

SPENCER COUNTY FISCAL COURT  
MONDAY, JANUARY 3, 2022, 8:30 AM  
28 EAST MAIN STREET  
MINUTES

Opening prayer

- A. Call to order by County Judge Executive, John Riley
- B. Roll call by Spencer County Clerk, Lynn Hesselbrock- all present
- C. Approval of minutes from the December 20, 2021 Fiscal Court meeting
  - Motion made by Esq. Travis, seconded by Esq. Beaverson, with all members of the Court present voting "aye" by roll call vote, it is hereby ordered to approve the minutes from the December 20, 2021 meeting with any corrections being made.
- D. Communications from County Judge Executive
  1. There were severe storms and as far as he knew, they dodged another bullet. There was significant damage in other areas of the state.
  2. They received their 2022 litter abatement grant, \$34,312.98. He was not sure where they would end up on the 2021 grant; hopefully they would not have to send very much money back, or any.
  3. Representative Tipton and Senator Higdon will be holding a community meeting beginning tomorrow at 8:00 at the Chamber of Commerce building. He asked them to attend if they could and learn about some of the issues facing the legislature in the upcoming session, which starts tomorrow.
  4. Redistricting bill. Apparently there has been a bill pre-filed and introduced that will alter the deadline for filing for public office from January 7 to January 25<sup>th</sup>.
  5. The next Fiscal Court meeting will be Tuesday, January 18<sup>th</sup> due to the Martin Luther King holiday. All county offices will be closed on Monday, January 17<sup>th</sup>.
- E. Communications from Citizens \*\*\*3-minute limit\*\*\*
  1. Mr. Lawrence Trageser came before the Court. He said that this was a case of déjà vu'. They had a sheriff wanting more money. His understanding was it was \$200,000.00. It was his understanding that Sheriff Herndon says that they needed to give the patrol officers 15% increase. Mr. Trageser asked if he had defined what a patrol officer was. Has the Sheriff defined where that \$200,000.00 was going? Has he explained why had he campaigned, which he had a video on his website, stating, where he vows to bring back 24/7 coverage, but yet his understanding was that at their last meeting, he said no, he never said that. Mr. Trageser asked if the Sheriff had told them when or how he was going to bring 24/7 coverage? He asked if he had told them that this \$200,000.00 was going to put him across the finish line, and give 24/7 coverage. Mr. Trageser said that he did state in his campaign, that he would do away with the major's position. He asked them if they remembered Carl Reesor? But yet, what he was finding was that while Sheriff Herndon was paid with benefits was \$130,000.00, that did not come out of their money, Kemper was paid \$79,000.00; well that was as much as Jonathan Bentley was getting paid. He still got rid of the major, but then let's bring in the fact, how much does he pay his brother? There was \$54,000.00. He asked how much was he paying the detective? Mr. Trageser asked the Court if they remembered what the Sheriff had told them when he hired him, within six months, if the detective was not bringing in what he paid him, he was out the door? Mr. Trageser said he was paying Murphy \$61,000.00. He asked where were all the drugs, where's all the drug money? He told them not to be confused, that the drug money the Sheriff touted that he got was from the Barney administration. Not every bit of it, but the vast majority of it.

Mr. Trageser asked where were the drug raids. He said; let's not forget Julie Schmidt, \$45,000.00. There was their major position. He asked what Julie did; she had one arrest, the whole time she had been there. He said that was because he had got on her behind, on the watchdog, and within days, if not hours, she made an arrest, and she hadn't made one since. He told the Court that he wanted them to explain to him why was it that he was being told, she didn't have a computer in her truck. Mr. Trageser went on that two months ago, there was an elderly woman that was missing, and according to the procedure, law enforcement was supposed to do the paperwork enabling emergency management to then come forward and have a golden alert, and amber alert, whatever. She was in the woods, and she wouldn't do it. She said that she didn't have a computer. He asked if it was because her computer went down and Kemper hadn't given her one in over a year? He asked what she was doing when she wrote traffic citations. He said, oh wait a minute, Julie didn't write traffic citations, did she?

F. Communications/reports from members, other offices and committees.

1. Zoning

There were no readings.

2. EM/EMS director-Chris Limpp

The Judge remarked that he had told Chris to bring this up under his comments. He had a request from an insurance company that they may want to act on. Mr. Limpp remarked that he did not have anything until Brittany forwarded this to him that morning. He said that they had a request from an insurance company to settle a bill from the amount of \$1383.20 to \$1106.56. He needed approval to take action on that. Mr. Limpp said he thought it looked like an auto accident since it was coming from an auto insurance company. The Judge remarked that they could act on this or hold it over to the next meeting. Mr. Limpp suggested that they put together a committee for situations like this so that they could review these rather than bring every one of these to the Court. The Judge remarked that this had just come in and Mr. Limpp remarked that they got them regularly. Esq. M. Moody commented that if they got them regularly, he never remembered doing this in the last several years. The Judge said that they did not get them regularly. Mr. Limpp said that they got them a few times a year, it wasn't fairly often. He said it might be where they switched billing companies that they were seeing them now. No action taken.

3. Safety committee-Esq. Brewer.

Esq. Brewer remarked that he thought that Esq. Travis might be covering this. Esq. Brewer said that he knew that since the day before Christmas, they had multiple break ins over at the Recycling Center. Esq. Brewer said that he thought that would be coming up shortly. Esq. Brewer said that it was a safety concern of his. It was his understanding that it had happened 6 or 7 times since Christmas. The Judge asked if had happened 6 or 7 times, and why he did not know about it? Ms. Spencer remarked that it had, she had just gone over the film and found it. The Judge asked if she had just found it over the holidays, and she said that she had other information. The Judge remarked that this was news to him. The Judge remarked that what he thought she was talking about was referring to the gate, that she could identify where they were actually coming in and jumping over the block wall and not coming in through the area where the gate was proposed.

4. Solid waste committee report- Esq. Travis

Esq. Travis remarked that he asked Karen to come to give her version of what has happened. He told her to get up and give them the specifics. Ms. Spencer remarked that when she had returned from Christmas break, the internet or phones were not working. She said when she checked on a trailer,

all of the lights had been stolen. She checked the cameras and discovered that two gentlemen had been coming to the Recycling Center since December 23<sup>rd</sup> between 1700 hours and 2100 hours and she contacted the Judge and he told her to file a police report with the City. She said that they had the City working on it and the Judge wanted to know if that was why the City Police were there today, and Chief Sumner remarked a little of both. Ms. Spencer remarked that they reviewed camera footage and realized the gentlemen had come to the Recycling Center on several occasions and they almost caught them. Esq. Travis remarked that he was at the Recycling Center and discovered that someone had actually cut the wires on the Industrial Boulevard side, and actually took the taillights off the trailer. Esq. Travis explained that the gentlemen had kicked the cables for the cameras and had made them go offline. Esq. Travis said the individual stole some computers that had been left and a weed eater. He individual left and came back later, returning some of the computers in the recycling bin. It was being investigated. Esq. Travis remarked that at the last meeting, he had submitted a quote for \$7438.00 for a gate and it was voted down. Esq. Travis remarked that it was just a matter of time before the individuals would break in to Ms. Spencer's office and steal cameras, printers and other contents. He said the skid loader might also get stolen. He thought that they needed to bring the gate issue back up and secure the recycling area. He said it was a safety issue also. Esq. Travis also remarked that he and Ms. Spencer had put concrete blocks around the Recycling Center last year. He said that they had paid IMI concrete somewhere around \$4500.00 over a year ago with grant money to buy 91 more of those. He said that to date, they have not received any of those blocks because they could not get the Road Department to bring them down from IMI to store them there. They needed to get the Road Department to bring those blocks down so they could start setting the second layer of blocks down and get the gate put up.

- Motion made by Esq. Travis to approve the bid for a gate at the Recycling Center by Metro for \$7438.00 and the motion was seconded by Esq. Beaverson. Esq. Brewer commented that if they were looking in the window of the office, the gate was not going to fix anything; they needed to fix the issue with the office building to make sure they couldn't get to those windows. Esq. J. Moody remarked that every one of the trailers needed to have a "ponderosa" type lock on them. He said that trailers were stolen with regularity, and he was surprised that they did not have locks on any of the recycling trailers. "ayes" by roll call vote were Esq. Beaverson, Esq. Travis and Esq. Brewer. "nays" were Judge Riley, Esq. J. Moody and Esq. M. Moody. The Judge declared the motion "failed". Discussion continued with the Judge directing Ms. Spencer to turn her camera monitor off. Esq. Travis remarked that he would like the Court to instruct the Road Department to start picking up the blocks from IMI and delivering them to Recycling so that they could start using them sometime in the spring.
5. Veterans committee report- Esq. Brewer  
 There was nothing to report.
  6. Equipment committee report- Esq. J. Moody  
 There was nothing to report.
  7. Telecommunications committee- Esq. Beaverson  
 There was nothing to report.
  - G. Old business
    1. 2022 County Clerk salary cap

ANNUAL ORDER SETTING MAXIMUM AMOUNT  
FOR DEPUTIES AND ASSISTANTS

Pursuant to KRS 64.530(3), "...The fiscal court shall fix annually the maximum amount, including fringe benefits, which the officer may expend for deputies and assistants..."

The fiscal court of Spencer County in compliance with state law hereby sets the maximum amount which the County Clerk (specify county clerk or sheriff) of

Spencer County may expend from fees during calendar year 2022 at

\$ 432,978.00 for deputies, assistants and other employees. The maximum

amount as set includes all amounts paid from fees for: Clerk paying all benefits

- Full time salaries and wages
- Overtime wages
- Part time salaries and wages
- Vacation and sick leave
- Health insurance
- Insurance other than health
- Employer match SS/Retirement
- Other Febco card
- Other \_\_\_\_\_

Motion made by \_\_\_\_\_, second by \_\_\_\_\_

Vote \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Signed \_\_\_\_\_ Fiscal Court Clerk  
Date \_\_\_\_\_

ANNUAL ORDER SETTING MAXIMUM AMOUNT  
FOR DEPUTIES AND ASSISTANTS

Pursuant to KRS 64.530(3), "...The fiscal court shall fix annually the maximum amount, including fringe benefits, which the officer may expend for deputies and assistants..."

The fiscal court of Spencer County in compliance with state law hereby sets the maximum amount which the County clerk (specify county clerk or sheriff) of Spencer County may expend from fees during calendar year 2022 at \$ 333060.00 for deputies, assistants and other employees. The maximum amount as set includes all amounts paid from fees for:

*County paying all benefits*

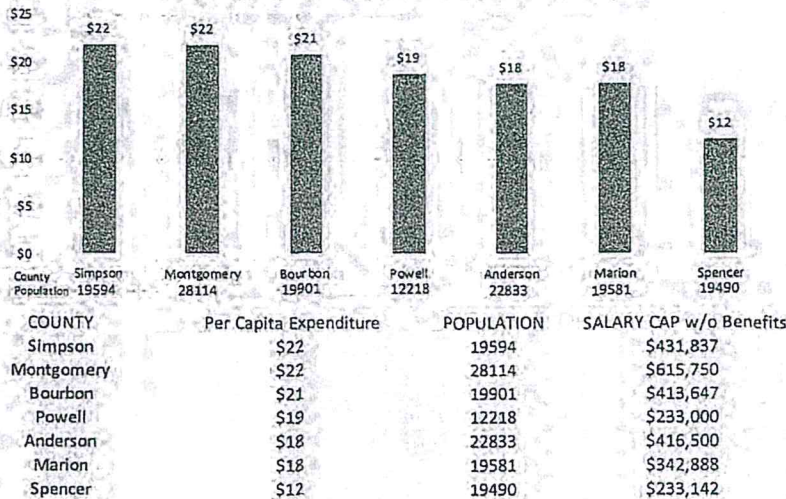
- Full time salaries and wages
- Overtime wages
- Part time salaries and wages
- Vacation and sick leave
- Health insurance
- Insurance other than health
- Employer match SS/Retirement
- Other \_\_\_\_\_
- Other \_\_\_\_\_

Motion made by \_\_\_\_\_, second by \_\_\_\_\_

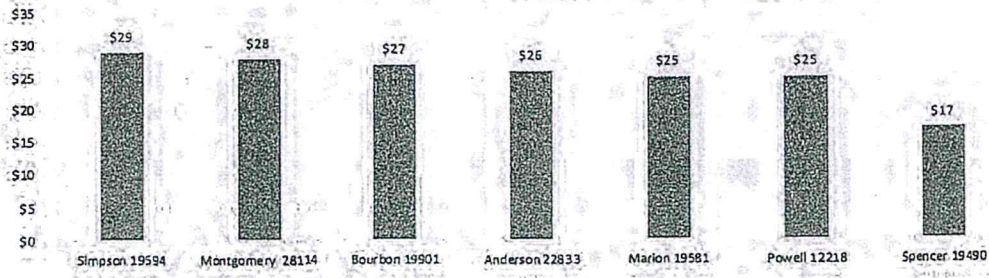
Vote \_\_\_\_\_

Signed \_\_\_\_\_ Fiscal Court Clerk  
Date \_\_\_\_\_

Salary Cap Per Capita Expenditure without Benefits



Salary Cap Per Capita Expenditure with Benefits



COUNTY	Per Capita Expenditure	POPULATION	SALARY CAP with Benefits
Montgomery	\$28	28114	\$800,475
Anderson	\$26	22833	\$595,000
Bourbon	\$27	19901	\$537,731
Simpson	\$29	19594	\$561,388
Marion	\$25	19581	\$489,840
Spencer	\$17	19490	\$333,060
Powell	\$25	12218	\$302,900

SPENCER COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE

1. Hire a fulltime recording deputy to accurately index, record, and print all land records, marriage licenses, fiscal court meeting minutes, encumbrances, and all other documents recorded in our office.  
Oversee the Deed room and all documents contained within. Assist the public with searches on the public terminals, assist with retrieving document books, plats, and other land records subject to wear and tear.  
Oversee the scanning, indexing and restoration of six old mortgage books that we will be required to have available online in the near future. All mortgages going back to 1970 will need to be available online for bankers and realtors.  
Oversee the addition of "e-recording" which will also be a required mode of transmitting land records to be recorded. This will require the acquisition of computer software and training to be able to perform this function.
2. Hire a fulltime election/voter registration deputy.  
This person will be responsible for processing all voter registration cards received via hand delivery, online, online through real ID locations. Responsible for purging voters who no longer are eligible to vote in our county. Assist with recruiting, training, placing, paying precinct officers in the correct location. Ensure all equipment is inventoried and labeled per requirements of the State Board of Elections. Ensure all election equipment (Epollbook) have updated software and are correctly programmed prior to every election. Ensure all MIFI units are operational prior to election day. Ensure all election sites are correctly set up to ensure voters can cast their votes in a secure setting. Assist with updating voter rolls and filing all voter cards. Any other election related duties as needed.
3. Hire a fulltime Administrative Assistant/ Book keeper  
This has just been done, she will start on January 3<sup>rd</sup>.  
She will be responsible for the daily deposits, weekly reports, monthly reports and disbursements to all taxing districts, county and state. Prepare and submit the quarterly reports and submit to DLG. Prepare yearly reports and assist with budget formulation to submit to fiscal court and DLG. Prepare and oversee the yearly D-tax sale including the registration of purchasers, accumulation of all delinquent bills, overseeing the sale, ensure all payments are made correctly, prepare all reports required post-sale for the state Revenue department. Prepare and issue all refunds to purchasers. Assist with all daily operations of the office including tracking all purchase orders, maintenance requests, incoming mail sorting, distribution and correspondence. Managing social media messaging for our office including holiday closures, office hour changes, new services offered. This would be our website and Facebook page. Our office will be required to post election information in 2022; KCCA was notified of this at our last training. The duties of this position will be evolving, as it is a new position. The need for a separate individual to do all the financial duties apart from frontline duties was emphasized by our last audit report. I hope that this will eliminate or entirely reduce this issue.

4. Expand services to include staying open during lunch. We need an adequate number of trained staff to be able to do this. Re-establish late evening hours as we have pre-Covid. We used to be open until 6:30 pm every Thursday night. I would like to offer those hours again. We need trained staff in order to do this. Look into the possibility of offering vehicle inspections after 4:00 pm when the Sheriff's office closes, and on the Saturdays when the Sheriff must bring in staff to perform these vehicle inspections. I need adequate staff in order to be able to offer these services. There are several County Clerks who routinely perform vehicle inspections and turn the fees over to the Sheriff's office. The Sheriff would not need to bring staff in on the Saturdays that we are open if we could do this.

While this is a brief description on what I would like to do with the extra salary cap, the data that I have collected demonstrates that my current salary cap lags far behind like-sized counties. We cannot continue to provide services for a growing community by cutting corners, and forcing employees to do the tasks of 2 to 3 deputies. We have done this for far too long, and it has taken a toll on our office, and the service we provide to our community.  
Thank you.

