

ZONING ORDINANCE

TRIMBLE COUNTY, KENTUCKY



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ZONING ORDINANCE

TRIMBLE COUNTY, KENTUCKY

For Approval of:
TRIMBLE COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION

And Adoption By:
TRIMBLE COUNTY FISCAL COURT

JUDGE EXECUTIVE: *Jerry Powell*
MAGISTRATES: *Kenny Green*
 Nolan Hamilton
 Don McCarty
 David Scott

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 February 18, 2020
 March 16, 2020
 May 6, 2024
 November 4, 2024

ARTICLE I: TITLE, INTERPRETATION, AND ENACTMENT

100 TITLE

This Ordinance entitled “Zoning Ordinance, Trimble County, Kentucky,” and may be cited as the “Zoning Ordinance.” The zoning map referred to herein entitled “Zoning Map, Trimble County, Kentucky,” and is hereby made a part of the Zoning Ordinance. Certified copies of this Ordinance and a map are on file with the Trimble County Planning and Zoning Commission.

110 PROVISIONS OF ORDINANCE DELCARED TO BE MINIMUM REQUIREMENT

In their interpretation, the provisions of this Ordinance shall be held to the minimum requirements, adopted for the promotion of the public health, safety and general welfare. Whenever the requirements of this Ordinance differ from the requirements of any other lawfully adopted rules, regulations, ordinances or resolutions, the most restrictive, or that imposing higher standards shall govern.

120 SEPARABILITY CLAUSE

Should any section or provision if this Ordinance be declared by the courts to be unconstitutional or invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the Ordinance as a whole, or any part thereof other than the part so declared to be unconstitutional or invalid.

130 REPEAL OF CONFLICTING RESOLUTION AND ORDINANCES, EFFECTIVE DATE

All ordinances, resolutions, or parts of the same in conflict with this Zoning Ordinance or inconsistent with provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed to the extent necessary to give this Ordinance full force and effect. This Ordinance shall become effective on and after January 1, 2020.

140 ABSENCE FROM SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS

Any reference herein to the Subdivision Regulations shall mean the Subdivision Regulations enacted by the Trimble County Fiscal Court and as they may be amended by the Fiscal Court from time to time.

ARTICLE II: ADMINISTRATOR AND ENFORCEMENT

200 ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIAL

An Enforcement Officer/Administrator designated by the Trimble County Fiscal Court shall administer and enforce this Ordinance. The Enforcement Officer/Administrator, in the performance of his or her duties and functions as defined in KRS 100.271, and in conjunction with the issuance of zoning permits or certificates of occupancy, or both, may enter any land and

make examinations and surveys that do not occasion damage or injury to private property. For the purposes of this Ordinance, the Enforcement Officer/Administrator shall have the following duties:

- A. Upon finding that any of the provisions of this Ordinance are being violated, he shall notify in writing the person responsible for such violations, ordering action necessary to correct such violation;
- B. Order the discontinuance of illegal uses of land, buildings or structures;
- C. Order the removal of illegal buildings, structures, additions, or alterations thereto;
- D. Order the discontinuance of illegal work being done; or
- E. Take any other action authorized by this Ordinance to ensure compliance with or to prevent violation(s) of this Ordinance;
- F. Make records of all official actions of his office relating to the administration and enforcement of the provisions of his/her Ordinance, including, but not limited to, written records of all complaints and actions taken in regards thereto, and the final disposition of such matters;

210 COMPLAINTS REGARDING VIOLATIONS

Whenever a violation of this Ordinance occurs, or is alleged to have occurred, any person may file a written complaint with the Enforcement Officer/Administrator. The Enforcement Officer/Administrator shall properly record such complaints, investigate immediately, and take action thereon as provided by this Ordinance.

220 PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS

Violations of the provisions of this Ordinance or failure to comply with any of its requirements (including violations of conditions and safeguards established in connection with grants of variances or conditional uses) shall constitute a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not less than ten dollars (\$10) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500) for each conviction. Each day of violation shall constitute a separate offense. Additionally, all civil remedies (including injunctive relief) are available.

230 PERMITS REQUIRED

No building, manufactured home or other structure shall be erected, moved, added to or structurally altered without first getting a zoning permit issued by the Enforcement Officer/Administrator.

No building permit shall be required for:

- A. Routine maintenance of existing buildings, homes or other structures.
- B. Alterations of existing buildings having a replacement value of five hundred dollars (\$500.00) or less.
- C. Construction of a service connection to a publicly owned and operated utility.
- D. Installation of improvements required according to an approved preliminary subdivision plat or approved planned development plat.
- E. Any structure (other than signs) containing less than five hundred seventy-six (576) square foot of floor space.

If a building, manufactured home or other structure required to have a zoning permit is being erected, moved, added to, or structurally altered without a zoning permit, a stop order shall be issued by the Enforcement Officer/Administrator. If the activity continues, the Enforcement Officer/Administrator shall institute appropriate action in court to eliminate the violation in accordance with Kentucky Revised Statutes.

240 FEES

The Planning Commission shall by resolution establish a reasonable schedule of fees, charges and expenses, and a collection procedure for all matters pertaining to this Ordinance. The schedule of fees shall be posted in the office of the Enforcement Officer/Administrator and may be altered or amended by the Planning Commission as appropriate. Until all application fees, charges and expenses have been paid in full, no action shall be taken on any action or appeal. The Planning Commission and Board of Adjustments may establish a penalty fee for any application filed after work, use or construction has commenced without a permit where such is required.

Zoning permits relating to permissions to build expire one year after the date of issuance.

250 ZONING PERMIT PROCEDURE

All applications for permission to build or replace a structure shall be accompanied by a dimensional drawing of the building plan in duplicate showing the location of buildings and structures, lot area to be used, auto parking areas, and water supply and sewage disposal facilities.

In addition:

- A. If the building site is located in the current flood plain, a certificate of approval from the flood plain coordinator is required to accompany the application;
- B. The County Health Officer's certificate preliminary approving proposed water and sewage facilities must accompany applications. One copy marked as approved or disapproved shall be retained by the Enforcement Officer/Administrator. The applicant shall then take their approved copy to the city/county building inspector (if applicable) to apply for a zoning permit under the locally adopted State Building Code Regulations, if applicable.

Applications for such permits made to the Enforcement Officer/Administrator shall be approved or disapproved within a reasonable time. Under normal circumstances, three (3) business days shall be considered a reasonable time.

260 APPLICATION FORMS

The Enforcement Officer/Administrator shall provide forms upon which application shall be made for permits, variances, zoning change request, or other proceedings called for under this Ordinance. Copies for all said applications for permits shall be available at the office of the Enforcement Officer/Administrator and shall be used by anyone wishing to make any applications under this Ordinance. Any applications for variance, zone change or other requirement under this Ordinance shall be made at the zoning enforcement office. All applications shall be signed by the owner of the property for which a zoning map change, conditional use, or variance is requested.

ARTICLE III: AMENDMENTS

300 GENERAL

Whenever the public necessity, convenience, general welfare, or good zoning practices require, the appropriate legislative body may, by Ordinance, after receiving a recommendation thereon from the Planning and Zoning Commission, and subject to procedures by law, amend, supplement, change or repeal the regulations, restrictions, and boundaries or classification of property.

310 APPLICATION FOR AMENDMENT

A proposal for a zoning map amendment may originate with the planning commission of the unit, with any fiscal court or legislative body which is a member of the unit, or with an owner of the property in question or with a person having written authorization from the owner of the subject property. A proposal for the amendment to the text of this Ordinance may originate with any person or governmental body. Regardless of the origin of the proposed amendment, an application must be filed with the Planning Commission requesting the proposed amendment in

such form and accompanied by such information as required by this Ordinance and the Planning Commission. The Planning Commission may require the submission of further information subsequent to the filing of an application as provided by Section 1290 of the Ordinance and the Planning Commission. At the time of filing an application, a non-returnable filing fee shall be paid according to the schedule of fees; however, there shall be no filing fee for an amendment requested by the Planning Commission, Fiscal Court, City Commission or any governmental agency. Upon filing of an application for a map amendment by a governmental body, the Planning Commission shall promptly notify the owner of the subject property by registered mail or certified mail, receipt requested.

320 PLANNING COMMISSION PROCEDURES

Upon filing of an application for an amendment to the Official Zoning Map of the text of this Ordinance, the Planning Commission shall study and review the application as provided in this Ordinance and the bylaws of the Planning Commission.

The Planning Commission shall then hold at least one (1) public hearing after notice is required by KRS 424 and KRS 100 and shall make findings of fact, summary of evidence and a recommendation for approval or disapproval of the proposed amendment to the various legislative bodies or Fiscal Court involved. A tie to vote shall be subject to further consideration by the Planning Commission for a period not to exceed thirty (30) days, at the end of which if the tie has not been broken, the application shall be forwarded to the Fiscal Court or City Commission without a recommendation for approval or disapproval.

The Planning Commission shall act upon any application within sixty-five (65) days of the date of public hearing unless the applicant signs a written waiver of said time period. The reason for such an extension/waiver of the time may include but not be limited to the necessity that the applicant provide additional information not available at the public hearing or provide a development plan or certain elements thereof pursuant to Article VIII of this Ordinance.

330 PLANNING COMMISSION MY DECIDE CONDITIONAL USE PERMITS AND VARIANCES WHEN COMBINED WITH MAP AMENDMENT APPLICATION

When an applicant for a zoning map amendment also requires one (1) or more variance or conditional use permits, the applicant may elect to have any variances or conditional use permits for the same development heard and finally decided by the planning commission at the same public hearing set for the map amendment, or by the Board of Adjustments permitted by KRS Chapter 100. The election under this section shall be made at the time the application is filed with the Zoning Office.

Should the applicant elect to have the Planning Commission finally decide the variance or conditional use permits, then the Planning Commission shall assume all powers and duties otherwise exercised by the Board of Adjustments pursuant to KRS 100.231, 100.233, 100.237, 100.241, 100.243, 100.247 and 100.251.

340 NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARINGS

Notice of the time, place and reason for the required public hearing shall be given in accordance with KRS 424.130 and KRS 100.211.

Any public notice shall include the street address of the property in question, or if one is not available or practicable due to the number of addresses involved, a geographic description sufficient to locate and identify the property, and the names of two (2) streets on either side of the property is located; and when the property in question is located at the intersection of two (2) streets, the notice shall designate the intersection by name of both streets rather than the name of two (2) streets on either side of the property.

