

**COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY
CITY OF TAYLORSVILLE
SPENCER COUNTY, KENTUCKY**

ORDINANCE NO. 382

AN ORDINANCE HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS THE CITY'S DEVELOPMENT PLAN RE THE INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING STANDARDS AND REQUIRMENTS FOR ALL SUBDIVISIONS, DEVELOPMENTS, AND BUILDING IN THE CITY OF TAYLORSVILLE.

WHEREAS, pursuant to the powers and authority of the Home Rule City of Taylorsville, and to promote the health safety and general welfare of the residence and the public in the City of Taylorsville,

THEREFORE , BE IT ORDAINED by the City of Taylorsville as follows:

GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. The City herein establishes standards and requirements regarding infrastructure for all development, building and /or construction within the City of Taylorsville, whether in a residential, business, commercial or industrial subdivision, any development or construction any building(s) regardless of the zone;
2. The standards and requirements shall be in addition to those of the City of Taylorsville and the County of Spencer Joint Planning and Zoning and Subdivisions Regulations and requirements;
3. No building permit shall be issued, nor plat approved for any subdivision, for any development or for the building and/or construction of any building or structure within the City of Taylorsville until development plans (site plans) have been submitted to and approved by the City, regardless of zone the real estate is located in, in the City of Taylorsville;

Section 1 Street Curbs and Gutters Refer to Appendix A;

Section 2 Streets, width and design and Parking on and off the Street etc. Refer to Appendix B;

Section 3 Sidewalks Refer to Appendix C;

Section 4 Lighting Refer to Appendix D;

Section 5 Surface Water Drainage and Storm Sewage Systems Refer to Appendix E;

Section 6 Solid Waste Disposal Refer to Appendix F;

Section 7 Water and Sewer Refer to current Water and Sewer Ordinances;

Section 8 Penalties and Enforcement which are as follows: at the option of the City, the City may enforce this Ordinance as a criminal offense pursuant to KRS 81A.065 against any person or legal entity who violates any portion of this ordinance and said violator(s) shall be guilty of a Class A Misdemeanor under KRS 534.040(2)(a) and shall be fined not less than \$10.00 and not more than \$500.00 for each offense and/or imprisoned not to exceed twelve (12) months as a Class A Misdemeanor under KRS 632.090(1), each day the violation(s) continues, shall constitute a separate offense., and /or the City may proceed with a civil action against the violators(s).

The violator(s) shall be responsible for all costs including but not limited to: fines, filing fees, court costs, legal costs the City may incur in the enforcement of this ordinance, with any and all such fines, fees, costs or forfeitures to accrue to the benefit of the City of Taylorsville payable to the City Treasurer, to be deposited into the City General Fund.

This Ordinance shall take effect from and upon its Enactment and Publication.

Enacted this the 15 day of August, 2018

CITY OF TAYLORSVILLE BY:

ATTESTED BY:


DON PAY, MAYOR


STEVE BIVEN, CITY CLERK

Date of First reading by Summary: 7/10/18

Date of Second Reading by Summary: 8/15/18

Date Published by Summary 8/22/18

Appendix A

SECTION 1: CURBS & GUTTERS

Curbs and gutters shall be required in residential subdivisions. However, curb and gutter are not required for open developments designed. They may be required by the City of Taylorsville in any residential subdivision for purposes of drainage control, safety and the delineation and protection of the pavement edge. When curbs are used, minimum pavement width shall be 35/24 feet measured from face of curb to face of curb. Curbing will be done as a part of development.

Curb radius – the curb radius shall be as follows:

