

Metropolitan

Planning

Commission

REDEFINING



QUALITY OF LIFE

Annual

Report

1991-92

The mission of the Knoxville /
Knox County Metropolitan
Planning Commission is to plan
comprehensively and to achieve
quality growth through land use
controls. While working to
accomplish this, MPC will involve
the public, advise elected and
appointed officials, and serve as
an information resource.

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Quality of life is an expression we hear all the time.

Parents and educators voice concern about educational standards, believing that a solid education will enhance their children's chances of having a better quality of life.

Medical ethicists have tried to establish quality of life as a standard in the debate over artificial life support.

And, in an attempt to attract vacationers, businesses, and industry, promoters crunch and juggle local statistics on crime, employment, housing, and recreational opportunities until their community's quality of life outshines the competitors'.

REDEFINING



QUALITY OF LIFE

But what constitutes a better quality of life? How does one achieve it? And why is it becoming the focal point of the '90s?

The times — they are a-changing. And what people consider a good quality of life is changing. The values that might define a good quality of life change with cultural trends and demographics. The qualities people consider essential to live a comfortable, meaningful life in Knoxville, Tennessee in 1992 are different than they were in 1982 or 1972.

Since 1956, the Knoxville-Knox County Metropolitan Planning Commission's ongoing mission has been to plan for quality growth. MPC's professional planning staff and volunteer commissioners recommend strategies to achieve the best social, physical, and economic conditions for Knoxville and Knox County.

In place of materialism, many Americans are embracing simpler pleasures and homier values. They've been thinking hard about what really matters in their lives and they've decided to make some changes. What matters is having time for family and friends, rest and recreation, good deeds and spirituality. For some people that means a radical step: changing one's career, living on less, or packing up and moving to a quieter place.

Time Magazine
April 8, 1991

MPC remains attuned and responsive to the public it serves by conducting studies, inventories, community meetings, and surveys, as well as engaging in fieldwork, computer modeling and inter-agency projects. MPC also takes advantage of the information made available through computerized mapping/data base management, and the recent census. By using these tools of planning, MPC can identify resources and needs, and predict future trends.

Tracking past and present trends, social forecasters have predicted a re-focusing in the way Americans will order their lives in the '90s and beyond.

TRADITIONAL VALUES

- Self-denial ethic
- Higher standard of living
- Accepted definition of success
- Traditional family life
- Faith in industry, institutions
- Live to work
- Unparalleled growth
- Industrial growth
- Receptivity to technology

NEW VALUES

- Self-fulfillment ethic
- Better quality of life
- Individualized definition of success
- Alternative families
- Self-reliance
- Work to live
- Growing sense of limits
- Information/service growth
- Technology orientation

*The Futurist
January-February 1989*

As the '90s progress, these changing values will be reflected in our private lives and in the priorities we establish as a community.

Truly there is a tide in the affairs of men; but there is no gulf-stream setting forever in one direction.

James Russell Lowell

We are already witnessing a societal reassessment of our relationship with the environment and responsibilities to community. MPC's past work programs and annual reports actually document this trend. For example, the Downtown Childcare Study (1987 and 1990), An Affordable Housing Study (1991), and The Solid Waste Task Force (1991-92), are all recent efforts that denote a new awareness and commitment to community and environment.

The 1990 U.S. Census reveals trends that will cause us to further evaluate our current direction and resources.

As aging baby-boomers enter retirement, health-care providers, marketing firms, social-service agencies, planners, and all levels of government will face new opportunities and challenges.

Local statistics mirror the national trend of slowed population growth, a trend that will affect the supply and demand for certain goods and services. All areas of trade and commerce stand to gain or lose based on their understanding, ability, and willingness to adapt to changing trends. Communities will be put to the same test.

Will our quality of life be better in the '90s? Will the remainder of this century be remembered for stunning technological ingenuity, economic opportunity, political reform, and cultural reawakening? Or will we pay the price for the excesses and materialism of the '80s? One thing is likely; the '90s will be a contemplative decade — one in which we re-examine our selves, our values, and our institutions.

