consent shall be required prior to the student being granted access to electronic media
16 involving district technological resources. The required permission/agreement form (Administrative
17 Procedure 4.406.1), which shall specify acceptable uses, rules of on-line behavior, access privileges and
18 penalties for policy/procedural violations, must be signed by the parent/legal guardian of minor students
19 (those under 18 years of age) and also by the student. This document shall be executed each year and
20 shall be valid only in the school year in which it was signed unless parent(s) provide written notice that
21 consent is withdrawn. In order to rescind the agreement, the student's parent/guardian (or the student
22 who is at least 18 years old) must provide the superintendent of schools with a written request.~~

23 The superintendent of schools, or a designee, shall develop, and implement, ~~review and reevaluate~~
24 ~~biennially~~ procedures for appropriate and inappropriate Internet use by students. Procedures shall
25 address the following:

- 26 1. General rules and ethics of Internet use.
- 27 2. ~~Inappropriate~~ **Prohibited** or illegal activities, including, but not limited to:¹
 - 28 • Sending or displaying offensive messages or pictures
 - 29 • Using obscene language
 - 30 • Harassing, insulting, defaming or attacking others
 - 31 • Damaging computers, computer systems or computer networks
 - 32 • Hacking or attempting unauthorized access

- 1 • Violation of copyright laws
- 2 • Trespassing in another's folders, work or files
- 3 • Intentional misuse of resources
- 4 • Using another's password or other identifier (impersonation)
- 5 • Use of the network for commercial purposes
- 6 • Buying or selling on the Internet

7 **INTERNET SAFETY MEASURES²**

8 ~~The safety of our students is of utmost importance. Educating students about the proper and safe use of~~
9 ~~the Internet is a priority. An Internet Safety curriculum will be taught at each school. Rules and~~
10 ~~guidelines for safe Internet use will be posted near all computers where students have Internet access.~~
11 ~~Teachers will review these rules and guidelines with their students at the beginning of the school year.~~
12 ~~Parents will be informed of these rules and guidelines by each school and through the district's Student~~
13 ~~Handbook Supplement for Parents.~~

14 Internet safety measures shall be implemented that effectively address the following:

- 15 • Controlling access by students to inappropriate matter on the Internet and World Wide
- 16 Web
- 17 • Safety and security of students when they are using electronic mail, chat rooms, and
- 18 other forms of direct electronic communications
- 19 • Preventing unauthorized access, including "hacking" and other unlawful activities by
- 20 students on-line
- 21 • Unauthorized disclosure, use and dissemination of personal information regarding
- 22 students
- 23 • Restricting students' access to materials harmful to them

24 The superintendent of schools/designee shall establish a process to ensure the district's education
25 technology is not used for purposes prohibited by law or for accessing sexually explicit materials. The
26 process shall include, but not be limited to:

- 27 • Utilizing technology that blocks, or filters, **or otherwise prevents** Internet access (for
- 28 both students and adults) to material that is obscene, ~~child pornography or harmful to~~
- 29 ~~students~~ **or pornographic**
- 30 • **Prohibiting and preventing a use from sending, receiving, viewing, or downloading**
- 31 **materials that are deemed to be harmful to minors;⁴**
- 32 • Maintaining and securing a usage log
- 33 • Monitoring on-line activities of students²

1 The Board shall provide reasonable public notice of, and at least one (1) public hearing or meeting to
2 address and communicate, its Internet safety measures.²

3 A written parental consent shall be required prior to the student being granted access to electronic media
4 involving district technological resources. The required permission/agreement form, which shall specify
5 acceptable uses, rules of online behavior, access privileges, and penalties for policy/procedural
6 violations, must be signed by the parent/guardian of minor students (those under 18 years of age) and
7 also by the student. This document shall be executed each year and shall be valid only in the school year
8 in which it was signed unless parent(s)/guardian(s) provide written notice that consent is withdrawn. In
9 order to rescind the agreement, the student's parent/guardian (or the student who is at least 18 years old)
10 must provide the Superintendent of Schools with a written request.

11 Complaints alleging a violation of the internet safety measures shall be submitted to Supervisor of
12 Technology. All complaints shall be reviewed to determine how to appropriately respond.

13 Any violations of this ~~Acceptable Use Policy~~ policy may result in loss of access as well as other possible
14 disciplinary and/or legal actions. ~~Based on the acceptable use guidelines stated in this document, the~~
15 ~~system administrators will deem what is inappropriate and their decision is final.~~

16 NETWORK SECURITY

17 Only users with valid Bedford County Schools network accounts are authorized to use Bedford County
18 School's network and computer equipment. Employees and students must only use their assigned
19 network account. Users are prohibited from giving anyone network passwords or network account
20 information other than to authorized personnel.

21 E-MAIL

22 Users with network access shall not utilize district resources to establish electronic mail accounts through
23 third-party providers or any other nonstandard electronic mail system. All data including e-mail
24 communications stores or transmitted on school system computers shall be monitored.
25 Employees/students have no expectation of privacy with regard to such data. E-mail correspondence
26 may be a public record under the public records law and may be subject to public inspection.³⁵

27 ~~Because all computer hardware and software belong to the Board, users have no reasonable expectation~~
28 ~~of privacy, including the use of email communications. The Bedford County Department of Education~~
29 ~~will archive all non-spam emails sent and/or received on the system for a minimum of 12 months or in~~
30 ~~accordance with Records Management for Municipal Governments. After the set time has elapsed, email~~
31 ~~communications may be discarded unless notification of pending litigation or other good cause exists~~
32 ~~for retaining email records.~~

1 INTERNET SAFETY INSTRUCTION⁴

2 Students will be given appropriate instruction in internet safety as a part of any instruction utilizing
3 computer resources. The Director of Schools shall provide adequate in-service instruction on internet
4 safety. Parent(s)/guardian(s) and students will be provided with material to raise awareness of the
5 dangers posed by the internet and ways in which the internet may be used safely.

6 SOCIAL NETWORKING

- 7 1. District staff who have a presence on social networking websites are prohibited from posting
8 data, documents, photographs, or inappropriate information that is likely to create a material and
9 substantial disruption of classroom activity.
- 10 2. District staff are prohibited from accessing personal social networking sites on school computers
11 or during school hours except for legitimate instructional purposes.
- 12 3. The Board discourages district staff from socializing with students on social networking
13 websites. The same relationship, exchange, interaction, information, or behavior that would be
14 unacceptable in a non-technological medium is unacceptable when done through the use of
15 technology.

16 VIOLATIONS

17 Violations of this policy or a corresponding administrative procedure shall be handled in accordance
18 with the existing disciplinary procedures of the district.

19 VENDOR CONTRACTS³

20 Prior to entering into any contract for the provision of digital or online materials created or marketed
21 for kindergarten through grade twelve (K-12), the district shall obtain an assurance that the vendor
22 shall adhere to state law. This determination includes ensuring that the vendor filters, blocks, or
23 otherwise prevents access to pornography or obscenity and verifying that the technology prevents a
24 user from sending, receiving, viewing, or downloading materials that are harmful to minors.

Legal References

1. TCA 39-14-602
2. 47 USCA § 254 (h)(5)(A) – (C), 254(l); 47 CFR § 54.520(c)(1)(i); 20 USCA § 7131
3. Public Acts of 2022, Chapter No. 1002
4. TCA 39-17-901; Public Acts of 2022, Chapter No. 1002
5. TCA 10-7-512
6. TCA 49-1-221

Cross References

Use of Email 1.805
~~Student Technology Acceptable Use Policy Agreement~~
 4.406.1 (AP)
~~Web Pages 4.407~~
 School and System Websites 4.407
 Controversial Materials 4.801
 Student Publications 6.704

Bedford County Board of Education

Monitoring: Review: Annually, in September	Descriptor Term: <h2 style="text-align: center;">School Board Legislative Involvement</h2>	Descriptor Code: 1.105	Issued Date: 09/21/21
		Rescinds: 1.105	Issued: 08/20/98

1 The Board will work for the passage of new laws designed to advance the cause of improving
 2 education ~~and in Tennessee. Likewise, the Board shall work~~ for the repeal or modification of existing
 3 laws and ~~for~~ the defeat of proposed laws that impede this cause.

4 **To accomplish this:**

- 5 1. The Board shall stay informed of pending legislation and actively communicate its
 6 concerns and make its position known to the elected representatives at both the state and
 7 national level;
- 8 2. The Board shall work with other school boards in the state, ~~local citizen groups~~ **community**
 9 **groups**, and other local officials in ~~acquainting them with the board's~~ **creating public**
 10 **awareness and support for** legislative priorities ~~and seek their support~~;
- 11 3. The Board shall annually select one (1) of its members to serve as its **legislative**
 12 representative ~~to the Tennessee Legislative Network (TLN)~~;
- 13 4. The Board shall work with its ~~TLN~~ **legislative** representative, with TSBA, ~~NSBA~~, and
 14 other concerned groups in developing an annual legislative program; and
- 15 5. The Board shall include in its budget appropriate resources **to cover costs**, including travel
 16 expense, necessary ~~for its TLN representative and other board members to accomplish its~~
 17 ~~desired~~ **ensure active participation in the** legislative ~~goals~~ **process**.

Cross References

Board Member Development Opportunities 1.204

Bedford County Board of Education

Monitoring: Review: Annually, in September	Descriptor Term: Board Member Development Opportunities	Descriptor Code: 1.204	Issued Date: 08/20/98
		Rescinds: BBBC	Issued: 09/01/88

1 The Board shall participate in activities designed to assist board members in improving their skills as
2 members of a policy-making body.

3 In order to control both the investment of time and funds necessary to implement this policy, the Board
4 establishes these principles and procedures for its guidance:

5 1. An **annual** calendar of school board conferences, conventions and workshops shall be
6 maintained by the board secretary and provided to each board member **in order to ensure**
7 **compliance with the requirements for professional development.** ~~At least annually~~ **†**The Board
8 will identify which meetings should be attended and the benefits which would be derived from
9 participation in such meetings;

10 2. Funds for participation at such meetings shall be budgeted on an annual basis. The Board as a
11 whole shall retain the authority to approve or disapprove the participation of members in
12 planned activities;

13 3. Reimbursement to board members for their travel expenses shall be in accord with the travel
14 expense policy for staff members;¹

15 4. When a conference, convention or workshop is not attended by the full Board, those
16 participating will be requested to share information, recommendations and materials acquired at
17 the meeting; and

18 5. The public shall be kept informed through the news media about the Board's continuing in-
19 service education and about the programs anticipated for short- and long-range benefits to the
20 schools.

21 The Board regards the following as ~~the kinds of~~ activities and services appropriate for ~~implementing~~
22 ~~this policy~~ **development opportunities:**

23 1. Participation in school board conferences, workshops and conventions held by the State and
24 National School Boards Associations;¹

- 1 2. Local and district-sponsored training sessions for board members; and
- 2 3. Subscriptions to publications addressing the concerns of board members.

Legal Reference:

1. ~~TCA 49-2-2001(e)~~
2. ~~TCA 49-2-202(a)(6)~~

Cross References:

- Board Evaluation 1.103**
- Memberships 1.104
- School Board Legislative Involvement 1.105
- School District Goals 1.700
- School Calendar 1.800
- Expenses and Reimbursements 2.804

Bedford County Board of Education

Monitoring: Review: Annually, in April	Descriptor Term: Medicines	Descriptor Code: 6.405	Issued Date: 05/17/22
		Rescinds: 6.405	Issued: 06/19/18

1 If under exceptional circumstances a child is required to take non-prescription or prescription medication
2 during school hours and the parent/guardian cannot be at school to administer the medication, only the
3 principal/designee will assist in self-administration of the medication if the student is competent to self-
4 administer medicine with assistance in compliance with the following guidelines:¹

5 Written instructions signed by the parent/guardian will be required and will include:

- 6 1. Child's name;
- 7
- 8 2. Name of medication;
- 9
- 10 3. Name of physician;
- 11
- 12 4. Time to be self-administered;
- 13
- 14 5. Dosage and directions for self-administration (non-prescription medicines must have label
15 direction);
- 16
- 17 6. Possible side effects, if known; and
- 18
- 19 7. Termination date for self-administration of the medication.

20 Students with asthma shall be permitted to self-administer prescribed, metered dosage asthma-reliever
21 inhalers if the additional information is provided by a parent/guardian:

- 22 1. Written statement from the prescribing health care practitioner that the student suffers from
23 asthma and has been instructed in self-administration; and
- 24
- 25 2. Purpose of the medication.

26 The medication shall be delivered to the principal's office in person by the parent /guardian of the student
27 unless the medication must be retained by the student for immediate self-administration. (i.e. students
28 with asthma).

29 The principal/designee will:

- 30 1. Inform appropriate school personnel of the medication to be self-administered;
- 31

- 1 2. Keep written instructions from parent/guardian in student's record;
- 2
- 3 3. Keep an accurate record of the self-administration of the medication;
- 4
- 5 4. Keep all medication in a locked cabinet except emergency medication and medication retained
- 6 by a student per physician's order;
- 7
- 8 5. Return unused prescription to the parent or guardian only; and
- 9
- 10 6. Ensure that all guidelines developed by the Department of Health and the Department of
- 11 Education are followed.