Commercial	40 feet
Collector Streets	35 feet
Sub-Collector	24 feet

1. Curbing shall be designed to provide drainage control.
2. Curbs and gutters are to be built to the following specifications:
 - a. Construct all curb and gutter on a prepared sub grade to the dimensions and design as in the approved construction plans and /or standard drawings.
 - b. All concrete shall have class "A" specifications.
 - c. Sawed contraction joints shall be constructed every 20 feet with a minimum depth of 4" inches in accordance with Kentucky Department of highways Standard Specifications, Current Edition.
 - d. Expansion joints shall be constructed at all breaks in alignment at contact with new or existing concrete at all drainage inlets, at the beginning and ending points of curves and not to exceed 200 feet maximum spacing for slip from application and 30 feet maximum spacing for hand placed.
 - e. Maintain concrete at a minimum temperature of 45 degrees Fahrenheit for 3 calendar days after placement and at a minimum temperature of 40 degrees Fahrenheit for an additional 4 calendar days. When the City of Taylorsville Engineer/Inspector requires, submit a written outline of the method to be used for protecting concrete. The City of Taylorsville Engineer/Inspector reserves the right to discontinue concrete placement when the means of protection or method of placement does not produce satisfactory results. Do not place concrete during times of the year that the temperatures may be expected to drop below the 45 or 40 degrees Fahrenheit limits, unless there are adequate provisions at the job site in advance to maintain concrete at the specified temperature.
 - f. Immediately after completing finishing operations and the concrete has set sufficiently to prevent marring the surface, cure the entire surface of the newly placed concrete, including the face of the newly placed concrete, including the face of all construction joints. Cure according to one of the following methods:
 - i) White membrane Curing 9type 2, Class "A" or "B") Ensure that all curing compounds conform to AASHTO M 148
 - ii) Wet Burlap: Thoroughly wet the burlap before placing. Carefully place the burlap over the finished surface to completely cover the surface and sides of the slab. Clean

the burlap of all coating of earth or other deleterious substances before using it. During the first six hours, a single thickness of burlap will be required. After the first six hours, use a double thickness. Overlap adjacent burlap strips at least 3 inches. Keep the burlap thoroughly saturated and in place for at least 7 hours even when required strength is attained.

ii) Curing Blankets: Keep the concrete continuously damp for the period of time specified for the item being constructed, beginning immediately after placing and finishing. As soon as possible, without marring the concrete surfaces, moisten the concrete by applying water and immediately cover the surface with the curing blankets. Place the blankets so that the adjoining blankets overlap at least 18 inches. Weight all laps and outside edges to prevent displacement of the blankets before completing curing. Ensure intimate contact between the blankets and concrete surface. Use curing blankets that consist of a top layer of white co polymer material and a bottom layer of absorbent, non-woven, synthetic fabric. Ensure that the layers are securely bonded together so there will be no separation of the layers during handling a curing of the concrete. When tested according to AASHTO M 171, ensure that moisture loss does not exceed 0.010 grams per square centimeter and that reflectance is at least 70 percent.

iv) Wet Curing: cure concrete for a period of at least 7 calendar days, beginning immediately after placement and finishing, by frequently applying water to all surfaces to keep them continuously damp during the full 7 calendar day curing period or until the required strength is attained. Protect exposed concrete surface from drying by application of a double thickness of wet burlap or similar approved material and keep the burlap or the approved material continuously wet for a period of 7 or more days. Soak new burlap in water for at least 12 hours before the first use.

g. Proposed curing to be dedicated to the City of Taylorsville shall be:

- I) Rolled curb – subdivisions only, curb and gutter commercial, entry streets.
- II) Shall be placed on a minimum of 8 inches of granular base material (DGA.CSB)

Appendix B

SECTION 2 - STREETS & PARKING

1. Residential:

a. Permitted and required number of driveway entrances:

- i. A maximum of one per single-family lot or two for corner lots, double frontage lots, or other, but only if demonstrably safe
 - ii. A maximum of two per duplex and four-plex
 - iii. Within urban services areas, incorporated areas, or rural PUDs, a maximum of five single family residential houses may share one sixteen foot paved driveway (maximum length – 150 feet) if parking is provided as required in Exhibit 3
 - iv. In rural or unincorporated areas, a maximum of three single family lots may share one gravel driveway
 - v. Every 2 adjacent five (5) to ten (10) acre lots in one subdivision in A-1 zoned areas shall have shared access, direct adjacent access, or access separation of at least 300 feet
- b. Special street access requirement

- i. High density (76-500 units) private driveways shall access only a street of 35 feet in width or greater, or a state road.

2. Non-Residential – Non residential uses, with the exception of neighborhood business uses, shall have access only to arterials or collectors. On non-residential streets, the first access point for private non-residential driveways shall not enter the street any closer than the beginning of the left turn taper of the nearest intersection. Accesses on opposing sides of the street shall be either opposite each other (± 5.0 feet) or at least 100 feet from center line to center line. Accesses on the same side of the street shall be at least 10 feet from center line to center line. All other accesses shall not be less than 50 feet from the end of the radius of any collector intersection.