When a hearing is scheduled on a proposal by a property owner to amend any zoning map, the following notice shall be given in addition to any other notice required by statute, local regulation or ordinance:

- A. Notice of the hearing shall be posted conspicuously on the property the classification of which is proposed to be changed for fourteen (14) consecutive days immediately prior to the hearing. Posting shall be as follows:
 - 1. The sign shall state “Zoning Change” and the proposed classification change in letters three (3) inches in height. The time, place and date of hearing shall be in letters at least one (1) inch in height; and
 - 2. The sign shall be constructed of durable material and shall state “Zoning Change” and the proposed classification change in letters three (3) inches in height. The time, place and date of the hearing shall be in letters at least one (1) inch in height; and
 - 3. The sign shall be constructed of durable material and shall state the telephone number of the appropriate zoning commission;
 - 4. It shall be the responsibility of the applicant to post the sign conspicuously on the property. The Enforcement Officer/Administrator shall verify to the Planning Commission at the public hearing that placement occurred pursuant to the provisions of this Ordinance.
- B. Notice of the hearing shall be given at least fourteen (14) days in advance of the hearing by first class mail, with certification by the commission secretary or other officer of the Planning Commission that the notice was mailed to an owner of every parcel adjoining the property the classification of which is proposed to be changed. It shall be the duty of

the person or persons proposing the map amendment to furnish the Planning Commission the names and addresses of the owners of all adjoining property. Records maintained by the Property Valuation Administrator may be relied upon conclusively to determine the identity and address of said owner. In the event such property is in condominium or cooperative forms of ownership, the person notified by mail shall be the president or chairman of the owner group which administers property commonly owned by the condominium or cooperative owners. A joint notice may be mailed to two (2) or more co-owners of an adjoining property who are listed in the Property Valuation Administrator's records as having the same address.

In addition to the public notice requirements of this section, when the Planning Commission, Fiscal Court, City Commission, or legislative body of any planning unit originates a proposal to amend the zoning map of that unit, notice of the public hearing shall be given at least thirty (30) days in advance of the hearing by first class mail to an owner of every parcel of property the classification of which is proposed to be changed. Records by Property Valuation Administrator may be relied upon to determine the identity and address of said owner.

350 PUBLIC HEARING ON APPLICATION

After notice of the public hearing as provided for above, the Planning Commission shall hold a public hearing on the proposed amendment.

360 RECOMMENDATION OF COMMISSION FOR ZONING MAP AMENDMENT

Before recommending to the Fiscal Court or the City Commission that an application for amendment to the Zoning Map be granted, the Planning Commission, or the legislative body must find that the map amendment is in agreement with the adopted Comprehensive Plan, or in the absence of such a finding, that one (1) or more of the following apply and such finding shall be recorded in the minutes and records of the Planning Commission or the legislative body or Fiscal Court:

- A. That the existing zoning classification given to the property is inappropriate and that the proposed zoning classification is appropriate; or
- B. That there have been major changes of an economic, physical, or social nature within the area involved which were not anticipated in the adopted comprehensive plan and which have substantially altered the basic character of such area.

After voting to recommend that an application for amendment to the Official Zoning Map be granted or denied, the Planning Commission shall forward its findings of fact and recommendation in writing to the City Commission, if the subject property is within the jurisdiction of the City at the time the Planning Commissions' recommendation is made thereon,

or to the Fiscal Court if the subject property is outside the territorial jurisdiction of the City at the time the Planning Commission's recommendation is made thereon.

370 ACTION BY CITY COMMISSION OR FISCAL COURT ON ZONING MAP AMENDMENTS

The Fiscal Court or the City Commission shall not act upon a proposed amendment to the Official Zoning Map until it has received the written findings of fact, a summary of evidence, and recommendation thereon from the Planning Commission.

It shall take a majority of the entire Fiscal Court or City Commission to override the recommendation of the Planning Commission and it shall take a majority of the Fiscal Court or City Commission to adopt a zoning map amendment whenever the Planning Commission forwards the application to the Fiscal Court or City Commission without a recommendation of approval or votes to override the Planning Commission's recommendation, such recommendation shall become final and effective and if a recommendation was made by the Planning Commission, the Ordinance of the Fiscal Court or City Commission adopting the zoning map amendment shall be deemed to have passed by operation of law.

If the Fiscal Court or City Commission chooses to adopt the map amendment, the Fiscal Court or the City Commission shall take final action upon a proposed zoning map amendment within ninety (90) days of the date upon which the Planning Commission takes its final action upon such proposal. The Fiscal Court or the City Commission shall also notify the Enforcement Officer/Administrator and the Chairman of the Planning Commission as to when the proposed map amendment will be heard prior to the Fiscal Court or the City Commission's final action. The Fiscal Court or the City Commission shall direct the Enforcement Officer/Administrator to complete and file for recording with the County Clerk, a certificate of Land Use Restriction for any map amendment approved by the Planning Commission and/or the Fiscal Court or the City Commission. The provisions of KRS 100.271 are hereby adopted.

380 RECOMMENDATION OF COMMISSION FOR TEXT AMENDMENT

After voting to recommend that an application for amendment to the text of this Ordinance be granted or denied, the Planning Commission shall forward its recommendation in writing to the Fiscal Court or to the City Commission. In the case of a proposed amendment originating with a legislative body or Fiscal Court, the Planning Commission shall make its recommendation within sixty (60) days of the date of its receipt of the proposed amendment.

390 ACTION BY CITY COMMISSION OR FISCAL COURT ON TEXT AMENDMENTS

The Fiscal Court or the City Commission shall not act upon a proposed amendment to the text of this Ordinance until it shall have received the written recommendations thereon from the Planning Commission. If the proposed amendment originated with the Fiscal Court or the City Commission, it shall take an affirmative vote of the majority of the Fiscal Court or the City

Commission to adopt the proposed amendment. The Fiscal Court or the City Commission shall take final action within ninety (90) days of the date upon which the Planning Commission takes its final action upon such proposal.

395 SPECIAL CONDITIONS TO THE GRANTING OF ZONING CHANGES

As a condition to the granting of any zoning change, the Planning Commission may require the submission of a development plan as per Article VIII which, where agreed upon, shall be followed. As a further condition to the granting of a zoning change, the planning unit may require that substantial construction be initiated within two years, provided that such zoning change may not revert to this original designation unless there has been a public hearing.

In order to insure continuing compliance by a property owner with an agreement to develop property consistent with a development plan, the Planning Commission may require as a condition to a zone change that appropriate conditions and /or covenants be incorporated into the recorded Deed to the property being rezoned and with provisions making those covenants enforceable by the Planning and Zoning Commission as well as by any other interested party.

ARTICLE IV: BOARD OF ADJUSTMENTS

400 PROCEDURE FOR APPEALS TO THE BOARD

Appeals to the Board of Adjustments concerning interpretation or administration of this Ordinance may be taken by any person aggrieved by an office or bureau of the governing body of the city or county affected by a decision of the Enforcement Officer/Administrator or the Planning and Zoning Commission.

410 POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE BOARD OF ADJUSTMENTS

In exercising its duties, the board may, as long as such action is in conformity with KRS 100.217 and the terms of this Ordinance, reverse or affirm wholly or partly, or modify the order, requirement, decision or determination appealed from and may make such order, requirement, decision or determination as ought to be made, and to that end shall have the powers of the Enforcement Officer/Administrator from whom the appeal is taken.

The concurring vote of a majority of a quorum of the Board of Adjustments is required to decide in favor of the applicant in any matter upon which it is required to pass under this Ordinance, or to effect any variation in the application of this Ordinance. For the purposes of this Ordinance, the Board has the following specific responsibilities.

- A. To hear and decide appeals where it is alleged that there is an error in any order, requirement, decision or determination made by the Enforcement Officer/Administrator;

B. To hear and decide only such exceptions as the Board of Adjustments is specifically authorized to pass on by the terms of this Ordinance; to decide such questions as are involved in determining whether conditional use permits should be granted; and to grant conditional use permits with such safeguards as are appropriate under this Ordinance, or to deny conditional use permits when not in harmony with the purpose and intent of this Ordinance; and

C. All authority granted the Board under KRS Chapter 100.

420 APPEALS FROM THE BOARD OF ADJUSTMENTS

Any person, or any board, taxpayer, department, or bureau of the county aggrieved by any decision of the Board of Adjustments may seek review by a court of record of such decision, in the manner provided by the laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, and particularly by KRS 100.347.

430 DUTIES OF LEGISLATIVE BODIES IN MATTERS OF APPEAL

Nothing in this Ordinance shall be interpreted as denying or limiting the duties and powers of the legislative bodies (e.g., Fiscal Court and City Commission) in matters of determining and enforcing the zoning regulations. The legislative bodies shall retain all authority, rights and responsibilities assigned it by the Kentucky Revised Statutes, and especially KRS 100.

440 CERTIFICATES OF LAND USE RESTRICTION

Whenever the Board of Adjustments grants a variance, conditional use or any other form of land use restriction, a Certificate of Land Use Restriction as detailed in Article VII, 760 shall be filed with the county clerk pursuant to KRS 100.3681.

ARTIVLE V: NONCONFORMING LOTS, STRUCTURES AND USES

500 INTENT

It is the intent of this Ordinance to allow the lawful use of a building or premises existing at the time of adoption of this zoning Ordinance, to be continued in accordance with KRS 100.253.

510 DEFINITION OF NONCONFORMING USE

The lawful use of a building or premises, existing at the time of the adoption of any zoning regulations affecting it, may be continued, although such use does not conform to the provisions of such regulations, except as otherwise provided herein.

520 NONCONFORMING LOTS OF RECORD

In any district in which single family dwellings and related accessory uses are permitted, a single-family dwelling (including manufactured home) may be placed upon any lot of record in existence as of January 1, 2020, notwithstanding the nonconformity of lot size. Where a tract existed as a separately described tract prior to January 1, 2020, (whether contained in a separate deed or it is described as a separate tract in a deed containing multiple tracts) tract may be conveyed and utilized for purposes otherwise permitted in that zone classification for such tract notwithstanding any non-conformity. These provisions shall apply even though such lot or tract fails to meet the requirements for area or width or both that are applicable in the district provided that yard dimensions and requirements other than those applying to the area, depth and width shall conform to the regulations for the district in which such lot is located. Variance of other dimensional requirements may be obtained only through action of the Board of Adjustments.

530 NONCONFORMING USES OF BUILDINGS OR PREMISES

Where at the time of passage of this Ordinance, lawful use of land exists of a building or premises which would not be allowed under the regulations imposed by this Ordinance, the use may be continued so long as it remains otherwise legal subject to the following limitations.

- A. Nonconforming Use Not To Expand. A legal nonconforming use shall not be enlarged or extended beyond the scope and area of its operation at the time the Ordinance which makes its use nonconforming was adopted. Enlargement of the scope of a nonconforming use shall mean use of a structure or property in a manner that increases the intensity of that use resulting in negative off-site impacts on other property use.
- B. Rebuilding or Replacement of Nonconforming Use. A nonconforming residential structure that has incurred damages due to fire or natural causes may be rebuilt or replaced in the same general location and on the same property if rebuilt within twelve (12) months of the date of damage and provided that the manufactured homes are only placed on property in conformance with Article XIV. Rebuilding or replacement of Type III mobile homes and certified mobile homes is not authorized under this section.
- C. Discontinued Nonconforming Use. No nonconforming use shall continue after having been discontinued for twelve (12) months. Vacating of premises of building or nonoperative status shall be evident of discontinued use.
- D. Change of Nonconforming Uses. No nonconforming use may be changed to any other nonconforming use, except that the Board of Adjustments may permit a change from one (1) nonconforming uses to another if the new nonconforming use is in the same or a more restrictive classification.