The Clerk came before the Court with two salary cap options. One was with the Clerk paying all benefits and the other option was for the County to pay all benefits. The Clerk also provided the Court with data from other counties showing the comparison of per capita expenditures for the County Clerk salaries. She said that her office had worked short-handed for the last two years, and last year, it was extremely difficult. She had an ad on Indeed since March of 2021 She had interviewed multiple people, had hired some people. Some people have come and gone, she didn't think that people realized that when they took a job in their office, the many duties that they would be asked to perform, and the pressure from some customers who were sometimes not the most pleasant. She said that her plans, which was included in their packets, was to hire some extra people. The Clerk introduced Stephanie Shirley, her newest employee, who would be filling the role of Administrative Assistant/Book keeper. The Clerk remarked that the need for a bookkeeper was illustrated by the last audit that stated the duties of the frontline deputy and bookkeeper should be separate. The Clerk remarked that Stephannie would be responsible for the daily deposits, the weekly reports, the monthly disbursements and reports, the quarterly reports to the state and the county, the yearly state reports, and year-end duties related to the financials. She would be assisting in the yearly delinquent tax sale; they would accept delinquent taxes after April 15<sup>th</sup>, accept registration fees from third-party purchasers, conduct the sale, issue refunds as needed, and be responsible for all reporting to the state. The Clerk remarked the other duties that Stephanie would be responsible for would be administrative in nature; and although the other Administrative Assistant positions in the County were fulltime, Stephanie's duties would start off as part time. Since this is a new position in the Clerk's office, her duties would be evolving in nature. To start off, she would be responsible for tracking all purchase orders, maintenance requests, incoming mail, distributing mail, managing social media messaging for the office including holiday hours, office closures, office hour changes, new services offered. This would be the website and Face Book page. Election news, reporting that on the website. She would be in contact with the State Board of Elections for election changes, and helping the Clerk with those duties as well. With the added people, the Clerk wanted to remain open during lunch, staggering lunch, offering late hours on Thursday nights, being open the last Saturday of the month. The Clerk remarked that the Court had heard from the Sheriff, EMS, and the Judge, that the county was growing. People are requiring more services; she said



that her office probably saw, on a daily basis, more people than any other office. They were the face of the county and when the office was short staffed, as it was with just two deputies last week, that was not always the best face for the county. She went on the people were moving here from other counties, and liked the convenience of her office, and the relatively fast wait times. She had people waiting in the halls now, leaving irate messages on her voicemail. If the county was looking at expanding services of other departments, she needed to be able to do the same. She remarked that she had given the Court facts, not feelings. She again said that she had provided data from other counties on what their fiscal courts had approved for their Clerk's salary caps. She said that she felt that it was only reasonable to bring her salary cap up to the level of those she had brought to Fiscal Court. She remarked that the figures she had presented to the Court were the salary caps from 2021, not 2022, and that the salary caps most likely would be increased by the counties she had provided the data. She said she realized that they would make the argument that she had not expended all of her salary cap thus far, and she had not, but she simply had not been able to hire enough people to use her salary cap. She said this was an absolute horrible time to try and find employees; she had people not show up for interviews, they laughed at her when she told them the starting pay. She remarked that her starting salary was probably lower than most other positions in the County. She said that the pay rate committee would most likely show that she had few people in her office making more per hour than other comparable positions in the County. She said that she thought that the members of the Court were not aware of all the duties for which her office was responsible. She remarked that she needed someone to help her with the elections; she worked 14 hours a day in 2020, she said that she didn't regret that, she loved the election process. She said she needed someone to update the E Pollbooks; she didn't want to have to hire someone to do that. She should have staff available in her office to do this, and assist with the entire election process. There was a lot of work involved in the election process that they were not aware of. She said the laws governing elections were changing, and laws governing other operations in her office were changing. Land records would have to be available online and that would require scanning, indexing, digitizing of record books to meet the guidelines; legislation would be proposed by realtors and bankers. She needed someone in the Deed room to assist the public, protect the documents, and assist with preparing records to be available online. The Clerk remarked that she would be happy to answer any questions. Esq. Brewer remarked that he did not have any questions, but he had some comments. He said that the Clerk did say about the budget, salary cap shortage; for the last 2-3 years, she had not even come close to that. It was \$100,000.00 plus. He said that she had many applications for her office. He said 100, or 200 applications, but the Judge corrected Esq. Brewer, saying 250 applications. The Clerk replied that she had five resumes in the que right now; she had gone through every resume. She said it was not that she had ignored those applications; these people were not qualified to work in her office. Many were healthcare workers, and Esq. Brewer remarked "whoa, whoa, whoa, they're healthcare people?" The Clerk replied yes, and Esq. Brewer remarked wasn't you a healthcare person? The Clerk replied that she was. She went on that she needed staff that could work the frontline, customer service skills, have computer literacy. Many of the applicants were patient care associates. Esq. Brewer remarked that the Clerk said that she had people waiting in line and the Clerk said that she did. Esq. Brewer remarked that when she only allowed 3 people to come into the office at a time, he would expect people to probably wait. He wanted to know what they were going to do about that, and the Clerk replied that she would be changing that. The Clerk remarked that she now had five frontline deputies that not only waited on customers, but also had

other duties when there were not customers in front of them. The Clerk remarked that one deputy processed new dealer work, one deputy processed voter registrations, and one deputy processed lien filings and releases. Esq. Brewer interjected saying he was aware that they had additional jobs. Esq. Brewer remarked, what about the Election Board, what was their responsibility. The Clerk replied that they met as a Board; they were not boots on the ground. Esq. Brewer remarked that they just got paid to meet? The Clerk responded like Planning and Zoning. The Judge asked the Treasurer what line were election expenses. The Clerk remarked that Board of Election members did perform some election related duties in 2020, but for the most part, the Board did not go out and set up precincts. She described the duties the Board performed related to elections and Esq. Brewer remarked that he asked because he didn't know. The Judge remarked that as far as he know the Fiscal Court always supported the Clerk on whatever her needs were, whatever needs she had for the election were, to hire people, or whatever. The Judge remarked, that you know, the Board of Elections, you know, there's not a lot of, he said he didn't mean this in a negative way, there was not a lot of transparency as far as the Board of Elections. He had difficulty; maybe he was looking in the wrong place, anything online with regard to their Board of Elections. The Clerk responded that the Board of Election minutes were not on line, she had them in her office, and he was free to look at them at any time. The Judge remarked that he was just saying that it was not transparent. The Clerk remarked that the meetings were open to the public. Esq. Beaverson asked if this was part of the salary cap request, and the Judge remarked yeah, he was having a discussion with the County Clerk and she was talking about election workers and so forth. The Judge remarked that the Clerk would normally insist that come out of election expenses versus County Clerk line items. The Clerk remarked that when a deputy assisted her with elections, those hours were not charged to "elections", they are charged to her salary cap, and always have been. The Judge remarked that the salary cap, as Tim pointed out, was well under what they set as a salary cap. That is why he pointed out in the audit report the County Clerk indicated that the office did not have enough funds to hire additional personnel. He said there was \$104,000.00 unused in the 2020 calendar year. The past year, it was like \$122,000.00 unused. She remarked that perhaps she needed to give all her deputies a 15% raise. The Judge remarked that she had given them significant raises, which, he said, had an affect on other County employees, and they would talk about some of that later. The Judge commented that if she needed these people, why didn't she go on and hire them. The Judge remarked that he was inclined to reduce the salary cap to \$300,000.00 which should be well within what she needed. He went on that if, at the end of the year, the Clerk said, oh, I am going to be in trouble, she could always request that the request be reset to get her through to the end of the year. He was inclined to reduce the current \$333,060.00 to \$300,000.00, he thought that was more than adequate based on the history. That was just his opinion. Esq. Travis asked that if there was an excess at the end of the year, did that roll over, and the Clerk remarked that it came back to Fiscal Court. Esq. Travis remarked that what this did was give her a cushion. The Clerk remarked that it gave her the opportunity to hire adequate staff and pay them a decent wage. Esq. Travis remarked that the Clerk would work within the parameters that her salary cap would allow and if there was anything left over, they were going to get it back. Esq. Brewer remarked at the same time, they could utilize that extra cash, extra funding, for something else the County needed at that time. The Judge remarked that when they approve the 333, that is what they used in their fiscal year budget. And you can't use it somewhere else. It puts a hold on that money that you can't use somewhere else. The

Judge said that based on the history, he couldn't remember how he voted, the 333, and the Clerk remarked that he had voted against it. The Judge remarked yeah, because of the excess that she had.

- Motion made by Esq. M. Moody to set the County Clerk salary cap at \$333,060.00 with the County paying all benefits. The Judge remarked leave it the same as the previous year, including salaries, overtime, part time salaries and wages vacation, sick leave health insurance, insurance other than health, employer social security retirement and Febco. The Judge asked if that was his intention and Esq. M. Moody remarked that was not what was in front of them. Esq. M. Moody remarked what was in front of them was \$333,060.00 with the County paying the benefits or \$432, 798.00 with the Clerk paying all the benefits. He said that he assumed that the numbers were virtually the same. The Judge interjected that the previous salary cap was \$333,060.00 and out of that was paid the benefits, and they were \$122,000.00 short of using the 333,060.00 with paying benefits. Esq. M. Moody remarked that his motion was to approve the County Clerk's salary cap of \$333,060.00 with the County paying the benefits, that was his motion. Motion seconded by Esq. Travis. The Judge asked the Treasurer how they were going to do that in their line items. The Judge remarked that the line items they had for the County Clerk deputy salaries and the County Clerk deputy benefits when you add those two line items, you got the salary cap. The Judge went on that when you said let the county pay the benefits, the county was paying the benefits.
- Motion restated by Esq. M. Moody to approve the salary cap of the County Clerk at \$432,978.00 with the Clerk paying the benefits. The Judge remarked, but the Clerk doesn't pay the benefits, the county pays the benefits. Esq. M. Moody remarked that was why the amount was bigger, just like the Sheriff's being bigger. Previous motion by Esq. M. Moody rescinded, and second rescinded. Current motion as stated including all benefits. Motion seconded by Esq. Travis. The Judge again commented that was substantially higher than the year they just finished. Roll call vote on the motion as follows: "ayes" were Esq. Travis, Esq. M. Moody and Esq. J. Moody. "nays" were Esq. Brewer, Esq. Beaverson and Judge Riley. The Judge declared the motion failed.
- Motion made by Judge Riley to set the County Clerk salary cap at \$333,000.00 to include all benefits. Motion seconded by Esq. Brewer. Esq. M. Moody asked how this amount compared to the last year salary cap and the Judge said it was \$60.00 less. Esq. Brewer said to keep it the same. The Judge changed his motion to increase the amount by \$60.00 to \$333,060.00. Esq. Beaverson suggested the Clerk could come back to the Court and ask for more money, and the Judge said it was possible. The Judge said that come September, she's gone on a hiring spree, and given increases and so forth, and she's saying uh oh, I'm gonna be , come December, I'm either gonna need more added to the salary cap, or I'm gonna have to lay somebody off. So she comes to the Court, the Court can approve that, and make a transfer from another line item to cover that. He was not saying they would or they wouldn't. He said it seemed like the \$333,060.00 was more than adequate. Esq. Beaverson said that the Clerk needed to fall within this threshold. The Clerk responded that the amount was nowhere near comparable counties. It was nowhere near, with the benefits included. She went on those were facts, that amount was what other counties were spending on their offices; she did not know why they thought that she could get by spending so much less than other counties. The Judge remarked that she had done it two years in a row and the Clerk remarked that she had explained to them that she had been working short staffed, she had been interviewing people, she has had people come and go. The Judge remarked but it wasn't because she had reached the end of the salary cap. She went on to say that she had shared her plans to hire additional people and that other counties did not have their frontline deputies performing several other duties. The Clerk remarked that they could

talk to Clerks in other counties to confirm that they did not require their frontline deputies to do other duties. Esq. Brewer asked what the other counties budget was. The Clerk remarked that she had given them the information on the Clerk's salary cap and Esq. Brewer remarked, no, I mean their full budget. Esq. Brewer remarked that what he was asking was, what the other counties entire budget was. He said that Spencer County's budget was around 7 million dollars, and he wanted to know what their budgets were. The Clerk said she had no idea. Esq. Brewer said that would make a big difference whether or not the County could afford that or not. The Clerk remarked that if Esq. Brewer had wanted that information, she wished he would have said something prior to today, and that she probably could have got it for him. Esq. Brewer remarked that he got a lot of information, just not that. "Nays" were Esq. J. Moody, Esq. M. Moody, Esq. Beaverson. "ayes" were Esq. Brewer, Judge Riley and Esq. Travis. The Judge declared the motion failed. He said they could get another motion or just move on. Esq. J. Moody asked if they could split this. Esq. J. Moody said that the Clerk had money left over and she shouldn't be criticized for that. The Judge disagreed saying the Clerk said she had all these positions to fill and that she needed more money to do it, and not, the money was there, she chose not to hire someone and use that money up. Esq. Travis remarked that he didn't know that she chose not to hire them and the Judge remarked they were having the same problem. The Clerk remarked that she had turned over more fees every year she had been in office and the Judge replied that the state raised the fees, and the tolls were increased and that the Clerk would have more than enough money to hire more clerks than she knew what to do with. The Clerk remarked that she highly doubted that. Esq. Brewer asked the Clerk if she told the Court at the last meeting that she was going to be \$150,000.00 less on her fees and the Clerk remarked that the Judge had said that and that she had explained that \$70,000.00 of that was state grants that had to be excluded from the budget estimate and that the numbers she had given the Court were the book balance as of the end of November and that they would most probably turn over an additional \$65,000.00 in fees for the month of December. She went on that the Judge was adamant that the budget was an estimate of fees, and not an exact number. The Judge commented that the notations the Clerk had made no sense to him, and they had a motion and second on the floor.

- Motion made By Esq. J. Moody, seconded by Esq. M. Moody, with all members of the Court present voting "aye" by roll call vote, it is hereby ordered to set the salary cap of the County Clerk at \$383,000.00 to include all benefits. The Judge remarked that they would try to figure out where to pull another \$50,000.00 to cover that.

## 2. Sheriff salary cap.

ANNUAL ORDER SETTING MAXIMUM AMOUNT FOR DEPUTIES AND ASSISTANTS

Pursuant to KRS 64.530(3), "...The fiscal court shall fix annually the maximum amount, including fringe benefits, which the officer may expend for deputies and assistants..."

The fiscal court of Spencer County in compliance with state law hereby sets the maximum amount which the Sheriff (specify county clerk or sheriff) of Spencer County may expend from fees during calendar year 2022 at \$ 850,000.00 for deputies, assistants and other employees. The maximum amount as set includes all amounts paid from fees for:

- Full time salaries and wages
Overtime wages
Part time salaries and wages
Vacation and sick leave
Health insurance
Insurance other than health
Employer match SS/Retirement
Other FEBCO
Other FLEFF

Motion made by \_\_\_\_\_, second by \_\_\_\_\_

Vote \_\_\_\_\_

Signed \_\_\_\_\_ Fiscal Court Clerk
Date \_\_\_\_\_

ANNUAL ORDER SETTING MAXIMUM AMOUNT FOR DEPUTIES AND ASSISTANTS

Pursuant to KRS 64.530(3), "...The fiscal court shall fix annually the maximum amount, including fringe benefits, which the officer may expend for deputies and assistants..."

The fiscal court of Spencer County in compliance with state law hereby sets the maximum amount which the Sheriff (specify county clerk or sheriff) of Spencer County may expend from fees during calendar year 2022 at \$ 910,000.00 for deputies, assistants and other employees. The maximum amount as set includes all amounts paid from fees for:

- Full time salaries and wages
Overtime wages
Part time salaries and wages
Vacation and sick leave
Health insurance
Insurance other than health
Employer match SS/Retirement
Other FEBCO
Other FLEFF

Motion made by \_\_\_\_\_, second by \_\_\_\_\_

Vote \_\_\_\_\_

Signed \_\_\_\_\_ Fiscal Court Clerk
Date \_\_\_\_\_

The Sheriff commented that the last time he brought \$850,000.00 but that he said he truly needed \$950,000.00 to do what he wanted to do. After going back and getting with Brittany, Brittany had mistakenly included hazardous duty retirement for all SROs the Court security people, on Marlene Cranmer who is part time, therefore they were able to find \$40,000.00 right there, that they didn't use. He thought he needed it, but he didn't. He said that every year that he had done this, he really tried to cut it close, just like the furniture, he didn't take a high salary cap because he knew that he couldn't get the people hired and on the road in time. So, he left that money for the county to use. He said that he had 9% left over this year, from last years' salary, which was \$57,000.00. He said that he thought that was figuring pretty close. So, they stayed within their salary cap, and that was a pretty close number. He said what he wanted to do was hire 2 more road deputies, and he wanted to hire a sergeant. For that number to work, he basically said, the sergeant, if he got to hire one, is going to be a retired officer, because that saved the county so much money. Plus, the guy was going to have experience that way. He had some good guys coming up through the ranks, that will one day be sergeant material, supervisor material, possibly Sheriff material, but they are not there yet. They are doing an excellent job. He was going to leave it at that and if they had any questions. He did want to thank Mr. Trageser for saying what he had been saying all along. He said 24/7 response, he never said 24/7 patrol. He was still not promising 24/7 patrol. This will get them close, 95% of the time. The problem was if he had one out sick, if he had one that had to go to inservice, these different things happen, and he didn't have a bunch of, a pool of people to pull from. That is when he and Chief Sumner, who was there, they pulled together, and they worked things out. He told the Sheriff when he was short, and some people said they didn't have 24/7 coverage. From the time he closed his office at 4:00 until the time his deputies came on at 7:00, Taylorsville covers their calls. He covered their calls from 2:00 am in the morning until 5:00 am in the morning. It was called cooperation, something that never happened before. And as far as his drug person, he has more than made up for his money. A lot of that money they were waiting for the federal government to pay them; they didn't get in no big hurry. They had done cases outside of the county and even in other states. His drug task force has gone to other places where drugs were coming to Spencer County. He said when he ran for office he wasn't worried about the little guy here on the street as much, he wanted to stop the source. A lot of the time the source was in Bowling Green and south of there, and they had done that. He was not going to get on Face Book and tell every dad blamed what he did, and how he did it. He said if they wanted a Peyton Place, Mr. Trageser had a great place to view those type things. He kept a lot of things secret, a lot of their totals were secret, but he would tell anybody anything they wanted if they came to the office, but he was just not going to spread the local gossip on their Face Book. He thought that part of his job was to make Spencer County look good, and that was what he tried to do, make it look good. The Judge asked a question: he said that what was in their packet, the Sheriff was requesting \$910,000.00? The Sheriff said that was correct. The Judge said that there was one correction, under "other" wasn't that KLEFF? Chief Sumner clarified that it was KLEFPF. The Sheriff remarked it was a stipend that came from the Department of Justice. And the Judge remarked, so okay, it includes that. The Judge repeated, so you are requesting \$910,000.00 and the Sheriff replied correct. The Sheriff remarked that some of them had reached out to talk to him and he appreciated that. The Judge remarked, that first of all, he faced the same thing that any other employer, the county or the County Clerk or the Sheriffs or any other faces, and that was hiring people and getting the pay rates where they need to be, competitive. The Sheriff remarked that he had said all along that it was better to hire them and keep them than hire them and lose them. The