Where no other access is physically feasible to existing properties, the City may grant a variance in distance along with a requirement for combined entrances, right-in-only driveways or other conditions where the KYTC and City Engineer approve the access point and design. If this option cannot be satisfied safely, then a service road leading from an approved entrance point to the non-residential site may be required, even if across intervening properties.

Off Street Parking

A. Number of Spaces

1. For residential developments, off street parking shall be provided as set forth in Exhibit 3
2. For non-residential developments, the minimum parking space requirements in. Where no specific uses are proposed, the parking standards in Exhibit 10-4 shall apply.
3. Loading and handicapped parking requirements for non-residential development are specified in Exhibit 5
4. A one-car garage and driveway combination shall count as 2 off-street parking spaces, provided the driveway measures a minimum of 20 feet in length between the face of the garage door and the sidewalk, or 25 feet to the curblin, where there is no sidewalk. A two-car garage and driveway combination shall count as 4 off-street parking spaces, provided the minimum width of the driveway is 16 feet.
5. For mixed-use developments and Central Business Districts, off-street parking may be shared where it is demonstrated that peak hour parking requirements will be met (i.e. residential uses associated with commercial or professional – different uses at different times)
6. The City of Taylorsville may allow parking requirements to be met on another property, where it is proximate to the development and an easement or other agreement secures the use of that property for parking during the life of the development.
7. Where the total number of off-street parking spaces required are not immediately required for a particular use, a staged development plan may be permitted requiring only a portion of the parking area at that time, so long as all grading, stormwater management, and water quality protection standards are met and Landscape and Buffer Ordinance requirements are met or secured for the entire portion of the site constructed or affected by construction.

EXHIBIT 1
RIGHT OF WAY REQUIREMENTS AND STREET DIMENSIONS

Type	R.O.W. Width	Pavement Section (Face of Curb)
<u>Local Street</u>		
(Parking both sides)		
0-5.9 dwelling units/acre	60 Feet	35 Feet
6.0+ dwelling units/acre	60 Feet	35 Feet
<u>Commercial</u>	80 Feet	40 Feet
<u>Collector</u> - Parking	60 Feet	35 Feet
<u>Sub-Collector</u> - (No Parking)	50 Feet	24 Feet

To be determined by City of Taylorsville & KyTC

Non-Residential Street (Includes required Fire Lane)

80 Feet	40 Feet
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Roadway Widths

Except for privately owned streets, roadway width standards are shown in Exhibit 10-1, and apply to all developments with urban density, with the following exception. For developments in A-1 zones, minimum roadway widths for new roads shall be 18 feet between face of curb or edge of pavement. Shoulders, where needed, shall be 3 feet each side with trapezoidal or parabolic ditches designed per Storm Water Ordinance 2002-026, 2002-07 for open channel design.

Residential Street & Private Road Design Standards

Right of Way Width – The minimum right-of-way width for all public streets and private roads shall be as follows:

Collector Streets	60 Feet
Sub-collector Streets	50 Feet
Cul-de-Sac Bulbs:	
100 ADT or less	45 Feet Radius
More than 100 ADT	55 Feet Radius
ADT – Average Daily Traffic	

The City may require additional right-of-way width when the stated minimum is not adequate due to a dividing median, turning lanes, landscaping provisions, potential for future development or similar circumstances. Half streets are prohibited.

Pavement Width – The minimum pavement width for all public streets shall be as follows:

Commercial Streets	40 Feet
Collector Streets	35 Feet
Sub-Collector Streets	24 Feet
Cul-de-Sac Bulbs:	
100 ADT or less	45 Feet Radius
More than 100 ADT	55 Feet Radius

Public Streets – The City will review each proposed subdivision to determine whether it is satisfactorily served by existing public streets according to the street hierarchy system. The City may postpone approval of any subdivision until it has determined that such needs are properly met.

All new streets will require filter fabric; 10 inches of compacted DGA; 4 inch base asphalt; 2 inch surface asphalt.

Sidewalks shall be required in Residential and Commercial areas. However, subdivisions exceeding two (2) acres in size with 200 feet minimum road frontage may be excepted from this provision by the City of Taylorsville.