12 The parent or guardian is responsible for informing the designated official of any change in the student's
13 health or change in medication.

14 A copy of this policy shall be provided to a parent or guardian upon receipt of a request for long-term
15 administration of medication.

16 **Alternative Medications**

17 **Alternative medications are not tested or approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for**
18 **safety, potential side effects, dosing, or effectiveness and will not be administered at school. This**
19 **includes, but is not limited to, herbal or homeopathic remedies, dietary supplements, and essential oils.**

20 **BLOOD GLUCOSE SELF-CHECKS²**

21 Upon written request of a parent or guardian, and if included in the student's medical management plan
22 and in the Individualized Healthcare Plan (IHP), a student with diabetes shall be permitted to perform a
23 blood glucose check or administer insulin using any necessary diabetes monitoring and treatment
24 supplies, including sharps. The student shall be permitted to perform the testing in any area of the school
25 or school grounds at any time necessary.

26 Sharps shall be stored in a secure, but accessible location, including the student's person, until use of
27 such sharps is appropriate.

28 Use and disposal of sharps shall be in compliance with the guidelines set forth by the Tennessee
29 Occupational Safety and Health Administration (TOSHA).³

30 **STUDENTS WITH PANCREATIC INSUFFICIENCY OR CYSTIC FIBROSIS⁴**

31 Students diagnosed with pancreatic insufficiency or cystic fibrosis shall be permitted to self-manage
32 their prescribed medication in a manner directed by a licensed healthcare provider without additional
33 assistance or direction. The Superintendent of Schools shall develop procedures for the development
34 of an Individualized Healthcare Plan (IHP) for every student that wishes to self-administer.

35 **STUDENTS WITH ADRENAL INSUFFICIENCY⁵**

1 The parent/guardian of a student diagnosed with adrenal insufficiency shall notify the school district of
2 the student's diagnosis. Once notified, the district shall observe the following guidelines:

- 3 1. The district shall train school personnel who will be responsible for administering the
4 medication for the treatment of adrenal insufficiency and any who volunteer to administer the
5 medication.
6
 - 7 2. The district shall maintain a record of all school personnel who completed this training: and
8
 - 9 3. If a student is suffering from an adrenal crisis, a school nurse or other licensed health care
10 professional may administer the prescribed medication to the student. If a school nurse or other
11 licensed health care professional is not immediately available, trained school personnel may
12 administer the prescribed medication.
- 13 The superintendent of schools shall develop procedures on the administration of medications that treat
14 adrenal insufficiency, including the treatment of an adrenal crisis while on school transportation and
15 during activities such as field trips, and recordkeeping per state law.

Legal References

1. TCA 49-50-1602 *et seq.*; TRR/MS 0520-01-13-.03
2. TCA 49-50-1602(d)(7)
3. State Board of Education Policy 4.205; TRR/MS
0800-01-10
4. TCA 49-50-1601
5. TRR/MS 0520-01-13-.04; State Board of Education
Policy 4.205

Cross References

- Promoting Student Welfare 6.400
Emergency Allergy Response Plan 6.412

Bedford County Board of Education

Monitoring: Review: Annually, in April	Descriptor Term: Code of Conduct	Descriptor Code: 6.300	Issued Date: 08/18/20
		Rescinds: 6.300	Issued: 08/20/98

1 The Board delegates to the Superintendent of Schools the responsibility of developing specific codes of
2 conduct which are appropriate for each level of school. Codes of conduct for students in pre-
3 kindergarten or kindergarten shall utilize alternative disciplinary practices such as RTI²B.
4 Exclusionary discipline shall only be used as a measure of last resort. The development of each code
5 shall involve principals and staff members of each level and shall be consistent with the relevant
6 policies as adopted by the Board.¹

7 The following levels of misbehavior and disciplinary procedures and options are standards designed to
8 protect all members of the educational community in the exercise of their rights and duties and to
9 maintain a safe learning environment where orderly learning is possible and encouraged.² These
10 misbehaviors apply to student conduct on school buses, on school property, and while students are on
11 school-sponsored outings. Staff members shall ensure that disciplinary measures are implemented in a
12 manner that:³

- 13 1. Balances accountability with an understanding of traumatic behavior;
- 14
- 15 2. Teaches school and classroom rules while reinforcing that violent or abusive behavior is not
16 allowed at school;
- 17
- 18 3. Minimizes disruptions to education with an emphasis on positive behavioral supports and
19 behavioral intervention plans;
- 20
- 21 4. Creates consistent rules and consequences; and
- 22
- 23 5. Models respectful, non-violent relationships.

24 In order to ensure that these goals are accomplished, the school district shall utilize the following
25 trauma-informed discipline practices: restorative practices, RTI²B, positive school climate, ACES
26 training, and multi-tiered system of supports.

27 **Positive Practices to Promote Positive School Discipline**

28 Balancing appropriate school discipline with school safety, classroom effectiveness, and positive
29 outcomes for students can be a challenge. However, the benefits of using positive school discipline are
30 many, including: students are more engaged and on task; classrooms are managed well; parents feel
31 welcome and are engaged; office disciplinary referrals, as well as suspensions and expulsions, reduced;
32 academic achievement, attendance, and graduation rates improved. Positive, trauma-informed
33 approaches to school discipline have been promoted as more effective alternatives to harsh and
34 exclusionary discipline. Positive approaches emphasize strengthening, not lessening, the capacity of

1 both school staff and students to establish and maintain safe, healthy, and supportive school climates to
2 reduce and prevent inappropriate and disruptive student behavior. Our schools balance appropriate
3 school discipline with school safety, classroom effectiveness, and positive outcomes for students
4 affected by trauma.

5 **Student Rights**

6 Each student has the right to:

- 7 1. Have the opportunity for a free education in the most appropriate learning environment;
- 8 2. Be secure in his/her person, papers, and effects against unreasonable search and seizure;
- 9 3. Be educated in a safe and secure environment;
- 10 4. Have appropriate resources and opportunities for learning;
- 11 5. Not be discriminated against on the basis of sex, race, color, creed, religion, national origin, or
12 disabilities⁴; and
- 13 6. Be fully informed of school rules and regulations.

14 **Student Responsibility**

15 Each student has the responsibility to:

- 16 1. Know and adhere to reasonable rules and regulations established by the Board and school
17 officials;
- 18 2. Respect the human dignity and worth of every other individual;
- 19 3. Refrain from libel, slanderous remarks, and obscenity in verbal and written expression;
- 20 4. Study and maintain the best possible level of academic achievement;
- 21 5. Be punctual and present in the regular school program;
- 22 6. Dress and groom in a manner that meets reasonable standards of health, cleanliness,
23 modesty, and safety;
- 24 7. Maintain and/or improve the school environment, preserve school and private property, and
25 exercise care while using school facilities;
- 26 8. Refrain from behavior which would lead to physical or emotional harm or disrupts the
27 educational process;
- 28 9. Respect the authority of school administrators, teachers, and other authorized personnel in
29 maintaining discipline in the school and at school-sponsored activities;
- 30 10. Obey the law and school rules as to the possession or the use of alcohol, illegal drugs, and
31 other unauthorized substances or materials; and
- 32 11. Possess on school grounds only those materials which are acceptable under the law and
33 accept the consequences for articles stored in one's locker.

34 **Staff Responsibility**

35 It is the responsibility of all staff to create an atmosphere conducive to learning. It is expected that all
36 officials, teachers, and other employees of the school system will treat the students with fairness in
37 applying these rules. The overall goal is to create a positive school climate and meaningful
38 relationships between students and staff.

1 LEVEL OF OFFENSES

2 The following is a four-level analysis of consequences that can be utilized by students and staff to
3 ensure an orderly educational environment.

4 MISBEHAVIORS: LEVEL I

5 This level includes minor misbehavior on the part of the student which impedes orderly classroom
6 guidelines or interferes with the orderly operation of the school but which can usually be handled by an
7 individual staff member.

8 *Examples (not an exclusive listing)*

- 9 • Classroom disturbances
- 10 • Classroom tardiness
- 11 • Cheating and lying
- 12 • Abusive language
- 13 • Failure to do assignments or carry out directions
- 14 • Wearing, while on the grounds of a public school during the regular school day,
15 clothing that exposes underwear or body parts in an indecent manner that disrupts the
16 learning environment⁵
- 17 • Victimization of any student (harassment (sexual, racial, ethnic, religious), bullying,
18 cyber-bullying, and/or hazing)
- 19 • Leaving school grounds

20 *Disciplinary Procedures*

21 Due process will be afforded to all students.

22 ~~A trauma-informed assessment will be performed on each student with a disciplinary issue that~~
23 ~~results in an office referral (required—1x per year, you may complete more if needed). This~~
24 ~~assessment should be completed by administration or guidance personnel.~~

- 25 • The staff member intervenes immediately.
- 26 • The staff member determines what offense was committed and its severity.
- 27 • The staff member determines who committed the offense and if he/she understands the
28 nature of the offense.
- 29 • The staff member employs appropriate disciplinary options.
- 30 • The parent/guardian(s) are notified when appropriate.
- 31 • The record of the offense and disciplinary action shall be maintained by the staff
32 member.

33 *Disciplinary Options*

- 34 • Verbal reprimand
- 35 • Special assignment
- 36 • Restricting activities

- 1 • Counseling
- 2 • Withdrawal of privileges
- 3 • Issuance of demerits
- 4 • Strict supervised study
- 5 • Detention
- 6 • In-school suspension
- 7 • Lunch bunch
- 8 • Think time
- 9 • Behavior contract
- 10 • Social Stories
- 11 • Visual Schedules
- 12 • Check-in/Check-out
- 13 • Social Group

14 **MISBEHAVIORS: LEVEL II**

15 This level includes misbehavior whose frequency or seriousness tends to disrupt the learning climate of
 16 the school. These misbehaviors do not represent a direct threat to the health and safety of others but
 17 have educational consequences serious enough to require corrective action on the part of
 18 administrative personnel.

19 *Examples (not an exclusive listing)*

- 20 • Continuation of unmodified Level I misbehaviors
- 21 • Using forged notes or excuses
- 22 • Disruptive classroom behavior
- 23 • Possession/use of tobacco or vaping substances/vaping

24 *Disciplinary Procedures*

25 Due process will be afforded to all students.

26 ~~A trauma-informed assessment will be performed on each student with a disciplinary issue~~
 27 ~~(required—1x per year, you may complete more if needed). This assessment should be~~
 28 ~~completed by administration or guidance personnel.~~

- 29 • Immediate intervention by a staff member.
- 30 • Determine what offense was committed and its severity.
- 31 • Determine offender and that he/she understands the nature of the offense.
- 32 • Employ appropriate discipline options.
- 33 • Referral to the principal/designee for appropriate disciplinary action.
- 34 • Principal meets/talks with student and teacher/staff member.
- 35 • Principal takes appropriate disciplinary action and notifies teacher in writing.
- 36 • The record of offense and disciplinary action shall be maintained by the principal.

37

Disciplinary Options

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- Schedule change
 - Teacher/schedule change
 - Peer counseling
 - Referral to outside agency
 - In-school suspension
 - Transfer
 - Detention
 - Suspension from school-sponsored activities or from riding school bus
 - Out-of-school suspension
 - Check-in/Check-out
 - Social Stories
 - Withdrawal of privileges
 - Counseling
 - Restorative circles
 - Restorative counseling
 - Social group
 - Behavior Intervention Plan (BIP)
 - Functional Behavior Assessments (with parental permission)
 - Referral to an outside agency (with parental permission)

MISBEHAVIORS: LEVEL III

This level includes acts directly against persons or property but whose consequences do not seriously endanger the health or safety of others in the school.

Examples (not an exclusive listing)

- Continuation of unmodified Level I and II misbehaviors
- Fighting
- Vandalism (minor)
- Use, possession, sale, or distribution of drug paraphernalia
- Being under the influence of drugs
- Stealing
- Threats to others
- Victimization of any student (harassment (sexual, racial, ethnic, religious), bullying, cyber-bullying, and/or hazing)

Disciplinary Procedures

Due process will be afforded to all students.