The planning commissioners and staff of the Knoxville/Knox County Metropolitan Planning Commission have no crystal ball in which to peer, but we do have experience, knowledge, and our ear to the ground. We predict that MPC's mission of planning for quality growth will have even greater meaning and appeal as we near the year 2000. MPC will work to create the quality of life desired by the citizens of Knoxville and Knox County.

The following pages highlight the major activities of the Metropolitan Planning Commission during fiscal year 1992 (June 30, 1991 - July 1, 1992).

Segmenting the market by age, sex, and income will narrow things down but can't alone explain the complex forces that drive consumer behavior. Values-oriented research, from focus groups to one-on-one interviews can uncover attitudes that affect their purchasing behavior.

American Demographics
August 1991

Prosperity in the '90s means meeting seven basic goals:

1. Rewarding work
2. First-rate education for your children
3. Competent, affordable health care
4. Home ownership
5. A nest egg
6. Occasional indulgences
7. A comfortable retirement

Money Magazine
Money Extra 1990

COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING

In its [knowledge's] light, we must think and act not only for the moment but for our time. I am reminded of the great French Marshal Lyautey, who once asked his gardener to plant a tree. The gardener objected that the tree was slow-growing and would not reach maturity for a hundred years. The Marshal replied, "In that case, there is no time to lose; plant it this afternoon."

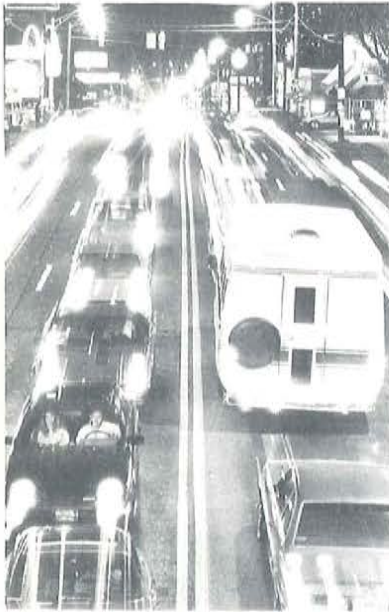
President John F. Kennedy

GENERAL PLAN ACCOMPLISHMENTS By virtue of their trade, planners live with one foot in the present and one in the future. As the name indicates, Comprehensive Planning requires a broad, integrated understanding of other planning disciplines and a long-range vision.

■ The tool created and used by comprehensive planners, elected officials and the public to bring long-range goals into being is the General Plan. The General Plan is a basic policy statement guiding long-term development in Knoxville and Knox County. It describes the general social, physical, and economic conditions we hope to achieve as we approach the end of the decade and begin a new century. ■ Knoxville/Knox County's General Plan includes the General Plan 2005, a document containing a concept plan and long-range policies for metropolitan growth, and Sector Plans, which address specific communities. These plans form the basis for land use, transportation, and community service decisions. ■ MPC's work with various community interests has recently resulted in a completed draft of the General Plan 2005. The next step will be review and adoption by the Knoxville City Council and the Knox County Commission. ■ Three Sector Plans were conducted in FY 1991-92: the North County Sector, East City Sector, and North City Sector. MPC staff, citizens, and elected representatives worked together to identify community concerns and develop policies to address them. Students from UT's Graduate School of Planning assisted the MPC staff in preparing the North City Sector Plan, which includes the Inskip and Fountain City areas. Adoption of all three sector plans by City Council and County Commission is expected in early FY 1992-93. ■