EXHIBIT 3
OFF STREET PARKING REQUIREMENTS
FOR RESIDENTIAL LAND USES

Housing Unit Type & Size	Off Street Parking Requirement
Single Family Detached	
2 Bedroom	2
3 Bedroom	4
4 Bedroom	4
5 Bedroom	4
Garden Homes	
1 Bedroom	2
2 Bedroom	3
3 Bedroom	4.
Townhouse	
1 Bedroom	2
2 Bedroom	4
3 Bedroom	4

*Concrete driveways required in Subdivision;

EXHIBIT 4
GUIDELINES FOR OFF STREET PARKING REQUIREMENTS
FOR GENERAL COMMERCIAL LAND USES
FOR SPECIFIC USES SEE APPENDIX VI-F
(minimum parking space requirements)

Square Foot Increment	Parking Requirement (Gross Sq. Ft.)
0-10,000 Square Feet	1 space per 150 square feet
10,001 – 30,000 Square Feet	1 space per 200 square feet
30,001 – 100,000 Square Feet	1 space per 250 square feet
100,001 + Square Feet	1 space per 300 square feet

Parking requirement shall be calculated using all increments appropriate for the size of the specific use, asphalt entrance must be approved by city; no gravel.

EXHIBIT 5

Loading areas shall be required for all commercial and industrial uses to the following standards:

- 1 space per vehicle operated by the facility and
- 1 loading space per 10,000 square feet of facility

Size of Spaces

Each standard off-street parking space shall measure nine (9) feet in width by eighteen (18) feet in length. Compact spaces measuring eight (8) feet by sixteen (16) feet may be permitted for up to 25 percent of the required parking.

Parking Areas

1. Access to interior parking areas shall be designed so as not to obstruct free flow of traffic into, out of, and through the parking area and shall at a minimum provide an internal turn around
2. Parking areas and street entrances shall be paved. Street entrance into commercial developments shall be no wider than $\frac{1}{4}$ of the lot width up to a maximum width of 40 feet.
3. Parked vehicles shall not overhang any street right-of-way or public sidewalk.
4. Parking areas shall be landscaped as required by the Landscape and Buffer Ordinance
5. Where parking areas abut a street right-of-way barriers shall be installed.

Only one-way traffic shall be permitted in aisles serving single-row parking spaces placed at an angle other than ninety degrees. Aisles serving opposite angle parking shall be two way. Aisles are measured to the landscape buffer strip where a single row of parking spaces is provided between a building and the street or lot line.

Parking Angle (degrees)	Aisle Width (feet)
30	12
45	13
60	18
90	24

Appendix C

SECTION 3 - SIDEWALKS

Sidewalks shall be required in residential and commercial subdivisions and PUD'S at shopping centers, playgrounds, schools, where a pedestrian movement is concentrated for the pedestrian's greater safety, convenience, and better circulation. Sidewalks shall be required on both sides of all public streets that are located in the City of Taylorsville. Sidewalks are not required for the open space developments designed in conformance with Section 9.6.

They may be required if, close to pedestrian generators, to continue a walk on an existing street. To link areas, depending on probable future developments.

Sidewalks shall be placed in the right-of-way, 5' off the street curb, and located one foot inside the right-of-way edge and parallel to the street unless an exception has been permitted.

The City of Taylorsville requires all sidewalks to be installed with infrastructure installation. Contractor/Developer responsible for maintenance/repairs during construction. Sidewalks will be 4' in width, 4" compacted stone' 4' concrete (4,000 psi); cut @ 5', joint at 20', follow all ADA requirements.

Pedestrian way easements ten (10) feet wide may be required by the City of Taylorsville to provide circulation or access to schools, playgrounds, shopping, dedicated open space or other community facilities.

The City of Taylorsville may waive the sidewalk requirements for lots with 2.00 acres in size and with a road or street frontage greater than 200 feet.

Appendix D

SECTION 4 - LIGHTING

Lighting shall be designed for security, safety and illumination without producing undue glare in order to minimize friction between land uses and prevent momentary blindness to motorists. Street lighting to be installed with infrastructure construction at 75 feet spacing staggered. Section A of this article is intended to reduce the problems created by improperly designed and installed outdoor lighting. It is intended to eliminate problems of glare, minimize light trespass by establishing regulations which limit the areas of certain kinds of outdoor light fixtures can illuminate and by limiting the total allowable illumination of lots in the City of Taylorsville. All public and private outdoor lighting installed in the City of Taylorsville shall be in conformance with the requirement established in this Article. All lighting shall be installed with infrastructure.