Judge concurred saying it was very expensive to hire an employee than have them leave and go someplace else. Then you had to hire another one and train them, it was very expensive to do that. Esq. J. Moody asked if the Sheriff felt that it was necessary for someone making over \$50,000.00 to get a 15% increase. The Sheriff replied that since that person had not gotten a single increase when other employees had, yes, he did. He remarked that he has said he was going to give 15% across the board, a term he learned early on in his career was, arbitrary and capricious, so he was not going to single out people and treat them different, he was not going to. He said, yes, he thought that individual deserved it, even all the way down to his evidence technician, only part time, works 2 days a week; he was questioned, he was not going to give her 15%, and he said everybody; 15% or nobody. He was going to treat everybody alike, from top to bottom. If a deputy was worth 15% more, than the Chief Deputy was worth 15% more; that was the way he felt about it. The Sheriff remarked that his salary was not going to change, and he was even questioned by one of his employees, they said, Sheriff, we're going to be up there making what you are making. He replied to them that he didn't care if they made more than he did, as long as they were getting the job done and taken care of. He said it was not about his salary, it was about their salary, and being able to retain them. Esq. J. Moody remarked that what he was saying, and he was in this situation years and years ago, and he made a choice. And he got out of it because he could no longer support a family off of what he made. Esq. J. Moody went on that their problem was not hiring administrative people, it was hiring the beat man that was out on the street, not sitting in his office. The Sheriff remarked that he agreed, but it took both to run the office. Esq. J. Moody went on that when he gave the beat man 15% and then he gave his commanding officer 15%, the beat man was the one out there doing the job, and he thought the Sheriff said that he could not hire people at the salary that he was paying. Esq. J. Moody said that he thought, and it was just his opinion, and he stayed out of the Sheriff's office, except for helping to get him cars, he disagreed with the Sheriff on the commanding officer, anybody that was up there over \$50,000.00, getting a 15%, when his, some of them would get a double increase in wages, like Kemper, and he thought the world of him, but he was getting double increase in pay compared to what an officer was, that was out there stopping a car at 3 o'clock in the morning by himself. The Sheriff remarked that he had given 10%, 5% to patrol deputies, and never given anything to people above, ever. So that is why he wanted to take this opportunity to give it to everybody this time. He had increased Sharon three times with pay increases. Esq. J. Moody remarked that he was just for the beat man, and the Sheriff replied he was too, he wished he could pay them \$50,000.00, \$60,000.00. Esq. J. Moody remarked that the beat man, that is what they were having trouble hiring, without the beat man, they had no police department. The Judge remarked that one they set the salary cap, what they set was the decision of the Sheriff, or what they set on the salary cap for the County Clerk. They did not have any say-so in that. Once they set the salary cap, it was up to them. He urged the Sheriff not to get into percentages. Percentages, he was not in favor of an across the board, here's a percentage. He didn't think that was, you had to consider the person. If that was all you were going to do, you were reducing employees down to a number on a page, and he thought employees were more than that. So, what they were there to do was to establish a salary cap, whether it was 15% or 10%, or this one gets this, that was not up to them, they did not make those decisions, nor did they make them in the County Clerk's office. If she, or he wants to give a raise, they gave a raise, he didn't have to go there and ask them. The salary cap, is what they were there to establish and then he works, or then she works, within that salary cap. The Judge went on that he had said publicly before, that he would support the 850, and he would say publicly now, he couldn't

support the 910. He thought that was just, he wanted the Sheriff to have the best deputies, but if he had to work with a little less, then he may have to make decision about his top staff, or you know, the patrol folks, maybe get away from this across the board 15 or 10, or whatever. He said to get them up to what their value was to the community, in his opinion. Esq. M. Moody asked what the salary cap was for 2021, and the Judge replied that it was \$700,000.00. He asked if they came in 9% under that, and was told by the Judge yes, that was by design. The Sheriff remarked that he wanted to hire two more deputies and he was minus a sergeant, at least half the time. The Judge remarked that he was prepared to make a motion. Esq. M. Moody remarked that they came in at \$637,000.00, and the Treasure remarked \$649,000.00.

- Motion made by Judge Riley, the Court approve the salary cap for the Sheriff's office at \$850,000.00 to include these benefits including Febco and KLEPH. Motion seconded by Esq. Brewer, for discussion purposes. The Judge remarked that was \$150,000.00 more than last year. Esq. M. Moody remarked that was over 20% more. Esq. Brewer remarked that he thought \$910,000.00 was an overreach at 30% more of what his salary cap currently was. Esq. Brewer concern was whether or not the County could sustain this or not. He went on that they were looking at 3 or 4 years down the line whether they could continue to pay those salaries or not. Esq. Brewer remarked that he understood, he totally understood, that they did not have the support of the State Police; Post 12 may as well not even exist. He knew that they had to keep the County's safety in mind, but he thought that \$910,000.00 was an overreach. Especially to sustain that and pay that. The Sheriff remarked that he was told on Friday, he went into Silo Farms, there were 15 new homes under construction. Esq. Brewer remarked that he understood that. The Sheriff continued that was just one subdivision. They were building like crazy. Esq. Brewer remarked that he would go back to what Esq. Beaverson said, if the Sheriff needed more, come back. And the Sheriff replied, yeah, sure. The Sheriff remarked that they had given him that option last year, and he did not do so. Esq. Brewer remarked that he appreciated that. Esq. Brewer advised the Sheriff to spend the money wisely; like it was his money and the Sheriff replied that he would spend it like it was his money. Esq. J. Moody remarked that meant that they needed 3 more police cars, if they hired 3 more deputies. The Sheriff asked if he could talk about police cars now and the Judge remarked that he tried to move the meetings along. Esq. Beaverson remarked, no he didn't and the Judge remarked that he would start cutting people off then. The Sheriff went on that he had 3 cars for 3 people right now, he had 3 cars sitting and waiting. One on them was a pickup truck with 186,000 miles on it; it would still serve for a while, a little bit longer. If he could get the \$910,000.00 this year, he said, don't buy him any vehicles this year, that was how important this was to him. Next year, yes, he was going to need some new vehicles. Eventually he was going to replace the Dodge Ram pickup with a Ford 150. If they still could not get those, he would be happy to take Ford Explorers and he was still open to buying used ones. Unfortunately, the used market dried up on them. Those two vehicles were in the eighty thousand, so he could get a couple more years out of them. He could skip a year of getting new vehicles. One thing some had recommended to him was since they were not able to buy the Coroner a new vehicle, was to take the 186,000 miles Dodge truck and put a topper on it, equip it to haul bodies in and then buy him another Explorer. He remarked that was not saying that was what they wanted to do; it was just out there on the table. He went on that a 186,000 mile vehicle would last a Coroner 10 years, because they didn't travel that much. He did not have to buy 3 more vehicles to hire 3 more people. He said they could go right over to the lot and see all three of them sitting there. He said he did not have any extras at



that point, but Daugherty's was very good about getting the cars in and out. They could get by. The Judge interjected they had a motion for a \$850,000.00 salary cap for the Sheriff for 2022. Esq. Brewer remarked that was 15% of last years and Esq. M. Moody remarked that it was not. The Judge remarked that it was a significant increase. Roll call vote on the motion as follows: "nays" Esq. M. Moody. "ayes" were Esq. Beaverson, Judge Riley, Esq. Travis and Esq. Brewer. Esq. J. Moody passed. The Judge remarked it was 4 yeses, one no, and one I don't know and that the motion passed. The Judge remarked that he appreciated Chief Sumner, what he was doing in the community, he was glad they were working well together and hopefully the County could make up because he knew the City has stepped up and covered the County for a good many years and he appreciated it.

3. Ordinance # 4, subdivision regulations- 2<sup>nd</sup> reading.
  - Motion made by Esq. Beaverson, seconded by Esq. Travis, with all members of the Court voting "aye" by roll call vote, it is hereby ordered to approve the second reading of Ordinance # 4, subdivision regulation.

Spencer County, Kentucky  
ORDINANCE NO. 4  
Fiscal Year 2021-2022 Series

AN ORDINANCE REPEALING ANY EXISTING SUBDIVISION  
ORDINANCE/REGULATIONS OR PART THEREOF AND  
CREATING NEW SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS FOR  
TAYLORSVILLE SPENCER COUNTY JOINT PLANNING AND ZONING  
PERTAINING TO SPENCER COUNTY

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held before the Taylorsville-Spencer County Joint Planning and Zoning Commission on the 18<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2021 after appropriate legal notice and,

WHEREAS, pursuant to KRS 100.277, the Taylorsville-Spencer County Joint Planning and Zoning Commission took the following action which was to recommend the proposed changes,

WHEREAS, the Spencer County Fiscal Court held a hearing on the 20<sup>th</sup> day of December, 2021, after appropriate legal notice, in regard to the proposed changes and,

THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Spencer County Fiscal Court (or the County of Spencer) that the Revised Subdivision Ordinance of 1992 and amendments thereto are hereby repealed;  
and,

BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED by the Spencer County Fiscal Court (or the County of Spencer) that the Subdivision Regulations are adopted to read as follows:

ARTICLE I

TITLE, PURPOSES, INTERPRETATION, AND SEVERABILITY

Section 100. Title.

These Regulations shall be known, cited, and referred to as the Taylorsville-Spencer County Subdivision Regulations.

Section 101. Purposes.

These Regulations are enacted in order to promote the orderly development of Taylorsville-Spencer County: to improve the present health, safety, convenience and welfare of its citizens and to plan for the future development of the area to the end that highway systems be carefully planned, that new community centers grow only with adequate highway, utility, health, educational, and recreational facilities; that the needs of agriculture, industry and business be recognized in future growth; that residential areas provide healthy surroundings for family life: and that the growth of the community is commensurate with and primitive of the efficient and economical use of public funds.

Section 102. Interpretation.

The provisions of these Regulations shall be held to be minimum requirement to meet the above stated purposes. Where the provisions of these Regulations impose greater restrictions than those of any statute, other ordinance, or regulations, the provisions of these Regulations shall prevail. Where the provisions of any statute, other ordinance or regulation impose greater restrictions than those of these Regulations, the provisions of such statute, ordinance or regulation shall prevail.

These regulations shall be used in concert with the current edition of the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (KYTC) Standards and Specifications for the design and construction of streets and bridges.

Section 103. Severability.

The provisions of these Regulations shall be severable, and if any section, clause, sentence, part or provision thereof shall be held to be unconstitutional, illegal, or invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision of court shall not affect the validity of any of the remaining sections clauses, sentences, parts or provisions of these Regulations.

Section 104. Subdivision Control.

No subdivision of any lot, tract or parcel of land shall be affected, no street, sanitary sewer, storm sewer, water main, or other facilities in connection therewith shall be laid out constructed, opened, or dedicated of public use or

travel, or for the common use of occupants of buildings abutting thereon except in strict accordance with the provisions of these Regulations.

## ARTICLE II

## DEFINITION OF TERMS

Section 200. General

Unless a contrary intention clearly appears, the following words and phrases shall have for the purpose of these Regulations the meanings given in the following clauses.

Section 201. Inclusions

1. For the purposes of these Regulations, words and terms used herein shall be interpreted as follows;
  - (a) Words used in the present tense include the future.
  - (b) The singular includes the plural.
  - (c) The plural includes the singular.
  - (d) The word "person" includes a corporation, unincorporated association, or a partnership as well as the individual.
  - (e) The word "lot" includes the word "plot" or "parcel"
  - (f) The term "shall" is always mandatory.
  - (g) The word "building" includes the word "structure" and shall be construed as if followed by the phrase "or part thereof".
  - (h) The word commission and the word Planning Commission always mean the Taylorsville-Spencer County Joint Planning and Zoning commission.
  - (i) The word "street" means a way for vehicular traffic, whether designated as a court, boulevard, avenue, cul-de-sac, expressway, highway, lane, and road, or however otherwise designated.
  - (j) The word city always means the city of Taylorsville, including all the land area of Spencer County.
  - (k) The word "waterhouse" includes channel, creek, ditch, drain, dry run, spring and stream.

Section 202. Subdivision.

1. The word "subdivision" shall mean the division of a tract of parcel of land into three (3) or more parcels for the purpose, whether immediate or future, of sale or of building development provided, however, that a division of land for agricultural purposes into parcels of five (5) acres or more and which does not involve a new street shall not be deemed a subdivision. The term "subdivision" shall refer to the land subdivided or to the process of subdividing according to the context.

## Section 203.

Streets.

1. A public or private open way used or intended to be used for passage or travel by vehicular traffic. If private, such way must be used or intended to be used as the principal means of access to abutting lot or lots or to more than two (2) dwellings on a lot on which a private way is exclusively located. Streets are further classified as herein provided below.
2. Street Types
  - a. Arterial - Highways that are designated or utilized primarily for high vehicular speeds or for heavy volumes of traffic.
  - b. Collector - Those that carry intermediate volumes of traffic from minor streets to arterial streets.
  - c. Minor - Those that are used or will be used primarily for access to abutting properties and which carry or will carry limited volumes of traffic.
  - d. Marginal Access - Are minor streets which are parallel to and adjacent to arterial streets and highways and which serve to reduce the number of access points to the arterial streets and thereby increase traffic safety.
  - e. Cul-de-sac - A minor street with only one vehicular outlet to another street at one end, and with a vehicular turn-around facility at the other end.

## Section 204.

Other Terms.

1. Block: An area bounded by streets.
2. Building setback Line: The line parallel to the street line at a distance therefrom equal to the depth of the minimum required front yard.
3. Lot: A parcel of land used or set aside and available for use as the site of one or more buildings and building accessory thereto or for any other purpose, in one ownership and not divided by a street, nor including any land within the limits of a public or private way upon which said lot abuts, even if the fee to such way is in the owner of the lot. A lot for the purposes of these Regulations or may not coincide with a lot of record.
4. Plat, Final: A complete and exact subdivision plan, prepared for official recording as required by statute, to define property rights, proposed streets, rights-of-way, easements and physical improvements or and in the land.
5. Plat, Preliminary: A tentative subdivision plat showing the approximate location and size of proposed streets, lots and improvements as a basis for consideration by the Planning commission and others prior to preparation of a final plat.
6. Right-of-Way Line: The dividing line between a street or road and a lot. The right-of-way line is the same as the street line.
7. Subdivider: A person who is the owner, or authorized agent of the owner, of land to be subdivided.
8. Yard, Front: An open space extending across the full width of the lot and lying between the street line at the nearest point of the building.
9. Zoning Ordinance: The Ordinance adopted by the Taylorsville-Spencer County Joint Planning and Zoning Commission.

ARTICLE III  
PROCEDURE

Section 300. Introduction.

The procedures hereinafter specified provide for a pre-application procedure, for conditional approval of a preliminary plat, and for the approval of a final plat. The pre-application procedure and the conditional approval of the preliminary plat are optional to the applicant and are not a prerequisite to the approval of the final plat. However, these optional procedures are strongly recommended in that they provide the Subdivider with an opportunity to resolve problems early in the proceedings and to make necessary modifications and revisions prior to incurring the expense of preparing a final plat.

PRE-APPLICATION PROCEDURE

Section 301. Purpose.

1. The purpose of the "Pre-application Procedure" is to afford the Subdivider the opportunity to avail himself of the advice and assistance of the Planning Commission and to consult early and informally before preparation of the Preliminary Plat and before formal application for its approval.
2. During the "Pre-application Procedure", the Subdivider can advantageously make use of the services of the Planning Commission to help him analyze the problems of the development and plan more adequately for its sound coordination with the community. This preliminary discussion also affords the Planning Commission the opportunity to give informal guidance to the development at a stage when potential points of difference can be more easily resolved. It can also simplify official actions and save unnecessary expense and delay.

Section 302. Procedure

When pre-application is used, the following procedure shall apply:

1. Prior to the filing of an application for Conditional Approval of the Preliminary Plat, the Subdivider shall submit, at least ten (10) days prior to the meeting of the commission, three (3) copies of the plats and data specified in Article VI, Sections 600 through 602, to the Planning Commission.
2. This step in the procedure does not require formal application, fee, or filing of a formal plat with the Planning Commission.

Section 303. Objections shall be expressed.

1. Within thirty (30) days of the receipt of pre-application plat and data the Commission shall inform the Subdivider that the plats and data as submitted or modified do or do not meet the objectives and requirements of these Regulations.
2. When the Commission finds plats and data do not meet the objectives or requirements of these Regulations, it shall express its reasons therefore in writing and provide the Subdivider with a copy of same.

PROCEDURE FOR CONDITIONAL APPROVAL OF PRELIMINARY PLAT

Section 304. Preliminary plat required.

On reaching conclusions informally as recommended or required in Section 312 above regarding his general program and objectives, the Subdivider may submit, at least ten (10) days prior to the Secretary of the commission, three (3) copies of the plats and data specified in the Article VI, Sections 603 through 605, to the Planning Commission.

Section 305. State Department of Highways and Soil Conservation Service Review.

If the State Department of Highways had filed with the Planning Commission a map of the territory within one mile on either or both sides of any existing or proposed highway, no Preliminary Layout shall be approved by the Planning Commission until one (1) copy of such Preliminary Layout has been referred to the designated office of the Department of Highways desires to make any recommendations on the plat, it shall communicate such to the Planning Commission within fifteen (15) days from the receipt of the plat.

The Soil Conservation Service shall review, at the request of the Planning Commission, all preliminary plats for recommendations concerning the effects the proposed development would have upon the natural environment.

Section 306. Conditional approval of the Preliminary Plat by the Planning Commission.

1. Following review of the Preliminary Plat and other material submitted for conformity thereof to these Regulations and negotiations with the Subdivider on changes deemed advisable and the kind and extent of improvements to be made by him, the Planning Commission shall, within thirty (30) days, act thereon as submitted, or modified. If approved, the Commission shall express its approval as Conditional Approval and state the conditions of such approval, if any, or if disapproved, shall express its disapproval and its reasons, therefore.
2. The action of the Commission including any conditions determined shall be noted on two (2) copies of the Preliminary Plat. One (1) copy of the action and the plat shall be returned to the Subdivider, and the other retained by the Planning Commission.

Section 307. Preliminary Plat A Guide For Preparation of Final Plat.

Conditional approval of a Preliminary Plat shall not constitute approval of the Final Plat. Rather it shall be deemed an expression of approval to the layout submitted on the Preliminary Plat as a guide to the preparation of the Final Plat which will be submitted for final approval of the Planning Commission.

PROCEDURE FOR APPROVAL OF FINAL PLAT

Section 308. Approval of Final Plat.

A plat of a subdivision within the jurisdiction of the Planning Commission shall not be recorded by the County Clerk unless and until it has first been approved by the Planning Commission. The filing and recording of a plat involving the subdivision of lands covered by these Regulations shall be without legal effect unless approved by the Commission: provided, however, that failure to comply with this section shall not invalidate or affect the title to any land within the area of such plat: And provided further,

that if such plat shall bear the seal of the Commission, it shall be presumed to have been approved thereby.