PARK AND GREENWAY PLANNING Americans now value leisure time as highly as they value money. Due to economic conditions, limited leisure time and the problems of long distance travel, people are choosing to enjoy recreational activities closer to home. This explains why open space and recreational resources have attained a new importance in urban areas nationwide. ■ One popular response to this increasing demand for recreational space has been the creation of greenways. Greenways are linear parks, usually running along streams, ridges, or other natural

features. They provide trails for bicycling, walking, and jogging. ■ MPC staff worked with the Mayor's Greenways and Community Trails Commission to develop an overall greenway plan and prioritize the greenways that should be pursued in the next few years. As an outgrowth of these efforts, MPC continues to assist the city in developing an extension of the Third Creek Trail and to set aside land for future greenways. Staff is also working with city and county officials to pursue grant funds for the creation of greenways. ■



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CUMBERLAND AVENUE TASK FORCE

Just a wagon road in Knoxville's early history, Cumberland Avenue is credited with establishing Knoxville as a trade center for farming and mercantile activities. Today, "the strip" as it's known by University students, merchants, and nearby residents, offers a variety of shopping, dining, and entertainment opportunities. ■ Safety and aesthetic concerns, as well as traffic congestion and a lack of parking, led Mayor Victor Ashe to form the Cumberland Avenue Task Force in the fall of 1991. Assisted by MPC personnel, the Task Force developed an improvement program. MPC's recommendations included strategies to provide better lighting, sidewalks, parking, and landscaping. Cumberland Gateway, an organization dedicated to overseeing these long-term improvements, grew out of the Task Force's efforts. ■

Publications:

- North County Sector Plan (Draft)
- North City Sector Plan (Draft)
- Updated Technology Corridor Plan
- Knoxville Greenway and Community Trails Commission Report
- Cumberland Avenue Task Force Report
- Solid Waste Task Force Report
- General Plan 2005: Concept Plan
- Urban Design Issue Report
- World's Fair Park Master Plan
- Executive Park Drive Study

COMMUNITY PLANNING

Historic Preservation

Historic Preservation focuses on saving architecture that reflects the social, economic, and physical conditions of a by-gone era. Being able to see and understand the qualities of living our predecessors valued and enjoyed allows us some insight into our present definition of quality of life.

The past is not the property of historians; it is a public possession. It belongs to anyone who is aware of it, and it grows by being shared. It sustains the whole society, which always needs the identity that only the past can give.

Dr. Walter Havighurst

We shape our buildings, and afterwards our buildings shape us.

Winston Churchill

LOCAL HISTORIC DESIGNATIONS

Interest in historic preservation in Knoxville and Knox County is healthy and growing. MPC's historic preservation planner works closely with both the City and County Historic Zoning Commissions, numerous neighborhood groups, and property owners. ■ During fiscal year 1992, the Knoxville Historic Zoning Commission, MPC, and the Knoxville City Council granted Historic Overlay District status to the Mechanicsville neighborhood. This designation protects the architectural integrity of one of Knoxville's oldest communities. MPC has been issuing Certificates of Appropriateness to Mechanicsville residents whose plans for property improvements conform to the Mechanicsville design guidelines. ■ Design guidelines prescribe standards for the external appearance of buildings, landscaping, and streets, and must be adhered to by all properties within the designated district. Each proposed district has its own set of design guidelines. ■ Old North Knoxville is on its way toward obtaining historic overlay status with the completion of its design guidelines. ■

NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATIONS

Most National Register nominations for Knoxville and Knox County are researched and submitted by MPC. The Forest Hills Boulevard Historic District received National Register status in April, 1992, and Old North Knoxville joined it in May. ■ Multiple resource nominations in two National Register categories were largely completed in fiscal year 1992. Information was gathered on the Brownlow, Gibbs Drive, Adair Gardens, Lindburg Forest, and Emory Place areas for the Suburban Growth and Development category. Research being conducted by MPC will document growth in these areas from 1870 to 1940. ■ Another category, entitled Public Open Spaces, will provide information on the Racheff Gardens and Savage Gardens areas. The

nomination will ultimately document a group of cemeteries on Bethel Avenue, which includes the Confederate and Catholic Cemeteries. Examination of the Old Gray Cemetery will follow. ■ A second-year grant from the Tennessee Historic Commission will allow MPC to continue research on early settlement patterns in Knox County. This information is a part of the Multiple Resource Nomination for Knoxville and Knox County. ■

Housing and Neighborhoods

Quality of life is measured in part, by the manner in which basic needs are met. Shelter is a basic need and the condition of our housing has a big impact on how pleasantly and healthfully we live. Neighborhoods reflect the overall commitment of individuals, communities and governments to achieve and maintain this quality of life.