(A) General

A. Lighting requirements. All lighting plans shall be approved by the City of Taylorsville according to a submitted LIGHTING PLAN and regulated by these requirements:

1. Where lighting is proposed, it shall be provided as follows:

(a) No lighting shall be permitted which would glare onto any street, into any adjacent property, or be deemed as lighting trespass, e.g. the shining of light produced by a luminaire beyond the boundaries of the property on which such luminaire is located;

(b) Any luminaries with a lamp or lamps rated at total of more than 1800 lumens and all flood or spot luminaires with a lamp or lamps rated at a total of more than 900 lumens and shall not emit any direct light above a horizontal plane through the lowest direct light emitting part of the luminaries;

(c) Any luminaries with a lamp or lamps rated at a total of more than 1800 lumens and all flood or spot luminaries with a lamp or lamps rated at a total of more than 900 lumens shall be mounted at a height equal to or less than the value $3 + (D/3)$ where D is the distance in feet to the nearest property boundary. The maximum height of the luminaires may not exceed 25 feet. Lighting for parking areas shall not exceed the maximum building height permitted or 25 feet, whichever is less and buffering of vehicular light shall follow BUFFER ZONE REQUIREMENTS.

(d) Lighting in the right-of-way: Perimeter lighting placed in a right-of-way (ROW) shall not exceed 25 feet in height unless a variance is requested and granted by the City of Taylorsville applicable for adjoining roads and vehicular use areas and ingress/egress point upon approval by the responsible ROW agency. Written permission from the authority having jurisdiction of the ROW shall be submitted by the developer prior to the approval of the Lighting Plan which is proposed in the ROW. The City of Taylorsville may consult with a Representative of the appropriate lighting utility agency to determine that glare from proposed lighting utility right-of-way will not be a hazard to drivers or a nuisance to adjacent properties. The developer will be responsible for the cost and maintenance of proposed lighting in the right-of-way;

Luminaries used for public roadway illumination may be installed at a maximum height of 25 feet in height unless a variance is requested and granted by the City of Taylorsville and may be positioned at that height up to the edge of the bordering property;

(e) Lighting for walkways, building entrances, parking areas and loading areas shall be sufficient so that an object or a person may be seen directly;

(f) Lighting for temporary construction projects shall consist of lighting sufficient to safely illuminate the site without producing glare onto adjacent properties and shall cease at 10:00 pm EST/EDT except in an emergency situation;

(g) No glaring lights or strobe lights are permitted, either affixed, non -affixed or internal which would be seen from any adjacent property, road or aerially,

(h) Installation of any new outdoor lighting other than for traffic control shall be approved by the City of Taylorsville.

2. The City of Taylorsville reserves the right to direct the developer and /or owner to conduct studies by a professional engineer using state of the art engineering methods to determine findings of facts as to objectionable lighting emanating from existing or potential land use.

3. Lighting shall be installed at 75 feet staggered; in green space between curb and sidewalk; lighting to be installed with infrastructure.

Noise

Noise produced by any land use, excluding Agricultural and Residential zone, shall conform to the following regulations for the purpose of minimizing friction between land uses of lesser or equal intensity and protecting the environment of the City of Taylorsville.

General

1. All proposed or expanding developments except in Residential and Agricultural zones shall include a decibel analysis as regulated and required by the following:

a. A vicinity site plan depicting current land uses and zoning districts within 1000 feet of the property boundary of the site;

b. A noise contour overlay map depicting the anticipated noise as measured in decibels (dB) using a sound level meter that conforms to specifications published by the American National Standards Institute (specifications for Sound Level Meters SI.4-1971 or the latest edition of such noise standards, shall be used) for the proposed development;

c. When the noise contour overlay map depicts projected outdoor noise exceeding the 55 dB or indoor noise exceeding 40 dB within 1000 feet of the property boundary should it overlay a land use of less intensity, an effective noise abatement measure shall be incorporated with the Final Development plan in text format. The Final Development Plan Map shall depict outdoor noise contours not to exceed 55 dB and indoor noise not to exceed 40 dB within the 1,000-foot perimeter of the development property boundary.