540 ADDITION TO NONCONFORMING STRUCTURES

Any proposed addition to a nonconforming structure may be granted only after public hearing as a dimensional variance by the appropriate Board of Adjustments.

550 ORDINARY REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE

Work may be done on ordinary repair and maintenance, or on repair or replacement of non-load bearing walls, fixtures, wiring, or plumbing. Nothing in this Ordinance shall be deemed to prevent repair that is required in order to restore the safe condition of a building or other structure that has been subject to a code citation as being unsafe.

560 CONDITIONAL USES ARE NOT NONCONFORMING USES

Any use which is permitted as a conditional use in a district under the terms of this Ordinance shall not be deemed a nonconforming use in such district but shall, upon granting the conditional use permit, and continued compliance with any conditions shall be considered a conforming use.

570 NONCONFORMING TRACTS ADDING TO LARGER TRACTS

Where a nonconforming lot is conveyed to the owner of an adjoining conforming lot, the adjoining property shall not be a nonconforming lot provided that:

1. Any tract conveyed under this section shall not be used as a building lot independent of the lot to which it is added.
2. The grantee records a deed incorporating the conveyed tract into the pre-existing property in a manner that would prevent use of the property being conveyed as a separate building lot.
3. A plat prepared by a registered land surveyor is recorded in the office of the Trimble County Clerk incorporating the conveyed property into the adjoining tract.
4. Where a nonconforming property located in one zone is merged with property in another zone, the entire property shall have the zoning uses (permitted, accessory, and condition) of the more restrictive of the two (2) zones.

ARTICLE VI: ESTABLISHMENT OF ZONING DISTRICTS

600 OFFICIAL ZONING MAP

The boundaries of the zoning districts are hereby established as shown on the Zoning Map, which, with all notations, references and other matters shown thereon, shall be a part of this Ordinance. The official Zoning Map shall be identified by the signature of the County

Judge/Executive and Mayors attested by the County and City Clerk and bear the following words: “This is to certify that this is official Zoning Map for Trimble County and the Cities of Bedford and Milton, Kentucky, referred to in section 100 of the Zoning Ordinance, Trimble County, Kentucky, and as amended.”

If, in the accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance and Kentucky Revised Statutes, changes are made in zoning district boundaries or other matters portrayed on the Zoning Map, such changes shall be made on the official Zoning Map. The Planning Commission Chairman shall insure that amended zoning district boundaries are accurately placed on the certified copy of the Zoning Map and shall initial and date all such additions to the map. No such amending resolution or ordinance shall become effective until it has been duly entered upon the official Zoning Map.

610 PERMITTED AND CONDITIONAL USE

Permitted and Conditional Uses are provided for in each Zone within the County and Incorporated Cities in accordance with Article VI of this Ordinance. Recognizing that such a list cannot be exhaustive, where a proposed use is not explicitly provided for in any zone (as either a permitted, accessory, or conditional use) it shall be the duty of the Enforcement Officer/Administrator to determine the appropriate zone for that use. If the Enforcement Officer/Administrator cannot make a clear determination then the proposed use will go before the Board of Adjustments for a decision. Any person aggrieved by the Enforcement Officer/Administrator’s decision shall have the right to appeal that decision to the Board of Adjustments.

620 INTERPRETATION OF ZONING DISTRICT BOUNDARIES

The following rules apply in interpreting the exact location of zoning district boundaries on the zoning map:

- A. Where a zoning district boundary follows a street or railroad right-of-way is the boundary of the district.
- B. Where a zoning district boundary is indicated as a lot line, that line is the boundary.
- C. Where a zoning district follows a stream or the shoreline of a body of water, that stream or shoreline is the boundary.
- D. Where a zoning district boundary does not clearly follow any of the features mentioned above, its exact location on the ground shall be determined by measurement according to map scale.
- E. Where the exact location of a boundary is not clear, the Board of Adjustments shall use these rules to determine the exact location of the boundary.

630 ANNEXATIONS

All territory which may hereafter be annexed by the legislative bodies shall remain in its existing zone.

640 ESTABLISHMENT AND DESIGNATION

Trimble County is divided into ten (10) districts as show on the Zoning Map. These districts are designated as follows:

- A-1 Agricultural – Farming Oriented
- A-2 Agricultural – Rural Residential

- B-1 Business – Neighborhood
- B-2 Business – Highway/General
- B-3 Business – Central Business District

- R-1 Residential
- R-2 Residential – Single and Duplex
- R-3 Residential – Multi-Family

- I-1 Industrial – Light
- I-2 Industrial – Heavy

650 AGRICULTURAL DISTRICTS

The intent of the Agricultural District is to preserve, promote and to protect the rural character of the land, including agricultural areas, significant natural features, wooded areas, and the watercourses, and to minimize erosion of soil, siltation and pollution of the streams and lakes.

Because the Comprehensive Plan designates as its goal to maintain the agricultural and rural heritage of Trimble County and because that agricultural is the predominant nature of land in Trimble County and land not otherwise specifically designated into a zoning district shall be deemed to be zoned A-1.

1. FARM-ORIENTED ARGRICULTURAL DISTRICT A-1

The purpose of A-1 districts is to establish and reserve areas for agricultural, horticultural, and residential uses without permitting any type of development which would have an adverse impact upon the vitality, uses, assets or character of agricultural and residential uses in this area. The Agricultural District shall be designated as “green” on the zoning map.

A. PERMITTED USES IN A-1 DISTRICTS

1. Land use exclusively for agricultural, farming, dairying, stock raising.
2. Horticultural services.
3. Hunting, trapping, wildlife refuge, forestry.
4. Single family detached dwellings—provide there shall be a permitted maximum density of one (1) such dwelling for the first five (5) in the tract and one (1) additional dwelling for each additional twenty-five (25) acres in the tract.
5. Churches and cemeteries.

B. ACCESSORY USES IN A-1 DISTRICTS

1. Accessory uses in connection with agricultural, farming, dairying, stock raising or similar uses, such as tenant homes, agricultural structures, stables, and parking areas.
2. Roadside stands offering for sale only agricultural products.
3. Keeping of roomers or boarders by a resident family.
4. Swimming pools and tennis courts for private use.
5. Horse training track.

C. CONDITIONAL USES IN A-1 DISTRICTS

1. Hospitals, nursing homes, convalescent homes, rest homes, orphanages, rehabilitation homes.
2. Sewage disposal plant.
3. Extraction of crude petroleum or natural gas. Extraction storing and processing of minerals or raw materials. The Board of Adjustments may require special conditions necessary to protect neighboring premises from undesirable effects of such operation.
4. Veterinarian clinics.

5. Home Occupations and Agricultural Home Occupations as defined in APPENDIX A. Providing, agricultural home Occupation shall only be considered for conforming A-1 tracts.
6. Recreational facilities not creating a nuisance by reason of noise, traffic, volume, physical appearance or otherwise, including playgrounds, golf courses, country clubs, sportsman's farms, riding stables, fishing lakes, private clubs, and landing strip for property owner's use.
7. Land application of any solid or special wastes, as defined in KRS Chapter 224, including but not limited to commercial or industrial process or sanitary wastewaters, and sewage treatment, septic, or other sludge. The applicant shall provide evidence that the proposed land application meets all applicable local, state, and federal regulations and that it possesses all necessary permits and authorizations. Additionally, the Board of Adjustments shall impose those conditions deemed necessary or appropriate to assure that the chemical and physical composition of the material proposed to be land-applied, the method of application, and the rate of application shall be beneficial to the agricultural productivity and health of the soil, shall not create nuisance conditions, and shall not result in adverse impacts to public health and the environment.
8. Commercial kennels.
9. Garden Supply and Nursey Stock Stores.
10. Camp and Campground, and Recreational vehicle camping grounds, provided such arrangements are of a transient or seasonal use and such use meets the requirements of KRS 219.310-410.
11. Commercial Resorts, Retreat Centers, and Bed and Breakfast establishments.
12. Because of the many changes now occurring in the agricultural economy of this county and the need to encourage farmers and farm owners to find alternative means of producing income while maintaining the agricultural integrity of the surrounding area, it is recognized that conditional uses may be appropriate in the A-1 district for non-agricultural uses, quasi-agricultural uses and for uses which are not directly agricultural but which may tend to support the agricultural community. To this end, The Boards of Adjustments may grant conditional uses for centers of entertainment, restaurants, convention facilities, retail sales, processing of agricultural foods not raised on the property, as well as processing of agricultural goods that are produced on the property, repair shops, light machine shops, contractors' equipment storage, woodworking, and other activities deemed to be similar or compatible with the

foregoing and with an agricultural use of the property. The Board of Adjustments shall establish a maximum number of employees permitted to be employed by any enterprise authorized pursuant to this section and shall consider the impact of the use on infrastructure of the area.

13. On tracts a minimum of fifty (50) acres, bourbon storage including the construction of one (1) warehouse, rack house, craft distillery, and tasting room associated therewithin. An additional warehouse or rack house may be approved for each additional twenty-five (25) contiguous acres. Any conditional use granted hereby shall be subject to the following requirements:

- a. No warehouse / rack house shall have a footprint in excess of twenty thousand (20,000) square feet unless said tract is in excess of one hundred fifty (150) acres, in which case said warehouse / rack house may have a footprint up to five thousand (5,000) square feet.
- b. All structures shall have front, rear, and side yard setback of not less than two hundred fifty (250) feet unless the footprint exceeds twenty thousand (20,000) square feet as permitted under Section 640(I)(13)(a), in which case the front, rear and side yard setback must be a minimum of five hundred (500) feet.
- c. Tractor trailer traffic shall not exceed ten (10) pick-ups or deliveries per week. Said limitation shall not apply to grain deliveries.
- d. Limitations may be placed on the production amount of any craft distillery.
- e. All warehouse and rack house structures shall be bermed in order to assure that in the event of structural failure, fire, or other event causing a release of stored alcohol, the release shall not result in pollution to a water of the Commonwealth nor offsite impacts to other properties.

In considering a conditional use hereunder, use of locally grown agricultural products shall be encouraged.

14. Childcare Centers.

D. DIMENSIONAL AND AREA REGULATIONS IN A-1 DISTRICTS

See Section 690

II. RURAL RESIDENTIAL AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT A-2

A. PERMITTED USES IN A-2 DISTRICT

1. Single Family Dwellings

2. Those permitted uses in A-1 Districts (Section 650(I)(A)) if the lot is two (2) acres or more.
3. Those permitted uses in R-1 Districts (Section 660(I)(A)) if the lot is less than two (2) acres.

B. ACCESSORY USES IN A-2 DISTRICT

1. Those accessory uses permitted in A-1 Districts (Section 650(I)(B)) if the lot is two (2) acres or more.
2. Those accessory uses permitted in R-1 Districts (Section 660(I)(B)) if the lot is less than two (2) acres.