The physical condition of a city's residential neighborhoods, which contain much of its housing, has an important bearing on the overall health of the city.

Anthony Downs
Neighborhoods and
Urban Development



HOUSING CONDITION SURVEY MPC's 1992 *Housing Condition Survey* records the condition of every housing structure in the city and county. Surveyors noted housing conditions such as sagging roof lines, deteriorated windows, and other factors that classify a house as good, fair, poor or deteriorated. The information will be used by MPC, Knoxville's Department of Community Development, Knox County's Office of Economic Development, and other public and non-profit organizations to assess current needs and to measure the success of improvement programs. ■ The data is currently organized by planning sector, but will also be formatted as part of the Neighborhood Database and on the Geographic Information System to allow for the widest possible use. ■

NEIGHBORHOOD DATABASE The Metropolitan Planning Commission received a one-year, \$44,200 grant from the Levi Strauss Foundation for the creation and support of a neighborhood database. The database will offer census data, information on property records, building permits, crime statistics, housing conditions, and other information for small geographic areas or neighborhoods anywhere in the city or county. Neighborhood organizations can use this database to research their areas and plan for growth and economic development. ■ During fiscal year 1992, the project focused on the input of available data from diverse

The building blocks of

successful neighborhoods:

Opportunity

Physical and economic factors

Hope and human potential

Health and security

Survival

Oliver E. Byrum

*Old Problems in New Times:
Urban Strategies for the 1990s*

sources. Next year, reports on established neighborhoods will be generated, and training manuals will be created to afford neighborhood groups and other governmental agencies easy access. This is the first database of its kind in East Tennessee. ■

KNOX HOUSING PARTNERSHIP The Knox Housing Partnership is a coalition of neighborhood interests, housing industry specialists, housing non-profits, and financial and foundation representatives. Their goal is to provide the opportunity for affordable and desirable housing for all low and moderate income residents of Knoxville and Knox County by the year 2000. ■ MPC provided staff support and technical assistance to the Board and Committees of the Knox Housing Partnership, and particularly to its efforts to establish a Housing Trust Fund for this community. ■ MPC's support has been vital in gathering the statistics and conducting the analysis needed to give direction to the Partnership's efforts. ■

COMPREHENSIVE HOUSING AFFORDABILITY STRATEGY (CHAS)

Congress passed the National Affordable Housing Act in 1991. The Act provides the first new federal funding for affordable housing programs in eight to ten years, and has led to a new reporting device to qualify for funding—the CHAS. ■ MPC assisted Knoxville and Knox County in preparing and submitting a joint CHAS that identifies affordable housing needs, and outlines strategies to address them. The city and the county will receive and use these new housing funds by the end of 1992. The CHAS will be updated annually. ■

Publications:

- Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS)
- Old North Knoxville Design Guidelines
- Mechanicsville Design Guidelines
- National Register Nominations
 - Suburban Expansion in Knoxville from 1870-1940
 - Old North Knoxville
 - Forest Hills Boulevard
- Cultural Resources Update

TRANSPORTATION PLANNING

Transportation systems that facilitate access to employment, labor, goods and services are crucial to the economic and social well-being of a community. No other public service so affects development patterns or is so affected by them.