2. The City of Taylorsville reserves the right to direct the developer and /or owner to

conduct studies by a professional engineer using state of the art engineering methods to determine findings of fact as to objectionable noise emanating from any existing or potential land use.

Appendix E

SECTION 5 – SURFACE WATER DRAINAGE AND STORM SEWER SYSTEMS

Storm Sewer Design

Proposed storm sewer systems that have the potential of being maintained by any municipality or government utility in Spencer County must adhere to the following guidelines:

1. All proposed storm lines are to be reinforced concrete pipe (RCP), ADS-N12 or high density polyethylene equivalent, the approval of the City of Taylorsville or City Engineer. CMP is not permitted in urban areas.
2. Minimum pipe diameter for proposed lines is 12 inches.
3. The maximum length between any storm sewer structures, serving less than a 48 inch line is 300 feet.
4. Bedding details and joint specifications are to be provided with all construction drawings and shall comply with manufacturing recommendations and approval of the City of Taylorsville.
5. A storm sewer structure must be used, if a proposed storm line extends beyond the maximum length, is altered in horizontal or vertical alignment, or changes in pipe material. Structures are also to be used at the beginning and ending points for proposed storm lines.
6. Proposed systems are to be designed to handle the 10 year/24 storm hour event capacity with no flow above crown of pipe. Flow interception for structures must be based on bypass conditions. No proposed system is to surcharge in the 100 year/24 hour event.
7. Designers are to design storm sewers that prevent the 100 year/24 hour runoff from crossing roadway crowns for local and continuous streets. For collectors and arterials, runoff spread and ponding are restricted to 6 feet from the face of curb in the 10 year/24 hour event.
8. 100 year/24 hour water surface elevations are to be determined for all proposed storm sewer structures, such as headwalls and surface inlets.
9. In residential subdivisions that include curb and gutter as part of their roadway design, proposed storm lines are to be daylighted at the rear of proposed lots.
10. Overflow swales are to be provided at sag locations in commercial and residential subdivisions.

11. The City of Taylorsville Engineer and Public Works Department must approve the types of structures proposed for storm water systems that could be maintained by a municipality of Spencer County.

Subdivision & Development Regulations

Storm water facilities and inflow and outflow structures must be evaluated to include, if warranted, the following:

- a. unchanged.
- b. provide anti seep collars for storm water impoundment facilities that have dewatering times greater than 48 hours, or permanent pools
- c. dewatering features, such as valve structures and/or underlying drain systems are to be included for facilities other than standard detention designs, for example: permanent pools, constructed wetlands, infiltration basins, bioretention areas, etc.
- d. water storage analyses are to be done for all storm water facilities with permanent pools
- e. outlet pipes for all storm water impoundments are to reinforced concrete pipes
- f. construction plans are to include all compaction requirements and tolerances for all proposed water impoundments, dams, and channel/stream crossings
- g. provide a means of access to all proposed storm water facilities

Storm water impoundment facilities are to serve as temporary sediment basins until the contributing drainage area exceeds 90 percent build out. At that time, they shall be converted over to the approved post developed storm water facility. Based upon review of City Public Works Department the basin may require sediment removal if more than 25% of storage capacity is restricted by sediment.

Storm water manual

1. **Requirements:** Developments that occur within the City of Taylorsville are required to provide the City of Taylorsville a Storm Water Management Plan that addresses all the elements of the hydrologic cycle. These elements include, and are not limited to, the following:
 - a) Groundwater recharge
 - b) Water quality protection
 - c) Channel protection
 - d) Water quantity control

The plan shall include construction drawings showing all details on how to construct the proposed improvements and a drainage report providing all necessary calculations to comply with each element. All storm water management plans are to be reviewed and approved by the City of Taylorsville Engineer.

Construction Plans: All Storm Water Management Plans shall provide details related to all aspects of the construction. Developments are to be designed to ensure that controls are in place that would prevent or minimize water quality impacts. Designers are to develop and implement strategies, which include a combination of structural and/or non-structural Best Management Practices (BMPs) appropriate for the community. The plans must also ensure adequate long-term operation and maintenance of BMPs through notes or labels on construction drawings, Final Subdivision Plats, and Final Development Plans.