1. Application for Final Plat Approval. A person desiring the approval of a plat shall submit a written application for a certificate together with three (3) copies of the proposed plat as prescribed in Article VI hereof to the Planning Commission. Upon receipt of the application, the Commission if it tentatively approves the application, shall set a date for a hearing, notify the Subdivider Applicant in writing, and notify by general publication or otherwise any person or governmental unit having a probable interest in the proposed plat.
2. General Requirements Prerequisite to Approval of Plats. In determining whether an application for approval shall be granted, the Commission shall determine if the plat provides for:
  - a. Coordination of subdivision streets with existing arid planned streets or highways.
  - b. Coordination with an extension of facilities included in the Comprehensive Plan.
  - c. Establishment of minimum width, depth, and area of lots within the projected subdivision.
  - d. Distribution of population and traffic in a manner tending to create conditions favorable to health, safety, convenience, and the harmonious development of the city or county.
  - e. Fair allocations of areas for streets, parks, schools public and semi-public buildings, homes, utilities, business and industry.

As a further condition of approval of a plat the Commission shall specify:

- f. The manner in which streets shall be laid out, graded and improved.
  - g. Provision for water, sewage, and other utility services.
  - h. Provision for schools.
  - i. Provision for essential municipal services.
  - j. Provision for recreational facilities.
3. Improvements or Guarantee thereof. Before approving any subdivision plan for recording, the Planning Commission shall either require that all facilities specified in Article IV and V hereof shall have been installed in strict accordance with the standards and specifications of the Commission., or that the Commission be assured by means a proper contract and completion guarantee, as set forth in subsections and of section 33 hereof, that the improvements will subsequently be installed by the Subdivider.
 

Agreement to Complete Improvements. In all cases where the necessary grading, paving and other street improvements required herein shall not have been installed prior to final approval in strict accordance with the standards and specifications of the commission, the Applicant shall enter into a written agreement with the City and/or County in the manner and form approved by the City's or County's Attorney, wherein Applicant shall agree, to the extent applicable.

    - a. To construct, or cause to be constructed, at his own expense, all streets, bridges, culverts, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, crosswalks, water systems, drainage facilities, street lighting facilities, street signs, monuments, sanitary



- sewerage, street shade trees and parks and other improvements shown on said subdivision plan, all in strict accordance with standards and specifications of the Commission or other appropriate public authority and within the time specified in said Agreement.
- b. To make adequate provision with the appropriate authority for the inspection of the construction of the aforesaid improvements to assure strict compliance with the County/City standards and specifications.
  - c. To maintain at his own cost the said streets, bridges, culverts, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, crosswalks, water systems, drainage facilities, street lighting facilities, street signs, monuments, sanitary sewerage, street shade trees, parks and other improvements until the same are accepted or condemned for public use by the County/City or other appropriate public authority, and for a period of one year thereafter to repair and reconstruct the same or any part or one of them when such repair or reconstruction shall be specified by the Planning Commission as necessary by reason of faulty construction, workmanship, or materials.
4. Conditional Approval of Final Plats. The Commission may approve a plat for a subdivision in which the improvements and installations have not been completed by the Applicant as required by these Regulations provided that the Subdivider enters into the Agreement described heretofore and provides a "Letter of Credit" from a bank or a bond which shall:
- a. Run to the City of the subdivision if located within the corporate limits of Taylorsville or to the County if located outside the corporate limits of Taylorsville.
  - b. Be in an amount determined by the Commission to be sufficient to complete the improvements and installations in compliance with these Regulations; to reimburse the City or County; for reasonable legal, engineering and inspection fees, and to obtain the easements required by section 409 thereof.
  - c. Be with surety satisfactory to the Commission.
  - d. Specify the time for the completion of the improvements and installations.
  - e. Letters of Credit or Bonds shall be posted for an initial period of three (3) years. If roads have not been completed within this three (3) year time period, the City or County may, at its discretion, call the letter of credit or bond or may enter into another agreement with the Developer and require another letter of credit or bond. Each phase of the project will be reviewed individually. If the development for a specific phase is under 90% (Obtained certificates of occupancy) complete at the three (3) year mark after the start of construction, the developer will provide a new estimate of construction costs of the phase in question incorporating the fuel and asphalt adjustment from the KYTC standard specifications. After receiving the submission of a new construction estimate, the Spencer County Road Foreman and Spencer County Engineer will meet and approve the revised bond amount. If any of the said streets are to be utilized for future construction phases of the subdivision, the bond will not be released until their completion.
  - f. One year after asphalt surface has been placed, the developer may contact Spencer County Road Foreman and County Engineer to review the site. If the

Spencer County Road Foreman/ County Engineer deem the site to be accepted, the developer may apply to release the bond.

- g. If a subdivision is proposed such that its only access points will be through one or more existing residential subdivisions, then the subdivider shall submit to the Spencer Road Foreman and Spencer County Engineer for its review and approval a method for compensating any private or county road maintenance authority for damage that occurs to subdivision/county roads under its jurisdiction from construction of new roads and structures in the proposed subdivision. Once the fee has been established by the County Engineer, that amount will be posted as part of the performance surety at the time of record plat approval.

Any funds received from these bonds or letter of credit shall be used by the City or County only for completion of the improvements and installations for which they were provided, and without prior appropriation. Please reference Section 313 for further bond details.

Section 309. Commission Action on Plat Approval or Disapproval

After hearing and within a reasonable time after application for approval of the plat, the Commission shall approve or disapprove it. If the Commission approves, it shall affix the Commission's seal upon the plat. If it disapproves, it shall set forth its reasons in its own records and provide the applicant with a copy.

DEDICATION OF IMPROVEMENTS

Section 310. Offer Of Dedication May Be Noted in Record Plan

Streets, parks, and other public improvements shown on a subdivision plan to be recorded may be offered for dedication to the City or an appropriate governmental agency by notation thereof on the plan, or the subdivider may note on the plan that such improvements have not been offered for dedication to the City or an appropriate governmental agency.

Section 311. Improvements Private Until Dedicated. Condemned or Acquired.

Every street, park or other improvement shown on a subdivision plan that is recorded, as provided herein, shall be deemed to be a private street, park or improvement until such time as the same has been offered for dedication to the County/City and accepted, by resolution, and recorded in the office of the County Clerk, or until it has been condemned for use as a public street, park or other improvement; or until purchased by a governmental agency.

DEVELOPMENT OF SUBDIVISION IN SECTION

Section 312. Submission in Sections

The Planning Commission may permit submission of the Final plat in sections provided that such sections conform to all the requirements of these Regulations.

SURETY REQUIREMENTS

Section 313. This section generally outlines procedures and guidelines for surety requirements for completing public improvements. Specific criteria for administration of these guidelines are to be adopted by the administrating authority, that person or entity responsible for administration of the surety requirements as appointed by the appropriate legislative body. A subdivider may begin construction of public improvements after the preliminary plat and construction plan have been fully approved. If such public improvements have not been fully constructed at the time of appropriate staff review and consideration of the record plat, the plat may be approved for recording prior to completion of such public improvements. For any such case, an acceptable surety shall be posted by the subdivider to cover the full cost of completing the public improvements. The following requirements and procedure shall apply:

- A. Acceptable Sureties - (1) An irrevocable letter of credit in favor of the appropriate legislative body from a bank with offices in the Commonwealth of Kentucky, (2) a performance bond in favor of the appropriate legislative body from a reputable bonding company acceptable to the administrating authority, or (3) a cash security in favor of the appropriate legislative body may be presented to the administrating authority as an acceptable surety. For the purposes of these regulations, the term "bonding" shall be construed to also include the posting of a letter of credit or cash as surety.
- B. Posting of Surety with Record Plat - The acceptable surety shall be presented to the administrating authority at the time the subdivider applies for record plat approval. The amount of the surety needed shall be based upon the project engineer's estimated cost of completing the required public improvements. The final amount of surety will be established by The Spencer County Road Foreman and County Engineer. The surety shall be accompanied by a performance agreement that establishes a completion date, after which the legislative body may contact the subdivider's bank or bonding company and cause the work to be completed.
- C. Reduction of Surety - Once road construction has been completed through the base course of asphalt and utilities have been installed, the subdivider may request one reduction in the amount of surety upon approval of the legislative body. The amount of the reduction shall be based upon a certification by the project engineer of the estimated cost of road and public improvements that remain to be completed and as authorized by the Spencer County Road Foreman and Engineer, however the surety shall not be reduced to less than the estimated cost to complete road construction plus an additional 50 percent, plus the costs to complete public improvements.
- D. Release of Surety - When the subdivider has completed all required improvements and has submitted a revised construction plan, the subdivider shall submit to the appropriate legislative body a written request for release of the surety. Upon inspection and determination by the Spencer County Road Foreman

and Engineer that all improvements have been properly constructed in conformance with these regulations, the legislative body shall release the surety. The legislative body may require certification from the project engineer concerning proper completion of the improvements. The legislative body may withhold partial surety for one year following completion of the required public improvements.

- E. Each phase of the project will be reviewed individually. If the development for a specific phase is under 90% complete at the three (3) year mark after the start of construction, the developer will provide a new estimate of construction costs of the phase in question incorporating the fuel and asphalt adjustment from the KYTC standard specifications. After receiving the submission of a new construction estimate, the Spencer County Road Foreman and Engineer will meet and approve the revised bond amount.
- F. Engineer's Certification - Whenever a project engineer's certification is required as stated above, one of the Certifications contained in the Appendices (Appendix C or Appendix D) shall be used.

**APPENDICES**

**APPENDIX A: PRIVATE ROAD MAINTENANCE RESPONSIBILITIES**

The owners of this property and any successors in title do hereby agree to assume complete liability and responsibility for any construction, reconstruction, cleaning, snow removal, or any other needs related to the maintenance of the private roads designated on this recorded plat. The owners of this property do hereby fully relieve local government from any maintenance responsibilities and fully understand that the private roads will not result in any reduction or reimbursement of taxes required and payable to local government. If the owners of this property should ever request local government to accept maintenance responsibility of these roads, the owners do fully agree to upgrade the private roads to public streets in conformity with all applicable standards and provisions specified in the current governmental regulations.

OWNERS: (Signature) (Date)

**APPENDIX B: GOVERNMENT AND EMERGENCY ACCESS**

The owners of this property and any successors in title do hereby agree to grant for government and emergency access purposes continuous rights of access to properties on this recorded plat over all designated road, utility, and access easements for purposes of government and emergency access.

OWNERS: (Signature) (Date)

**APPENDIX C: CERTIFICATION OF PARTIAL COMPLETION**

I hereby certify to the best of my knowledge and belief that the required public improvements that have been constructed meet or exceed the construction standards approved for this subdivision under local regulations, and I estimate that the cost to complete the remainder of the required public

improvements according to specifications should not exceed

\$ \_\_\_\_\_ as itemized below.

(Engineer's signature) (Date) (Seal)

**APPENDIX D: CERTIFICATION OF COMPLETION**

I hereby certify to the best of my knowledge and belief that all required public improvements have been constructed, and that they meet or exceed the construction standards approved for this subdivision under local regulations.

(Engineer's signature) (Date) (Seal)

ARTICLE IV  
DESIGN STANDARDS

Section 400. Location and Arrangement of Streets.

1. The arrangement, character, extent, width, grade and location of all streets shall conform to the Comprehensive Plan for the County as adopted or amended, and shall be considered in their relation to existing and planned streets, to topographical conditions, to public convenience and safety and in their appropriate relation to the proposed uses of the land to be served by such streets.
2. Where such is not indicated in the Comprehensive Plan the arrangement of streets in a subdivision shall either provide for the continuation or appropriate projection of existing principal streets in surrounding areas; or conform to a plan for the neighborhood approved or adopted by the Planning Commission to meet a particular situation where topographical or other conditions make continuance or conformance to existing streets impracticable.
3. Local streets shall be so laid out that their use by through traffic will be discouraged.
4. "Dead-end streets (cul-de-sac), designed to be so permanently, shall be provided at the closed end with a turnaround having an outside roadway diameter of at least eighty (80) feet and a street right-of-way diameter of at least one hundred (100) feet so the Planning Commission may approve an alternate design such as a T or Y back-around. Such street shall not be longer than 700 feet measured from its intersecting R. O.W. line to the outer edge of the turnaround except where topographical or other conditions make this limitation impractical. Where, in the opinion of the Planning Commission, it is desirable to provide for street access to adjoining property, proposed streets shall be extended to the boundary of such property. Such dead-end streets shall be provided with a temporary turn-around having a roadway diameter of at least eighty (80) feet".

Section 401. Access to Streets.

1. Where a subdivision abuts or contains a present or proposed arterial street, the Planning Commission may require reverse frontage with screen planting contained in a non-access easement along the rear property line, marginal access street, or such other treatment as may be necessary for adequate protection of residential properties and other abutting properties and to afford separation of through and local traffic.

2. Reserve strips controlling access to streets shall be prohibited except where control thereof is vested in the County under conditions approved by the Planning Commission. When the subdivision adjoins unsubdivided acreage, new streets shall be provided through to the boundary lines of the development with temporary easements for turn-around.

Section 402. Street Intersections.

1. Street jogs with centerline offsets of less than one hundred and fifty (150) feet shall be avoided where practicable.
2. Streets shall be laid out so as to intersect at right angles wherever possible.
3. Right-of-way lines at street intersections shall be rounded with a radius of twenty-five (25) feet, or of a greater radius where the Planning Commission may permit comparable cut-offs or chords in place of rounded corners.
4. No cross intersections of centerlines of other than minor, marginal access, or cul-de-sac streets shall be closer than 800 feet apart, unless the Commission deems otherwise.
5. Multiple intersections involving the junction of more than two streets shall be avoided, and where such avoidance is impossible such intersections shall be designed with extreme care for both vehicular and pedestrian safety.
6. Grades at intersections shall be in conformance with Section 405, Subsection 3 following.
7. Proper sight lines shall be maintained at all intersections of streets. Measured from the intersecting street lines, these shall be a clear sight triangle from the point of intersection indicated on the plan and maintained free and clear of shrubs, structures, signs and other visual obstructions.
8. The intersection should be designed and graded to allow for proper drainage.

Section 403. Street Widths And Building setback Lines.

1. Street right-of-way and pavement widths shall be not less than as follows where practicable.

<u>Street Type</u>	<u>Right-of-way</u> (in feet)	<u>Paving Width</u> (in feet)
Arterial	80	40
Collector	60	36
Minor	50	20
Marginal Access	50	20
Cul-de-sac	50	20

2. The developer will provide a ROW landscaping plan to the Spencer County Planning and Zoning prior to approval of the planned development. The Spencer County Planning Commission and Planning & Zoning will review this plan for verification of proper sight distance and ease of ROW maintenance.
3. Additional rights-of-way and paving widths than those specified in this or other Ordinances may be required by the planning commission in order to lessen traffic congestion, to secure safety from fire, panic and other dangers, to facilitate the adequate provision for transportation and other public requirements or to promote the general welfare
4. Half streets shall be prohibited, except where essential to the reasonable development of the subdivision in conformity with the other requirements of these Regulations. If circumstances render this impracticable, adequate provision for the concurrent dedication of the remaining half of the street shall be furnished by the Subdivider. Wherever a half street is adjacent to a tract to be subdivided, the other half of the street shall be platted within such tract.
5. Where a subdivision abuts or contains an existing street if inadequate right-of-way width, additional right-of-way width shall be dedicated to conforming to the standards established in section 403, Subsection 1.
6. The width of the streets shall be at least 24 feet wide with at least 20 feet of which shall consist of at least 6 inches of #3 stone and 4 inches of gravel base compacted in accordance with the subdivision street requirement of these regulations. All new county roads shall have curbing.
7. It is the responsibility of the developer to widen the existing county roads that provide access to the subdivision along its physical boundary with said subdivision. This work will be phased as outlined above and include, at the owner's expense, the relocation/reconstruction of any utilities,

drainage structures, roadside ditches, entrances, and miscellaneous appurtenances disturbed by said construction. The existing county road will be widened from centerline of said road to provide a 20' (minimum) paved width with 2' shoulders. The road widening shall be constructed as follows:

- A. A 12" wide, 1" milled depth edge key will be constructed along the existing pavement edges.
- B. The widened paved roadway shall consist of KYTC Type II Geotextile Fabric, 6" lift of #3 stone, 4" lift of dense graded aggregate, and 3" compacted depth bituminous base. The shoulders shall be 2' wide and 4.5" deep.
- C. A tack coat and a 1 ½" compacted depth bituminous surface shall thence be applied over the entire roadway.
- D. The new pavement section shall thence be tapered back to the existing pavement and shoulder width 50' from the terminus of the widened areas. KYTC Type II Geotextile Fabric, 6" lift of #3 stone, and 4" lift of dense graded aggregate will be used in construction of the taper.

Maintenance of traffic during widening of said road shall be the responsibility of the developer. The plans for existing county road widening including maintenance of traffic plan will be provided during the design phase and a be a condition of approval of the subdivision plat. All plans will be designed to meet Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (KYTC) Standards and Specifications. Additionally, the developer will provide the Spencer County Fiscal Court with a bond for this work.

Section 404. Street Alignment.

- 1. Except for collector and minor, marginal access and cul—de-sac streets, there shall be a tangent of at least one hundred (100) feet measured at the centerline between curves.
- 2. The minimum radius at the centerline shall be four hundred (400) feet for arterial streets, three hundred feet for minor streets. Proper superelevation shall be provided on essential arterial streets where necessary.



Section 405. Street Grades.

1. Street grades, where feasible, shall not exceed the following:

<u>Street Type</u>	<u>Desirable</u>	<u>Maximum</u>
Arterial	4%	5%
Collector	5%	7%
Minor	8%	8%
Marginal Access	8%	8%
Cul-de-sac	8%	8%

Any road over an 8% grade must be reviewed and approved by the County Road Foreman and County Engineer prior to submitting a development plan.

2. Vertical curves shall be used at changes of grade exceeding one (1) percent and shall be designed in relation to the extent of grade change and to provide the following minimum lengths of curves where practicable:
  - a. For over crests (summits), for each four (4) percent difference in gradients, one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet in length of curve, shall be provided.
  - b. For under crests (sags), for each four (4) percent difference in gradients, one hundred (100) feet in length of curve.
3. Where practicable, the grade of any street at the approach to an intersection should not exceed seven (7) percent. In those cases where the natural grade exceeds seven (7) percent as indicated hereinbefore, a leveling area shall be provided having a minimum length of fifty (50) feet measured back from the street line within which no grade shall exceed a maximum of seven (7) percent. Furthermore, the maximum grade within an intersection, shall not exceed three percent.
4. No Street grade shall be less than one-half (0.5) percent.

Section 406. Street Names.

No street names shall be used which will duplicate or be confused with the names of existing streets. Street names shall be subject to the approval of the Planning Commission.

Section 407. Private Streets and Reserve Strips.