C. CONDITIONAL USES IN A-2 DISTRICTS

1. Those conditional uses permitted in A-1 Districts (Section 650(I)(C)) if the lot is two (2) acres or more.
2. Those conditional uses permitted in R-1 Districts (Section 660(I)(C)) if the lot is less than two (2) acres.

D. DIMENSIONS AND AREA REGULATIONS IN A-2 DISTRICTS

See Section 690

660 RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS

The purpose of the residential districts is to establish and preserve single and multifamily home neighborhoods as desired by large numbers of people free from other uses except those which are both compatible with and convenient to the residents of such a district. The Residential District shall be designated by the color “yellow” in the zoning map.

1. SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT R-1

A. PERMITTED USES IN R-1 DISTRICTS

Single family dwellings; provided there shall not be more than one (1) single family dwelling unit per lot of record.

B. ACCESSORY STRUCTURES AND USES PERMITTED IN R-1 DISTRICTS

1. Garage or other building not used as a dwelling and being accessory to the principal use.

2. Private swimming pools.

C. CONDITIONAL USES IN R-1 DISTRICTS

1. Schools, churches, cemeteries, libraries, parks, recreational facilities, hospitals, funereal homes.

2. Renting of Sleeping Rooms.

3. Home occupations as approved by the Board of Adjustments.

4. Mobile home subdivisions.

5. Nursing homes.

D. DIMENSIONS AND AREA REGULATIONS IN R-1 DISTRICTS

See Section 690

II. SINGLE FAMILY AND DUPLEX RESIDENTIAL R-2

A. PERMITTED USES IN R-2 DISTRICTS

1. Single Family Dwellings provided, there shall not be more than one (1) single family dwelling per lot of record.

2. Duplex dwellings.

B. ACCESSORY STRUCTURES AND USES PERMITTED IN R-2 DISTRICTS

1. Garage or other building not used as a dwelling and being accessory to the principal use.

2. Private swimming pools.

C. CONDITIONAL USES IN R-2 DISTRICTS

1. Schools, churches, cemeteries, libraries, parks, recreational facilities, hospitals, funeral homes.
2. Renting of sleeping rooms.
3. Home occupations and approved by the Board of Adjustments.
4. Mobile home subdivisions.
5. Nursing Homes.
6. Childcare Centers.

D. DIMENSIONAL AND AREA REGULATIONS IN R-2 DISTRICTS

See Section 690

III. MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT R-3

A. PERMITTED USES IN R-3 DISTRICTS

1. Single Family Dwellings – provided, there shall be no more than one single-family residence per lot of record.
2. Duplex dwellings and multifamily dwellings.
3. Mobile home subdivisions.

B. ACCESSORY STRUCTURES AND USES PERMITTED IN R-3 DISTRICTS

1. Garage or other building not used as a dwelling and being accessory to the principal use.
2. Private swimming pools.

C. CONDITIONAL USES IN R-3 DISTRICTS

1. Schools, churches, cemeteries, libraries, parks, recreational facilities, hospitals, funeral homes.
2. Renting of sleeping rooms.

3. Home occupations as approved by the Board of Adjustments.
4. Mobile home parks.
5. Recreational vehicle parks.
6. Nursing homes.

D. DIMENSIONS AND AREA REGULATIONS IN R-3 DISTRICTS

See Section 690

670 BUSINESS DISTRICTS

The purpose of Business districts is to accommodate existing and future business development in such locations and with such regulations so as to provide availability and accessibility for the success of business operations, to encourage the development of new business at appropriate locations and to preserve and protect existing and future development of non-business uses of access points, service roads, parking and loading areas, screening and other regulations.

1. NEIGHBORHOOD BUSINESS DISTRICT B-1

This district is to be used for retail trade personal service enterprises, which will meet the regular needs of the occupants of surrounding residential areas. Processing is permitted only if all products are sold at retail on the premises.

A. PERMITTED USES IN B-1 DISTRICTS

1. Any use permitted and as regulated in the residential district most closely adjoining the B-1 District; and if there are adjoining two (2) or more different categories of residential districts, the regulation of the least restrictive residential district shall apply.
2. Retail and personal service outlets as follows:

Antiques
Apparel stores, including furriers, hosiery
Grocery
Toy Stores
Variety Stores
Veterinarian clinics
Video sales and rental

3. Offices: business and professional offices of any kind.
4. Banks: including, drive-thru banks, savings and loan companies, finance companies, and similar services.
5. Soda fountains, ice cream parlors, tearooms, private dining rooms, and restaurants, taverns and bars.
6. Automotive services: service stations, including minor repair; commercial parking lots provided that the surface water from which establishment shall not drain onto adjacent property.
7. Other uses: Any other retail business or service use which is determined by the Board of Adjustments to be of same general character as the above permitted uses, but not including any use which is first permitted in the B-2 District, or which is prohibited in the B-2 District.
8. Single family dwellings.
9. Laundry & Dry-Cleaning Stores.

B. ACCESSORY USES IN B-1 DISTRICTS

Accessory uses and structures customarily accessory and incidental to any of the foregoing permitted principal B-1 uses.

C. CONDITIONAL USES IN B-1 DISTRICTS

1. Public facilities, such as schools, libraries, churches, parks, recreational facilities, hospitals, cemeteries, and funeral homes.
2. Renting of sleeping rooms.
3. Home occupations as approved by the Board of Adjustments.
4. Mobile home subdivisions.
5. Mobile home parks.
6. Recreational vehicles and parks.

D. REQUIRED CONDITIONS FOR USES PERMITTED IN THE B-1 DISTRICT

1. Business in enclosed buildings: all businesses, service or processing shall be conducted wholly within a completely enclosed building, except for the sale of automotive fuel, lubricants and fluids at service stations, and such outdoor display or storage of vehicles, materials and equipment as is hereinbefore specifically authorized. The premises, all buildings and accessory structures, including walls, fences, and other enclosures, shall be kept in sightly and proper condition and repair. Provided, however, the placement of inventory and the conduct of business outside may be permitted by the Board of Adjustments as a conditional use.
2. Production for the sale at retail: all products produced on the premises whether primary or incidental shall be sold at retail on the premises where produced.
3. Use must be non-objectionable; processes of equipment employed in goods processed or sold shall be limited to those which are not objectionable by reason of odor, dust, smoke, cinders, gas fumes, noises, vibration, refuse matter, or water carried waste.
4. New merchandise: goods for sale shall consist primarily of new merchandise, except bona fide antiques. Secondhand merchandise shall be prohibited except for stores dealing in trade-in merchandise.

E. OTHER DEVELOPMENT CONTROLS, e.g., non-offensive lighting

F. DIMENSIONAL AND AREA REGULATIONS FOR B-1 DISTRICTS

See Section 690

II. HIGHWAY/GENERAL BUSINESS DISTRICT B-2

This district is intended to accommodate business development which requires a high volume to support operations with emphasis on large-scale stores and shops serving a regional retail and wholesale trading area.

A. PERMITTED USES IN B-2 DISTRICTS

1. Any use permitted in the residential district most closely adjoining the B-2 district, and if there are adjoining two (2) or more of the residential districts, the regulations of the least restrictive residential district shall apply; also, any use permitted in the B-1 neighborhood Business District.

2. Automobile service stations including car washes.
3. Drive-through or drive-in restaurants, provided that all outside food services are located at least one hundred (100) feet from any residential district.
4. Hotels and motels.
5. Indoor amusements, such as billiard or pool halls, skating rinks, theaters or bowling alleys.
6. Drive-in theaters. (Provided not any parking, projection screen or concession area to be within five hundred (500) feet of any residential zoning boundary).
7. Mobile home sales and service.
8. Motor vehicle sale and/or service.
9. Motor vehicle repair.
10. Boat and marine supplies.
11. Single Family Dwellings.
12. Farm Implements.
13. Laundry and Dry-Cleaning Stores.
14. Fruit and Vegetable Stores.
15. Garden Supply and Nursey Stock Stores.
16. Personal storage facilities.
17. Golf driving range and/or miniature golf.

B. ACCESSORY USES IN B-2 DISTRICTS

Accessory uses and structures customarily accessory and incidental to any of the foregoing permitted uses including wholesaling of merchandise or services subordinate to the permitted principal use.

C. CONDITIONAL USES IN B-2 DISTRICTS

1. Nonretail commercial space.
2. Warehouse.
3. Schools, churches, cemeteries, libraries, parks, recreational facilities, hospitals, funeral homes.
4. Renting of sleeping rooms.
5. Home occupations as approved by the Board of Adjustments.
6. Mobile home subdivision.
7. Mobile home parks.
8. Recreational Vehicle Park.
9. Recreational facilities.
10. Storage of contractor equipment.

D. REQUIRED CONDITIONS FOR USES PERMITTED IN B-2 DISTRICTS

1. Process and equipment employed, and goods processed or sold shall be limited to those which are not objectionable by reason of odor, dust, smoke, cinders, gas fumes, noise, vibration, refuse matter or water carried waste.
2. Uses to be enclosed or screened from residential districts: all businesses, service repair, processing, storage, or display except nursery stock, whether principle or accessory, if not conducted wholly within a completely enclosed building, shall be enclosed by a solid wall or fence or by other structures, vegetation or otherwise as deemed appropriate by the Planning and Zoning Commission at least six (6) feet high, where such as abuts, in the rear or on the sides either directly or across an alley, any R-District. The premises, all buildings and accessory structures, including walls, fences, and other enclosures, shall be kept in sightly and proper condition and repair.
3. Night Operations: No building customarily used for night operations shall have any opening, other than stationary windows and required exits, within two

hundred (200) feet of R-District, and no space used for loading or unloading commercial vehicles in connection with such an operation shall be located within one hundred (100) feet of any R-District.

III. CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT B-3

The purpose of this district is to provide for business activity in the downtown business areas. The uses permitted in this district are generally those that offer services for the general public.

A. PERMITTED USES IN B-3 DISTRICTS

1. Any use permitted and as regulated in the residential district most closely adjoining the B-3 District.; if there are adjoining two (2) or more different categories of residential districts, the regulations of the least restrictive residential districts shall apply; also, any use permitted in the B-1 Neighborhood Business District.
2. Retail and personal service outlets as follows:
 - Automotive supply stores
 - Department and junior department stores
 - Discount house
 - Drafting supply house
 - Drug stores of any size
 - Fish markets
 - Floor covering stores
 - Furniture stores
 - Household furnishings
 - Interior decorating stores
 - Libraries-commercial
 - Mail order houses
 - Musical instruments sales and services
 - Office furnishings and equipment
 - Orthopedic and medical appliances
 - Poultry and egg shops
 - Sewing machine stores, sales and service
 - Travel agencies and ticket sales
 - Variety stores of any size.
3. Eating and drinking places: banquet halls, bowling alleys, night clubs, theaters and other assembly halls, subject to all applicable regulations and such permits and licenses as may be required by law.