Drainage Reports: Studies are required to provide calculations supporting the use of the BMPs specified in the plans. These studies are to be submitted in conjunction with the Construction Plans for proposed developments. The following is a list of minimum criteria to be included in all drainage reports:

- i. Summary tables outlining all hydrologic quantities needed to support the storm water management plans
- ii. Soil survey maps showing the existing soil conditions for a proposed development
- iii. Ponding elevations for each of the proposed storm water structures, storm water facilities, and closed contour areas
- iv. Flow depths for all open channel conditions that are a part of the proposed plans
- v. Identification of all the swales, diversion ditches, roadway ditches, 100 year drainage ways, and floodplains
- vi. Evaluation of storm water systems that receive runoff from proposed developments; systems being defined as any type of structure or open channel that conveys runoff
- vii. Pre and post developed watershed maps showing all parameters used by designers to produce their storm water plans
- viii. Maps that show all subcatchments draining to each proposed structure
- ix. Label the analysis points where the study terminates. All points of analysis are to be set to evaluate the potential of compounding peak flow conditions downstream of developments. Analysis points are to be approved by the City of Taylorsville Engineer.

Additional Requirements: All developments must also incorporate the following criteria into their designs:

- a. Finish floor elevations for proposed single family and multifamily residential units are to be at least two feet above the 100 year water surface elevations of all waterways, overflow conditions, overland flow areas, and ponding areas
- b. Commercial facilities are to be evaluated for protection from 100 year flooding conditions

- c. Designs are not to include any fill to be placed in 100 year drainage ways and/or floodplains, and any and all permits from the Federal, State and Local agencies are obtained prior to construction.
- d. Other than what is described in Item C, any and all permits required by Federal, State, and Local agencies for developments must be obtained prior to the commencement of that process regulated by the permits.

Storm Water Disposal

Every subdivision shall provide satisfactory drainage of storm water by means of underground pipes, surface ditches and/or curbs and gutters. The basic standard for design of drainage systems for subdivisions will be to keep run-off characteristics after development at the same level as existed prior to development. To achieve these objectives, storm water detention systems may be required. Where special problem areas exist, the developer will be required to provide storm drainage improvements that will prevent aggravation of the existing downstream problem, considering both the instantaneous flow rate (CFS) and flood elevations caused by the increased quantity of water from the development.

On site storm water detention facilities shall be required to accomplish the following: (1) a reduction in storm water discharges from development sites to a level and velocity of that prior to development; (2) to hold and retain sediment loads from being deposited off site; and (3) to filter solids and runoff prior to entering the immediate watershed of lakes, ponds or water impoundments downstream.

Facilities shall be sized based on a minimum 10 year storm event, with a 100 year storm used to check that water does not overtop roads or flood residential units. Where conditions and engineering calculations indicate benefit would not occur, storm drainage detention facilities may be deleted from the development requirements in favor of channel improvements, off-site improvements to improve flow or other alternatives.

Storm water cross drains shall be required to have headwalls as approved by City of Taylorsville Engineer.

The builder of a lot within a subdivision shall be required to grade the lot so that cross-lot drainage is in conformance with the approved Composite Drainage Plan for the subdivision with all drainage from the lot being directed to a public drainage facility in an easement or right-of-way. Where required, a minimum 15 inch diameter corrugated metal pipe or equivalent 20 feet long shall be used for all driveway entrance pipes for proper drainage. Encroachment permits from the local jurisdiction shall be required for all driveway entrances.

Storm Drainage

The subdivider shall be responsible for adequate and safe disposal of all surface waters in the subdivision and shall provide for that purpose a drainage system including the necessary open ditches, pipes, culverts, inter-sectional drainage structure, drop inlets, bridges, etc. Cross drains

at least eighteen (18) inches in diameter, should be provided to accommodate all natural flow for the full width of the roadways.

Drainage channels may be permitted when, in the judgment of the County Health Officer, they will not result in health hazards and where proper safety measures are taken.