~~A trauma-informed assessment will be performed on each student with a disciplinary issue that results in an office referral (required—1x per year, you may complete more if needed). This assessment should be completed by administration or guidance personnel.~~

- The staff member intervenes immediately.
- The staff member determines what offense was committed and its severity.
- The staff member determines who committed the offense and if he/she understands the nature of the offense.
- The staff member refers the student to the principal with an Office Discipline Referral for appropriate disciplinary action.
- The principal meets with staff member and student and allows the staff member and student to explain the situation and conduct.
- The principal employs appropriate disciplinary action and notifies the teacher of the action in writing.
- The principal may refer the incident to the Superintendent of Schools and make recommendations for consequences.
- The parent/guardian(s) are notified.
- The record of the offense and the disciplinary action shall be maintained by the principal.
- ~~• If a student's program is to be changed as a result of an indefinite suspension/SDHA, adequate notice shall be given to the student and his/her parents of the charges against him, his/her right to appear at a hearing and to be represented by a person of his/her choosing. Any change in school assignment is appealable to the Superintendent and then to the Board.~~
- ~~• The record of offense and disciplinary action shall be maintained by the principal.~~

Disciplinary Options

- Schedule change
- In-school suspension
- Detention
- Restitution from loss, damage, or stolen property
- Out-of-school suspension
- Social adjustment classes
- Transfer
- Counseling
- Social stories
- Restorative counseling
- Restorative circles
- Check-in/check-out
- Social group
- Behavior Intervention Plan (BIP)

- 1 • Functional Behavior Assessment (FBA) (with parental permission)
- 2 • Referral to an outside agency (with parental permission)

3 **MISBEHAVIORS: LEVEL IV**

4 This level of misbehavior includes acts which result in violence to another's person or property or
5 which pose a threat to the safety of others in the school. These acts are so serious that they usually
6 require administrative actions which result in the immediate removal of the student from the school,
7 the intervention of law enforcement authorities, and/or action by the Board.

8 If a student's action poses a threat to the safety of others in the school, a teacher, principal, school
9 employee, or school bus driver may use reasonable force when necessary to prevent bodily harm or
10 death to another person.⁶

11 *Examples (not an exclusive listing)*

- 12 • Continuation of unmodified Level I, II, and III misbehaviors
- 13 • Death threat
- 14 • Extortion
- 15 • Bomb threat
- 16 • Possession, use, and/or transfer of dangerous weapons
- 17 • Bringing to school or being in unauthorized possession of a firearm on school property*
- 18 • Assault that results in bodily injury upon any teacher, principal, administrator, any other
19 employee of the school, or a school resource officer*
- 20 • Aggravated assault*
- 21 • Vandalism
- 22 • Theft, possession, and/or sale of stolen property
- 23 • Arson
- 24 • Possession of unauthorized substances (e.g. any controlled substance, controlled
25 substance analogue, or legend drug)*
- 26 • Use, transfer, sale, or distribution of unauthorized substances*
- 27 • Victimization of any student (harassment (sexual, racial, ethnic, religious), bullying,
28 cyber-bullying, and/or hazing)
- 29 • Electronic threat to cause bodily injury or death to another student or school employee

30 *Disciplinary Procedures*

31 Due process will be afforded to all students.

32 ~~A trauma-informed assessment will be performed on each student with a disciplinary issue that~~
33 ~~results in an office referral (required — 1x per year, you may complete more if needed). This~~
34 ~~assessment should be completed by administration or guidance personnel.~~

- 35 • The staff member intervenes immediately.
- 36 • The staff member determines what offense was committed and its severity.

- 1 • The staff member refers the student to the principal with an Office Discipline Referral
- 2 for appropriate disciplinary action.
- 3 • The principal meets with the staff member and student and allows staff member and
- 4 student to explain the situation and conduct.
- 5 • The parent/guardian(s) are notified.
- 6 • Law enforcement officials are contacted when appropriate.
- 7 • The principal employs appropriate disciplinary action and notifies the teacher of the
- 8 action in writing.
- 9 • The principal may report the incident to the Superintendent of Schools and make
- 10 recommendations for consequences.
- 11 • If a student's placement is to be changed, adequate notice of the change shall be given
- 12 to the student and his/her parents/guardian(s) and his/her right to appear at a hearing.
- 13 • The record of the offense and the disciplinary action shall be maintained by the
- 14 principal.

15 *Disciplinary Options*

- 16 • Other hearing authority or Board action which results in appropriate placement
- 17 • Zero Tolerance offenses – per BCS Board Policy 6.309
- 18 • Suspension – per BCS Board Policy 6.316
- 19 • Student Disciplinary Hearing Authority (SDHA) – per BCS Board Policy 6.317
- 20 • Restorative Conference
- 21 • Restorative Circle
- 22 • Behavior Intervention Plan (BIP)
- 23 • Functional Behavior Assessment (with parental permission)

24 * Designates zero tolerance offenses.

Legal References

1. TCA 49-6-4005; TCA 49-6-3024
2. TCA 49-6-4002 to 4005; 20 USCA § 7114, 7118
3. TCA 49-6-4109
4. 20 USCA §1703
5. TCA 49-6-4009
6. TCA 49-6-4008

Cross References

Traffic and Parking Controls 3.403
 Procedural Due Process 6.302
 Student Discrimination, Harassment, Bullying,
 Cyber-bullying, and Intimidation 6.304
 Bus Safety and Conduct 6.308
 Zero Tolerance Offenses 6.309
 Dress Code 6.310
 Detention 6.315
 Suspension 6.316
 Safe Relocation of Students 6.4081

[Click here to choose a school board.](#)

Monitoring: Review: Annually, in November	Descriptor Term: Enrollment in Advanced Courses	Descriptor Code: 4.205	Issued Date:
		Rescinds:	Issued:

1 *General*

2 Students in grades seven through twelve (7-12) may enroll in available advanced courses including, but
3 not limited to, advanced English language arts, mathematics, or science courses.¹

4 To enroll in these courses, students shall meet the following standards:

5 1. **Honors Courses:** Students must have no final grade lower than a “B” in the most recent
6 corresponding subject(s)/course(s) and TCAP/EOC scores in related courses of “On Track” or
7 “Mastered.” A satisfactory score on a special placement test or local assessment may be
8 required.

9
10 Teacher recommendation may be considered, and student self-nomination may be considered.

11
12 2. **Dual Credit Courses:** Students must have no final grade lower than a “B” in the pre-requisite
13 course(s) and TCAP/EOC scores in related courses of “On Track” or “Mastered.” A
14 satisfactory score on a special placement test or local assessment may be required.

15
16 Teacher recommendation may be considered, and student self-nomination may be considered.

17
18
19 3. **Industry Certification-Aligned Courses:** Students must have no final grade lower than a “B” in
20 the pre-requisite course(s) and TCAP/EOC scores in related courses of “On Track” or
21 “Mastered.” A satisfactory score on a special placement test or local assessment may be
22 required.

23
24 Teacher recommendation may be considered, and student self-nomination may be considered.

25
26 4. **Dual Enrollment:** Students must have no final grade lower than a “B” in the pre-requisite
27 course(s) and TCAP/EOC scores in related courses of “On Track” or “Mastered,” and meet the
28 requirements of the participating institution. A satisfactory score on a special placement test or
29 local assessment may be required

30
31 Teacher recommendation may be considered, and student self-nomination may be considered.

32
33 5. **Advanced Placement:** Students must have no final grade lower than a “B” in the pre-requisite
34 course(s) and TCAP/EOC scores in related courses of “On Track” or “Mastered.” A
35 satisfactory score on a special placement test or local assessment may be required.

1
2 Teacher recommendation may be considered, and student self-nomination may be considered.
3

4 6. Cambridge International: N/A
5

6 7. College Level Exam Program: Students must have no final grade lower than a “B” in the pre-
7 requisite course(s) and TCAP/EOC scores in related courses of “On Track” or “Mastered.” A
8 satisfactory score on a special placement test or local assessment may be required.
9

10 Teacher recommendation may be considered, and student self-nomination may be considered.
11

12
13 8. International Baccalaureate: N/A

14 The principal of each school shall have the authority to require additional criteria for the enrollment in
15 advanced courses to fit the needs of the students within the school.

16 **NOTIFICATION¹**

17 Parent(s)/guardian(s) shall be provided written notification of a student’s eligibility to enroll in
18 advanced courses. The notification shall state that a student will remain enrolled in the course unless
19 the parent/guardian timely submits a written request for removal. The Director of Schools shall
20 determine the deadline to submit the request for removal.

21 Students may also be removed from an advanced course if the student’s teacher determines that the
22 student should be removed based on performance after thirty (30) days of instruction and the principal
23 approves the request to remove the student.

24 **COLLEGE LEVEL COURSES²**

25 Students may earn credit by enrolling in a postsecondary institution and taking college level courses.
26 Students who take and pass dual enrollment courses at a postsecondary institution shall have their
27 postsecondary credits accepted for high school credit as a substitution for an aligned graduation
28 requirement course.

29 These courses may be offered at the high school, postsecondary institution, or online. If not offered on
30 the high school campus, the Board shall not be responsible for transportation. Any tuition or fees due to
31 enrollment in college level courses are the responsibility of the parent(s)/guardian(s).

32 Grades earned in such college level courses shall be used to determine class rank, grade point average,
33 and class valedictorian or salutatorian.

1. Public Acts of 2021, Chapter No. 170; State Board of Education Policy 3.301
2. TRR/MS 0520-01-03-.03(8)

BEDFORD COUNTY SCHOOLS

MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT

Month Ending June 30, 2022

**GENERAL PURPOSE SCHOOL FUND 141
SCHOOL FEDERAL PROJECTS FUND 142
CHILD NUTRITION FUND 143
SCHOOL AGE CARE PROGRAM FUND 146**

2021-22

Presented to the Bedford County Board of Education

Dr. Tammy Garrett, Superintendent

Mr. Michael Cook, Chairman

Mr. Robert Daniel, Director of Finance

BEDFORD COUNTY GENERAL PURPOSE SCHOOL FUND
MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT
 June 2022

	ESTIMATED REVENUE 2021-22	YEAR TO DATE REVENUES	UNREALIZED REVENUES TO DATE	PERCENT REALIZED	CURRENT MONTH REVENUE
EST. REVENUES & OTHER SOURCES					
40000 Local Taxes	12,625,639	13,635,764	(1,010,125)	108.00%	836,177
41000 Licenses & Permits	3,000	1,900	1,100	63.33%	325
43000 Chg. for Current Serv.	180,973	147,556	33,417	81.53%	7,352
44000 Other Local Revenues	222,376	264,829	(42,454)	119.09%	55,815
46500 State Ed. Funds	55,716,737	55,457,425	259,312	99.53%	6,106,751
46800 Other State Revenues	0	0	0	0.00%	0
47100 Fed. Funds Rec.-State	721,564	559,660	161,904	77.56%	559,660
47600 Direct Fed. Revenues	2,172,500	2,172,500	0	100.00%	2,172,500
49000 Other Sources(Non-Revenue)	74,004	121,329	(47,325)	163.95%	55,525
14100 TOTAL EST. REVENUES & OTHER	71,716,793	72,360,963	(644,170)	100.90%	9,794,106
30000 Unassigned Fund Balance	10,189,502				
Committed Fund Balance	7,990,759				
Assigned Fund Balance	0				
Restricted Fund Balance	74,822				
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	89,971,876				

BEDFORD COUNTY GENERAL PURPOSE SCHOOL FUND
MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT
 June 2022

	APPROPRIATIONS 2021-22	YEAR TO DATE EXPENDITURES/ ENCUMBRANCES	UNEXPENDED / UNENCUMBERED TO DATE	PERCENT USED	CURRENT MONTH EXPENDITURES/ ENCUMBRANCES
EXPENDITURES (APPROPRIATIONS)					
Instruction					
71100 Regular Inst. Prog.	41,074,455	38,498,987	2,575,468	93.73%	8,545,732
71150 Alternative Inst. Prog.	698,009	560,308	137,701	80.27%	113,658
71200 Spec. Ed. Program	3,671,415	3,360,853	310,562	91.54%	540,151
71300 Voc. Ed. Program	1,700,544	1,454,536	246,008	85.53%	218,816
71900 Other	0	0	0	0.00%	0
Support Services					
72110 Attendance	140,112	116,711	23,401	83.30%	9,437
72120 Health Services	293,353	64,094	229,259	21.85%	789
72130 Other Student Support	2,049,869	1,762,233	287,636	85.97%	243,932
72210 Regular Inst. Program (Staff)	2,268,556	1,949,247	319,309	85.92%	326,757
72215 Alternative Inst. Program (Staff)	0	0	0	0.00%	0
72220 Special Education Inst. Program (Staff)	429,413	410,960	18,453	95.70%	45,335
72230 Vocational Inst. Program (Staff)	29,418	27,247	2,171	92.62%	4,074
72250 Technology	1,678,181	1,577,362	100,819	93.99%	45,859
72290 Other Programs	0	0	0	0.00%	0
72310 Board of Education	1,295,340	1,122,091	173,249	86.63%	253,938
72320 Office of Superintendent	566,388	478,193	88,195	84.43%	40,096
72410 Office of Principal	4,484,369	4,267,175	217,194	95.16%	481,196
72520 Human Services	371,932	299,856	72,076	80.62%	79,264
72610 Operation of Plant	7,146,499	5,968,439	1,178,060	83.52%	550,139
72620 Maintenance of Plant	2,617,505	2,257,214	360,291	86.24%	1,586
72710 Student Transportation	3,471,057	3,135,625	335,431	90.34%	287,120
72810 Central and Other	0	0	0	0.00%	0
Oper. of Non-Instructional Services					
73100 Food Service	77,083	45,788	31,295	59.40%	(44,277)
73300 Community Services	212,604	175,488	37,116	82.54%	(997)
73400 Early Childhood Education	704,717	679,799	24,918	96.46%	98,169
76100 Reg. Capital Outlay	2,785,880	2,838,491	(52,611)	101.89%	638,525
81300 Education Debt Service	0	0	0	0.00%	0
91300 Education Capital Projects	0	0	0	0.00%	0
99100 Operating Transfers	1,350,000	1,350,000	0	100.00%	1,000,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	79,116,698	72,400,696	6,716,002	91.51%	13,479,297