4. Commercial Recreation: billiard parlors, pools halls, bowling alleys, nigh clubs, theaters, and other assembly halls, subject to all applicable regulations and such permits and licenses as may be required by law provided the maximum seating capacity of any place of public assembly shall not exceed two thousand (2000) square feet.
5. Commercial schools and art studios; including automotive driving schools, business colleges, trade schools, dancing studios, photographic studios, radio and telecasting studios.
6. Storage facilities; frozen food lockers, icehouses not to exceed five (5) ton capacity.
7. Hotels and motels.
8. Retail and personal services; caters, farm implements, funeral homes, and mortuaries, garden supply and nursery stock stores, glass and mirror shops, pawn shops, public auction rooms, used for secondhand merchandise and military surplus stores.
9. Eating and drinking establishments: Provided that all outside food services are located at least fifty (50) feet from any R-District., and provided that the premises shall be enclosed by a solid wall or fence at least six (6) feet high where abuts, in the rear or on the sides, any R-District, public park, school or church.
10. Automotive sales and display: sale and retail display of self-propelled and other vehicles of any kind, including automobiles, trucks, buses, motorcycles, bicycles, trailers, airplanes, and boats.
11. Automotive service and repair: automotive service and repair garages of any kind, including engine and transmission shops, body and fender shops, electric and battery shops, tire repair and glass shops, auto upholstery shops, service stations, and car wash establishments, but excluding automotive wrecking yards and salvage operations.
12. Automotive wholesaling: wholesalers and auctioneers of self-propelled and other vehicles of any kind, including storage yards for new and used vehicles, retails or wholesale of auto parts and supplies of any kind.
13. Vehicle storage garages of any kind, including bus and taxi garages, ambulance service garages, movers and motor freight garages.

14. Animal hospitals, veterinary clinics, kennels, display and housing or boarding of pets and other domestic animals, provided that any building in which the animals are kept shall be soundproof and any exercise runs shall be enclosed on all sides by a sight obscuring, unpierced wall at least six (6) feet in height.
15. Commercial recreation: any type of commercial recreation, including ball parks, or field, golf driving ranges, skating rinks, swimming pools and similar open-air facilities; provided the premises upon which such open-air commercial use is located shall be enclosed by a solid wall at least six (6) feet high where it abuts, in the rear or on the sides or any R-District.
16. Household services: laundry, dying and dry-cleaning establishments, provided no building accommodating any such use shall have any heating or power plant, ventilating device or other opening, except stationary windows and required for exits, within fifty (50) feet of any R-Districts; household goods and appliances repair shops, exterminators, Venetian blind and awning shops.
17. Building and related trade: carpenter shops, air conditioning, plumbing and heating shops, furniture upholstery.
18. Printing and related trades: publishing, job printers, lithographing, blue printing, book binding.
19. Miscellaneous trades and business services: sheet metal shops, sign painting shops, monument service shops.
20. Single-family dwellings.

B. ACCESSORY USES IN B-3 DISTRICTS

Accessory uses and structures customarily accessory and incidental to any of the foregoing permitted B-3 uses.

C. CONDITIONAL USES IN B-3 DISTRICTS

1. Schools, churches, cemeteries, libraries, parks, recreational facilities, hospitals, funereal homes.
2. Renting of sleeping rooms.
3. Home Occupations as approve by the Board of Adjustments.

4. Use of any floor as a residential dwelling.
5. Use of second story floors and above as residential dwellings.
6. Any conditional use as may be approved by the Board of Adjustments as a consistent and compatible use with the above permitted uses.

D. REQUIRED CONDITIONS FOR USES PERMITTED IN B-3 DISTRICTS

1. Uses to be enclosed or screened from residential districts: all businesses, service repair, processing, storage and display, except nursery stock, whether principle or accessory, if not conducted wholly within a completely enclosed building, shall be enclosed by a solid wall or fence or by other structure, vegetation, or otherwise as deemed appropriate by the Planning Commission at least six (6) feet high, where such use abuts in the rear or on the sides, either directly or across an alley, any R-District. The premises, all buildings and accessory structures, including walls, fences, and other enclosure, shall be kept in sightly and property conditions and repair.
2. Use must not be objectionable: Processes and equipment employed in goods processed or solid shall be limited to those which are not objectionable by reason of odor, dust, smoke, cinders, gas fumes, noises, vibration, refuse matter, or water carried waste.

E. OTHER DEVELOPMENTAL CONTROLS, e.g., non-offensive lighting

F. DIMENSION AND AREA REGULATIONS FOR B-3 DISTRICT

See Section 690

680 INDUSTRIAL DISTRICTS

- I. **INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT I-1 (Light Industrial):** The purpose of the I-1 Light Industrial District is to provide for commercial use, storage and manufacturing use not normally creating a nuisance or adverse environmental effect discernible beyond its property by reason of release or discharge of pollutants including but not limited to odor, noise, dust, smoke, contaminants, hazardous substance, wastewater, vibration, waste or recycled materials.

A. PERMITTED USES I-1 DISTRICTS

1. Any use permitted in the B-1, B-2 and B-3 Business Districts except for residential uses unless they are recommended by the Planning and Zoning Commission and approved by the Governing Legislative Body.
2. Automobile sales, servicing, painting, upholstering, tire retreading or recapping, battery manufacturing and the like; not including automobile and gasoline service stations.
3. Blacksmith shop or horse shoeing establishment.
4. Boat building.
5. Box factory.
6. Building materials, sales establishment, and storage area.
7. Building-mover and wrecker's establishment.
8. Brewery, distillery.
9. Cleaning and dying establishment.
10. Contractor's equipment storage.
11. Cooperage works.
12. Dispensary, only with emergency facilities incident to an industry.
13. Distribution plant, including parcel delivery, ice and cold storage plant, bottling plant, and food commissary or catering establishment.
14. Feed mixing plant.
15. Grain elevator.
16. Laboratories-experimental, photo or motion picture, film or leasing.
17. Landscape gardener's sales area or business, provided no odor, dust, noise, or glaring light is noticeable outside any lot in this district.

18. Laundry.
19. Lumber storage, millwork and sales.
20. Machine shop.
21. Machine repairing, sales and display.
22. Manufacture, fabrication and maintenance of electric and neon signs, billboards, commercial advertising structures, light sheet metal products including heating and ventilating ducts and equipment; cornices, eaves, and the like, and also including plumbing, heating or electrical contracting business.
23. Manufacture, fabricating, compounding, assembling or treatment of articles of merchandise from the following previously prepared materials: bone, canvas, cellophane, cloth, cork, feathers, felt, fiber, fur, glass, hair, horn, leather, paper, plastics, precious metals or stones, shell, textiles, tobacco, yarns, wood and paint not employing a boiling process.
24. Manufacture, fabricating, compounding, canning, packaging or treatment of such products as bakery goods, candy, cosmetics, dairy products, drugs, perfumes, pharmaceuticals, perfumed toilet soap, soft drinks, toiletries, and food products, not including the rendering of fats and oils or slaughter of animals.
25. Manufacture of appliances, electrical or mechanical: instruments, electronic, musical, precision or the like; machines, electric or mechanical, for the home or office and the like; phonographs, radios, telephones or other instruments or machines for receiving, responding or transmitting sound, watches and clocks, toys, novelties and rubber and metal hand stamps.
26. Planning Mill.
27. Printing, Lithographing, type composition, ruling and binding establishment.
28. Processing, canning, packaging or treatment of fish and meat products, sauerkraut, vinegar, yeast but not including the following: fish smoking, curing or canning; rendering of fats and oils; or slaughter animals.
29. Public utility facilities and installations for electricity, gas, oil, steam, telegraph, telephone, (including telephone exchange building) and water.

30. Railroad or other mass transportation company freight and/or passenger and supporting facilities, limited receiving and distribution yards, right-of-way, trackage and sidings, with accessory poles and overhead wire, signal or other operating devices, shelters and comfort stations incident to the use thereof, including private off-street turn around and layover areas for mass transit vehicles and parking area for buses, car houses, yards and headquarters for operating and maintenance employees.
31. Repair shop, other than a railroad major repair shop.
32. School, industrial trade, when not objectionable due to noise, odor, vibration, dust, smoke, or other similar cause.
33. Solid fuel such as coal, coke and wood, storage and sales.
34. Stable.
35. Stone or monument works.
36. Storage and distribution of any merchandise or material other than: explosives or inflammables; garbage, official, or dead animals; paper, exclusive of rolled newsprint and other similar rolled paper; petroleum by products in excess if an amount necessary for use of the premises, and rags, metal or junk.
37. Structure or equipment for landing, mooring of boats or barges, or other like purposes and the use of the same for land or water transportation interchange.
38. Veterinary establishments.
39. Wholesale business.
40. Agricultural uses.
41. Commercial Warehouses.
42. Adult Entertainment.

B. ACCESSORY USES IN I-1 DISTRICTS:

Accessory use and structure customarily incidental to any of the above uses, located within the buildable area of the lot, unless otherwise specified and including:

1. Fence or enclosure wall.
2. Loading space.
3. Lunchrooms for employees.
4. Parking garage or parking area.
5. Recreation area, nonprofit.
6. Repair garages for vehicles.
7. Signs, related to or advertising the use being conducted on the premises.

C. CONDITIONAL USES IN I-1 DISTRICT:

Any use which in the opinion of the Board of Adjustments is of the same general character as those listed above as a permitted use in I-1. Provided, however, unless expressly enumerated hereafter, the Board of Adjustments shall not permit as a conditional use any item which is classified as:

1. Aircraft factory or hangar, not including wind tunnel and testing field.
2. Foundry, casting of only lightweight non-ferrous metal.
3. Iron, steel or metal fabrication (no foundry or drop hammer and no punch press over fifty (50) ton capacity.
4. Wrecking & Salvage Operations.
5. Punching, blanking and shearing presses over five hundred (500) tons.
6. Recycling and processing of recyclable materials.
7. Manufacturing, repacking of non-hazardous chemicals for use off-premises.
8. Truck stops, truck terminals, truck plaza and related business activities.
9. Killing or dressing and/or packing of poultry and rabbits.
10. Roller Mills.

D. DIMENSIONAL AND AREA REGULATIONS IN I-1 DISTRICTS:

See Section 690

II. INDUSTRIAL DISTRICTS I-2 (Heavy Industrial):

The purpose of the I-2 Heavy Industrial District is to provide for the industrial uses not allowed in any other district providing that such uses are not obnoxious or offensive by reason of the emission of odor, dust, smoke, noise, gas, fumes, cinders, vibrations, refuse matter or water carried waste and that such characteristics are normally not discernible beyond its property.

A. PERMITTED USES IN THE I-2 DISTRICT

1. Any permitted use in the I-1 District.
2. Wrecking and salvage operations if located not less than four hundred (400) feet from any R-District; providing such operation is conducted within an area enclosed on all sides with a tight painted fence not less than eight (8) feet high and provided further that such operations shall not be visible from the street or road.
3. Brick, tile or terra cotta manufacture.
4. Concrete products manufacture not including cement.
5. Hospital, only with emergency facilities incident to any industry.
6. Manufacturing, fabrication compounding assembling or treatment of bone, canvas, cloth, cork, feathers, felt, fiber, fur, glass, hair, horn, leather, precious or semi-precious metals, or stones, shell, textiles, tobacco, yarns and wood, or articles of merchandise made therefrom.
7. Manufacture, fabrications, compounding, canning, packaging or treatment of such products as bakery goods, candy, cosmetics, dairy products, drugs, perfumes, pharmaceuticals, perfumed toilet soap, soft drinks, toiletries and food products, including fish and meat products, sauerkraut, vinegar and yeast, but not including the following: fish smoking, curing or canning.
8. Oilcloth or linoleum manufacture.
9. Quarry, gravel, pit or stone mill.