Appendix F

SECTION 6 – SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

Sites for and Screening of Dumpsters

- A. Every Apartment Complex and Business development, shall be required to provide one or more dumpsters as may be required for solid waste collection as set forth by law for its occupants:
 - 1. Located so as to facilitate collection and minimize any negative impact on persons occupying the development site, neighboring properties, or public rights-of-way and
- B. All such dumpsters shall be closed in; sized properly for number of users/units, they would be clearly visible to:
 - 1. Persons located within any dwelling unit on residential property other than that where the dumpster is located
 - 2. Occupants, customers or other invitees located within any building on nonresidential property other than that where the dumpster is located, unless such property is used primarily for purposes permitted exclusively in an ID Zoning district.
 - 3. Persons traveling on any public street, sidewalk or other public way
- C. When dumpster screening is required under this section, such screening shall be constructed, installed and located to prevent or remedy the conditions requiring the screening
- D. When calculating waste for apartments use number (#) of unit's x 0.33 = cubic yards (c.y.). Industry standards say that tenants produce about 175 lbs. per week. Size dumpster per the calculation.

SUMMARY OF ORDINANCE # 382
OF
THE CITY OF TAYLORSVILLE

ESTABLISHING INFRASTRUCTURE STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS
FOR STREETS, SIDE WALKS, STREET CURBING AND GUTTERING, STORM
WATER DRAINAGE, LIGHTING, PARKING, SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL, WATER
AND SEWER ETC.

This Summary is made and is to be read and to be published under the Authority of KRS 83.060(9)
Regarding City ORDINANCE #382 establishing Infrastructure Standards and Requirements for all
Streets, Sidewalks, Street Curb & Guttering, Storm Drainage, Lighting, Parking and Solid Waste
Disposal Etc. within the City of Taylorsville, KY and the Submission and Approval of Development
(Site) Plans for all Subdivisions, Development, and Building in the City of Taylorsville.

TITLE: The Title of the Ordinance is: Ordinance # 382, City's Development Plan Re
Infrastructure Standards within the City of Taylorsville

MAIN POINTS: the following is a brief narrative as to the provision and main points of the
Ordinance, in accordance with KRS 81.060(3):

- Establishes standards and requirements regarding infrastructure for all development, building and/or construction within the City of Taylorsville, whether in a residential, business, commercial or industrial subdivision or any other building or development regardless the zone;
- The standards and requirements shall be in addition to those of the City of Taylorsville and the County of Spencer Joint Planning and Zoning and Subdivisions Regulations and requirements;
- No building permit shall be issued, nor plat approved for any subdivision, for any development or for the building and/or construction of any building or structure within the City of Taylorsville until development plans (site plans) have been submitted to and approved by the City, regardless of zone the real estate is located in, within the City of Taylorsville;
- Section 1 sets standards and requirements for street curbs and gutters;
- Section 2 sets standards and requirements for streets, width, design and parking etc.;
- Section 3 sets standards and requirements for sidewalks;
- Section 4 sets standards and requirements for lighting;
- Section 5 sets standards and requirements for surface water drainage and storm sewage systems;
- Section 6 sets standards and requirements for solid waste disposal;
- Section 7 Water and Sewer;
- Section 8 sets Penalties and Enforcement which are as follows: at the option of the City, the City may enforce this Ordinance as a criminal offense pursuant to KRS 81A.065 against any person or legal entity who violates any portion of this ordinance and said violator(s) shall be guilty of a Class A Misdemeanor under KRS 534.040(2)(a) and shall be fined not less than \$10.00 and not more than \$500.00 for each offense and/or imprisoned not to exceed twelve (12) months as a Class A Misdemeanor under KRS 632.090(1), each day the violation(s) continues, shall constitute a separate offense, and for the City may proceed with a civil action against the violator(s). The violator(s) shall be responsible for all costs including but not limited to: fines, filing fees, court costs, legal costs the City may incur in the enforcement of this ordinance, with any and all such fines, fees, costs or forfeitures to accrue to the benefit of the City of Taylorsville payable to the City Treasurer, to be deposited into the City General Fund.

FULL TEXT OF ORDINANCE: The full text of the Ordinance may be reviewed, and a copy obtained at the City of Taylorsville City Hall, 70 Taylorsville, KY 40071 between the Cities' regular business hours OR on the City of Taylorsville Web Page.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The effective date of the Ordinance will be following its enactment and upon its publication.

FIRST READING OF SUMMARY: 7/10/18

SECOND READING OF SUMMARY: 8/15/18

PUBLISHED OF SUMMARY 8/23/18

CERTIFICATION

Pursuant to KRS 83A.060(9) I, the undersigned certify I am a licensed to practice law in the Commonwealth of Kentucky and prepared the foregoing summary this the 2nd day of July 2018.


John D. Dale Jr.
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