1. There shall be no private streets platted in a subdivision with any lot less than five (5) acres and every subdivision with any lot of less than five (5) acres shall be served by a public dedicated street, which shall be constructed in accordance of Article V, Section 503 the subdivision street requirements and other appropriate provisions of these regulations.

2. Subdivisions which have all of its lots containing at least five (5) acres or more may have privately maintained gravel streets provided each and every of the following conditions are met:
  - a. The subdivision is located in the county.
  - b. The total number of lots in the subdivision which the private streets serve, shall not exceed six (6) in number, each of which shall contain five (5) acres or more.
  - c. The private streets within a subdivision shall have a combined maximum length of all private streets within that division of 1 mile (5,280 feet), which shall connect to each other, but must connect to a public road (county or state).
  - d. The width of the private streets shall be at least 24 feet wide with at least 20 feet of which shall consist of at least 6 inches of #3 stone and 4 inches of gravel base compacted in accordance with the subdivision street requirement of these regulations and said private streets shall have at least a 2 feet shoulder, and includes roadside ditching where feasible on each side of the gravel base. The road(s) shall be inspected by the County Road Foreman or an Engineer if the County Road Foreman deems necessary. Building Permits for such developments are not to be issued until the inspections are complete and approval is granted.
  - e. Prior to approval by the Planning Commission, the subdivision plat shall show the gravel road or roads and shall be inscribed "PRIVATE ROAD(S), NOT MAINTAINED WITH PUBLIC FUNDS".
  - f. As private gravel streets, the county will not provide any maintenance for said streets, nor provide public transportation. The following shall be shown on the Record Plat and Deed.

"The streets serving this subdivision are designated as private streets, the maintenance for which is the sole responsibility of the owners of the lots served by said streets and under no circumstances shall the local legislative body be obligated at anytime to provide any maintenance for said street or streets" nor to provide public transportation.
  - g. The maintenance agreement, after approval by the Commission, shall be recorded with the plat in the Spencer County Clerk's office.

- h. A sign shall be placed at the entranceway of said development, inscribed "PRIVATE ROAD, NOT MAINTAINED WITH PUBLIC FUNDS," as soon as the entrance is constructed sign is to be erected.
- 3. The county shall not maintain the private street or streets, unless the street or streets are blacktopped and conformed to all the requirements of Article V, Section 503, the street requirements of these regulations and the street or streets are accepted as a public street by the county.
- 4. The definition of private street or streets and private road are synonymous for the purpose of these regulations and shall mean a thoroughfare for the use of vehicular traffic, which may be graveled rather than blacktopped as required by Article V, Section 503 of these regulations.
- 5. There shall be no reserve strips controlling access to streets, except where the control of such strips is definitely placed with the County under conditions approved by the Planning Commission and accepted by the appropriate legislative body.

Section 408. Alleys.

- 1. Alleys shall be provided in commercial and industrial districts, except that the Planning Commission may waive this requirement where other definite and assured provision is made for service access, such as off-street loading, unloading, and parking consistent with and adequate for the uses proposed.
- 2. The width of an alley shall not be less than fifteen (15) feet.
- 3. Dead-end alleys shall be avoided where possible, but if unavoidable, shall be provided with adequate turn-around facilities at the dead-end, as determined by the Planning Commission.

Section 409. Easements.

- 1. Easements across lots or centered on rear or side lot lines shall be provided for utilities where necessary and shall be at least ten (10) feet wide.
- 2. Where a subdivision is traversed by a watercourse, drainage way, channel, or stream, there shall be provided a storm water easement or drainage right-of-way conforming substantially with the lines of such water course, and such further width or construction, or both as will be adequate for both present and future drainage needs.

Section 410. Blocks.

1. The lengths, widths, and shapes of blocks shall be determined with due regard to:
  - (a) Provision of adequate building sites suitable to the special needs of the type of use contemplated.
  - (b) Zoning requirements as to lot sizes and dimensions.
  - (c) Needs for convenient access, circulation, control, and safety of street traffic.
  - (d) Limitations and opportunities of topography.
2. To the extent possible, block length shall not exceed sixteen hundred (1600) feet, or be less than five hundred (500) feet.
3. Where possible, residential blocks shall be of sufficient depth to accommodate two (2) tiers of lots, except where reverse frontage lots bordering a street are used.
4. Pedestrian cross walks, with a minimum pavement width of three (3) feet, shall be required where deemed essential to provide circulation, or access to schools, playgrounds, shopping centers, transportation, and other community facilities.

Section 411. Lots.

1. Lot dimensions shall conform to the requirements of the Zoning Ordinance.
2. The subdividing of the land shall be such as to provide, by means of public street, each lot with satisfactory access to an existing public street.
3. Double frontage and reverse frontage lots shall be avoided except where essential to provide separation of residential development from traffic arteries or to overcome specific disadvantages of topography and orientation.
4. Side lot lines shall be substantially at right angles or radial to street lines.
5. In residential zones, lot depths shall not be less than one (1), nor more than three (3) times the average width. Pursuant to KRS 100.281 subsection six (6), the Planning Commission may hear and finally decide applications for variances when a proposed development requires a subdivision and one (1) or more variances.
  - a. With regard to variances in subdivisions, the Planning Commission shall assume all powers and duties otherwise exercised by the

Board of Adjustment pursuant to KRS 100.231, 100.233, 100.237, 100.243, 100.247 and 100.251.

- b. The applicant of the subdivision at the time of the filing of the application for the subdivision may elect to have any variance for the same development to be heard and finally decided by the Planning Commission at the same public hearing set for the subdivision, or by the Board of Adjustment as otherwise provided for in this chapter.
6. The size, depth, and width of parcels laid out or reserved for nonresidential use shall be in conformance with all the provisions of the Zoning Ordinance.

Section 412. Storm Drainage.

1. Drainage facilities shall be provided:
  - (a) to permit unimpeded flow of natural watercourses; and
  - (b) to ensure adequate drainage of all points along the line of streets.
2. Storm sewers, where required by the Planning Commission, shall be placed in back of the curb when located in a street right-of-way. When located in undedicated land, they shall be placed within an easement not less than ten (10) feet wide.
3. In some cases, storm water must travel in original stream beds or in open channels. Where necessary concreted or rip rapped channels shall be required. Open channels, whether concreted or not, shall generally be straightened and widened to conform to drainage requirements.
4. Inlets and manhole covers and frames shall conform to County standards. At street intersections, inlets shall be placed in the tangent and not in the curved portion of the curbing.
5. Bridges and culverts shall have ample water way to carry expected flows. Culverts shall be provided with wing walls and constructed for the full width of the right-of-way. Bridges shall be provided with a paved flow line and with deep aprons and wing walls at each end. Bridges shall be constructed no narrower than the paved width plus (2) feet on each side of pavement.

Section 413. Community Facilities/ Public Improvements.

1. Where a proposed park, playground, school or other public use shown in the Comprehensive Plan is located in whole or in part in a subdivision, the Planning Commission may require the reservation of such area within the

subdivision in those cases which the Commission deems consistent with the Comprehensive Plan.

2. Where deemed essential by the Planning Commission upon consideration of the particular type of development proposed in the subdivision, the commission may require the reservation of such other areas or sites of a character, extent, and location suitable to the needs created by such development for schools, parks, and other neighborhood purposes.
3. The following standards shall apply to the provision of recreation space:
  - (a) Areas set aside for recreational purposes shall be reasonably compact parcels, placed to serve all parts of the subdivision, accessible from a public street, and not excessively irregular in terrain.
  - (b) Playgrounds for active sports shall be not less than two and threequarters (2-3/4) acres.
  - (c) In subdivisions which provide or are intended to provide housing facilities for more than fifty (50) families suitable open areas may be required for recreation. Standards to be used by the Planning Commission in testing the adequacy of space provided shall be as follows:

50 to 300 families – 1-1 1/2 acres per hundred families

Section 414. Land Subject To Flooding.

1. Land subject to flooding or other hazards to life, health, or property and land deemed to be topographically unsuitable shall not be platted for residential occupancy or for such other uses as may increase danger to health, life or property or aggravate erosion or flood hazard until all such hazards have been eliminated or unless adequate safeguards against such hazards are provided by the subdivision plans.
2. Such land within the subdivision shall be set aside on the plat for uses as shall not be endangered by periodic or occasional inundation or shall not produce unsatisfactory living conditions.
3. Where flooding is known to have occurred within an area shown on the plat, such area shall be clearly marked "subject to periodic flooding" and shall not be platted in streets and lots.

Section 415. Preservation of Natural Resources.

1. Wherever possible, Subdivider shall preserve trees, groves, waterways, scenic points, historic spots, and other community assets and landmarks.

2. Subdivisions shall be laid out so as to avoid the necessity for excessive cut or fill.
3. Top soil shall not be stripped, covered or removed from the subdivision site.

Section 416. Overhead Utilities/ Public Improvements.

Wherever practicable, telephone and electric service lines shall be placed at the rear of all lots or underground, and all transformer boxes and other equipment located so as not to be unsightly or hazardous to the public.

Section 417. Requirement for Utilities/ Public Improvements.

The planning Commission may require the subdivider to furnish all necessary public utilities in and to the proposed subdivision. Water supply and sewage disposal must be furnished in accordance with the plan approved by the appropriate State and County officials.

This phase shall consist of placement of all underground utilities including service laterals and encasements within the proposed right-of-way. The plan for plantings/screening will be provided during the design phase and be a condition of approval of the final subdivision plat. It is the responsibility of the developer to coordinate this with the appropriate utility companies, Spencer County Planning & Zoning, County Road Foreman and County Engineer. The plan for plantings/screening will be provided during the design phase and be a condition of approval of the final subdivision plat.

Section 418. Utility Trench Restoration.

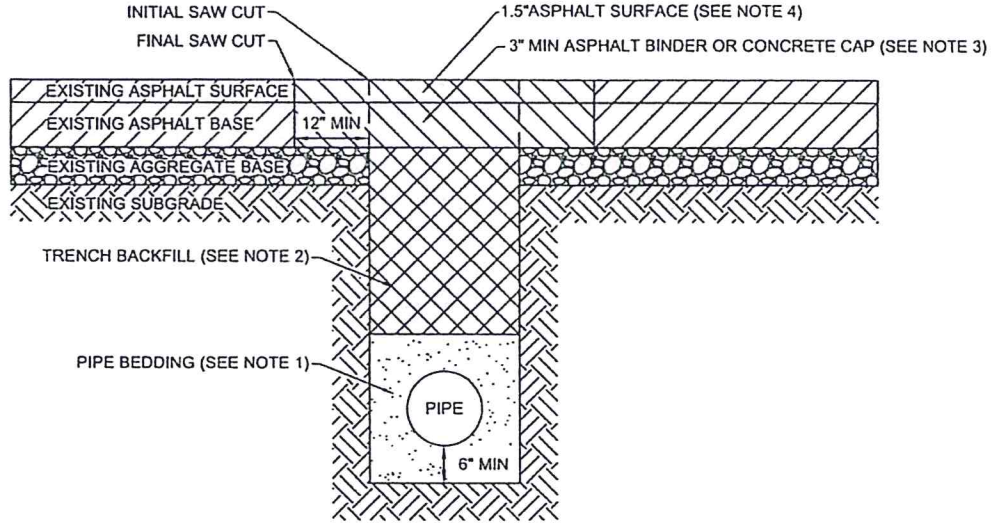
Please reference attached Trench Restoration drawings for concrete pavement and asphalt pavement.

Section 419. Building Permits

Placement of a 12' wide, 4" deep stone construction access pad from the edge of pavement to the edge of proposed right-of-way, including placement of an entrance pipe, as directed by the County Road Foreman, where applicable is required before any incidental lot grading or construction permit is issued. It shall be the responsibility of the owner to maintain the construction entrance until the final entrance is complete.

TRENCH RESTORATION - ASPHALT PAVEMENT

STANDARD DRAWING



TRENCH RESTORATION - ASPHALT PAVEMENT

NOTES

1. PIPE BEDDING MATERIAL PER UTILITY OWNER AND AS APPROVED BY THE SPENCER COUNTY ROAD DEPARTMENT. HAUNCH BEDDING MATERIAL UNDER THE PIPE.
2. TRENCH BACKFILL MATERIAL APPROVED BY THE SPENCER COUNTY ROAD DEPARTMENT:
  - A. DGA - PER KYTC SECTION 805 PLACED IN MAXIMUM 6 INCH COMPACTED LIFTS.
  - B. FLOWABLE FILL - MAXIMUM 200 PSI COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH.

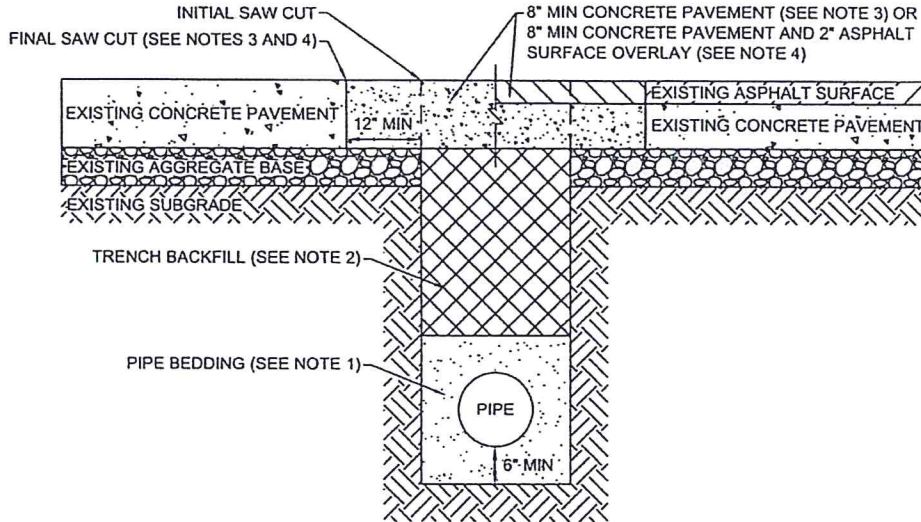
TRENCH BACKFILL MATERIAL REQUIRING APPROVAL FROM THE SPENCER COUNTY ROAD DEPARTMENT ON A CASE BY CASE BASIS:

  - C. STONE NO. 57 - PER KYTC SECTION 805 PLACED IN 12 INCH LOOSE LIFTS AND MECHANICALLY COMPACTED. INSTALL GEOTEXTILE FABRIC, TYPE IV PER KYTC SECTION 843 BETWEEN SUBGRADE AND BEDDING OR BACKFILL MATERIAL.
  - D. SAND - PER KYTC SECTION 804 FLUSHED AND JETTED.
  - E. EARTH - PER KYTC SECTION 206 PLACED IN 6 INCH LOOSE LIFTS AND MECHANICALLY COMPACTED.
3. ASPHALT PAVEMENT BINDER PER KYTC SECTION 401, 402, AND 403 OR CONCRETE CAP WITH 1,000 PSI LEAN CONCRETE. MATCH EXISTING PAVEMENT THICKNESS OR 3" THICK MINIMUM, WHICHEVER IS GREATER. INSTALL TACK COAT PER KYTC SECTION 406 ON THE CONCRETE CAP PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF THE ASPHALT PAVEMENT SURFACE.
4. ASPHALT PAVEMENT SURFACE PER KYTC SECTION 401, 402, AND 403, MILL AND RESURFACE EXISTING ROADWAY TO A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 1.5 INCHES TO A FULL LANE WIDTH OR AS DIRECTED BY THE SPENCER COUNTY ROAD DEPARTMENT. PAVEMENT JOINTS SHALL BE SEALED WITH A JOINT SEALANT PER KYTC SECTION 403 AFTER PLACEMENT OF THE ASPHALT PAVEMENT SURFACE.
5. FINAL SAW CUT SHALL BE MADE AFTER TRENCH EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL ARE COMPLETE AND IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO PAVEMENT RESTORATION. UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY THE SPENCER COUNTY ROAD DEPARTMENT, A FINAL SAW CUT IS NOT REQUIRED WHEN FLOWABLE FILL IS USED AS TRENCH BACKFILL MATERIAL.
6. ROADWAYS WHICH HAVE BEEN RECENTLY RESURFACED WILL REQUIRE MORE EXTENSIVE OVERLAY AS DIRECTED BY THE SPENCER COUNTY ROAD DEPARTMENT.



TRENCH RESTORATION - CONCRETE PAVEMENT

STANDARD DRAWING



TRENCH RESTORATION - CONCRETE PAVEMENT

NOTES

1. PIPE BEDDING MATERIAL PER UTILITY OWNER AND AS APPROVED BY THE SPENCER COUNTY ROAD DEPARTMENT. HAUNCH BEDDING MATERIAL UNDER THE PIPE.
2. TRENCH BACKFILL MATERIAL APPROVED BY THE SPENCER COUNTY ROAD DEPARTMENT:
  - A. DGA - PER KYTC SECTION 805 PLACED IN MAXIMUM 6 INCH COMPACTED LIFTS.
  - B. FLOWABLE FILL - MAXIMUM 200 PSI COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH.