Less: Committed Fund Balance	7,691,185
Restricted Fund Balance	74,822
3% Fund Balance	2,138,374
39000 Unassigned Fund Balance	953,797

BEDFORD COUNTY FEDERAL PROJECTS FUND 142
MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT
June 2022

	ESTIMATED REVENUE 2021-22	YEAR TO DATE REVENUES	UNREALIZED REVENUES TO DATE	PERCENT REALIZED	CURRENT MONTH REVENUE
EST. REVENUES & OTHER SOURCES					
47100 Fed. Funds Rec.-State	31,736,864	9,425,586	22,311,278	29.70%	1,507,185
49000 Other Sources(Non-Revenue)	0	350,000	(350,000)	100.00%	0
14100 TOTAL EST. REVENUES & OTHER	31,736,864	9,775,586	21,961,278	30.80%	1,507,185

30000 Reserves and/or Fund Balances

TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS

31,736,864

	APPROPRIATIONS 2021-22	YEAR TO DATE EXPENDITURES/ ENCUMBRANCES	UNEXPENDED / UNENCUMBERED TO DATE	PERCENT USED	CURRENT MONTH EXPENDITURES/ ENCUMBRANCES
EXPENDITURES (APPROPRIATIONS)					
Instruction					
71100 Regular Inst. Prog.	11,178,387	2,864,893	8,313,494	25.63%	298,270
71200 Spec. Ed. Program	1,882,485	1,445,071	437,414	76.76%	247,640
71300 Voc. Ed. Program	101,779	101,669	139	99.89%	(165)
Support Services					
72120 Health Services	2,395,012	763,728	1,631,284	31.89%	(236,891)
72130 Other Student Support	348,604	87,317	261,287	25.05%	(3,925)
72210 Regular Instruction Staff	6,849,233	2,298,505	4,550,728	33.56%	250,878
72220 Special Education Staff	874,060	512,742	361,318	58.66%	71,245
72230 Vocational Education Staff	4,529	4,527	2	99.96%	0
72250 Technology	138,050	121,806	16,244	88.23%	15,858
72710 Student Transportation	1,564,487	1,220,486	344,001	78.01%	54,425
Oper. of Non-Instructional Services					
73100 Food Service	225,239	382	224,857	0.17%	(118)
76100 Reg.Capital Outlay	6,175,000	0	6,175,000	0.00%	0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	31,736,864	9,421,125	22,315,739	29.69%	697,218

39000 Reserves and/or Fund Balances

(0)

BEDFORD COUNTY CHILD NUTRITION FUND 143
MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT
June 2022

	ESTIMATED REVENUE 2021-22	YEAR TO DATE REVENUES	UNREALIZED REVENUES TO DATE	PERCENT REALIZED	CURRENT MONTH REVENUE
EST. REVENUES & OTHER SOURCES					
43000 Chg. for Current Serv.	300,000	180,527	119,473	60.18%	0
44000 Other Local Revenues	3,000	4,557	(1,557)	151.89%	1,013
47100 Fed. Funds Rec.-State	5,206,272	7,389,776	(2,183,504)	141.94%	394,302
14100 TOTAL EST. REVENUES & OTHER	5,509,272	7,574,859	(2,065,587)	137.49%	395,315
30000 Reserves and/or Fund Balances	1,578,188				
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	7,087,460				

	APPROPRIATIONS 2021-22	YEAR TO DATE EXPENDITURES/ ENCUMBRANCES	UNEXPENDED / UNENCUMBERED TO DATE	PERCENT USED	CURRENT MONTH EXPENDITURES/ ENCUMBRANCES
EXPENDITURES (APPROPRIATIONS)					
Oper. of Non-Instructional Services	54,000	54,000	0	100.00%	0
72300 General Administration	6,033,526	4,963,094	1,070,432	82.28%	176,363
73100 Food Service	0	0	0	0.00%	0
99100 Transfers	0	0	0		0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,087,526	5,017,094	1,070,432	82.42%	176,363
39000 Reserves and/or Fund Balances	999,934				

BEDFORD COUNTY SCHOOL AGE CARE PROGRAM FUND 146
MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT
June 2022

	ESTIMATED REVENUE 2021-22	YEAR TO DATE REVENUES	UNREALIZED REVENUES TO DATE	PERCENT REALIZED	CURRENT MONTH REVENUE
EST. REVENUES & OTHER SOURCES					
43000 Chg. for Current Serv.	477,220	590,803	(113,583)	123.80%	55,852
44000 Other Local Revenues	0	0	0	0.00%	0
46000 State of Tennessee	0	0	0	0.00%	0
14100 TOTAL EST. REVENUES & OTHER	477,220	590,803	(113,583)	123.80%	55,852
30000 Reserves and/or Fund Balances	285,651				
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	762,871				

	APPROPRIATIONS 2021-22	YEAR TO DATE EXPENDITURES/ ENCUMBRANCES	UNEXPENDED / UNENCUMBERED TO DATE	PERCENT USED	CURRENT MONTH EXPENDITURES/ ENCUMBRANCES
EXPENDITURES (APPROPRIATIONS)					
Oper. of Non-Instructional Services	1,800	1,800	0	100.00%	0
72300 General Administration	650,215	536,166	114,050	82.46%	45,234
73300 Community Service	0	0	0	0.00%	0
79100 Operating Transfers	0	0	0	0.00%	0
79200 Residual Equity Transfers	0	0	0	0.00%	0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	652,015	537,966	114,050	82.51%	45,234
39000 Reserves and/or Fund Balances	110,856				

BEDFORD COUNTY SCHOOLS

MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT

Month Ending July 31, 2022

**GENERAL PURPOSE SCHOOL FUND 141
SCHOOL FEDERAL PROJECTS FUND 142
CHILD NUTRITION FUND 143
SCHOOL AGE CARE PROGRAM FUND 146**

2022-23

Presented to the Bedford County Board of Education

Dr. Tammy Garrett, Superintendent

Mr. Michael Cook, Chairman

Mr. Robert Daniel, Director of Finance

MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT
July 2022

	ESTIMATED REVENUE 2022-23	YEAR TO DATE REVENUES	UNREALIZED REVENUES TO DATE	PERCENT REALIZED	CURRENT MONTH REVENUE
EST. REVENUES & OTHER SOURCES					
40000 Local Taxes	12,769,000	14,159	12,754,841	0.11%	14,159
41000 Licenses & Permits	3,000	0	3,000	0.00%	0
43000 Chg. for Current Serv.	128,000	66	127,934	0.05%	66
44000 Other Local Revenues	170,849	20,683	150,166	12.11%	20,683
46500 State Ed. Funds	56,492,189	(987)	56,493,176	0.00%	(987)
46800 Other State Revenues	0	0	0	0.00%	0
47100 Fed. Funds Rec.-State	0	0	0	0.00%	0
47600 Direct Fed. Revenues	0	0	0	0.00%	0
49000 Other Sources(Non-Revenue)	8,000	0	8,000	0.00%	0
14100 TOTAL EST. REVENUES & OTHER	69,571,038	33,921	69,537,117	0.05%	33,921
30000					
Unassigned Fund Balance	12,719,379				
Committed Fund Balance	7,691,185				
Assigned Fund Balance	0				
Restricted Fund Balance	74,822				
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	90,056,424				

BEDFORD COUNTY GENERAL PURPOSE SCHOOL FUND
MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT
 July 2022

	APPROPRIATIONS 2022-23	YEAR TO DATE EXPENDITURES/ ENCUMBRANCES	UNEXPENDED / UNENCUMBERED TO DATE	PERCENT USED	CURRENT MONTH EXPENDITURES/ ENCUMBRANCES
EXPENDITURES (APPROPRIATIONS)					
Instruction					
71100 Regular Inst. Prog.	39,268,726	109,748	39,158,978	0.28%	109,748
71150 Alternative Inst. Prog.	664,590	576	664,014	0.09%	576
71200 Spec. Ed. Program	3,702,418	7,119	3,695,299	0.19%	7,119
71300 Voc. Ed. Program	1,754,679	25,088	1,729,591	1.43%	25,088
71900 Other	0	0	0	0.00%	0
Support Services					
72110 Attendance	116,992	9,850	107,142	8.42%	9,850
72120 Health Services	714,588	7,338	707,250	1.03%	7,338
72130 Other Student Support	1,845,412	255,299	1,590,113	13.83%	255,299
72210 Regular Inst. Program (Staff)	2,362,269	69,157	2,293,112	2.93%	69,157
72215 Alternative Inst. Program (Staff)	0	0	0	0.00%	0
72220 Special Education Inst. Program (Staff)	448,846	17,107	431,739	3.81%	17,107
72230 Vocational Inst. Program (Staff)	27,164	0	27,154	0.00%	0
72250 Technology	1,886,838	566,858	1,319,980	30.04%	566,858
72290 Other Programs	0	0	0	0.00%	0
72310 Board of Education	1,481,139	457,610	1,023,529	30.90%	457,610
72320 Office of Superintendent	548,478	38,156	510,322	6.96%	38,156
72410 Office of Principal	4,511,620	231,845	4,279,775	5.14%	231,845
72520 Human Services	308,895	35,652	273,243	11.54%	35,652
72610 Operation of Plant	7,232,135	854,538	6,377,597	11.82%	854,538
72620 Maintenance of Plant	2,848,547	505,006	2,343,541	17.73%	505,006
72710 Student Transportation	3,315,819	296,724	3,019,095	8.95%	296,724
72810 Central and Other	0	0	0	0.00%	0
Oper. of Non-Instructional Services					
73100 Food Service	56,019	8,319	47,700	14.85%	8,319
73300 Community Services	210,805	481	210,324	0.23%	481
73400 Early Childhood Education	717,267	20,150	697,117	2.81%	20,150
76100 Reg.Capital Outlay	2,521,350	72,208	2,449,142	2.86%	72,208
81300 Education Debt Service	0	0	0	0.00%	0
91300 Education Capital Projects	0	0	0	0.00%	0
99100 Operating Transfers	131,933	0	131,933	0.00%	0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	76,676,529	3,588,828	73,087,701	4.68%	3,588,828

Less: Committed Fund Balance	7,296,260
Restricted Fund Balance	74,822
3% Fund Balance	2,224,656
39000 Unassigned Fund Balance	3,784,157

BEDFORD COUNTY FEDERAL PROJECTS FUND 142
MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT
July 2022

	ESTIMATED REVENUE 2022-23	YEAR TO DATE REVENUES	UNREALIZED REVENUES TO DATE	PERCENT REALIZED	CURRENT MONTH REVENUE
EST. REVENUES & OTHER SOURCES					
47100 Fed. Funds Rec.-State	5,197,801	0	5,197,801	0.00%	0
14100 TOTAL EST. REVENUES & OTHER	5,197,801	0	5,197,801	0.00%	0

30000 Reserves and/or Fund Balances	0				
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	5,197,801				

	APPROPRIATIONS 2022-23	YEAR TO DATE EXPENDITURES/ ENCUMBRANCES	UNEXPENDED / UNENCUMBERED TO DATE	PERCENT USED	CURRENT MONTH EXPENDITURES/ ENCUMBRANCES
EXPENDITURES (APPROPRIATIONS)					
Instruction					
71100 Regular Inst. Prog.	1,764,427	48,696	1,715,732	2.76%	48,696
71200 Spec. Ed. Program	1,321,281	1,334	1,319,947	0.10%	1,334
71300 Voc. Ed. Program	115,000	4,800	110,200	4.17%	4,800
Support Services					
72120 Health Services	0	0	0	0.00%	0
72130 Other Student Support	96,052	10,356	85,696	10.78%	10,356
72210 Regular Instruction Staff	1,250,820	21,543	1,229,277	1.72%	21,543
72220 Special Education Staff	337,082	2,820	334,262	0.84%	2,820
72230 Vocational Education Staff	6,000	447	5,553	7.45%	447
72250 Technology	0	0	0	0.00%	0
72710 Student Transportation	306,138	0	306,138	0.00%	0
Oper. of Non-Instructional Services					
73100 Food Service	1,000	0	1,000	0.00%	0
99100 Operating Transfers	0	0	0	0.00%	0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,197,801	89,996	5,107,805	1.73%	89,996

39000 Reserves and/or Fund Balances	0				
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BEDFORD COUNTY CHILD NUTRITION FUND 143
MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT
July 2022