The Practice of
Local Government Planning

ISTEA Knoxville Urban Area Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) members—Knoxville, Knox County, Maryville, Alcoa, Blount County, and Farragut—now have greater flexibility in the types of transportation projects they can undertake with federal funds. ■ The Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 (ISTEA) allows for increased local control in the selection of comprehensive transportation projects. It also authorizes \$155 billion to be implemented nationwide between fiscal years 1992 and 1997. ■ The new legislation allows federal transportation funding for a variety of activities, including pedestrian trails, bikeways, and wetland protection. ■ MPO, staffed by Metropolitan Planning Commission transportation planners, jointly sponsored a workshop with the University of Tennessee's Transportation Center to explore the benefits and requirements of the new legislation. Local, state, and federal transportation representatives briefed elected officials and others on possible opportunities and impacts of the legislation in East Tennessee. ■

CONGESTION MANAGEMENT Strong development activity in West Knoxville and West Knox County has spurred the need for several road improvement projects. Improvements now underway include the Cedar Bluff Interchange, Middlebrook Pike, Cedar Bluff Road, Pellissippi Parkway, and Peters/Ebenezer Road. ■ These improvements will ultimately result in swifter, safer, and less stressful travel routes. To ensure traffic movement is kept at a safe, optimum pace during this work, the MPO is utilizing ISTEA funds to implement a Congestion Management Plan. ■ Congestion management techniques include: on-site measures — improved signage and police enforcement; off-site measures — signal improvements along Kingston Pike, and van-pooling opportunities; and a public awareness program aimed at residents, employers, commuters, public officials, tourists, and the media. These efforts will be the foundation of congestion management planning for the next 10 years. ■

We must make the rescue
of our environment the
central organizing principle
of our civilization.

Senator Albert Gore



TRANSPORTATION IMPACTS ON AIR QUALITY Industrial activity, deforestation, and vehicular emissions are among a host of factors affecting the quality of air we breathe. The Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 require substantial emission reduction from the transportation sector. Henceforth, transportation and air quality plans must be consistent with one another. ■ Three levels of non-attainment for ozone are defined by the Act: marginal, moderate, and severe. In 1991, Knox County was designated marginal non-attainment. ■ All transportation projects using federal money must conform to national standards for ambient air quality. To this end, a State Implementation Plan (SIP) was developed to reduce the severity of pollution. ■ To demonstrate that transportation projects planned for Knox County will not increase the severity of pollution and will conform with national ambient air quality standards, MPC staff are using two "modeling" software packages: MINUTP for transportation forecasting, and Mobile 4.2 for air quality emissions. ■

AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT The Americans with Disabilities Act sensitizes public and private sectors to the obstacles and challenges faced by disabled individuals, ranging from unfair employment practices to accessibility to public programs and facilities. ■ One element of the ADA directly applies to transit systems. The level of transit services available for disabled people must be comparable to the transit services offered to able-bodied members of the community. The City of Knoxville, K-Trans, and the Metropolitan Planning Commission worked together to develop a five-year plan for the City of Knoxville to comply with the requirements of this act. ■

Publications:

- Transportation Improvement Program
- FY '93 Unified Transportation Planning Work Program
- Transit Development Plan
- Americans with Disabilities Act Paratransit Plan 1992-1997
- Knoxville Urban Area Transportation System (brochure)

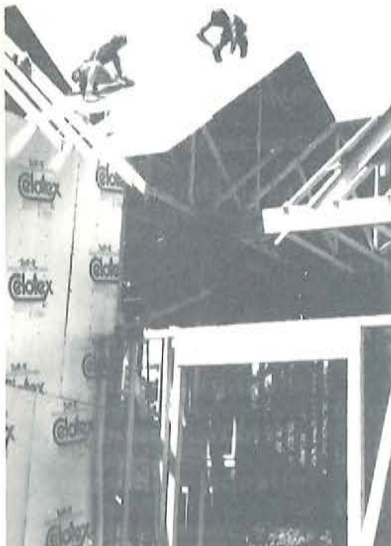
SHORT RANGE PLANNING

No other area in a planning agency witnesses trends in a community's development activities more immediately than Short Range Planning. The number of applications for rezonings and subdivisions are often considered indicators of a community's economic health. The types of zoning and subdivision requests received can reflect shifts in the population's needs and values.