10. Railroad repair shop, receiving, distribution and classification yards and supporting facilities.
11. Rock, sand, slag or gravel distribution.
12. Rolling mill.
13. Salt works.
14. School, industrial trade.
15. Slaughterhouses and the rendering of land.
16. Storage and distribution of any merchandise or material other than: explosives or inflammables, garbage, offal or dead animals.
17. Tool manufacture.
18. Truck terminals, truck stops, truck plaza and related business activities.
19. Wool pulling or scouring.
20. Punching, blanking and shearing processes
21. Recycling and processing of recyclable materials.
22. Adult Entertainment.

B. ACCESSORY USES IN I-2 DISTRICTS: Accessory use and structure customarily incident to any of the above uses including:

1. Fence or enclosure wall.
2. Loading space.
3. Parking garage or parking area.
4. Recreation area, nonprofit.
5. Offices.

6. Manufacture, processing and/or storage of gas in its various forms, not in excess of quantities determined by the Board to adjacent properties.
7. Storage of explosives or inflammables, not in excess of the of the determined by the Board to be not hazardous.
8. Lunchrooms for employees.
9. Repair garages for vehicles.

C. **CONDITIONAL USES IN I-2 DISTRICTS:**

Any use, which in the opinion of the Board of Adjustments is of the same general character as those listed above. The following conditional uses in the I-2 zone must comply with all requirements specified in Article IX.

1. The storage, treatment or disposal of hazardous wastes for which a federal or state permit is required, and the use of hazardous waste as a fuel.
2. A sanitary landfill for which a state permit is required, or a landfill of any type for which a state permit or registration is required, including but not limited to a construction / demolition debris landfill regardless of size.
3. Incinerators.
4. Manufacturing, repackaging and blending of chemicals for use off-premises.
5. The use, storage, treatment, disposal, processing, or transport of any flammable or toxic materials or substances.

D. **DIMENSION AND AREA REGULATIONS IN I-2 DISTRICTS**

See Section 690

685 OVERLAY DISTRICT – FLOOD PLAIN RECREATION

The purpose of this provision is to recognize a designated parcel of land within Trimble County which has specific physical characteristics that warrant special considerations. When a property with an assigned zoning classification also falls within the overlay district, those regulations of the overlay district shall take precedence over the regulations of the zoning district. To this provision shall apply only those regulations specifically addressed by the overlay district. All other zoning district regulations shall continue to be enforced as detailed in the assigned zoning district. Overlay districts may only be changed through actions initiated by the Planning

Commission. The invalidity of any item or provision of this Ordinance shall not affect the validity of the remainder. This Ordinance shall be considered item by item.

Flood Plain Recreation Overlay District. The purpose of this district is to permit the continued legal existence of manufactured home park and MHC and recreational vehicle communities adjacent to the Ohio River, which are situated such that, upon the occasion of encroaching flood waters, it becomes necessary to remove said units to higher ground off the premises. Without special consideration, the re-placement of each unit once the flood waters recede would require a new zoning permit.

- A. Area Affected. The property which is the subject of this overlay district is described as follows:

Running along the Ohio River, bounded on the east by Milton city limits, and the west by Gilmore Creek, in the flood plain area as designated by FEMA's National Flood Hazard Layer, updated in 2008. *See Appendix D for Map.*

- B. Special Permissions Regarding Temporary Removal. Manufactured homes located in this Overlay district may be removed from the premises upon encroaching flood waters and returned to their previous location without reapplication for zoning permit with the Office of Zoning Enforcement, provided the following:

1. Each unit must be returned to its previous location within one hundred eighty (180) days of removal;
2. Each unit must be left in mobile operation, with axles, wheels, and hitch in place.
3. Each unit must be attached to the site only by quick disconnect type utilities and security devices, and has no permanently attached additions;
4. The owner of a unit not in compliance with Trimble County Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance, Article 5, Section B, shall move said unit upon serious threat of impending flood; and
5. Any manufactured homes placed in this Overlay District after the adoption of this Ordinance must obtain a permit in accordance with Article XIV herein, provided that the installation standards shall not apply.

686 OVERLAY DISTRICT – EXISTING SMALL LOT SUBDIVISION

The purpose of this provision is to recognize a designated parcel of land within Trimble County which has specific physical characteristics that warrant special considerations. When a property

with an assigned zoning classification also falls within the overlay district, those regulations of the overlay district shall take precedence over the regulations of the zoning district. To this provision shall apply only those regulations specifically addressed by the overlay district. All other zoning district regulations shall continue to be enforced as detailed in the assigned zoning district. Overlay districts may only be changed through actions initiated by the Planning Commission. The individuality of any item of provision of this Ordinance shall not affect the validity of the remainder. This Ordinance shall be considered item by item.

Existing Small Lot Subdivision Overlay District. The purpose of this district is to permit the continued legal existence of a community of small lots, subdivided prior to the enactment of this Ordinance, wherein the dimensional regulations are minimized in order to continue the legal existence and improvement of residences. Without special consideration, the replacement or improvement of most existing residences or any newly constructed residence within the district would require a dimensional variance. This district provides minimized setbacks so as to encourage the improvement of existing structures without the cost and burden associated with obtaining said variance.

- A. Area Affected. The property which is the subject of this overlay district is described as follows:

Hardy Creek Subdivision Lots one (1) thru twenty-eight (1-28), and Hardy Creek Subdivision, Section three (3), Lots one thru five (1-5).

For Lot Number twenty-seven (27) of Hardy Creek Subdivision, the Overlay District includes only a depth of one hundred twenty point nine (120.9') from the center of Als's Drive to the rear corner adjacent Lot twenty-six (26) and a depth of one hundred fifteen point eighty-two (115.82') from the center of Al's Drive to the adjacent lot twenty-eight (28). (The remaining five (5) acres +/- of Lot twenty-seven (27) is not included in the Overlay District).

- B. Uses. All Multi-Family Residential District R-3 Permitted, Accessory, and Conditional Uses shall apply with the exceptions stated herein, see *Section 660 (III)*.
- C. Special Dimension and Area Regulations in this Overlay District. All Dimensions of an R-3 District shall apply with the following exceptions.
1. There shall be a minimum side yard setback of five (5) feet from the property line.
 2. There shall be a minimum rear yard setback of five (5) feet from the property line.

3. There shall be a minimum front yard setback of thirty (30) feet from the center of the Road.

D. Type II Mobile Homes are permitted in this Overlay District.

690 DIMENSIONAL AND AREA REGULATIONS

(For dimensional requirements, see APPENDIX B)

FOOTNOTES

- A. Legally existing non-conforming A-1 tracts under five (5) acres shall conform with the dimensional and area regulations of an A-2 zone.
- B. For Zone A-1 on tracts of five (5) acres or more, the minimum side rear setback shall be eight (8) feet for garages and outbuildings and other accessory structures.

ARTICLE VII: GENERAL REGULATIONS

700 APPLICATION OF REGULATIONS

All existing and future structures and uses of premises within Trimble County, shall conform with all applicable provisions of the Zoning Ordinance. Each zoning district is established to permit only those uses specifically listed as permitted uses or accessory uses, except as provided under the nonconforming or conditional use provisions and is intended for the protection of those uses. No other uses are permitted except as specifically permitted elsewhere in the Ordinance.

710 SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR AGRICULTURAL AREAS

For the purposes of this Ordinance, land which is used solely for agricultural, farming, dairying, stock raising or similar purposes, shall have no regulations imposed as to height, yard location of court requirements for agricultural buildings except that:

- A. Setback lines and/or buffer zones shall be required for the protection of existing and proposed streets and highways. In connection therewith, all requirements of the Commonwealth of Kentucky Department of Transportation, Bureau of Highways Regulations as regarding distance, sight and drainage shall be complied with; and
- B. All buildings or structures in a designated floodway or flood plain, or which tend to increase flood heights or obstruct the flow of flood waters may be fully regulated.

720 SUBDIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL LAND

Any person desiring to subdivide agricultural land for any use other than agricultural or residential use must meet the following requirements:

- A. Obtain a zoning change to the appropriate zoning district.
- B. Conform with the Trimble County Subdivision Regulations.
- C. Conform with the dimensional and area requirements for that zone.

730 COORDINATION WITH SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS

The provisions of the Subdivision Regulations of Trimble County apply to the subdivision of land, in addition to the provisions of this Zoning Ordinance. In the event that the Subdivision Regulations and the Zoning Ordinance conflict, the more restrictive provision applies.

740 MISCELLANEOUS REGULATIONS

Exceptions to Height Regulations. The height limitations contained in the schedule of District Regulations do not apply to spires, belfries, cupolas, antennas, ventilators, chimneys, or other appurtenances usually required to be placed above the roof level, and not intended for human occupancy.

750 CERTIFICATES OF LAND USE RESTRICTION

Whenever a legislative body approves a zoning map amendment, the Planning Commission approves a development plan or subdivision plat, or the Board of Adjustments approves a variance or conditional use permit, a Certificate of Land Restriction shall be filed with the county clerk.

780 PERMITTED RESIDENTIAL DWELLINGS

It shall be unlawful in Trimble County to live in or use any of the following for a residential purpose or residential dwelling: a portable building, boat, automobile, storage container, camper, recreational vehicle, bus, or similar type equipment. Nothing in this section shall prevent the use of a manufactured home as a residential dwelling as otherwise permitted under Article XIV of this Ordinance.

790 TEMPORARY USE OF RECREATIONAL VEHICLE OR CAMPER

- A. Circumstances for Permit Issuance: Subject to conditions, fees, and standards otherwise required by this Ordinance, a temporary use permit shall be issued to an applicant in an area zoned A-1 or A-2 in the process of building a conventional dwelling as a primary residence, to locate a recreational vehicle or camper on a building lot during the course of construction of the dwelling; such permit shall not be issued until after a zoning permit for the dwelling has been issued.

- B. Length of Permit: A temporary use permit may be issued, at the discretion of the Planning Commission's designated administrator, for a period not to exceed twelve (12) months.
- C. Permit Expiration: At the time the temporary permit expires, the recreational vehicle or camper and all appurtenances shall be removed from the property and properly stored within thirty (30) days.
- D. Utility Requirements: Recreational Vehicles or campers used for temporary uses shall have an approved water supply, Sewage and disposal system, and utility connections, where appropriate, and at the Discretion of the Planning Commission's designated administrator.