	ESTIMATED REVENUE 2022-23	YEAR TO DATE REVENUES	UNREALIZED REVENUES TO DATE	PERCENT REALIZED	CURRENT MONTH REVENUE
EST. REVENUES & OTHER SOURCES					
43000 Chg. for Current Serv.	300,000	10	299,590	0.00%	10
44000 Other Local Revenues	3,000	4,285	(1,285)	142.82%	4,285
47100 Fed. Funds Rec.-State	4,900,000	0	4,900,000	0.00%	0
49000 Other Sources(Non-Revenue)	0	0	0	0.00%	0
14100 TOTAL EST. REVENUES & OTHER	5,203,000	4,295	5,198,705	0.08%	4,295
30000 Reserves and/or Fund Balances	2,597,704				
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	7,800,704				

	APPROPRIATIONS 2022-23	YEAR TO DATE EXPENDITURES/ ENCUMBRANCES	UNEXPENDED / UNENCUMBERED TO DATE	PERCENT USED	CURRENT MONTH EXPENDITURES/ ENCUMBRANCES
EXPENDITURES (APPROPRIATIONS)					
Oper. of Non-Instructional Services	54,000	54,000	0	100.00%	54,000
72300 General Administration	5,580,685	724,075	4,856,610	12.97%	724,075
73100 Food Service	22,012	0	22,012	0.00%	0
99100 Transfers					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,656,697	778,075	4,878,622	13.75%	778,075
39000 Reserves and/or Fund Balances	2,144,007				

BEDFORD COUNTY SCHOOL AGE CARE PROGRAM FUND 146
MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT
July 2022

	ESTIMATED REVENUE 2022-23	YEAR TO DATE REVENUES	UNREALIZED REVENUES TO DATE	PERCENT REALIZED	CURRENT MONTH REVENUE
EST. REVENUES & OTHER SOURCES					
43000 Chg. for Current Serv.	622,185	37,743	584,442	6.07%	37,743
44000 Other Local Revenues	0	0	0	0.00%	0
46000 State of Tennessee	0	0	0	0.00%	0
14100 TOTAL EST. REVENUES & OTHER	622,185	37,743	584,442	6.07%	37,743

30000 Reserves and/or Fund Balances

TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS

125,355
 747,540

	APPROPRIATIONS 2022-23	YEAR TO DATE EXPENDITURES/ ENCUMBRANCES	UNEXPENDED / UNENCUMBERED TO DATE	PERCENT USED	CURRENT MONTH EXPENDITURES/ ENCUMBRANCES
EXPENDITURES (APPROPRIATIONS)					
Oper. of Non-Instructional Services	1,800	1,800	0	100.00%	1,800
72300 General Administration	699,546	89,442	610,104	12.79%	89,442
73300 Community Service	0	0	0	0.00%	0
79100 Operating Transfers	0	0	0	0.00%	0
79200 Residual Equity Transfers	0	0	0	0.00%	0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	701,346	91,242	610,104	13.01%	91,242

39000 Reserves and/or Fund Balances

46,194

BEDFORD COUNTY SCHOOLS

QUARTERLY FINANCIAL REPORT

Quarter Ending June 30, 2022

2021-22

Presented to the Bedford County Board of Education

Dr. Tammy Garrett, Superintendent

Mr. Michael Cook, Chairman

Mr. Robert Daniel, Director of Finance

BEDFORD COUNTY GENERAL PURPOSE SCHOOL FUND 141
QUARTERLY FINANCIAL REPORT
June 2022

	ESTIMATED REVENUE 2021-22	QUARTER TO DATE Revenues	UNREALIZED REVENUES TO DATE	PERCENT REALIZED
EST. REVENUES & OTHER SOURCES				
40000 Local Taxes	12,625,639	13,635,764	(1,010,125)	108.00%
41000 Licenses & Permits	3,000	1,900	1,100	63.33%
43000 Chg. for Current Serv.	180,973	147,556	33,417	81.53%
44000 Other Local Revenues	222,376	264,829	(42,454)	119.09%
46500 State Ed. Funds	55,716,737	55,457,425	259,312	99.53%
46800 Other State Revenues	0	0	0	0.00%
47100 Fed. Funds Rec.-State	721,564	559,660	161,904	77.56%
47600 Direct Fed. Revenues	2,172,500	2,172,500	0	100.00%
49000 Other Sources(Non-Revenue)	74,004	121,329	(47,325)	163.95%
14100 TOTAL EST. REVENUES & OTHER	71,716,793	72,360,963	(644,170)	100.90%
30000				
Unassigned Fund Balance	10,189,502			
Committed Fund Balance	7,990,759			
Assigned Fund Balance	0			
Restricted Fund Balance	74,822			
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	89,971,876			

BEDFORD COUNTY GENERAL PURPOSE SCHOOL FUND
QUARTERLY FINANCIAL REPORT

June 2022

	APPROPRIATIONS		QUARTER		UNREALIZED		PERCENT REALIZED
	2021-22	2021-22	TO DATE Expenditures	TO DATE Expenditures	TO DATE	TO DATE	
EXPENDITURES (APPROPRIATIONS)							
Instruction							
71100 Regular Inst. Prog.	41,074,455	38,498,987	2,575,468		93.73%		
71150 Alternative Inst. Prog.	698,009	560,308	137,701		80.27%		
71200 Spec. Ed. Program	3,671,415	3,360,853	310,562		91.54%		
71300 Voc. Ed. Program	1,700,544	1,454,536	246,008		85.53%		
Support Services							
72110 Attendance	140,112	116,711	23,401		83.30%		
72120 Health Services	293,353	64,094	229,259		21.85%		
72130 Other Student Support	2,049,869	1,762,233	287,636		85.97%		
72210 Regular Instruction Staff	2,268,556	1,949,247	319,309		85.92%		
72215 Alternative Instructional Staff	0	0	0		0.00%		
72220 Special Education Instructional Staff	429,413	410,960	18,453		95.70%		
72230 Vocational Instructional Staff	29,418	27,247	2,171		92.62%		
72250 Technology	1,678,181	1,577,362	100,819		93.99%		
72290 Other Programs	0	0	0		0.00%		
72310 Board of Education	1,295,340	1,122,091	173,249		86.63%		
72320 Office of Superintendent	566,388	478,193	88,195		84.43%		
72410 Office of Principal	4,484,369	4,267,175	217,194		95.16%		
72520 Human Services	371,932	299,856	72,076		80.62%		
72610 Operation of Plant	7,146,499	5,968,439	1,178,060		83.52%		
72620 Maintenance of Plant	2,617,505	2,257,214	360,291		86.24%		
72710 Student Transportation	3,471,057	3,135,625	335,431		90.34%		
72810 Central and Other	0	0	0		0.00%		
Oper. of Non-Instructional Services							
73100 Food Service	77,083	45,788	31,295		59.40%		
73300 Community Services	212,604	175,488	37,116		82.54%		
73400 Early Childhood Education	704,717	679,799	24,918		96.46%		
76100 Reg.Capital Outlay	2,785,880	2,838,491	(52,611)		101.89%		
81300 Education Debt Service	0	0	0		0.00%		
91300 Education Capital Projects	0	0	0		0.00%		
99100 Operating Transfers	1,350,000	1,350,000	0		0.00%		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	79,116,698	72,400,696	6,716,002		91.51%		

Less: Committed Fund Balance 7,691,185
 Restricted Fund Balance 74,822
 3% Fund Balance 2,135,374
39000 Unassigned Fund Balance 953,797

BEDFORD COUNTY FEDERAL PROJECTS FUND 142
QUARTERLY FINANCIAL REPORT
June 2022

	ESTIMATED REVENUE 2021-22	QUARTER TO DATE Revenues	UNREALIZED REVENUES TO DATE	PERCENT REALIZED
EST. REVENUES & OTHER SOURCES				
47100 Fed. Funds Rec.-State	31,736,864	9,425,586	22,311,278	29.70%
49000 Other Sources(Non-Revenue)	0	350,000	(350,000)	100.00%

14100 TOTAL EST. REVENUES & OTHER 31,736,864 **9,775,586** **21,961,278** **30.80%**

30000 Reserves and/or Fund Balances 0

TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS 31,736,864

	APPROPRIATIONS 2021-22	QUARTER TO DATE Expenditures	UNREALIZED EXPENDITURES TO DATE	PERCENT REALIZED
EXPENDITURES (APPROPRIATIONS)				
Instruction				
71100 Regular Inst. Prog.	11,178,387	2,864,893	8,313,494	25.63%
71200 Spec. Ed. Program	1,882,485	1,445,071	437,414	76.76%
71300 Voc. Ed. Program	101,779	101,669	109	99.89%
Support Services				
72120 Health Services	2,395,012	763,728	1,631,284	31.89%
72130 Other Student Support	348,604	87,317	261,287	25.05%
72210 Regular Instruction Staff	6,849,233	2,298,505	4,550,728	33.56%
72220 Special Education Staff	874,060	512,742	361,318	58.66%
72230 Vocational Education Staff	4,529	4,527	2	99.96%
72250 Technology	138,050	121,806	16,244	88.23%
72710 Student Transportation	1,564,487	1,220,486	344,001	78.01%
Oper. of Non-Instructional Services				
73100 Food Service	225,239	382	224,857	0.17%
99100 Operating Transfers	6,175,000	0	6,175,000	0.00%

TOTAL EXPENDITURES 31,736,864 **9,421,125** **22,315,739** **29.69%**

39000 Reserves and/or Fund Balances (0)

BEDFORD COUNTY CHILD NUTRITION FUND 143
QUARTERLY FINANCIAL REPORT
June 2022

	ESTIMATED REVENUE 2021-22	QUARTER TO DATE Revenues	UNREALIZED REVENUES TO DATE	PERCENT REALIZED
EST. REVENUES & OTHER SOURCES				
43000 Chg. for Current Serv.	300,000	180,527	119,473	60.18%
44000 Other Local Revenues	3,000	4,557	(1,557)	151.89%
47100 Fed. Funds Rec.-State	5,206,272	7,389,776	(2,183,504)	141.94%
14100 TOTAL EST. REVENUES & OTHER	5,509,272	7,574,859	(2,065,587)	137.49%
30000 Reserves and/or Fund Balances	1,578,188			
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	7,087,460			

	APPROPRIATIONS 2021-22	QUARTER TO DATE Expenditures	UNREALIZED EXPENDITURES TO DATE	PERCENT REALIZED
EXPENDITURES (APPROPRIATIONS)				
Oper. of Non-Instructional Services		54,000	0	100.00%
72300 General Administration	54,000	4,963,094	1,070,432	82.26%
73100 Food Service	6,033,526	0	0	0.00%
99100 Transfers	0			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,087,526	5,017,094	1,070,432	82.42%
39000 Reserves and/or Fund Balances	999,934			

BEDFORD COUNTY SCHOOL AGE CARE PROGRAM FUND 146
QUARTERLY FINANCIAL REPORT
June 2022

	ESTIMATED REVENUE 2021-22	QUARTER TO DATE Revenues	UNREALIZED REVENUES TO DATE	PERCENT REALIZED
EST. REVENUES & OTHER SOURCES				
43000 Chg. for Current Serv.	477,220	590,803	(113,583)	123.80%
44000 Other Local Revenues	0	0	0	0.00%
46000 State of Tennessee	0	0	0	0.00%
14100 TOTAL EST. REVENUES & OTHER	477,220	590,803	(113,583)	123.80%
30000 Reserves and/or Fund Balances	285,651			
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	762,871			

	APPROPRIATIONS 2021-22	QUARTER TO DATE Expenditures	UNREALIZED EXPENDITURES TO DATE	PERCENT REALIZED
EXPENDITURES (APPROPRIATIONS)				
Oper. of Non-Instructional Services	1,800	1,800	0	100.00%
72300 General Administration	650,215	536,166	114,050	82.46%
73300 Community Service	0	0	0	0.00%
79100 Operating Transfers	0	0	0	0.00%
79200 Residual Equity Transfers	0	0	0	0.00%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	652,015	537,966	114,050	82.51%
39000 Reserves and/or Fund Balances	110,856			

**Bedford County, Tennessee
Bedford County Schools
Analysis of Property Tax Collections - 40110**

	Actual Collections		Collections as a Percentage of Budget	
	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22
July				
August	3,652.11	1,213.15	0.04	0.01
September	481,040.53	403,329.01	5.55	4.88
October	499,759.26	438,300.80	11.28	10.16
November	442,570.12	428,886.73	16.35	15.33
December	2,786,728.55	3,024,452.78	48.27	51.79
January	738,998.95	780,243.74	56.73	61.19
February	3,382,559.41	3,109,018.55	95.48	98.67
March	444,841.71	390,502.35	100.57	103.37
April	86,464.91	128,392.37	101.56	104.92
May	93,551.92	84,907.80	102.64	105.95
June	47,480.77	33,327.02	102.64	106.35
Total	<u>9,007,648.24</u>	<u>8,822,574.30</u>		
				<u>Difference</u>
				(185,073.94)