ANNEXATION SERVICE PLAN REVIEW When the City of Knoxville annexes land, a Plan of Service is required to propose how services will be provided to the newly annexed area. Services include utilities, fire and police protection, and recreation facilities. ■ MPC does not suggest, recommend, or deny annexations, but is responsible for reviewing the city's Plans of Service for proposed annexations. During fiscal year 1992, Short Range planning staff reviewed numerous plans. ■

DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY INCREASED Knoxville and Knox County's development activity crept at a slow pace during 1991, but dramatically rebounded in early spring of 1992. The most noted increase was in single-family subdivisions and single-family attached developments (zero lot lines). Following national economic trends, local commercial development remained weak. ■

REDEFINING VOTING DISTRICTS State and federal laws require that following each census, voting districts be reviewed to determine if population shifts are significant enough to redefine boundaries. This is called reapportionment, and it ensures that each person is equally represented. MPC helped prepare the recent reapportionment that examined and redefined the following districts: City Council, County Commission, Knox County School Board, State Legislative, and Congressional. ■



A primary function of planning is to determine what the public interest is and to devise means by which it can be served efficiently. Development of subdivision regulations is a job for planners, because subdivision regulations are one of the controls which promote the general welfare of the public.

Frederick H. Balr
Planning Cities

SPECIAL CENSUS MPC staff conducted a special census for two annexed areas. The data collected from these special surveys enables the city to collect per capita revenue from various state and federal agencies and inform citizens in these newly annexed areas about city services. ■

SHORT RANGE PLANNING STAFF SUPPORT Short Range Planning personnel lent their time and expertise to various boards and committees, including the C-7 Design Review Board and the Knox County Board of Zoning and Appeals. MPC has also been working closely with the City Zoning Ordinance Review Committee for more than a year to iron out differences regarding proposed revisions to the ordinance. ■

SUBDIVISION EFFICIENCY Throughout the year, Short Range staff worked with the MPC Computer Mapping/Database Management Department and the County Tax Assessor's Office to strengthen the subdivision review and recording process. MPC began this effort in December of 1991 by emphasizing and enforcing its information requirements for final subdivision plats at the time of application. ■ In addition to minor administrative amendments to the Subdivision Regulations, members of the staff, the City Engineering Department, and the Knox County Highway Department began a review of joint permanent easements (private roads). MPC will establish standards during the next fiscal year to be included in the Subdivision Regulations. ■

Publications:

- Knoxville 1992 One Year Plan
- Knoxville 1992-1998 Capital Improvements Program
- MPC Monthly Agenda Packages
- Knox County Zoning Ordinance Amendments
 - Proposed: • Kennels - Use On Review Standards
 - Regulations for Recycling Facilities
 - Passed: • Knox County Home Occupations Regulations
 - Regulations for Demolition Landfills
- Knoxville Zoning Ordinance Amendments
 - Proposed: • Retail Sales in I-2 (Restricted Manufacturing) District
 - Regulations for Recycling Facilities
 - Passed: • Childcare Centers allowed in C-2 (Central Business) District
- Special Census

INFORMATION SERVICES



Information cannot usually be disseminated in the same form in which it is collected. Data and observations must be organized and processed to make them understandable to both the planner and to the audiences for whom they are intended. Important findings must be separated from unimportant ones and presented in a clear, convincing, and understandable manner.

Allan Feldt & Mitchell Rycus
The Planner's Use of Information

STATE DATA CENTER AFFILIATE Demographic information forms the basis for many decisions affecting our community and its quality of life. The U.S. Census is probably the best source for identifying shifting population trends. Serving as a State Data Center Affiliate, the Metropolitan Planning Commission makes this and other information easily available to neighborhood groups, non-profit organizations, businesses, churches, and elected officials—anyone interested or involved in making quality of life decisions for our community. ■ The 1990 Census data arrived at the MPC Library in September of 1991. Census data for all of Tennessee by county, incorporated area, census tract and block groups was contained on one CDROM (Compact Disc Read Only Memory). In this format, the sheer volume of data can easily overwhelm the unsuspecting user. ■ MPC simplified and highlighted the most requested information, publishing the data in two reports for Knoxville and Knox County. One report furnishes statistics by city and county sector, a helpful unit of comparison for planners and public officials. The second presents the data by smaller geographic areas called census tracts. ■ Statistics are also available for the Metropolitan Statistical Area, which includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union counties. ■