ARTICLE VIII: DEVELOPMENT PLANS

800 APPLICATION

Development plans may be required for any proposed amendment to the Zoning District Map. The initial determination when to require a development plan shall be made by the Planning Commission. However, when map amendment requests are made specifically for I-1, I-2 and PUD zoning districts, development plan shall be required. Under any circumstances that the Planning Commission require a development plan, it may in its discretion only require certain elements thereof.

810 INTENT

The development plan is intended to demonstrate to the Planning and Zoning Commission the character and objectives of the proposed development in adequate detail for the Planning Commission to evaluate the effect of the proposed development would have on the community and determine what provisions, if any, should be altered for the protection and promotion of the general public welfare.

Whenever the Planning and Zoning Commission requires the submission of a development plan, a public hearing of the Zoning District map amendment shall not be held until the conceptual development plan has been submitted to the Commission for action. (If the development plan and zone change is approved by the Commission, and the Zoning District Map amendment is subsequently approved by the appropriate legislative body, the commission shall take action upon the development plan within ninety (90) days of the action of the legislative body.)

Where the Planning and Zoning Commission determines it to be appropriate, the Commission may permit the development plan to be submitted in a conceptual form at the time of rezoning application, with a final and more detailed plan submitted for Commission approval prior to the

issuance of Zoning Permits. The Conceptual Development Plan shall be prepared in accordance with Section 820 of this article. More specific aspects of the approved conceptual plan shall be designated on the final development plan; or the final development plan may be waived in lieu of preliminary and final subdivision plat.

820 CONCEPTUAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

The conceptual development plan shall show the following:

- A. The conservation of natural resources on the property proposed for development, including: trees and other living vegetation, steep slopes, watercourses, flood plains, soils, air quality, scenic views, and historic sites.
- B. The provisions for safe and efficient vehicular and pedestrian transportation both within the development and the community.
- C. The compatibility of overall site design (location of buildings, parking lots, screening, landscaping) and land use or uses with the existing and projected future development of the area;
- D. The provision of sufficient open space (scenic and recreational) to meet the needs of the proposed development.
- E. The provision of adequate drainage facilities on the subject site in order to prevent drainage problems from occurring on the subject site or within the community;
- F. Conformance of the development plan with the comprehensive Plan and Zoning District Regulations; and
- G. Impact on community facilities and schools may be required.

830 ADDITIONAL SUBMISSIONS

All requests involving hazardous waste sites or facilities shall require additional submissions as detailed in Article IX, as part of the development plan.

840 FINAL DEVELOPMENTAL PLAN INFORMATION

The Planning Commission may require development plan to include the following elements in graphic or written form as are applicable to subject property and appropriate for adequate public review of the development proposal:

- A. Vicinity map with measurement to existing streets;
- B. Date;

- C. Boundary description, including area and bearings and dimensions of all property lines;
- D. North arrow with property generally oriented toward the top of the plan;
- E. Existing topography and proposed topographic changes, with contour intervals not greater than five (5) feet, unless other contour intervals are deemed appropriate by the Commission;
- F. Zoning classification of the property and adjacent properties;
- G. Lot size and location, height, floor area, and arrangement of proposed and existing building and structures;
- H. Proposed use of structures on the property;
- I. Names of adjacent property owners;
- J. Name of builder, owner or developer;
- K. Name, signature and seal of the Engineer or Architect responsible for preparation of the plan;
- L. Site statistics including:

Total Gross Area	Area in Right of Way
Total Net Area	Number of Lots
Density-Lots/gross Acre	Lots/Net Acre

- M. Existing tree masses, significant rock outcroppings, streams, flood plains and other natural features;
- N. Provisions for screening and buffering, landscaping, recreational and open space area (if applicable);
- O. The location, arrangements and dimensions of existing and proposed streets and driveways, adjacent streets, sidewalks, parking area (including number of off-street parking spaces as well as street cross sections), points of ingress and egress, off-street loading areas, and other vehicular, bicycle, or pedestrian right-of-way;
- P. Provisions for handling surface water drainage and utilities information, where appropriate, such as proposals for gas, water, electricity, telephone service, sewage lines,

fire hydrants and similar information, and the location and dimensions of other existing or proposed easements.

- Q. Conservation and manhole notes placed on the plan;
- R. Demonstration of compliance with land use intensity requirements;
- S. Proposed stages of development, if applicable, and the anticipated time required to develop each stage;
- T. Other such information the Planning and Zoning Commission deems appropriate; and
- U. All developmental plans shall be drawn to a scale of no less than one (1) inch equals one hundred (100) feet to clearly delineate the applicant's proposed use and development of the subject property. Such scale shall be indicated on the development plan. All development plans shall be stamped by a licensed land surveyor, or licensed engineer.

850 AMENDMENT TO DEVELOPMENT PLANS

Amendments to approved development plans can be made only by official Planning and Zoning Commission action.

ARTICLE IX: LANDFILLS, INCINERATORS, AND HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITIES

900 INTENT

The purpose of this Article is to establish standards for the assessment of the social, economic, human health, public safety and natural resources effects of the siting of landfills, incinerators, or hazardous waste facilities within Trimble County.

910 HIGHER STANDARD

In the event that the requirements of this Article conflict with the requirements set forth in the Trimble County Solid Waste Ordinance, the most restrictive, or that imposing a higher standard shall govern.

920 APPLICABILITY

This Article shall apply to any person who is an owner/operator of a hazardous waste site or facility as hereinafter defined and any person who is the owner/operator of any type of landfill and/or incinerator.

This Article shall not apply to any landfill, incinerator, or hazardous waste site or facility in existence and holding all authorizations or permits required under applicable state or federal laws as of January 1, 2020 and shall not apply to any Construction and Demolition Debris Landfill (CDDL) if one (1) acre or less provided, however, any owner/operator of a hazardous waste site or facility shall be required to obtain Planning and Zoning Commission approval as ~~required~~ by this Ordinance in the event that the owner/operator proposes to alter the activity conducted to:

- A. Include a new sanitary landfill, incinerator of any type, hazardous waste incinerator, landfill, waste pile or impoundment unit at an existing landfill, incinerator, or hazardous waste site or facility; or
- B. Increase the throughput or any feed rates of an existing hazardous waste incinerator, or any other type of incinerator, by twenty-five (25%) or greater; or
- C. Modify or expand an existing sanitary landfill or hazardous waste landfill, waste pile, or surface impoundment resulting in an increase in the facilities disposal capacity; or
- D. Increase existing storage in containers or tanks resulting in greater than a twenty-five (25%) increase in the facility's container or tank storage capacity; or
- E. Utilize hazardous wastes as fuel.

930 PROHIBITION

No person shall construct or operate a landfill, incinerator, or hazardous waste site or facility until proper zoning, or a conditional use permit have been obtained from the Trimble County Planning Commission or Board of Adjustments pursuant to this Ordinance.

940 SUBMISSION

The owner/operator of the facility or proposed facility shall file the following information with the Trimble County Planning Commission as part of the conceptual development plan required for necessary rezoning of the property and/or (if the property is already properly zoned) separately as part of the conditional use permit application.

- A. The name and address of the owner/operator and the street address, if any, of the proposed site of the facility;
- B. A copy of the deed or other document establishing the right, title and interest of the owner/operator in and to the proposed site of the facility;
- C. A USGS map showing the location of the proposed site, at a scale of one inch (1") = two-thousand feet (2000');

- D. A description of the type of waste involved in the landfill, incinerator, or hazardous waste activity to be conducted on the site together with a description of the technology and the procedures the owner/operator proposes to utilize in its waste management activities at the site;
- E. A description of the owner/operator's experience in the ownership and operation of the landfills, incinerators, or hazardous waste sites or facilities, wherever situated. The description shall include a record of compliance with federal, state and local laws and regulations applicable to the operation of waste facilities, and with respect to the owner/operator, such description shall disclose:
1. Any administrative, criminal or civil action pending against it, him or her, alleging a violation of any federal, state, or local law or regulation concerning hazardous waste, the protection of public health and safety, or the environment.
 2. For the five (5) year period immediately preceding the date of filing of the Petition for Site Approval, whether the owner/operator has been convicted of a crime, entered a plea of guilty, a plea of nolo contendere or such other plea of no contest to a felony or misdemeanor charge, been held liable of any civil penalties or monies as part of the final proceeding, involving the violation of any federal, state or local law or regulation applicable to the management of hazardous wastes, the protection of the public health and safety, or the environment.
- F. The petition for the site approval shall identify the following persons and entities, and provide the compliance information required by Section 940 (E) for each person or entity so identified:
1. The owner/operator applying for this site approval;
 2. If the owner/operator is a proprietorship, each proprietor and the interest held;
 3. If the owner /operator is a partnership, each of the partners and their respective interests, and any corporation, joint venture, partnership or proprietorship in which any of the partners of the applicant owner/operator hold twenty-five percent (25%) or greater interest, whether ownership or otherwise, and any corporation, joint venture, proprietorship or partnership holding twenty-five percent (25%) or greater interest; and any proprietorship, partnership, or joint venture in which the applicant holds twenty-five percent (25%) or greater interest.
 4. If the owner/operator is a corporation, a detailed listing of the officers, directors and major stakeholders; any corporation of which the applicant owner/operator is a subsidiary or which holds a twenty-five percent (25%) or greater interest in the

applicant; any corporations which are either subsidiaries of the applicant or in which the applicant holds a twenty-five percent (25%) or greater interest; and any proprietorship, partnership, or joint venture in which the applicant holds a twenty-five percent (25%) or greater interest.

For the purposes of this section “interest” includes ownership or other interest reflected in stocks, assets or other beneficial interests;

G. Financial data, including:

1. An estimate of the total cost of the facility and an estimate of the cost of each of the major components of the facility;
2. Audited statements of income and balance sheets for each of the three (3) years immediately preceding the year in which the Petition for Site Approval is filed;
3. A financial plan for the proposed facility, including the amount to be raised through the potential sources thereof. If the owner/operator is a subsidiary corporation which wishes to have the financial resources of its parent considered., when the owner/operator shall submit, in addition to the foregoing, a description of the relationship between the subsidiary and the parent and written confirmation from such parent corporation that its financial resources are available to finance the proposed facility as represented by the subsidiary;
4. A statement as to the extent of liability insurance in effect or proposed with respect to the facility, together with true copies of any policies of insurance in effect and a listing of any claims made or threatened under any policies of liability insurance; and
5. A statement as to whether the owner/operator has been designated as a potentially responsible party under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as amended, and, if so the location of the site or sites involved and an estimate of the owner/operator’s share, if any of the costs to clean up the site.

H. A statement as to the present suitability of the site for conduct of the proposed activity at the facility and of any additional measures that would be required to make the site suitable for such activity;

I. A set of drawings depicting the proposed site, which drawings impart sufficient detail and information for the conduct of the petition review provided under this Ordinance.