**Bedford County, Tennessee
Bedford County Schools**

Analysis of Prior Yr. Property Tax Collections - 40120

	Actual Collections		Collections as a Percentage of Budget		Difference
	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	
July	8,928.46	23,810.70	2.98	7.94	4.96
August	27,186.14	40,126.47	12.04	21.31	9.27
September	27,199.35	41,007.80	21.10	34.98	13.88
October	24,575.93	53,622.85	29.30	52.86	23.56
November	21,641.87	9,374.18	36.51	55.98	19.47
December	51,078.75	19,481.51	53.54	62.47	8.93
January	13,498.44	77,172.49	58.04	88.20	30.16
February	30,686.73	100,614.88	68.27	121.74	53.47
March	50,356.01	36,461.25	85.05	133.89	48.84
April	-	-	-	-	-
May	44,332.02	395.46	99.83	134.02	34.19
June	-	(119.02)	99.83	133.98	34.15
Total	299,483.70	401,948.57			102,464.87

Bedford County, Tennessee
 Bedford County Schools
 Analysis of Circuit Clk/Clerk & Master Collections Prior Yr - 40130

	Actual Collections		Difference	Collections as a Percentage of Budget		Difference
	2020-21	2021-22		2020-21	2021-22	
July	(630.20)	-	630.20	3.78	3.37	(0.41)
August	9,138.96	7,592.97	(1,545.99)	4.91	8.13	3.22
September	2,543.00	10,706.02	8,163.02	9.67	9.21	(0.46)
October	10,703.09	2,415.67	(8,287.42)	15.14	12.23	(2.91)
November	12,305.94	6,812.18	(5,493.76)	18.15	13.49	(4.66)
December	6,766.47	2,836.63	(3,929.84)	19.11	14.64	(4.47)
January	2,178.89	2,569.23	390.34	20.78	15.85	(4.93)
February	3,748.51	2,722.63	(1,025.88)	21.74	18.34	(3.40)
March	2,154.47	5,599.28	3,444.81	24.02	19.52	(4.50)
April	5,126.02	2,667.82	(2,458.20)	27.91	22.36	(5.55)
May	8,753.92	6,384.26	(2,369.66)	27.91	26.65	(1.26)
June	17,032.97	9,654.92	(7,378.05)			
Total	79,822.04	59,961.61	(19,860.43)			

**Bedford County, Tennessee
Bedford County Schools
Analysis of Sales Tax Collections - 40210**

	Actual Collections			Collections as a Percentage of Budget		
	2020-21	2021-22	Difference	2020-21	2021-22	Difference
July						
August	293,638.09	314,781.32	21,143.23	10.61	9.48	(1.13)
September	272,965.13	306,849.69	33,884.56	20.48	18.73	(1.75)
October	245,907.43	300,027.68	54,120.25	29.37	27.76	(1.61)
November	252,213.23	307,999.62	55,786.39	38.49	37.04	(1.45)
December	263,929.31	297,380.59	33,451.28	48.03	46.00	(2.03)
January	256,271.13	318,238.98	61,967.85	57.29	55.59	(1.70)
February	347,377.86	378,334.40	30,956.54	69.85	66.98	(2.87)
March	255,362.58	278,353.44	22,990.86	79.08	75.37	(3.71)
April	260,016.70	308,460.86	48,444.16	88.48	84.66	(3.82)
May	330,479.18	355,439.12	24,959.94	100.43	95.37	(5.06)
June	609,201.68	709,090.59	99,888.91	100.43	116.73	16.30
Total	3,387,362.32	3,874,956.29	487,593.97			

Bedford County, Tennessee
Bedford County Schools
Analysis of Property Tax Collections - 40110

	Actual Collections		Difference	Collections as a Percentage of Budget		Difference
	2022-23	2021-22		2022-23	2021-22	
July	-	-	-	-	-	-
August	1,213.15	1,213.15	(1,213.15)	0.01	0.01	0.01
September	403,329.01	403,329.01	(403,329.01)	4.88	4.88	4.88
October	438,300.80	438,300.80	(438,300.80)	10.16	10.16	10.16
November	428,886.73	428,886.73	(428,886.73)	15.33	15.33	15.33
December	3,024,452.78	3,024,452.78	(3,024,452.78)	51.79	51.79	51.79
January	780,243.74	780,243.74	(780,243.74)	61.19	61.19	61.19
February	3,109,018.55	3,109,018.55	(3,109,018.55)	98.67	98.67	98.67
March	390,502.35	390,502.35	(390,502.35)	103.37	103.37	103.37
April	128,392.37	128,392.37	(128,392.37)	104.92	104.92	104.92
May	84,907.80	84,907.80	(84,907.80)	105.95	105.95	105.95
June	33,327.02	33,327.02	(33,327.02)	106.35	106.35	106.35
Total	-	8,822,574.30	(8,822,574.30)			

Bedford County, Tennessee
Bedford County Schools
Analysis of Prior Yr. Property Tax Collections - 40120

	Actual Collections		Collections as a Percentage of Budget	
	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22
July	11,749.73	23,810.70	3.13	7.94
August		40,126.47		21.31
September		41,007.80		34.98
October		53,622.85		52.86
November		9,374.18		55.98
December		19,481.51		62.47
January		77,172.49		88.20
February		100,614.88		121.74
March		36,461.25		133.89
April		-		
May		395.46		134.02
June		(119.02)		133.98
		-		
Total	11,749.73	401,948.57		(4.81)

**Bedford County, Tennessee
 Bedford County Schools
 Analysis of Circuit Clk/Clerk & Master Collections Prior Yr - 40130**

	Actual Collections		Collections as a Percentage of Budget	
	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22
July	-	-	-	-
August	7,592.97	(7,592.97)	3.37	3.37
September	10,706.02	(10,706.02)	8.13	8.13
October	2,415.67	(2,415.67)	9.21	9.21
November	6,812.18	(6,812.18)	12.23	12.23
December	2,836.63	(2,836.63)	13.49	13.49
January	2,569.23	(2,569.23)	14.64	14.64
February	2,722.63	(2,722.63)	15.85	15.85
March	5,599.28	(5,599.28)	18.34	18.34
April	2,667.82	(2,667.82)	19.52	19.52
May	6,384.26	(6,384.26)	22.36	22.36
June	9,654.92	(9,654.92)	26.65	26.65
Total	-	59,961.61	(59,961.61)	

Bedford County, Tennessee
 Bedford County Schools
 Analysis of Sales Tax Collections - 40210

	Actual Collections		Difference	Collections as a Percentage of Budget		Difference
	2022-23	2021-22		2022-23	2021-22	
July	-	-	-	-	9.48	-
August	314,781.32	314,781.32	(314,781.32)	18.73	18.73	-
September	306,849.69	306,849.69	(306,849.69)	27.76	27.76	-
October	300,027.68	300,027.68	(300,027.68)	37.04	37.04	-
November	307,999.62	307,999.62	(307,999.62)	46.00	46.00	-
December	297,380.59	297,380.59	(297,380.59)	55.59	55.59	-
January	318,238.98	318,238.98	(318,238.98)	66.98	66.98	-
February	378,334.40	378,334.40	(378,334.40)	75.37	75.37	-
March	278,353.44	278,353.44	(278,353.44)	84.66	84.66	-
April	308,460.86	308,460.86	(308,460.86)	95.37	95.37	-
May	355,439.12	355,439.12	(355,439.12)	116.73	116.73	-
June	709,090.59	709,090.59	(709,090.59)			
Total	-	3,874,956.29	(3,874,956.29)			

ITEMS SENT TO BEDFORD COUNTY SURPLUS TO BE TRANSFERRED OR SOLD FROM BEDFORD COUNTY SCHOOLS

Site: Central office
 Date: 8/12/2022

Site Label ID:

Gov Deals	Label #	Purchased By	Barcode	*Item Description	Status Code (O= Operable, N= Not Operable, UKN= Operating Condition Unknown)			Value
					Quantity (# of #)	Status Code	Manufacturer	
			03585	Brown leather chair				<\$250
			03803	Brown leather chair				<\$250
			03870	Brown leather chair				<\$250
			03765	Brown leather chair				<\$250
			03688	Brown leather chair				<\$250
			03709	Wood chair				<\$250
			03708	Wood chair				<\$250
			03750	Wood chair				<\$250
			03815	Wood chair				<\$250
			01311	Wood chair				<\$250
			03521	Wood chair				<\$250
			03153	Wood chair				<\$250
			04044	metal folding chair				<\$250
			28141	wood chair				<\$250
			03764	wood chair				<\$250
			03501	wood chair				<\$250
			20026	book shelf				<\$250
			n/a	Brown shelf				<\$250
			n/a	Black plastic chair				<\$250
			n/a	wood chair				<\$250
			n/a	cloth high back chair				<\$250
			n/a	black leather desk chair				<\$250
			n/a	red leather desk chair				<\$250
			n/a	wood desk				<\$250
			n/a	black leather desk chair				<\$250

Surplus Scrap Transfer

Additional Notes:

BEDFORD COUNTY, TENNESSEE
PERSONAL PROPERTY ACQUISITION/DISPOSITION RECORD

LOCATION TAG #

ACCOUNT CODE

ITEM DESCRIPTION

VENDOR

MAKE/MODEL SERIAL #

PURCHASE PRICE \$ APPRAISED VALUE \$

ACQUISITION

DATE RECEIVED PURCHASE ORDER #

RECEIVED BY CONDITION CODE

TRANSFERRED FROM STATUS CODE

STATUS CODE-(U=IN USE; R=HELD IN RESERVE; S=IN STORAGE)

DONATED BY

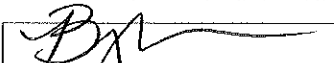
DISPOSITION

TRANSFER STOLEN/LOST SURPLUS SCRAP

OTHER

TRANSFERRED TO

I certify the above described equipment has been transferred, stolen/lost, declared surplus, scrapped, or disposed of by other means as indicated above. If the item was declared surplus, it is available for use by other County Offices or can be sold in the prescribed manner as surplus. If stolen, a stolen property report has been filed with the Police/Sheriff Department.


SIGNATURE DEPT HEAD

DATE

ITEMS SENT TO BEDFORD COUNTY SURPLUS TO BE TRANSFERRED OR SOLD FROM BEDFORD COUNTY SCHOOLS

Site: Central Office

Site Label ID: Bedford County Schools

Date: 8/6/2022

Status Code(O= Operable, N= Not Operable, UKN= Operating Condition Unknown)

Gov Deals	*Label #	*Purchased By	*Barcode	*Item Description	*Quantity {# of #}	*Status Code	Manufacturer	*Serial No.	Make/Model	*Value
		TITLE	32474			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	52615			UKN				\$ -
		ESL	52594			UKN				\$ -
		TECH	40349			UKN				\$ -
		TECH	63253			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	52619			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	52620			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	52611			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	52616			UKN				\$ -
		TECH	44383			UKN				\$ -
		SPED	39482			UKN				\$ -
		SPED	39484			UKN				\$ -
		TECH	44277			UKN				\$ -
		TECH	27897			UKN				\$ -
		TECH	39558			UKN				\$ -
		TECH	39541			UKN				\$ -
		TECH	39554			UKN				\$ -
		SPED	32549			UKN				\$ -
		SPED	39509			UKN				\$ -
		TECH	27943			UKN				\$ -
		TECH	42263			UKN				\$ -
		TECH	42270			UKN				\$ -
		TECH	40342			UKN				\$ -
		TECH	40391			UKN				\$ -
		TECH	N/A			UKN			CN0GRNWXX7287213MCHV/	\$ -

Surplus
 Scrap
 Transfer

Additional Notes:

ITEMS SENT TO BEDFORD COUNTY SURPLUS TO BE TRANSFERRED OR SOLD FROM BEDFORD COUNTY SCHOOLS

Site: Central Office

Site Label ID: Bedford County Schools

Date: 8/6/2022

atus Code(O= Operable, N= Not Operable, UKN= Operating Condition Unknown

Gov Deals	*Label #	*Purchased By	*Barcode	*Item Description	*Quantity {# of #}	*Status Code	Manufacturer	*Serial No.	Make/Model	*Value
		GP	N/A			UKN		DMPFR2MNDHFW		\$ -
		TECH	40396			UKN		UQJTKS1		\$ -
		TECH	42254			UKN		1QNXXS1		\$ -
		TECH	39550			UKN		35CLJS1		\$ -
		TITLE	40369			UKN		1R2SKS1		\$ -
		TITLE	40355			UKN		1QYVKS1		\$ -
		SPED	44101			UKN		HLVPFQ1		\$ -
		SPED	39501			UKN		HLVLFQ1		\$ -
		TITLE	40322			UKN		GLNZIQ1		\$ -
		TECH	42260			UKN		1R0VKS1		\$ -
		TECH	40414			UKN		1QTTKS1		\$ -
		TECH	42253			UKN		1QPXKS1		\$ -
		TITLE	40357			UKN		1R0WKS1		\$ -
		TECH	42264			UKN		1QDSKS1		\$ -
		TECH	39555			UKN		35BZHS1		\$ -
		TECH	40339			UKN		3596JS1		\$ -
		TECH	40341			UKN		35CWH51		\$ -
		TECH	39559			UKN		3594JS1		\$ -
		TITLE	54883			UKN		432091355		\$ -
		TITLE	44299			UKN		N/A		\$ -
		TITLE	52621			UKN		N/A		\$ -
		TITLE	52613			UKN		N/A		\$ -
		TITLE	52617			UKN		N/A		\$ -
		TITLE	52626			UKN		N/A		\$ -
		TECH	30837			UKN		N/A		\$ -