Publications:

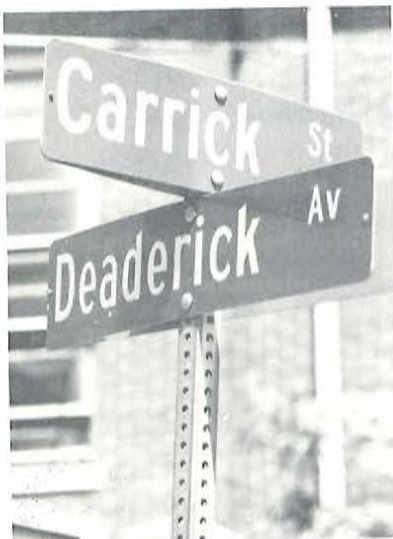
- Development in Knoxville and Knox County: 1991 Project Listing
- Directory of Neighborhood Organizations
- MPC Publications Catalog
- Knoxville Area Facts and Figures
- 1990 Census: Statistics by Sector of City and County
- 1990 Census: Census Tract Profiles
- Shopping Center Inventory
- Office Market Analysis
- MPC Quarterly Report

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Just as MPC provides professional staffing to various government and community groups, MPC's Administrative Services personnel provide word processing, clerical, budget, addressing, and computerized mapping services necessary to the planning staff.

In a time when security and the protection of lives and property are a growing public concern, quick, reliable access to emergency assistance is one of the most important benefits a community can give its citizens.

South Central Bell



High-level productivity and efficiency continue to be both the standard and goal of MPC. Training of word processing and computer mapping personnel is ongoing. 1992 saw the purchase of new equipment and word processing software, and the development and testing of a new budget tracking system to be implemented the beginning of fiscal year 1993.

Computer Mapping and Database Management

The Geographic Information System (GIS) is a sophisticated computer mapping and database management tool used by MPC staff and various city, county, and community interests. Its applications are numerous and varied.

CREATING ADDRESS STANDARDS - PROMOTING PUBLIC SAFETY

Prompt ambulance, fire, and police response times depend on accurate street address maps of the city and county. Accurate maps can mean the difference between life and death in the case of a fire or medical emergency. The dependability of these services figures greatly in our perception of our quality of life. ■ Passage of the city and county uniform street name and addressing ordinances forged an alliance between various public safety agencies and MPC. The ordinances mandate that duplicate street names and addresses be identified and corrected. MPC is responsible for the quality and accuracy of all address data within the GIS. The responsibility for approving street name changes belongs to the City Council and County Commission. ■ Many factors make this a mammoth task: Knox County's size, past addressing practices, ongoing growth, allocation of resources, and implementation of new technology. Once the GIS has been updated with corrected address information, Knoxville and Knox County will possess one of the most state-of-the-art addressing systems in the U.S. ■

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Funds Provided By:

FEES	\$200,067.51
INDIRECT COST RECOVERY	59,785.37
 CITY OF KNOXVILLE	
Appropriation	404,142.00
KNOX COUNTY	524,000.00
 GRANTS AND CONTRACTS:	
Tennessee Historical Commission	5,111.30
Tennessee Department of Transportation	
Federal Highway Administration	
FY '91	6,817.60
FY '92	56,225.87
Urban Mass Transit Authority	
FY '92	18,342.02
Levi Strauss	44,200.00
 REVENUE RECEIVABLE	
Federal Highway Administration	30,714.14
Urban Mass Transit Authority	12,049.18
Tennessee Historical Commission	1,888.70
City of Knoxville	231,212.00
Knox County	37,500.00
Knox County Schools	23,000.00
 TOTAL FUNDS PROVIDED	 \$1,655,055.69