TRENCH BACKFILL MATERIAL REQUIRING APPROVAL FROM THE SPENCER COUNTY ROAD DEPARTMENT ON A CASE BY CASE BASIS:

  - C. STONE NO. 57 - PER KYTC SECTION 805 PLACED IN 12 INCH LOOSE LIFTS AND MECHANICALLY COMPACTED. INSTALL GEOTEXTILE FABRIC, TYPE IV PER KYTC SECTION 843 BETWEEN SUBGRADE AND BEDDING OR BACKFILL MATERIAL.
  - D. SAND - PER KYTC SECTION 804 FLUSHED AND JETTED.
  - E. EARTH - PER KYTC SECTION 206 PLACED IN 6 INCH LOOSE LIFTS AND MECHANICALLY COMPACTED.
3. CONCRETE PAVEMENT, CLASS A PER KYTC SECTION 501. MATCH EXISTING PAVEMENT THICKNESS OR 8" THICK MINIMUM, WHICHEVER IS GREATER. IF FINAL SAW CUT IS WITHIN 4 FEET OF AN EXISTING PAVEMENT JOINT, EXTEND CONCRETE PAVEMENT REPLACEMENT TO THE EXISTING JOINT. INSTALL TIE BARS ON LONGITUDINAL JOINTS AND DOWEL BARS ON TRANSVERSE JOINTS PER KYTC SECTION 811. MATCH EXISTING JOINT PATTERN AS DIRECTED BY THE SPENCER COUNTY ROAD DEPARTMENT.
4. ASPHALT PAVEMENT SURFACE OVERLAY PER KYTC SECTION 401, 402, AND 403 AND CONCRETE PAVEMENT PER KYTC SECTION 501. MATCH EXISTING CONCRETE PAVEMENT THICKNESS OR 8 INCHES THICK MINIMUM, WHICHEVER IS GREATER. INSTALL TIE BARS ON LONGITUDINAL JOINTS AND DOWEL BARS ON TRANSVERSE JOINTS PER KYTC SECTION 811. INSTALL TACK COAT PER KYTC SECTION 406 ON CONCRETE PAVEMENT PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF THE ASPHALT PAVEMENT SURFACE. PAVEMENT JOINTS SHALL BE SEALED WITH A JOINT SEALANT PER KYTC SECTION 403 AFTER PLACEMENT OF THE ASPHALT PAVEMENT SURFACE.
5. FINAL SAW CUT SHALL BE MADE AFTER TRENCH EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL ARE COMPLETE AND IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO PAVEMENT RESTORATION. UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY THE SPENCER COUNTY ROAD DEPARTMENT, A FINAL SAW CUT IS NOT REQUIRED WHEN FLOWABLE FILL IS USED AS TRENCH BACKFILL MATERIAL. WHEN FLOWABLE FILL IS USED, IF INITIAL SAW CUT IS WITHIN 4 FEET OF AN EXISTING PAVEMENT JOINT, EXTEND CONCRETE PAVEMENT REPLACEMENT TO THE EXISTING JOINT.
6. ROADWAYS WHICH HAVE BEEN RECENTLY RESURFACED WILL REQUIRE MORE EXTENSIVE OVERLAY AS DIRECTED BY THE SPENCER COUNTY ROAD DEPARTMENT.

ARTICLE V  
REQUIRED IMPROVEMENTS

Section 500. Purpose.

1. The purpose of this article is:
  - (a) to establish and define the public improvements which will be required to be construct by the subdivider as conditions for final plat approval; and
  - (b) to establish procedures for assuring compliance to these requirements.
2. Every subdivider shall be required to install the public and other improvements listed in Sections 502 through 509 in accordance with the public intent and the conditions and specifications noted.

Section 501. Responsibility For Plans.

It shall be the responsibility of the Owner of every proposed subdivision, to have prepared by a registered engineer, or registered land surveyor, a complete set of construction plans, including profiles, cross-sections, specifications and other supporting data, for the hereinafter required public streets, utilities and other facilities. All construction plans shall be prepared in accordance with the following public improvement standards or specifications as approved by the appropriate officials. Prior to construction, the developer will submit the following plans for approval by the County Engineer and Spencer County Planning & Zoning:

1. Construction
2. Erosion Control
3. Landscape within Right-of-Way
4. Hydraulic Study
5. Traffic Impact Study
6. KDOW Permit

If any portion of construction has not been completed within 6 years after plan approval, the developer will be required to resubmit all plans that impact the phase of construction that has not been completed at that date for review and approval.

Section 502. Monuments and Pins.

1. Concrete monuments at least thirty-six (36) inches in length and four (4) inches in diameter or four (4) inches square shall be set at all corners on the plat. The top of the Monument shall be flat and shall have an indented cross to properly identify the location. Except in cases where it is deemed clearly unreasonable or infeasible by the Planning commission, these monuments shall be described on the Final Plat in relation to the located section corners of the Coordinate system of the commonwealth of Kentucky.

2. Iron pin or iron pipe monuments not less than three-fourths inch in diameter and not less than twenty-four (24) inches in length shall be set at all lot corners.

Section 503. Street Requirements.

1. Grading: All streets, roads and alleys shall be graded by the Subdivider so that pavements, ditches, and sidewalks can be constructed to the required cross section. Deviation from the above due to special topographical conditions will be allowed only with special approval of the County Road Foreman, County Engineer, and Planning commission. Where streets are constructed under or adjacent to existing electric transmission lines, or over gas transmission lines, the nearest edge of the pavement shall be a minimum of fifteen (15) feet from any transmission line structure and all grading for the street shall be done in a manner which will not disturb the structure or result in erosion endangering the structure. In the case of electric transmission lines the clearance from the pavement to the nearest conductor shall meet the requirements of the National Electrical Safety Code.
  - a. Preparation: Before grading is started, the entire right-of-way area shall be first cleared of all stumps, roots, brush and other objectionable materials and all trees not intended for preservation.
  - b. Cuts: All tree stumps, boulders and other obstructions shall be removed to a depth of two (2) feet below the subgrade. Rock, when encountered, shall be scarified to a depth of twelve (12) inches below the subgrade.
  - c. Fill: All suitable material from roadway cuts may be used in the construction of fills, approaches, or at other places as needed. Excess materials, including organic materials, soft clays, etc., shall be removed from the development site. The fill shall be spread in 6" layers and compacted. After the subgrade has been uniformly compacted, the developer will contact the County Road Foreman to perform a proof roll. Similarly, when the dense graded aggregate has been uniformly compacted, the developer will contact the County Road Foreman again to perform a separate second proof roll. The contractor will be responsible for an established centerline of roadway prior to both proof rolls. The proof roll will be performed with a fully loaded triaxle truck with a minimum load of 20 tons to be proven with a quarry weight ticket.
2. Pavement Base: All right-of-way areas will be seeded at this point. The developer is to place stone base and base asphalt prior to any lots sold. Please reference the attached Pavement Typical Section. KYTC Type II Geotextile Fabric will be placed on subgrade with a minimum overlap of two (2) feet. A compacted graveled base course, consisting of 2

individually compacted lifts, 6" lift of #3 stone and 4" lift of dense graded aggregate shall be installed on all streets, including cul-de-sacs, temporary turnarounds and access streets to adjoining properties, according to the method specified in Division GOT, Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, Kentucky Department of Highways and Public Works – Edition of 1965 and late revision thereto. Wetting of the stone before compacting may be done at a point of origin or on the job site at the option of the contractor. In all cases the centerline of a road shall coincide with the centerline of the right-of way dedicated for such road or street.

3. Prime Coat and Wearing Surface:
  - a. At a minimum of 90% completion of lots built (Certificate of occupancy has been achieved), the developer will be allowed to contact the Spencer County Road Foreman and County Engineer to schedule a final walkthrough. Spencer County Road Foreman/County Engineer will then provide the developer a punch list to complete. Once the developer has finished the punch list and it has been reviewed and approved by the Spencer County Road Foreman/County Engineer, the developer may begin to place surface asphalt.
  - b. After a thoroughly compacted base has been established, a three (3) inch Bituminous Concrete Base and one and one-half (1 ½) inch Bituminous Concrete Surface shall be applied as specified on the attached Pavement Typical Section. The wearing surface shall consist of the bituminous material composed of between 50 and 60 pounds per square yard of mineral aggregates bonded with bituminous materials. Any equivalent or higher standard of surface treatment approved by the County Road Officer may also be accepted. All paving materials shall be equivalent to or exceed Kentucky State Specifications.
  - c. Through the use of "letters of credit or bonds", the prime coat and Wearing Surface may be delayed until the gravel base has gone through a winter season to allow compaction.
  - d. The prime Coat and wearing Surface may be waived by the planning commission on Private streets that have fulfilled all other requirements of these Regulations.
4. Dedication of Subdivision Streets: Subdivision streets should be dedicated to the County or City provided the streets are:
  - a. At a minimum of a month prior to construction, a pre-construction conference will be held to go over construction guidelines between the developer, County Road Foreman, and County Engineer. The developer will provide a copy of the KDOW Permit at the conference.

- b. Constructed and paved to subdivision regulations and requirements;
- c. Inspected and approved during construction by the County Road Foreman and County Engineer:
  - 1. Before clearing
  - 2. After clearing and removal of top soil and obstructions, and before any fill is made
  - 3. After rough grading and compaction, and after finish grading and before gravel
  - 4. During placement of KYTC Type II Geotextile Fabric with a minimum overlap of two (2) feet
  - 5. During placement and compaction of first six (6) inches of #3 stone
  - 6. During placement and compaction of four (4) inches of dense grade aggregate
  - 7. During all paving operations
- d. Completion of the bonding period and 90% of the dwellings in the approved subdivision or approved section of the subdivision have received a certificate of occupancy.

Section 504. Storm and Surface Drainage.

All drainage facilities shall be installed and the land graded for adequate drainage as shown on the final plan. A detailed plan of storm drainage, roadside ditches, culverts, drains, and inlets shall be required when deemed necessary by the County Road Foreman, County Engineer, and Planning Commission.

Drainage is the responsibility of the neighborhood. The developer or property owner will install driveway entrances pipe. Once inspected and accepted by the County Road Foreman, the entrance pipes will be maintained by the Spencer County Road Department.

Underdrains are required along all roadways. They should be implemented on both sides of the roadway at every low point and then staggered in 50' intervals. Please reference current KYTC Standard Drawings.

Section 505. Sewage.

- 1. The subdivider shall provide the highest type of sewage disposal facility consistent with existing physical, geographical and geological conditions. The following types of sanitary sewage disposal facilities are listed in order of desirability.
  - (a) Public sanitary sewer and treatment plant system.
  - (b) Community sanitary sewer and temporary sewage treatment plant.
  - (c) Capped sewers with temporary on-lot facilities.

- (d) Septic tank with tile field or septic tank with seepage pit, depending on results of soil tests and sub-soil investigation.
2. Where an approved sanitary sewer is accessible to the development, all necessary mains and laterals for connection from the lots to the system, as shown on the preliminary plat, shall be installed by the subdivider.
  3. If a sanitary sewage system is not accessible to the development, the subdivider shall provide for sewage disposal on an individual lot basis according to the rules, regulations, terms, definitions and conditions set forth by the Planning commission.
  4. In all cases wherein trunkline sanitary sewer facilities are available, owner shall be required to install sanitary sewers and connect the same to trunkline sewer, irrespective of the size of the lots included on said subdivision plan.
  5. Soil percolation tests to determine the suitability of the soil for on-lot sewage disposal facilities must be performed for all new subdivisions where buildings are not to be connected to public or community sanitary sewers at the time of construction. The commission may waive this requirement in whole or part for subdivision which the individual lots are to be two (2) acres or larger in area.
    - (a) Such tests shall be supervised and certified by a Registered Professional Engineer, land surveyor, or persons certified to perform tests by the Health Department. Where the approval of the county Department of Health is required, a copy of their report of investigations, and approval of the proposed sewage disposal system may be submitted in lieu of certification by an engineer.
    - (b) The results of such tests shall be accompanied by a description of sub-soil strata to a depth of four (4) feet greater than the proposed effluent disposal field or seepage pit. These data shall be obtained from test borings at or near the site of each percolation test hole.
    - (c) Where possible such tests shall be performed at or near the site of the proposed sewage disposal facility for each lot according to the specifications of the county Health Officer or as outlined in the Manual of Septic Tank Practice, U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare.
    - (d) The results of such tests shall be evaluated individually for each lot in the light of information from test borings and topographic features at each respective test hole location.
  6. All lots in any new subdivision that cannot be connected to a public or

community sanitary sewer system at the time of building construction shall be provided with an on-site sewage disposal system consisting of a septic tank or tanks connected with one or both of the following

- (a) Tile disposal field - Wherever test results indicate that this is a desirable system.
- (b) The design of proposed on-site sewage disposal facilities shall as a minimum requirement meet the standards set up by the Department of Health for the conditions found at each individual site.

Section 506. Water.

- 1. All water mains and lines and required fire hydrants as indicated on the approved Preliminary Plat shall be installed from each lot in the subdivision to and connected with the public water system.
- 2. Where no public water is accessible, water must be furnished by the developer on an individual lot basis. If wells are installed on each lot and the lot also contains its own sewage disposal facilities, the well shall be of the drilled type cased and grout sealed into bedrock. The well will be required to have a production of not less than five (5) gallons per minute as established by bailer tests, certified by the well driller. Before being placed in consumer use it will be disinfected by the use of sodium hypochlorite, or other acceptable solution and a sample collected for bacteriologic examination by an approved State Laboratory. A copy of the analysis shall be submitted to the Planning commission certifying that the water is safe for domestic use.

Section 507. Street Signs.

Street name signs conforming to city or county specifications shall be erected and painted in accordance with said specifications at all street intersections or junctions in all subdivisions at the expense of the subdivider.

Section 508. Street Lighting.

The subdivider shall install, or cause to be installed, at the subdivider's expense such street lighting facilities as may be deemed adequate by the Planning commission and as may be prescribed at the time the subdivision plan is approved, and the subdivider shall pay the cost of operating said street lights until such time as the street lighting facilities shall be accepted by resolution of the City or county or other appropriate public authority.

Section 509. Street Trees.

Wherever the site is not naturally wooded the subdivider may be required to plant street trees of not less than two (2) inches caliper as measured chest high above the ground and at not more than fifty (50) feet apart as measured along each side of the street.

Section 510. Stop Work Order.

Spencer County Road Department and/or Spencer County Engineer have the authority to stop work at any time of construction until a proper resolution is achieved. The Developer will be charged a liquidated damages fee of \$2,000 per day, if deemed necessary by the County Road Foreman, as outlined in Article 7 until resolution is achieved.

Section 511. Curbs, gutters, sidewalks and street lightings in all residential commercial and industrial developments within the city limits of the City of Taylorsville or regarding such developments outside the city before the property will be annexed.

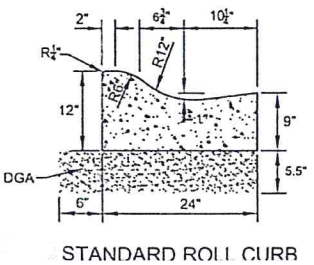
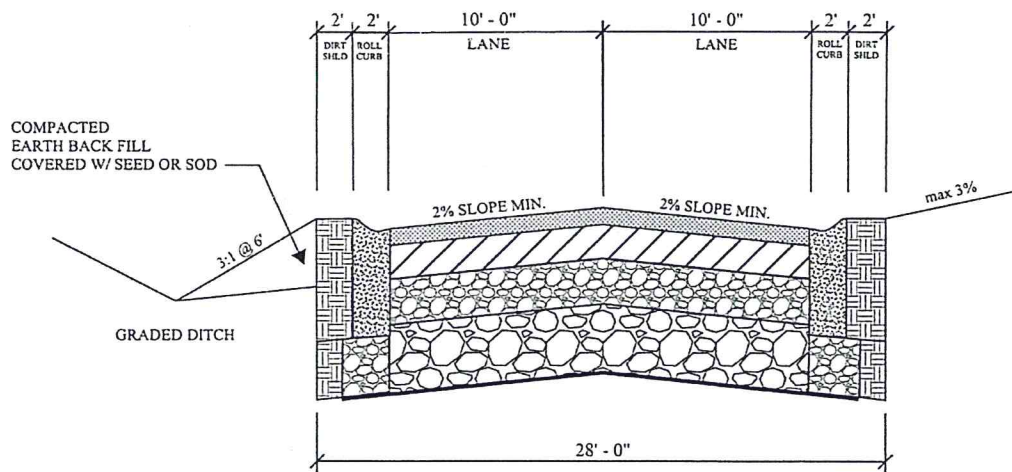
All subdivision developments within the City of Taylorsville, whether residential, commercial or industrial shall have curbing, guttering, sidewalks, and street lighting as more particularly set forth in specifications established by the City.

All new county roads shall have curbing.

Section 512. No subdivision, commercial or industrial development outside the City limits of Taylorsville, shall be accepted for Annexation unless it complies with Section 511 and all other Planning and Zoning Regulations.

It is the discretion of the Commission and/or the City, exceptions may be made for any existing subdivision which has completed infrastructure and it is determined by the Commission and/or the City it would not be economically feasible to redo the subdivision to comply with providing the infrastructure set forth in Section 511.

**TYPICAL CROSS SECTION**



**PAVEMENT DESIGN**

- 1.5" ASPHALT SURFACE
- 3" ASPHALT BASE
- 4" DENSE GRADED AGGREGATE
- 6" #3 STONE
- KYTC TYPE II GEOTEXTILE FABRIC

**Notes**

1. Developer may use cement stabilization or lime stabilization to remediate subgrade if necessary.
2. Geotextile Fabric will be placed under the 2.5' of DGA on each side of the roadway in addition to under the 20' of #3 Stone.
3. The concrete mix used for curbing shall be 4,000 psi.



ARTICLE VI  
PLAT AND DATA

Section 600. General subdivision Information.

General subdivision information shall describe or outline the existing conditions of the site and the proposed developments as necessary to supplement the drawings required below. This information may include data on existing covenants, land characteristics, and available community facilities and utilities; and information describing the subdivision proposal such as number of residential lots, typical lot width and depth, price range, business areas, playgrounds, park areas, and other public areas, protective covenants and proposed utilities and street improvements.

Section 601. Location Map.

The location map shall show the relationship or the proposed subdivision to existing community facilities which serve or influence it. Include development name and location; main traffic arteries; public transportation lines; shopping centers; elementary and high schools; parks and playgrounds principal places of employment; other community features such as railroad stations; airports; hospitals and churches; title; graphic scale; north point; and date.

Section 602. Sketch Plan.

The Sketch Plan on topographic survey shall show in simple sketch form the proposed layout of streets, lots, and other features in relation to existing conditions. The sketch plan may be a freehand pencil sketch made directly on a print of the topographic survey. In any event the sketch plan shall include the existing topographic data listed in section 603 below or such of these data as the Planning commission determines is necessary for its consideration of the proposed sketch plan.

Section 603. Topographic Data.

1. Topographic data required as a basis for the Preliminary Plat, in Section 604 below, shall include existing conditions as follows except when otherwise specified by the Planning commission.
  - (a) Boundary lines: bearings and distances.
  - (b) Easements: location, width and purpose.