Surplus

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Transfer

Additional Notes:

ITEMS SENT TO BEDFORD COUNTY SURPLUS TO BE TRANSFERRED OR SOLD FROM BEDFORD COUNTY SCHOOLS

Site: Central Office

Site Label ID: Bedford County Schools

Date: 8/6/2022

Status Code(O= Operable, N= Not Operable, UKN= Operating Condition Unknown)

Gov Deals	*Label #	*Purchased By	*Barcode	*Item Description	*Quantity {# of #}	*Status Code	Manufacturer	*Serial No.	Make/Model	*Value
		SPED	41215			UKN				\$ -
		SPED	41209			UKN				\$ -
		SPED	41204			UKN				\$ -
		SPED	41206			UKN				\$ -
		SPED	41217			UKN				\$ -
		SPED	41211			UKN				\$ -
		SPED	41203			UKN				\$ -
		SPED	41219			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	43066			UKN				\$ -
		GP	38247			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	43082			UKN				\$ -
		SPED	41218			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	43084			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	43071			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	43069			UKN				\$ -
		SPED	41201			UKN				\$ -
		SPED	41212			UKN				\$ -
		SPED	41214			UKN				\$ -
		SPED	41202			UKN				\$ -
		SPED	41205			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	43072			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	43067			UKN				\$ -
		SPED	40351			UKN		1R1VKS1		\$ -
		GP	39544			UKN		35CJS1		\$ -
		TITLE	44402			UKN		6Z8ZG02		\$ -

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Additional Notes:

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Gov Deals	*Label #	*Purchased By	*Barcode	*Item Description	*Quantity {# of #}	*Status Code	Manufacturer	*Serial No.	Make/Model	*Value
		TITLE	53868			UKN		179WB32		\$ -
		TITLE	53870			UKN		G79WB32		\$ -
		TITLE	53859			UKN		289WB32		\$ -
		TITLE	53865			UKN		889WB32		\$ -
		TITLE	53879			UKN		489WB32		\$ -
		TITLE	53876			UKN		989WB32		\$ -
		TITLE	53867			UKN		879WB32		\$ -
		TITLE	53872			UKN		789WB32		\$ -
		TITLE	53866			UKN		B79WB32		\$ -
		TITLE	53881			UKN		D89WB32		\$ -
		GP	21038			UKN		10021873		\$ -
		TITLE	33448			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	38022			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	39496			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	39497			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	39494			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	14885			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	19285			UKN				\$ -
		GP	50078			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	43073			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	43076			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	43068			UKN				\$ -
		GP	39530			UKN				\$ -
		SPED	41213			UKN				\$ -
		SPED	41220			UKN				\$ -

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Additional Notes:

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Gov Deals	*Label #	*Purchased By	*Barcode	*Item Description	*Quantity {# of #}	*Status Code	Manufacturer	*Serial No.	Make/ Model	*Value
		TITLE	53141			UKN		GWQBN22		\$ -
		TITLE	42946			UKN		J8DFBY1		\$ -
		TITLE	59504			UKN		ZQWLDH2		\$ -
		TITLE	59500			UKN		ZQVMDH2		\$ -
		TITLE	53143			UKN		GWQ9N22		\$ -
		TITLE	59505			UKN		ZR3HDH2		\$ -
		TITLE	59506			UKN		ZR3JDH2		\$ -
		TITLE	59503			UKN		ZQWQDH2		\$ -
		TITLE	59501			UKN		ZQVLDH2		\$ -
		TITLE	59502			UKN		ZQVNDH2		\$ -
		TITLE	59499			UKN		ZQXFDH2		\$ -
		TITLE	53822			UKN		JTS0942		\$ -
		GP	39477			UKN		GVBW2N1		\$ -
		TITLE	44419			UKN		dbzg3x1		\$ -
		GP	44309			UKN		6pzg3x1		\$ -
		TITLE	44304			UKN		2pyg3x1		\$ -
		TITLE	44414			UKN		c0zg3x1		\$ -
		TITLE	53860			UKN		479wb32		\$ -
		TITLE	53873			UKN		C79WB32		\$ -
		TITLE	53863			UKN		779WB32		\$ -
		TITLE	53861			UKN		B89WB32		\$ -
		TITLE	53878			UKN		979WB32		\$ -
		TITLE	53875			UKN		689WB32		\$ -
		TITLE	53882			UKN		F79WB32		\$ -
		TITLE	53880			UKN		389WB32		\$ -

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Additional Notes:

ITEMS SENT TO BEDFORD COUNTY SURPLUS TO BE TRANSFERRED OR SOLD FROM BEDFORD COUNTY SCHOOLS

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Gov Deals	*Label #	*Purchased By	*Barcode	*Item Description	*Quantity {# of #}	*Status Code	Manufacturer	*Serial No.	Make/Model	*Value
		TITLE	40356			UKN				\$ -
		SPED	32529			UKN				\$ -
		SPED	39510			UKN				\$ -
		SPED	39511			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	36959			UKN				\$ -
		TECH	39557			UKN				\$ -
		TECH	44390			UKN				\$ -
		TECH	42267			UKN				\$ -
		SPED	39515			UKN				\$ -
		SPED	39551			UKN				\$ -
		TECH	42252			UKN				\$ -
		TECH	40397			UKN				\$ -
		TECH	40399			UKN				\$ -
		SPED	38977			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	43054			UKN				\$ -
		CTE	51914			UKN				\$ -
		CTE	51936			UKN				\$ -
		CTE	43717			UKN				\$ -
		CTE	41945			UKN				\$ -
		CTE	51934			UKN				\$ -
		CTE	51930			UKN				\$ -
		CTE	51924			UKN				\$ -
		CTE	29423			UKN				\$ -
		Nurse grant	60642			UKN				\$ -
		CTE	51926			UKN				\$ -

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Additional Notes:

ITEMS SENT TO BEDFORD COUNTY SURPLUS TO BE TRANSFERRED OR SOLD FROM BEDFORD COUNTY SCHOOLS

Site: Central Office
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Site Label ID: Bedford County Schools
Status Code(O= Operable, N= Not Operable, UKN= Operating Condition Unknown)

Gov Deals	*Label #	*Purchased By	*Barcode	*Item Description	*Quantity {# of #}	*Status Code	Manufacturer	*Serial No.	Make/Model	*Value
		TECH				UKN		CN09TVYF7287221205LI		\$ -
		TECH				UKN		ZVY9WK2		\$ -
		CTE	41947			UKN				\$ -
		CTE	51938			UKN				\$ -
		TECH	58468			UKN				\$ -
		TECH	29429			UKN				\$ -
		CTE	52075			UKN				\$ -
		SAFE SCHOOLS	63184			UKN				\$ -
		TECH	29456			UKN				\$ -
		TECH	50264			UKN				\$ -
		TECH	35298			UKN				\$ -
		GP	43687			UKN				\$ -
		CTE	62032			UKN				\$ -
		TECH	58467			UKN				\$ -
		TECH	52091			UKN		6NB5M02		\$ -
		TECH	52093			UKN		6N85M02		\$ -
		TECH	52074			UKN		95CS9Y1		\$ -
		CTE	51929			UKN		958V9Y1		\$ -
		CTE	51935			UKN		95B59Y1		\$ -
		CTE	51937			UKN		95BR9Y1		\$ -
		CTE	51933			UKN		955R9Y1		\$ -
		HEALTH GRAN	60641			UKN		9XCQXK2		\$ -
		CTE	41944			UKN		34V0S1		\$ -
		CTE	41946			UKN		34VWHS1		\$ -
		TECH	53401			UKN		FCGHQ22		\$ -

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Additional Notes:

ITEMS SENT TO BEDFORD COUNTY SURPLUS TO BE TRANSFERRED OR SOLD FROM BEDFORD COUNTY SCHOOLS

Site: **Central Office**

Site Label ID: **Bedford County Schools**

Date: **8/6/2022**

Status Code(O= Operable, N= Not Operable, UKN= Operating Condition Unknown)

Gov Deals	*Label #	*Purchased By	*Barcode	*Item Description	*Quantity {# of #}	*Status Code	Manufacturer	*Serial No.	Make/Model	*Value
		CTE	51925			UKN		953V9Y1		\$ -
		TECH	43701			UKN				\$ -
		GP	43690			UKN				\$ -
		SAFE	50260			UKN				\$ -
		TECH	61355			UKN		D9Z9WK2		\$ -
		TITLE	54738			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	54756			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	54736			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	54748			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	54743			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	54742			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	54740			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	54753			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	54744			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	54755			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	54752			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	54734			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	54746			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	54758			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	54754			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	54757			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	54739			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	54741			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	54737			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	54762			UKN				\$ -

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Additional Notes:

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Date: 8/6/2022

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Gov Deals	*Label #	*Purchased By	*Barcode	*Item Description	*Quantity {# of #}	*Status Code	Manufacturer	*Serial No.	Make/Model	*Value
		TITLE	54750			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	54735			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	54761			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	54759			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	54733			UKN				\$ -
		OTE	41513			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	54745			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	54751			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	54749			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	54760			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	54747			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	59012			UKN		91OSG22		\$ -
		TECH	60330			UKN		JRG56F2		\$ -
		TECH	57552			UKN		35QBN52		\$ -
		TITLE	38048			UKN				\$ -
		SPED	38974			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	38033			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	38042			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	38039			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	38027			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	38031			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	38037			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	38050			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	38035			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	38036			UKN				\$ -

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Additional Notes:

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Date: 8/6/2022

Status Code: O= Operable, N= Not Operable, UKN= Operating Condition Unknown)

Gov Deals	*Label #	*Purchased By	*Barcode	*Item Description	*Quantity {# of #}	*Status Code	Manufacturer	*Serial No.	Make/Model	*Value
		TITLE	38029		UKN					\$ -
		TITLE	38030		UKN					\$ -
		TITLE	38038		UKN					\$ -
		TITLE	38026		UKN					\$ -
		TITLE	38028		UKN					\$ -
		TITLE	38040		UKN					\$ -
		TITLE	38032		UKN					\$ -
		TITLE	38034		UKN					\$ -
		TITLE	38043		UKN					\$ -
		TITLE	38047		UKN					\$ -
		TITLE	38049		UKN					\$ -
		TECH	41303		UKN			31JLDP1		\$ -
		TITLE	51720		UKN			3MS2DX1		\$ -
		HEALTH GRAN	51293		UKN			6NX1M02		\$ -
		TECH	42875		UKN			F92VWV1		\$ -
		TITLE	51751		UKN					\$ -
		SPED	38348		UKN					\$ -
		TITLE	53764		UKN			BT8YD32		\$ -
		TITLE	53253		UKN			7BFFC12		\$ -
		TITLE	53771		UKN			2V8YD32		\$ -
		TITLE	53784		UKN			8T8YD32		\$ -
		TITLE	53765		UKN			DT8YD32		\$ -
		TITLE	53767		UKN			4V8YD32		\$ -
		TITLE	53772		UKN			4T8YD32		\$ -
		TITLE	53779		UKN			3V8YD32		\$ -

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Status Code(O= Operable, N= Not Operable, UKN= Operating Condition Unknown)

Gov Deals	*Label #	*Purchased By	*Barcode	*Item Description	*Quantity {# of #}	*Status Code	Manufacturer	*Serial No.	Make/Model	*Value
		TITLE	53774		UKN	UKN		JT8YD32		\$ -
		TITLE	53768		UKN	UKN		5V8YD32		\$ -
		TITLE	53761		UKN	UKN		7I8YD32		\$ -
		TITLE	53778		UKN	UKN		CT8YD32		\$ -
		TITLE	53780		UKN	UKN		BV8YD32		\$ -
		TITLE	53766		UKN	UKN		7V8YD32		\$ -
		TITLE	53763		UKN	UKN		9T8YD32		\$ -
		TITLE	53770		UKN	UKN		8V8YD32		\$ -
		TITLE	53769		UKN	UKN		1V8YD32		\$ -
		TITLE	53782		UKN	UKN		9V8YD32		\$ -
		TITLE	53783		UKN	UKN		CV8YD32		\$ -
		TITLE	53777		UKN	UKN		6T8YD32		\$ -
		TITLE	53776		UKN	UKN		6V8YD32		\$ -
		TITLE	53773		UKN	UKN		5T8YD32		\$ -
		TITLE	53760		UKN	UKN		3T8YD32		\$ -
		School Health	38719		UKN	UKN		lp5dsp1		\$ -
		TITLE	35526		UKN	UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	35535		UKN	UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	35523		UKN	UKN				\$ -
		GP	38979		UKN	UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	35527		UKN	UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	35544		UKN	UKN				\$ -
		SPED	41927		UKN	UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	35534		UKN	UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	35532		UKN	UKN				\$ -