Funds Applied To:

CENTRAL OFFICE:	
Salaries and Fringe Benefits	\$1,040,235.84
Operating Expenses	133,213.51
MPC Meetings	4,813.72
Reproduction	27,234.40
Travel	10,872.45
Equipment	10,538.58
Contract Services	133,000.00
Trustees' Commission	1,760.42
 SUBTOTAL	 \$1,361,668.92
 GRANTS AND CONTRACTS:	
Tennessee Historical Commission	14,000.00
Tennessee Department of Transportation	
Federal Highway Administration	
FY '91	8,020.94
FY '92	120,887.18
Urban Mass Transit Authority	
FY '91	8,348.42
FY '92	46,505.47
City of Knoxville	
Congestion Management	23,854.00
Levi Strauss	36,357.29
 TOTAL FUNDS APPLIED	 \$1,619,642.22

NOTE: Above financial data is provided by Knox County and has been adjusted with known information. Further adjustments will be made before a final audited financial statement is available.

PLANNING COMMISSIONERS

Catherine Rogers, *Chair*
Term 1986-1994

James Hubbs, *Vice Chair*
Term 1985-1993

Joan Allen
Term 1988-1996

Larry Bailey
Term 1987-1993

Dott Baker
Term 1986-1994

Bob Bowers
Term 1991-1995

Ron Davis
Term 1988-1993

Anna Dirl
Term 1984-1992

Marge Ervin
Term 1984-1992

Richard Graf
Term 1987-1995

Imogene King
Term 1988-1993

William Knight
Term 1987-1992

Mark Margetts
Term 1986-1994

Jack Reese
Term 1989-1995

Jeff Wilkins
Term 1987-1996

PLANNING STAFF

Allen Alderman, *Planning Technician*
Susan Anderson, *Geographic Information System Operator*
Kathy Ayres, *Geographic Information System Manager*
Gretchen Beal, *Director of Information Services*
Ann Bennett, *Planner*
Joan Blanton, *Planner*
Doug Burton, *Planner*
Michael Carberry, A.I.C.P., *Comprehensive Planning Team Director*
Susan Chapman, *Planner*
Sherry Clowers, *Receptionist*
Phillp (Tommy) Cook, Jr., *Purchasing Technician*
Carole Dabney, *Address Assistant*
Raymond Dailey, *Graphics Technician*
Pam Dishongh, *Intern*
Susan Genlesse, A.I.C.P., *Principal Planner*
Ramzi Ghezawi, *Planner*
Terry Gilhula, *Planner*
Sally Hanson, *Communications Specialist*
Donna Hill, *Planning Technician*
Martha James, *Graphic Designer*
Ewlng (Buz) Johnson, A.I.C.P., *Special Projects Coordinator*
Johnetta Johnson, *Planning Assistant*
Dan Kelly, *Short Range Planning Coordinator*
LaDawn Koennicke, *Word Processing Specialist*
Mark Kury, *Intern*
Shirley Mase, *Planning Technician*
Phil McPeake, *Planning Assistant*
Buddy McReynolds, *Planning Technician*
Debra Mitchell, *Library Assistant*
Brenda Netherland, *Office Assistant*
Chris Ooten, *Planning Technician*
Pat Phillips, *Geographic Information System Operator*
Cindy Plonke, *Transportation Engineer*
Ken Pruitt, A.I.C.P., *Principal Planner*
John Roberts, *Planning Technician*
John Ruble, C.P.A., *Director of Administrative Services*
Carol Anne Swagler, *Transportation Coordinator*
Bunny Tharpe, *Intern*
Jo Ella Washburn, *Graphic Designer*
Jeff Welch, *Interim Executive Director*
Charlotte West, *Office Assistant*
Violet (Vi) Whitmire, *Chief Clerk*
Steve Wise, *Attorney*