- (c) Streets on, adjacent to, and within four hundred (400) feet of any part of the tract: name and right-of-way width and location; type, width and elevation of surfacing; and legally established centerline elevation; walks, curbs, gutters, culverts, etc.
- (d) Utilities on and adjacent to the tract: Location, size, and invert elevation of sanitary, storm and combined sewers; location and size of water mains; location of gas lines; fire hydrants, electric and telephone poles, and street lights; if water mains and sewers are not on or adjacent to the tract, indicate the direction and distance to, and size of nearest ones, showing invert elevation of sewers.
- (e) Ground elevations on the tract, based on a datum plane approved by the City or County Engineer for land that slopes less than approximately two (2) percent show spot elevations at all breaks in grade, along all drainage channels or swales, and at selected points not more than one hundred (100) feet apart in all directions; for land that slopes more than approximately two (2) percent either show contours with an interval of not more than five (5) feet if ground slope is regular and such information is sufficient for planning purposes, or show contours with an interval of not more than two (2) feet if necessary because of irregular land or need for more detailed data for preparing plans and construction drawings.
- (f) Subsurface conditions on the tract, if required by the Planning Commission location and results of tests made to ascertain subsurface soil, rock and ground water conditions; depth to ground water unless test pits are dry at a depth of five (5) feet; location and results of soil percolation tests if individual sewage disposal systems are proposed.
- (g) Other conditions on the tract: water courses, marshes, rock outcrop, wooded areas, isolated preservable trees one (1) foot or more in diameter, houses, barns, and other significant features and structures.
- (h) Key map showing location of the tract.
- (i) Title and certificates: present tract designation according to official records in the county Office for the recording of

deeds; title under which proposed subdivision is to be recorded, with names and addresses of owners, a list of all encumbrances, notation stating acreage, graphic scale, north arrow, datum, benchmarks, certification of registered civil engineer or surveyor, date of survey.

## Section 604.

Preliminary Plat.

1. The Preliminary flat shall be at a scale of one hundred (100) feet to one (1) inch or larger. It shall show all existing conditions required above in Section 603, Topographic Data, and shall show all proposals including the following:
  - (a) Street names: right-of-way and roadway widths; approximate grades and gradients; length of new street proposed; similar data for alleys, if any.
  - (b) Other rights-of-way or easements; location, width and purpose.
  - (c) Location of utilities, if not shown on other exhibits.
  - (d) Lot lines, lot numbers and block numbers.
  - (e) Sites, if any, to be reserved or dedicated for parks, playgrounds or other public uses.
  - (f) Sites, if any, for multiple family dwellings, shopping center, churches, industry or other nonpublic uses exclusive of one-family dwellings.
  - (g) Minimum building setback lines based on the zoning ordinance.
  - (h) Site data, including number of residential lots, typical lot size, minimum lot size, and acres in parks, etc.
  - (i) Where the preliminary plan includes a portion of a tract of land in single and separate ownership, the prospective street layout for the entire tract shall be submitted.
  - (j) Proposed subdivision name or identifying title, scale, north point and date.
  - (k) Names of record owners of all adjoining parcels.

Section 605. Draft of Protective Covenants.

When required by the planning Commission, the Preliminary Plat shall be accompanied by drafts of protective covenants whereby the subdivider proposes to regulate land use in the subdivision and otherwise protect the proposed development.

Section 606. Final Plat.

1. The Final Plat shall be drawn in ink on tracing cloth or equally durable material that is eighteen by twenty-two (18 x 22) inches or thirty-six by forty-four (36 x 44) inches and shall be at a scale of either fifty (50) feet to the inch or one hundred (100) feet to the inch. Where necessary, the plat may be on several sheets accompanied by an index sheet showing the entire subdivision. For large subdivisions the Final plat may be submitted for approval progressively in contiguous sections satisfactory to the planning commission. The Final plat shall show the following:
  - (a) Primary control points, approved by the city or county Engineer, or descriptions and "ties" to such control points, to which all dimensions, angles, bearing, and similar data on the plat shall be referred.
  - (b) Tract boundary lines, right-of-way lines of streets, easements, and other rights-of-way and property lines of residential lots and other sites; with dimensions in feet and hundredths of a foot, bearings of deflection angles, and radii, arcs, and central angles of all curves.
  - (c) Location, size, and invert elevation of all sanitary, storm, and combined sewers and the location of all manholes, inlets, and culverts.
  - (d) Name and right-of-way width of each street or other right-of-way.
  - (e) Location, dimensions and purpose of any easements.
  - (f) Number to identify each lot or site.
  - (g) Purpose for which sites, other than residential lots, are dedicated or reserved.
  - (h) Minimum building setback line on all lots and other sites.
  - (i) Location and description of monuments: One to be placed at each corner and at each change in direction of the boundary two to

be placed at each street intersection; and one at the beginning and end of curves on one side of the street.

- (j) Names of record owners of adjoining unplatted land.
- (k) Reference to recorded subdivision plats of adjoining platted land by record name, date and number.
- (l) Certification by surveyor or engineer certifying to accuracy of survey and plat.
- (m) Name and address of the owner; certification of title showing that applicant is the land Owner or his authorized agent.
- (n) Statement by Owner dedicating streets, right-of-way and any sites for public use.
- (o) Notation stating title, acreage, number of lots and key map showing the location of tract, graphic scale, north point and date.
- (p) Signature blocks for
  - (1) the City or county Engineer;
  - (2) the chairman of the Planning commission
  - (3) Health Officer

Section 607.

Cross Sections and Profiles.

Cross sections and profiles of streets, as approved by the City or County Engineer, including existing and proposed grades and culvert locations with invert elevations and sizes. The profiles shall be drawn to City or County standard scales and elevations, and shall be based on a datum approved by the City Engineer.

Section 608.

A certificate by the City or County Engineer.

- 1. A certificate by the City or County Engineer certifying that the subdivider has complied with one of the following alternatives:
  - (a) all improvements have been installed in accord with the requirements of these Regulations, or
  - (b) a bond or certified check has been posted, which is available to the City or County, and in sufficient amount to assure such completion of all required improvements.

Section 609. Protective Covenants.

A copy of any protective covenants that will be imposed as a condition of sale by the present owner.

Section 610. Certification of Water and Sewer Facilities.

1. When connection to public water or sewer facilities is proposed, assurance of the availability of such service must be presented to the planning Commission before approval of the final plan. This assurance may be in the form of a letter, or a statement on the final plan, signed by a responsible officer or authority concerned indicating its ability and willingness to make such service available.
2. When on-lot sewage disposal facilities are proposed, a satisfactory County Health Department feasibility report from the County Health Officer must be received by the Planning Commission before approval of the final plan except as follows.
  - (a) When the subdivision contains no lots under two (2) acres in area.
  - (b) When on-lot sewage disposal systems are already installed and operating in a satisfactory manner on all lots under two (2) acres in area shown on the plan.

Section 611. Certification of Highway Entrances.

1. When an entrance on a public highway is proposed, assurance of the approval from Spencer County Highway Department and/or Kentucky Department of Transportation must be presented to the Planning Commission before approval of the final plat. This assurance must be placed on the plat and signed by a responsible officer or authority of the Spencer County Highway Department and/or the Kentucky Department of Transportation

Section 612. Other Data.

Such other certificates, affidavits, or endorsements as may be required by the Planning Commission in the enforcement of this Ordinance.

ARTICLE VII

FEES, VARIANCES AND PENALTIES

Section 700.

Hardship.

Where, owing to special conditions, a literal enforcement of this ordinance would result in unnecessary hardship, the planning Commission may make such reasonable exception thereto as will not be contrary to the public interest, and may permit the sale of a lot, issuance or a permit, or erection of a building, subject to conditions necessary to assure adequate streets and other public improvements.

Section 701.

Conditions.

In granting variances and modifications, the Planning Commission may require such conditions as will, in its judgement, secure substantially the objectives of the standards or requirements so varied or modified.

Section 702.

Fees.

1. The owner shall reimburse the City or County for all reasonable engineering and legal expenses incurred by the county for services rendered by the County Engineer and the county's (or City's) Attorney pursuant to the provisions of this ordinance.
2. The owner shall pay the commission a Subdivision Review Fee in the amount of Twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) per final plan or section thereof plus five dollars (\$5.00) per lot in a subdivision or per dwelling unit in a multiple-family structure or per individual establishment in a commercial or industrial structure. This fee shall accompany the submission of the final plan for review.

Section 703.

Enforcement and Penalties for Violations.

Enforcement

1. No plat or plan of a subdivision of land located within the jurisdiction of the Planning Commission shall be admitted to the records of county or received or recorded by the County Clerk until said plat has received final approval in writing by the Planning Commission as provided in the Kentucky Revised statutes, Chapter 100.277. Admission to the records shall not be construed as approval.
2. If any section, clause, paragraph, provision, or portion of these Regulations shall be held invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, such holding shall not affect any other section, clause, paragraph, provision, or portion of these Regulations.

Penalties

1. Any person or entity who violates any of the provisions of KRS 100.201 through 100.347 and 100.991 (2) or any of the regulations adopted pursuant hereunder for which no other penalty is provided, shall upon conviction be fined not less than ten but no more than five hundred dollars (\$500) for each conviction. Each day of violation shall constitute a separate offense.
2. If the Spencer County Road Department and/or Spencer County Engineer stop work, and/or it is deemed necessary to charge the Developer a liquidated damages fee of \$2000 per day until resolution is achieved, the Developer may appeal this decision to the Spencer District Court within thirty (30) days for any and all relief for which the Developer/Entity, may appear entitled to under the terms of this ordinance.

Section 704. Conflict with other Laws.

Whenever the regulations made under authority of this article require higher standards than are required in any other statute or local ordinance or regulation, the provisions of the regulations made under authority of this article, shall govern. Whenever the provisions of any other statute or local ordinance or regulation impose other higher standards than are required by the regulations of this Ordinance the provision of such statute or local ordinance or regulation shall govern.

Section 705. General Repealer.

All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are, to the extent of their inconsistency, repealed, except as provided in Section 704.

ARTICLE VIII

ADOPTION, AMENDMENT, AND EFFECTIVE DATE

1. Before adoption of these subdivision Regulations or any amendment thereto, a public hearing shall be held by the Planning Commission. A public notice of the time and place of the Public hearing shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the city and county in accordance with the Kentucky Revised Statutes.
2. These subdivision Regulations shall take effect and be in force immediately upon their adoption and publication of a notice of such adoption.

Adopted by the Taylorsville-Spencer County  
Joint Planning and Zoning Commission

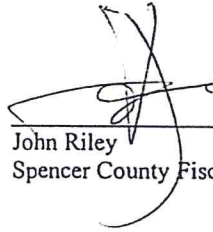
Date \_\_\_\_\_

Chairman \_\_\_\_\_



Given first reading and approval December 20th 2021

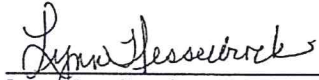
Given Second reading and adoption on January 3rd 2022 .



1-4-22  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 John Riley  
 Spencer County Fiscal Court

22JAN 6 8:33A

Attest:



1-6-2022  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Lynn Hesselbrock  
 Spencer County Fiscal Court Clerk

4. Employee pay rate committee- Esq. Beaverson/Esq. M. Moody

The Judge remarked that the two of them had been working on this and something had come up in relation to that would have a substantial impact on their county. So with that, he made a motion to:

- Motion made by Judge Riley to increase the pay of the Animal Director, from \$16.84 to \$21.50 per hour, effective back to January 1. The Judge remarked that he hoped that they would not let the motion die for lack of a second, he hoped that they would not let it die, because they were about to lose their Director. Motion seconded by Esq. Travis. Esq. Travis asked if the \$21.50 would keep their Animal Control Director and the Judge replied that he believed that it would. He didn't know for sure, but he did not mind saying that Nelson County will probably be voting on this tomorrow. So they had an opportunity to keep him, he had done an excellent job over there, he didn't know of anybody that would disagree with that. The dedication of that man, Brett knows, how long. Christmas Eve and on New Years, working with the Laura Pope situation, with his own vehicle, with his own trailer, his own 4 by 4, this is a dedicated employee who takes his job seriously and the market was dictating that if they wanted to keep this caliber, and talent, of an employee, they had to step up and meet the market. Otherwise, if this were still to pass, he hoped not, maybe he should remain optimistic that it will pass, he was not sure what they will do if it did not pass, they may be required to close the shelter for a time or whatever. Esq. Brewer that as much as he liked Nick, he thought that he had done a great job, he thought he was an essential employee, but he would not be held hostage over him. Esq. Brewer remarked that he had done that before, he had asked for that before, he had threatened to leave before, and he thought that they needed to wait until Esq. Beaverson and Esq. Moody got done with the pay charts to see where they came out at. The Judge remarked that he appreciated Esq. Brewer's comments. He thought it was the market, not, and they would see how it goes, he could kind of see how the votes going to go. Esq. J. Moody remarked that there was no question about the Animal Control Director being the best that they

ever had. But if they turned around and gave Nick \$5.00, they had fifty something other employees and how was that going to affect them. The Judge remarked that they just approved a significant increase at the Clerk's office, they just approved a significant increase at the Sheriff's office, he was not sure that it was sustainable, as Esq. Brewer asked. That was something that the Court was going to reckon with. He said was this going to get down to the County employees outside the Sheriff or the Clerk, he didn't know, he was just telling them. It was already difficult to hire people, he couldn't hire; he tried and tried and tried to hire someone at the recycle center, to help Brian, in Public Works, at \$13.00 an hour, and he was telling them, you could forget it, you were not going to get, unfortunately it was the market. It was not Nick, it was the market. Roll call vote on the motion: "ayes" were Judge Riley. "nays" were Esq. Travis, Esq. J. Moody, Esq. Brewer, Esq. M. Moody, Esq. Beaverson. The Judge declared the motion failed.

5. Renewal of the ABC City/County contract- Esq. M. Moody

CONTRACT WITH COUNTY OF SPENCER  
FOR  
ABC ADMINISTRATOR DESIGNEE  
FOR  
THE CITY OF TAYLORSVILLE

WHEREAS, the City of Taylorsville enacted Alcohol Beverage Control Ordinances #348 and #365, and appointed the City Chief of Police or his designee as the Alcohol Beverage Control Administrator for the City of Taylorsville, by City Municipal Order #2014-5 and,

WHEREAS, the County of Spencer enacted an Alcohol Beverage Control Ordinance # 6 Fiscal Year 2016 Series and by law, the County Judge Executive or his designee serves as the County Alcohol Beverage Control Administrator and,

WHEREAS, so as not to duplicate services, the City and the County wish to have one ABC Administrator Designee to perform the duties for both the City and the County and,

WHEREAS, the City's Designee is no longer with the City and the City and the County agree for the County's ABC Administrator Designee to also serve as the City's ABC Administrator Designee and,

WHEREAS, KRS 79.110-180 authorizes Cities and Counties to contract with each other for joint governmental services within the County.

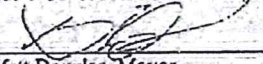
THEREFORE, The City of Taylorsville and the County of Spencer agree as follows:

1. The County's ABC Administrator Designee shall also serve as the City's Designed ABC Administrator, and shall perform all the duties and responsibilities as the ABC Administrator Designee for the City, which is considered not to be an incompatible office pursuant to KRS 79.130, which shall include, but not limited to, taking the oath, collecting all alcoholic beverage licenses fees generated within the City payable to the City of Taylorsville and be responsible for the remittance of those fees to the City, to

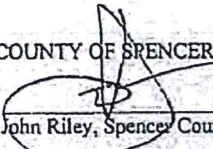
- issue ABC licenses on behalf of the city, to report to the City Clerk regarding any and all ABC matters within the City, and perform any and all other such duties;
2. The County's ABC Administrator Designee will perform those services for the City within the Boundaries of the City of Taylorsville.
  3. The County's ABC Administrator Designee shall remain an employee of the County, which shall pay his or her salary, retirement, Worker Compensation and any and all other remuneration and benefits.
  4. The City is to pay the County \$ 3,000.00 per year (\$250.00 to be paid monthly) for the services of the County Designed ABC Administrator acting as the City's Designed ABC Administrator, taking into consideration, "...city residents are county residents and taxpayers to both governments ..." as stated in KRS 79.120 (5);
  5. Pursuant to KRS 79.170, the duration of this contract shall be for 2 years and at least one year before the termination, each party shall in writing notify the other party its intention to terminate the arrangement, provided, however, either party may terminate the Contract up on 60 days written notice to the other party, subject to law;

WITNESS, our hands this the 12<sup>th</sup> day of November 2019.

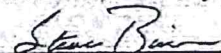
CITY OF TAYLORSVILLE, by:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Matt Douglas, Mayor

COUNTY OF SPENCER, by:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
John Riley, Spencer County Judge/Executive

ATTESTED, for the City by:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Steve Biven, City Clerk

- Motion made by ESQ. M. Moody, seconded by Esq. Travis, with all members of the Court present voting "aye" by voice vote, it is hereby ordered to approve the City/County contract with the ABC Administrator.

H. New business

1. Discretionary road list

- Motion made by Esq. M. Moody, seconded by Esq. Brewer, with all members of the Court present voting "aye" by voice vote, it is hereby ordered to approve the following road list for submission to Frankfort for use of discretionary funding.

2022 Discretionary Road Paving for Spencer County

road Name	Length	%of Wedge	Est. Tons	Pr. per ton	Est. Cost
Old Ashes Creek Rd. 1.5 surf	4,400' x 17'	10.00%	755	\$71.75	\$54,171.25
Wheelerview Dr. 1.5 surf	5,100' x 14'	10.00%	721	\$71.75	\$51,731.75
Tomson Rd. 1.5 surf	1,800' x 10'	10.00%	182	\$71.75	\$13,058.50
Wughlin Rd. 1.5 surf	8,100' x 12.5'	10.00%	1021	\$71.75	\$73,256.75
Wrashears Creek Rd. 1.5 surf	13,234'	10.00%	1929	\$71.75	\$138,405.75
Woberts Rd 1.5 surf	12,423' x 15'	10.00%	1897	\$71.75	\$136,109.75
Wooks Ln 1.5 surf	9,454' x 13'	15.00%	1296	\$71.75	\$92,988.00
Wike Brown Ln. 1.5" surf	5,800' x 13.5'	10.00%	926	\$71.75	\$66,440.50
Wax Rouse Rd. 1.5" surf	1,630' x 13'	10.00%	213	\$71.75	\$15,282.75
Wlove Ln. 1.5" surf	1,100' x 12.5'	10.00%	140	\$71.75	\$10,045.00
Wgoodlett Rd 1.5" surf	3,318' x 21'	10.00%	703	\$71.75	\$50,440.25
Wlittle Crooked Creek 1.5" surf	4,300' x 12.5'	10.00%	542	\$71.75	\$38,888.50
13.Schultz Ln. 1.5" surf	3,674' x 21'	5.00%	743	\$71.75	\$53,310.00
14.Rice Ln. 1.5" surf	8,818' x 13.5'	5.00%	1146	\$71.75	\$82,225.50
15.Farmers Trace. 1.5" surf	2,500' x 13'	10.00%	327	\$71.75	\$23,462.25
16.Whitetail Dr. 1.5 surf	3,240' x 21'	5.00%	655	\$71.75	\$46,996.25
17.Carrithers Ln. 1.5 surf	2,952' x 16'	10.00%	536	\$71.75	\$38,458.00
18.Miller Rd. 1.5 surf	3,160' x 20.5'	5.00%	624	\$71.75	\$44,772.00
19.Paul Ave. 1.5" surf	1,800' x 21.5'	5.00%	381	\$71.75	\$27,336.75
20.Evelyn Dr. 1.5" surf	2,290' x 21.5'	5.00%	474	\$71.75	\$34,009.50
21.PJ Ct 1.5" surf	1,420' x 21.5'	5.00%	294	\$71.75	\$21,094.50
22.Peach Tree Ln. 1.5" surf	900' x 21'	5.00%	182	\$71.75	\$13,058.50
23.Peach Tree Ct. 1.5" surf	500' x 21'	5.00%	101	\$71.75	\$7,246.75
24.Pine Ct. 1.5" surf	328' x 21'	5.00%	66	\$71.75	\$4,735.50
25.Walnut Grove Dr. 1.5" surf	900' x 21'	5.00%	182	\$71.75	\$13,058.50

Harvest Dr .5' surf	1,343'	5.00%	294	\$71.75	\$21,094.50
Stevens Ln. 1.5' surf	5,621' x 20.5'	5.00%	1109	\$71.75	\$79,570.75
Settlers Point Dr. 1.5' surf	3,851' x 22'	5.00%	818	\$71.75	\$58,691.50
Lakeside Dr. 1.5' surf	7,957' x 20.5'	5.00%	1571	\$71.75	\$112,719.25

Estimate prepared 12/21/21

Total \$1,422,658.00

2. Invoices, bills and transfers.

- Motion made by Esq. Travis, seconded by Esq. M. Moody, with all members of the Court present voting "aye" by voice vote, it is hereby ordered to approve all invoices, bills and transfers.