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Gov Deals	*Label #	*Purchased By	*Barcode	*Item Description	*Quantity {# of #}	*Status Code	Manufacturer	*Serial No.	Make/Model	*Value
		TITLE	35528			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	35536			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	35540			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	35543			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	35542			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	35525			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	35522			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	35533			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	35521			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	35537			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	35529			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	38355			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	32920			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	38358			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	42765			UKN		D15HV1		\$ -
		TITLE	42767			UKN		D15JV1		\$ -
		TITLE	42766			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	50330			UKN				\$ -
		SCHOOL HEAL	51294			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	42754			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	42768			UKN				\$ -
		GP	41235			UKN				\$ -
		GP	41243			UKN				\$ -
		GP	41238			UKN				\$ -
		GP	41240			UKN				\$ -

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Gov Deals	*Label #	*Purchased By	*Barcode	*Item Description	*Quantity {# of #}	*Status Code	Manufacturer	*Serial No.	Make/ Model	*Value
		GP	41248			UKN				\$ -
		SPED	51228			UKN				\$ -
		SPED	51226			UKN				\$ -
		GP	41241			UKN				\$ -
		GP	41245			UKN				\$ -
		SPED	51227			UKN				\$ -
		SPED	51225			UKN				\$ -
		GP	41242			UKN				\$ -
		GP	41231			UKN				\$ -
		GP	41244			UKN				\$ -
		GP	41233			UKN				\$ -
		SPED	51229			UKN				\$ -
		GP	41249			UKN				\$ -
		GP	41250			UKN				\$ -
		GP	41247			UKN				\$ -
		GP	41234			UKN				\$ -
		GP	41237			UKN				\$ -
		Pre-K	42531			UKN				\$ -
		GP	41246			UKN				\$ -
		GP	41239			UKN				\$ -
		SPED	51760			UKN				\$ -
		SPED	51759			UKN		H2J9Z1		\$ -
		GP	38317			UKN				\$ -
		GP	38104			UKN				\$ -
		GP	38106			UKN				\$ -

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Additional Notes:

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Status Code(O= Operable, N= Not Operable, UKN= Operating Condition Unknown)

Gov Deals	* Label #	*Purchased By	* Barcode	*Item Description	*Quantity {# of #}	* Status Code	Manufacturer	*Serial No.	Make/ Model	*Value
		TITLE	38318			UKN				\$ -
		GP	18488			UKN				\$ -
		GP	52635			UKN				\$ -
		GP	60627			UKN				\$ -
		GP	17650			UKN				\$ -
		GP	43432			UKN				\$ -
		GP	43431			UKN				\$ -
		GP	52633			UKN				\$ -
		PRE-K	33826			UKN				\$ -
		GP				UKN		10047059		\$ -
		TITLE	52632			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	38349			UKN				\$ -
		GP				UKN		007NDGLCR903		\$ -
		GP				UKN		CN0PV/GRC74445436821M		\$ -
		TITLE	53826			UKN				\$ -
		TITLE	59494			UKN				\$ -
		GP				UKN		CN0PV/GRC74445436273M		\$ -
		GP				UKN		CN0NWXt67287237HA3TL		\$ -
		GP				UKN		CN0PV/GRC74445436806M		\$ -
						UKN				\$ -
						UKN				\$ -
						UKN				\$ -
						UKN				\$ -
						UKN				\$ -
						UKN				\$ -
						UKN				\$ -

Additional Notes:

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Bedford County Board of Education

2021-22

Fund	Account Number	Description	Actual	Budget	Unencumbered	Percentage Used
General Purpose School	71100-355	Travel - Instruction	4,391	15,040	10,649	29.19%
General Purpose School	71100-524	In-Service Staff Development	-	-	-	0.00%
General Purpose School	72110-355	Travel - Attendance	-	450	450	0.00%
General Purpose School	72130-355	Travel - Other Student Support	25,495.52	28,759	3,264	40.29%
General Purpose School	72120-355	Travel - Health Services	4,090	10,150	6,060	40.29%
General Purpose School	72120-524	In-Service Staff Development	8,900	11,500	2,600	77.39%
Federal Projects	72120-355	Travel - Other Student Support	-	12,500	12,500	0.00%
Federal Projects	72130-524	In-Service Staff Development	7,505	10,056	2,551	74.64%
General Purpose School	72210-355	Travel - Instr. Supervisors	5,279	8,500	3,221	62.11%
Federal Projects	72210-355	Travel - Instr. Supervisors	348	4,404	4,057	7.90%
General Purpose School	72210-524	In-Service Staff Development	5,842	36,000	30,158	16.23%
Federal Projects	72210-524	In-Service Staff Development	76,168	916,090	839,922	8.31%
General Purpose School	72220-355	Travel - Sp. Ed Supervisors	9,746	11,000	1,254	88.60%
Federal Projects	72220-355	Travel - Sp. Ed Supervisors	4,625	15,000	10,375	30.83%
General Purpose School	72220-524	In-Service Staff Development	3,977	4,000	23	99.42%
Federal Projects	72220-524	In-Service Staff Development	7,048	30,990	23,942	22.74%
General Purpose School	72230-355	Travel - Voc. Ed. Supervisor	2,802	3,854	1,052	72.71%
Federal Projects	72230-355	Travel - Voc. Ed. Supervisors	-	-	-	0.00%
Federal Projects	72230-524	In-Service Staff Development	4,527	4,529	2	99.96%
General Purpose School	72250-355	Travel - Tech Supervisor	11,444	11,500	56	99.51%
General Purpose School	72250-524	In-Service - Tech Supervisor	8,567	10,300	1,733	83.17%
General Purpose School	72310-355	Travel - Bd. of Education	18,237	18,418	181	99.01%
General Purpose School	72310-524	In-Service Staff Development	9,474	10,060	586	94.17%
General Purpose School	72320-355	Travel - Superintendent	2,704	8,367	5,663	32.32%
General Purpose School	72410-524	In-Service Staff Development	66	100	34	65.87%
General Purpose School	72520-355	Travel - Human Services	144	200	56	71.83%
General Purpose School	72620-355	Travel - Maintenance	-	1,700	1,700	0.00%
General Purpose School	72710-355	Travel - Transportation	-	3,000	3,000	0.00%
General Purpose School	72710-412	Diesel	427,361	526,487	99,126	81.17%
Child Nutrition	73100-355	Travel	7,907	11,850	3,943	66.73%
Child Nutrition	73100-524	In-Service Staff Development	1,356	18,000	16,644	7.54%
General Purpose School	73300-355	Travel - Community Services	224	500	276	44.74%
General Purpose School	73300-524	In-Service Staff Development	100	100	-	100.00%
SACP	73300-355	Travel	3,164	3,200	36	98.87%
SACP	73300-524	In-Service Staff Development	2,052	2,950	898	69.56%
General Purpose School	73400-355	Travel - Early Childhood Educ	-	-	-	0.00%
General Purpose School	73400-524	In-Service Staff Development	1,995	2,000	5	99.75%

Bedford County Board of Education

2021-22

Fund	Account Number	Description	Actual	Budget	Unencumbered	Percentage Used
General Purpose School	72610-415	Electricity	2,104,161	2,637,691	533,530	79.77%
General Purpose School	72610-434	Natural Gas	418,194	440,603	22,409	94.91%
General Purpose School	72620-412	Diesel	14,916	20,500	5,584	72.76%
General Purpose School	72710-412	Diesel	427,361	526,487	99,126	81.17%
General Purpose School	72620-425	Gasoline	44,569	45,600	1,031	97.74%
General Purpose School	72710-425	Gasoline	19,182	36,000	16,818	53.28%
Child Nutrition	73100-421	Food Preparation Supplies	210,821	340,000	129,179	62.01%
Child Nutrition	73100-422	Food Supplies	2,333,154	2,750,000	416,846	84.84%
SACP	73300-422	Food Supplies	20,445	24,064	3,619	84.96%
General Purpose School	72310-331	Legal Services	16,880	47,700	30,820	35.39%

Bedford County Board of Education

Fund	Account Number	Description	Actual	Budget	Unencumbered	2021-22
						Percentage Used
General Purpose School	71100-355	Travel - Instruction	-	1,000	1,000	0.00%
General Purpose School	71100-524	In-Service Staff Development	-	-	-	0.00%
General Purpose School	72110-355	Travel - Attendance	-	450	450	0.00%
General Purpose School	72130-355	Travel - Other Student Support	-	19,701	19,701	0.00%
General Purpose School	72120-355	Travel - Health Services	-	10,950	10,950	0.00%
General Purpose School	72120-524	In-Service Staff Development	-	12,500	12,500	0.00%
Federal Projects	72120-355	Travel - Other Student Support	-	-	-	0.00%
General Purpose School	72130-524	In-Service Staff Development	-	10,000	10,000	0.00%
Federal Projects	72130-524	In-Service Staff Development	1,487	10,026	8,540	14.83%
General Purpose School	72210-355	Travel - Instr. Supervisors	-	8,500	8,500	0.00%
Federal Projects	72210-355	Travel - Instr. Supervisors	-	500	500	0.00%
General Purpose School	72210-524	In-Service Staff Development	11,400	66,000	54,600	17.27%
Federal Projects	72210-524	In-Service Staff Development	250	58,443	58,193	0.43%
General Purpose School	72220-355	Travel - Sp. Ed Supervisors	-	7,000	7,000	0.00%
Federal Projects	72220-355	Travel - Sp. Ed. Supervisors	-	1,000	1,000	0.00%
General Purpose School	72220-524	In-Service Staff Development	1,640	4,000	2,360	41.00%
Federal Projects	72220-524	In-Service Staff Development	-	5,000	5,000	0.00%
General Purpose School	72230-355	Travel - Voc. Ed. Supervisor	-	2,000	2,000	0.00%
Federal Projects	72230-355	Travel - Voc. Ed. Supervisors	-	6,000	6,000	0.00%
Federal Projects	72230-524	In-Service Staff Development	447	-	(447)	100.00%
General Purpose School	72250-355	Travel - Tech Supervisor	1,451	15,000	13,549	9.67%
General Purpose School	72250-524	In-Service - Tech Supervisor	5,517	17,500	11,983	31.53%
General Purpose School	72310-355	Travel - Bd. of Education	11,394	25,000	13,606	45.58%
General Purpose School	72310-524	In-Service Staff Development	1,400	10,060	8,660	13.92%
General Purpose School	72320-355	Travel - Superintendent	-	8,467	8,467	0.00%
General Purpose School	72410-524	In-Service Staff Development	-	-	-	0.00%
General Purpose School	72520-355	Travel - Human Services	-	2,500	2,500	0.00%
General Purpose School	72620-355	Travel - Maintenance	-	1,700	1,700	0.00%
General Purpose School	72710-355	Travel - Transportation	-	3,000	3,000	0.00%
General Purpose School	72710-412	Diesel	90,000	350,000	260,000	25.71%
Child Nutrition	73100-355	Travel	-	12,000	12,000	0.00%
Child Nutrition	73100-524	In-Service Staff Development	-	15,000	15,000	0.00%
General Purpose School	73300-355	Travel - Community Services	-	500	500	0.00%
General Purpose School	73300-524	In-Service Staff Development	-	1,000	1,000	0.00%
SACP	73300-355	Travel	-	4,100	4,100	0.00%
SACP	73300-524	In-Service Staff Development	-	2,950	2,950	0.00%
General Purpose School	73400-355	Travel - Early Childhood Educa	-	-	-	0.00%
General Purpose School	73400-524	In-Service Staff Development	-	4,000	4,000	0.00%

Bedford County Board of Education

Fund	Account Number	Description	Actual	Budget	Unencumbered	2021-22 Percentage Used
General Purpose School	72610-415	Electricity	138,212	2,697,691	2,559,479	5.12%
General Purpose School	72610-434	Natural Gas	3,867	495,000	491,133	0.78%
General Purpose School	72620-412	Diesel	7,000	25,000	18,000	28.00%
General Purpose School	72710-412	Diesel	90,000	350,000	260,000	25.71%
General Purpose School	72620-425	Gasoline	15,000	45,000	30,000	33.33%
General Purpose School	72710-425	Gasoline	7,000	40,000	33,000	17.50%
Child Nutrition	73100-421	Food Preparation Supplies	116,781	345,000	228,219	33.85%
Child Nutrition	73100-422	Food Supplies	503,189	2,750,000	2,246,811	18.30%
SACP	73300-422	Food Supplies	3,500	29,899	26,399	11.71%
General Purpose School	72310-331	Legal Services	68	50,000	49,933	0.14%