**Invoices Register - Detail**

SPENCER COUNTY FISCAL COURT

Batch: 2022, JANUARY 3 FC

Fund: General

Invoice Date From: 07/01/2021 To: 06/30/2022

Invoice	Date	Rcvd	Age	Vendor Code	Vendor Name	Account	PO No.	Voucher	Claim Description	Units	Price Paid	Date	Amount
JAN21-0183	12/29	12/29		AT&T	AT&T UVERSE	01-5401-578-0	00005154		PUBLIC WORKS- RAY JEWELL	1.00	40.00		40.00
													40.00
DEC21ATT	12/28	12/20	9	AT&T	AT&T LANDLINES	01-5080-571-0	00005155		CTHS PHONES	1.00	424.25		424.25
DEC21ATT	12/28	12/20	9	AT&T	AT&T LANDL	01-5145-315-0	00005155		E911 CONTRACT	1.00	343.72		343.72
													767.97
84335429	12/27	12/27	2	BOUNDTREE	BOUND TREE MEDICAL LLC	01-5140-550-0	00005120		MEDICAL SUPPLIES	1.00	440.42		440.42
84338558	12/27	12/27	2	BOUNDTREE		01-5140-550-0	00005152		medical supplies	1.00	127.25		127.25
													567.67
2147436	12/21	12/20	9	CARDINAL	CARDINAL OFFICE360	01-5001-445-0	00005115		JUDGE INK	1.00	106.60		106.60
2153021	12/29	12/29		CARDINAL		01-5001-445-0	00005150		COPY PAPER	1.00	28.50		28.50
2153021	12/29	12/29		CARDINAL		01-5001-445-0	00005150		PRINTER INK	1.00	94.57		94.57
2153021	12/29	12/29		CARDINAL		01-5001-445-0	00005150		RECIPT BOOK	5.00	6.74		33.70
													263.37
DEC21	12/28	12/27	2	CITYWATERW	CITY WATERWORKS	01-5015-578-0	00005151		0002-26200-001- SO WATER	1.00	10.73		10.73
DEC21	12/28	12/27	2	CITYWATERW		01-5070-578-0	00005151		0002-26200-001- P&Z WATER	1.00	10.73		10.73
DEC21	12/28	12/27	2	CITYWATERW		01-5047-578-0	00005151		0002-26200-001- OCCUP TAX WATER	1.00	2.38		2.38
DEC21	12/28	12/27	2	CITYWATERW		01-5085-578-0	00005151		0001-18550-001- MAINT WATER	1.00	11.92		11.92
DEC21	12/28	12/27	2	CITYWATERW		01-5065-737-0	00005151		0001-18550-001- ELECTION WATER	1.00	11.92		11.92
DEC21	12/28	12/27	2	CITYWATERW		01-5080-578-0	00005151		0002-38100-001- COURTHOUSE WATER	1.00	29.96		29.96
DEC21	12/28	12/27	2	CITYWATERW		01-5086-578-0	00005151		0002-38300-001- ANNEX WATER	1.00	26.50		26.50
DEC21	12/28	12/27	2	CITYWATERW		01-5086-578-0	00005151		0001-18650-002- EMS WATER	1.00	64.10		64.10
DEC21	12/28	12/27	2	CITYWATERW		01-5205-578-0	00005151		0001-19300-001- ANIMAL CONTROL WATER	1.00	18.09		18.09
DEC21	12/28	12/27	2	CITYWATERW		01-5217-578-0	00005151		0001-19300-001- RECYCLING WATER	1.00	18.09		18.09
DEC21	12/28	12/27	2	CITYWATERW		01-5140-578-0	00005151		0001-18840-001- EMS WATER	1.00	23.84		23.84
DEC21	12/28	12/27	2	CITYWATERW		01-5401-578-0	00005151		0001-19570-001- PUBLIC WORKS	1.00	23.84		23.84
													252.10
18055	12/27	12/27	2	DAUGHERTYS	DAUGHERTY'S BODY SHOP	01-5140-443-0	00005139		MED 4 OIL CHANGE	1.00	62.42		62.42
													62.42
11071	12/22	12/22	7	DIGITALPRO	DIGITAL PROMOTIONS INC	01-5140-481-0	00004746		EMS UNIFORMS	1.00	344.05		344.05
													344.05

**Invoices Register - Detail**

SPENCER COUNTY FISCAL COURT

Batch: 2022, JANUARY 3 FC

Fund: General

Invoice Date From: 07/01/2021 To: 06/30/2022

Invoice	Date	Rcvd	Age	Vendor Code	Vendor Name	Account	PO No.	Voucher	Claim Description	Units	Price Paid	Date	Amount
576512	12/20	12/17	12	DUPLICATOR	DUPLICATOR SALES & SERVICE INC	01-5070-445-0	00005140		ZONING SERVER CONTRACT	1.00	66.27		66.27
DEC21	12/22	12/22	7	FIRSTBANK	FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF OMAHA	01-5015-445-0	00004934		SO BIOHAZARD STICKERS 2X2	1.00	10.99		10.99
DEC21	12/22	12/22	7	FIRSTBANK		01-5015-445-0	00004934		SO FENTANYL STICKERS	1.00	8.83		8.83
DEC21	12/22	12/22	7	FIRSTBANK		01-5140-550-0	00005017		SURFACE KEYBOARDS	1.00	165.00		165.00
DEC21	12/22	12/22	7	FIRSTBANK		01-5015-445-0	00005019		SO CHAIR	1.00	119.88		119.88
DEC21	12/22	12/22	7	FIRSTBANK		01-5080-571-0	00005031		AMAZON: CAMERA CABLE EXTENDER	1.00	12.99		12.99
DEC21	12/22	12/22	7	FIRSTBANK		01-5080-302-0	00004759		INDEED AD	1.00	29.98		29.98
DEC21	12/22	12/22	7	FIRSTBANK		01-5330-348-0			CHRISTMAS WREATHS	1.00	186.41		186.41
DEC21	12/22	12/22	7	FIRSTBANK		01-5330-348-0			CHRISTMAS WREATHS	1.00	507.32		507.32
DEC21	12/22	12/22	7	FIRSTBANK		01-5330-348-0			CHRISTMAS DECORATIONS	1.00	361.14		361.14
DEC21	12/22	12/22	7	FIRSTBANK		01-5015-445-0	00004934		SO BIOHAZARD STICKERS 1X1	1.00	6.50		6.50
DEC21	12/22	12/22	7	FIRSTBANK		01-5140-445-0	00004937		AMAZON: SURFACE CHARGERS	1.00	58.94		58.94
DEC21	12/22	12/22	7	FIRSTBANK		01-5010-585-0	00005131		COUNTY CLERK INDEED AD	1.00	147.88		147.88
DEC21	12/22	12/22	7	FIRSTBANK		01-5080-302-0			ROAD INDEED AD	1.00	159.93		159.93
DEC21	12/22	12/22	7	FIRSTBANK		01-5080-302-0			PUBLIC WORKS INDEED	1.00	239.85		239.85
DEC21	12/22	12/22	7	FIRSTBANK		01-5330-348-0			CHRISTMAS WREATHS	1.00	105.96		105.96
													2,091.62
5155708	12/27	12/27	2	GALLS	GALLS INC.	01-5015-481-0	00005141		SO BELT/GUN HOLSTER	1.00	150.98		150.98
828188	12/22	12/22	7	KACDIA	KACD INSURANCE AGENCY	01-9100-521-0			BOND RENEWAL-SHERIFFS OFFICE	1.00	291.15		291.15
IN179810	12/28	12/28	1	KIESLER	KIESLER'S POLICE SUPPLY INC.	01-5015-445-0	00005153		SO AMMO	1.00	267.00		267.00
DEC21	12/20	12/17	12	LHESSELBRK	LYNN HESSELBROCK	01-5010-576-0	00005142		CO CLERK HOTEL/MILEAGE	1.00	202.53		202.53
34977	12/28	12/28	1	MARCPROMO	MARCO PROMOS	01-5340-468-0	00005035		LITTER STRESS BALLS	1.00	1,305.00		1,305.00
34977	12/28	12/28	1	MARCPROMO		01-5340-468-0			SHIPPING CHARGE	1.00	72.97		72.97
163030	12/27	12/27	2	MAVERICK02	MAVERICK O2 & RESPIRATORY EQUIPMENT	01-5140-550-0	00005143		EMS OXYGEN	1.00	138.65		138.65
													138.65
12/29/2021 09:35 am												Page 2 of 4	

**Invoices Register - Detail**

SPENCER COUNTY FISCAL COURT

Batch: 2022, JANUARY 3 FC

Fund: General

Invoice Date From: 07/01/2021 To: 06/30/2022

Invoice	Date	Rcvd	Age	Vendor Code	Vendor Name	Account	PO No.	Voucher	Claim Description	Units	Price Paid	Date	Amount
33939	12/27	12/27	2	MID-ST	MID-STATE EXTERMINATORS	01-5085-578-0	00005145		SO/PZ	1.00	50.00		50.00
33939	12/27	12/27	2	MID-ST		01-5080-578-0	00005145		COURTHOUSE	1.00	52.00		52.00
33934	12/27	12/27	2	MID-ST		01-5085-578-0	00005144		WAREHOUSE 1 (MAINT)	1.00	30.00		30.00
33934	12/27	12/27	2	MID-ST		01-5205-578-0	00005144		WAREHOUSE 2 (ANIMAL CONTROL)	1.00	30.00		30.00
33934	12/27	12/27	2	MID-ST		01-5140-578-0	00005144		EMS BAY/GARAGE	1.00	58.00		58.00
33939	12/27	12/27	2	MID-ST		01-5086-578-0	00005145		ANEX	1.00	40.00		40.00
													260.00
46320861883	12/28	12/22	7	NEXTIVA	NEXTIVA INC	01-5205-578-0	00005146		ANIMAL CONTROL LANDLINES	1.00	81.10		81.10
46320861883	12/28	12/22	7	NEXTIVA		01-5010-573-0	00005146		CO CLERK LANDLINES	1.00	446.44		446.44
46320861883	12/28	12/22	7	NEXTIVA		01-5140-578-0	00005146		EMS LANDLINES	1.00	81.10		81.10
46320861883	12/28	12/22	7	NEXTIVA		01-5080-578-0	00005146		COURTHOUSE LANDLINES	1.00	121.65		121.65
46320861883	12/28	12/22	7	NEXTIVA		01-5070-578-0	00005146		P&Z LANDLINES	1.00	162.20		162.20
46320861883	12/28	12/22	7	NEXTIVA		01-5030-578-0	00005146		PVA LANDLINES	1.00	202.75		202.75
46320861883	12/28	12/22	7	NEXTIVA		01-5217-578-0	00005146		RECYCLING LANDLINES	1.00	40.55		40.55
46320861883	12/28	12/22	7	NEXTIVA		01-5080-578-0	00005146		TREASURER LANDLINES	1.00	40.55		40.55
46320861883	12/28	12/22	7	NEXTIVA		01-5401-578-0	00005146		PUBLIC WORKS LANDLINES	1.00	81.10		81.10
46320861883	12/28	12/22	7	NEXTIVA		01-5047-578-0	00005146		OCCUP TAX LANDLINES	1.00	40.55		40.55
46320861883	12/28	12/22	7	NEXTIVA		01-5005-578-0	00005146		CO ATTY LANDLINES	1.00	121.65		121.65
													1,419.64
DEC21REIMBUR	12/27	12/27	2	NICKWILKER	NICK WILKERSON	01-5205-402-0	00005147		HOTEL REIMBURSEMENT	1.00	148.41		148.41
2021	12/20	12/20	9	PEOPLES	PEOPLES BANK	01-9100-503-0			TREAS SAFE DEPOSIT BOX	1.00	15.00		15.00
21424765	12/20	12/17	12	QUILL	QUILL CORPORATION	01-5010-445-H	00005024		TISSUE PAPER	4.00	13.99		55.96
21424765	12/20	12/17	12	QUILL		01-5010-445-H	00005024		COPY PAPER 8.5X14	1.00	85.99		85.99
21421747	12/20	12/17	12	QUILL		01-5015-445-0	00005022		SO COPY PAPER	1.00	69.99		69.99
21730755/217	12/27	12/27	2	QUILL		01-5340-468-0	00005038		GLOVES	10.00	11.49		114.90
21730755/217	12/27	12/27	2	QUILL		01-5340-468-0	00005038		VEST	25.00	7.59		192.25
													519.09
DEC REIMBURS	12/27	12/27	2	RHANCE	ROB HANCE	01-5015-445-0	00005148		FOOD REIMBURSEMENT	1.00	27.31		27.31
													27.31
12/29/2021 09:35 am												Page 3 of 4	




**ADDITIONAL INVOICES AND TRANSFERS**  
**GENERAL FUND INVOICES/TRANSFERS**

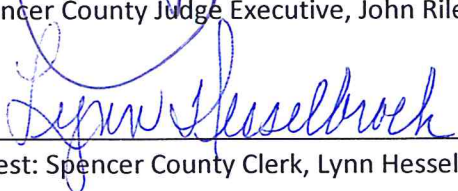
P&Z Refund	0150705670	350.00
WEX	Various Accounts	7500.00
<b>GENERAL ROAD, &amp; JAIL FUND INVOICES/TRANSFERS</b>		
Transfer \$40,000.00 to Jail Fund from General Fund.		
Transfer \$3,400.00 to 0152175780 from 019200990		
Transfer \$1,500.00 to 0150305780 from 019200990		
Transfer \$1,000.00 to 0150705670 from 019200990		

Cash Balances	General Fund	Road Fund	Jail Fund
11/30/2019	\$1,087,918.26	\$1,669,651.00	\$17,478.18
12/31/2019	\$1,085,809.88	\$1,624,579.86	\$43,118.69
1/29/2020	\$1,212,562.98	\$1,465,840.80	\$46,053.84
2/26/2020	\$1,205,655.33	\$1,656,610.69	\$64,185.78
4/1/2020	\$1,154,822.45	\$1,665,593.70	\$18,229.98
4/29/2020	\$1,004,230.57	\$1,526,505.15	\$61,059.97
5/28/2020	\$1,016,262.96	\$1,549,574.92	\$49,627.40
6/26/2020	\$264,278.70	\$1,004,999.62	\$38307.18
7/15/2020	\$326,112.15 (-grants,payrolls,debts)	\$972,819.46	\$35,894.63
7/31/2020	\$372,679.04	\$1,498,564.87	\$84,154.67
8/13/2020	\$636,221.48	\$1,545,105.94	\$72,279.90
9/02/2020	\$471,306.31	\$1,552,671.51	\$54,389.73
9/18/2020	\$701,246.97	\$1,861,682.77	\$40,813.62
10/01/20	\$607,199.19	\$1,835,850.64	\$37,831.17
10/14/20	\$652,484.64	\$1,762,865.75	\$41,205.39
10/29/20	\$625,116.62	\$1,668,901.55	\$28,278.97
11/10/20	\$1,701,679.16	\$1,487,213.30	\$25,303.75
12/01/20	\$1,203,619.30	\$1,624,476.80	\$52,372.68
12/16/20	\$1,602,813.52	\$1,597,874.01	\$41,707.71
1/15/21	\$1,775,882.67	\$1,532,572.88	\$45,770.35
1/29/21	\$1,923,399.27	\$1,674,545.10	\$68,646.79
2/10/21	\$2,190,721.31	\$1,639,803.31	\$68,070.82
2/24/21	\$2,080,697.69	\$1,617,162.58	\$47,073.74
3/15/21	\$2,024,810.40	\$1,565,529.94	\$46,551.55
4/15/21	\$1,903,829.61	\$1,314,782.01	\$5,996.44
4/30/21	\$1,860,098.83	\$1,281,545.56	\$65,307.48
10/01/2021	\$3,045,741.86	\$801,747.75	\$68,043.39
10/27/2021	\$2,794,746.68	\$931,091.73	\$33,841.29
11/09/2021	\$3,927,783.01	\$904,403.07	\$83,451.14
12/01/2021	\$3,845,123.07	\$762,699.55	\$55,301.81
12/15/2021	\$4,709,687.79	\$1,245,577.00	\$26,935.35
1/03/2022	\$4,703,234.12	\$1,205,521.37	\$27,429.50

Esq. Travis updated the Court on some possible road improvements to Ky. Highway 155. He will update the Court as information becomes available.

- Motion made by Esq. Brewer, seconded by Esq. M. Moody with all members of the Court present voting "aye" by voice vote, it is hereby ordered to adjourn this meeting at 10:46 am.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Spencer County Judge Executive, John Riley

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Attest: Spencer County Clerk, Lynn Hesselbrock

1-19-22  
Date

1-21-2022  
Date