J. A facility Impact Report (FIR) as described below:

Baseline information, which a detailed description of existing conditions, is a necessary component of the review process. The proponent of a landfill, incinerator, or hazardous waste disposal site must bear the cost of and submit to the Enforcement Officer/Administrator/Soil Waste Coordinator the report by an independent consultant containing a comprehensive community and environmental inventory which includes

1. An inventory of existing natural environment:
 - a. soils and geology
 - b. hydrology and water supply
 - c. hydro geologic conditions
 - d. groundwater quality/quantity
 - e. aquatic communities
 - f. presence of significant, threatened or endangered species
 - g. climate
 - h. air quality
 - i. wetlands
 - j. flood-prone areas
 - k. seismic areas
2. A profile of existing community;
 - a. land use (historical and projected)
 - b. proximity to sensitive areas including: residential, schools, churches, public parks, agricultural land, nursing homes, hospitals, infant care facilities, etc.
3. Profile of business
4. Population data trends
5. Transportation
6. Usage – Limiting characteristics affecting capacity or safety
7. Population statistics
 - a. Mortality
 - b. Incidence of Disease
 - c. Cancer Incidence
 - d. Birth Defects
 - e. Respiratory Illness

These are some obvious areas of information collection that are necessary to establish a “baseline” of information against which to judge 1) those services and other

improvements necessary to protect the public and environment, and 2) to judge the social and economic impacts of the proposal. They are not inclusive of all areas of baseline data that should be collected but illustrate some major and obvious areas for which information should be developed.

This detailed information on the proposed landfill, incinerator, or hazardous waste facility must be provided by the applicant to an independent consultant for determination of the risks associated with routine operations and upset conditions at the proposed facility, and the impacts on the community, including but not limited to:

1. Risks of Transportation Accidents
2. Nature, extent, quantity and impacts of routine emissions to air, water, land from all sources at facility, including chemical transfer, storage, handling, destruction
3. Nature, extent, quantity and impacts of emissions in “upset” conditions, including both historical data from comparable facilities, and modeling reasonable “worst case” upset conditions
4. Health Effects from Emissions
 - a. Occupational Health
 - b. Public Health
 - c. Acute Exposure
 - d. Chronic Exposure
5. Adequacy of Emergency Services (Police, Fire, Medical) to protect Public Health, Safety and Environment from
 - a. Fire
 - b. Explosion
 - c. Flood
 - d. Chemical Release
 - e. Tornado/Earthquake/Other natural Disaster
6. Adequacy of Transportation System in Emergency Excavation Plan
7. Short and Long-Term Impact on Community
 - a. Community Perception
 - b. Closure and Post-Closure Plan Adequacy
 - c. Adequacy of Liability Insurance
 - d. Financial Solvency and Viability of Applicant
 - e. Applicant Profile and Compliance History

- f. Comprehensive Economic Analysis of Land Values
 - g. Psychological Impact on Affected Area Residents
- K. A copy of the public notice of the right to submit comments to the Planning Commission.
- L. A list of the names and addresses of all persons to whom the Petition for Site Approval was submitted;
- M. The following certification:

“I certify under the penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction and supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based upon my inquiry of the person or persons directly responsible for gathering and evaluating the information, the information submitted to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violation”;
- N. The owner/operator site fee of fees required under this Ordinance; and
- O. Submission, Distribution and Procedure: Any information submitted to the Planning Commission pursuant to the Ordinance may be claimed as confidential by the submitter. Any such claim must be asserted at the time of submission in the manner prescribed on the application form or instructions or, in the case of other submissions, by stamping the words “Confidential Business Information” on each page containing such information. If no claim is made at the time of submission, the Planning Commission may make the information available to the public without further notice. If a claim is asserted, the information will be treated in accordance with the procedures in KRS 224.100-212. Claims stating that the name and address of any owner/operator is confidential will be denied.
 - 1. The Application shall be submitted to the Enforcement Officer/Administrator/Soil Waste Coordinator, within ten (10) days of the receipt of the application, the owner/operator shall be notified in writing if the application is administratively complete. For this purpose, “administratively complete” means as application determined to contain information addressing each requirement of this Ordinance and to contain all information necessary to initiate technical processing and public review.
 - 2. Upon receipt of the notification from the Enforcement Officer/Administrator/Soil Waste Coordinator of administrative completeness,

the owner/operator shall forthwith deliver the application to the following persons:

- a. Members of the Trimble County Fiscal Court at those addresses set out in the list to be provided to the owner/operator by the Enforcement Officer/Administrator/Soil Waste Coordinator.
 - b. Director, Trimble County Health Department; and
 - c. Chairman, Trimble County Board of Zoning Adjustments.
3. The procedure for approval shall follow those steps detailed in other articles of this Ordinance as required.

ARTICLE X: REGULATIONS FOR OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING

1000 EXISTING PARKING SPACE REGULATIONS

Existing off-street parking provided for any building of use at the time of the adoption of the Zoning Ordinance shall not thereafter be reduced to an amount less than the requirements of this Ordinance.

1010 REQUIRED OFF-STREET PARKING SPACE

When any new structure is constructed, it shall be provided with sufficient off-street parking space in or near the premises so that no automobile parking will be generated on any street as a result of its normal activity.

If off-street parking is exceeded and street parking is exceeded and street parking is necessitated more than six (6) times during a six (6)-month period, this shall be considered as resulting from normal activity and additional off-street parking shall be required.

1020 OFF STREET PARKING STANDARDS

The following standards comprise the minimum off-street parking requirements (outside right-of-way) for the common types of buildings and uses listed:

- A. RESIDENTIAL DWELLING – Space for two (2) automobiles outside the right-of-way.
- B. MULTI FAMILY UNITS – One and one half (1 ½) parking spaces for each one (1) bedroom unit; two (2) parking spaces for each two (2) bedroom unit; two and one half (2 ½) parking spaces for each unit with three (3) or more bedrooms; one (1) parking space for each room in a motel or hotel; plus one (1) parking space for each two (2) employees.

- C. INDOOR RETAIL BUSINESS AND SERVICE – One (1) parking space per four hundred (400) square feet of gross floor area except for the B-1 or B-2 District where the municipality has provided the on-street or off-street parking facilities.
- D. INDUSTRIAL PLANTS – One and one half (1 ½) parking space for every two (2) employees at maximum employment on a single shift, plus one (1) space for every vehicle operated by the plant.
- E. PLACES OF PUBLIC ASSEMBLY – One (1) parking space for each three (3) persons, based on maximum capacity of the central meeting area.
- F. ADDITIONAL PARKING STANDARDS – The Planning Commission shall use similar criteria of floor area, employment or capacity, or interpret standards for buildings and uses not specifically listed above.

1030 OFF-STREET LOADING AND UNLOADING REQUIREMENTS

All buildings and uses which generate regular truck traffic shall be provided with sufficient off-street loading and unloading space on the premises except where the municipality has provided the on-street or off-street parking facilities.

- A. A loading space shall have minimum dimensions of not less than twelve (12) feet in width, and sixty (60) feet in length, and height of clearance of not less than fifteen (15) feet.
- B. One (1) off-street loading space shall be provided and maintained on the same lot for every separate occupancy requiring delivery of goods and having a modified gross floor area of up to five thousand (5,000) square feet; one (1) loading space shall be provided for each additional ten thousand (10,000) square feet, or fraction thereof.

1040 ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

The items listed below shall pertain to off-street parking and loading areas;

- A. Off-street parking for commercial, institutional or industrial uses shall be located not more than seven hundred (700) feet from the principal use detached therefrom or may be consolidated into a large parking area serving other buildings and uses if such arrangement complies with the requirements of this Ordinance.
- B. Off-street parking and loading spaces shall be improved with acceptable impervious material to provide durable and properly drained surface. The surface shall be paved according to the local street specifications, except that if the loading area has only minimal traffic by the public, it may be surfaced with gravel only. Whether said loading area is trafficked in a fashion so as to not require paving is in the sole discretion of the

Trimble County Planning & Zoning Commission to whom requests must be submitted for waiver of the paving requirements. Loading areas shall be maintained by the property owner in good condition without holes and free from all dust, trash, and other debris. Fencing between residential and other districts shall follow the requirements as identified in Article VI.

ARTICLE XI: REGULATIONS FOR SIGNS

1100 INTENT

The purpose of this Article is to promote and protect the public health, welfare and safety by regulating existing and proposed outdoor advertising, outdoor advertising signs and outdoor signs of all types. It is intended to protect property values, create a more attractive economic and business climate, enhance and protect the physical appearance of the community and preserve the historic quality and natural beauty of designed areas.

1110 FEE SCHEDULE

Nothing contained in this Article XI shall exempt a person desiring to install, erect, modify or place any sign, otherwise permitted by this Ordinance, from applying for, and being issued a sign permit from the Trimble County Planning & Zoning Office. The Trimble County Planning Commission may establish a fee schedule for sign permits. The Enforcement Officer/Administrator shall verify that the proposed sign conforms with applicable square footage requirements, height, setbacks and other limitations set by this Ordinance.

1120 TEMPORARY SIGNS PERMITTED IN ALL ZONES AND DISTRICTS

- A. The following non illuminated signs are permitted in all zones and districts.
 - 1. Temporary signs not exceeding thirty-two (32) square feet in surface area.
 - 2. One (1) temporary sign per five hundred (500) feet of road frontage or portion thereof. Such sign shall not exceed two (2) square feet of surface area when placed flat against the building or sixteen (16) square feet when free standing with set back from the street not less than ten (10) feet.
- B. Any sign advertising a commercial enterprise in a district zoned residential shall require a sign permit, shall not exceed thirty-two (32) square feet in surface area.
- C. Such temporary signs shall be set back from the street nor less than ten (10) feet in order to provide for visibility related to public safety. No such sign shall be located on a utility pole.

- D. All signs addressed by this section shall be removed within three (3) days of the event promoted thereby or otherwise required by law.

1130 SIGNS PERMITTED IN BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL DISTRICTS

In a Business or Industrial district, each business shall be permitted to have permanent outside signs. Signs permitted under this section shall be limited to those as described below:

- A. Flush mount signs – Each business shall be entitled to have one (1) sign, which is mounted flush against a building. The depth of such a sign from face to the building shall not exceed two (2) square feet. The area of such a flush mount sign shall be limited to a total surface area equivalent to the one and one half (1 ½) square feet of lineal foot of building width occupied by such enterprise. In the event that the area shall exceed fifty (50) square feet, then an application must be made and approved by the Trimble County Planning Commission.
- B. Projecting Signs – Each business shall be entitled to have one sign which projects from the surface of the business building. Such a projecting sign shall not project in excess of six (6) square feet from the surface of the business building and such a sign shall not exceed twelve (12) square feet except upon application and approval from the Trimble County Planning Commission.
- C. Free Standing Signs – Each business may have one free standing sign located upon the business property. Such a free-standing sign shall not exceed fifty (50) square feet without an application for and receiving approval of same from the Trimble County Planning Commission. Flashing signs and mobile signs shall be prohibited.

Where the dimensions of any two-faced or multi-sided sign must be determined by measuring the surface area on the one side of the display area of the sign. Free standing signs shall not exceed a height of twenty-five (25) feet. Provided further, where a business or industry is adjacent to more than one (1) street or highway, additional signs may be allowed upon application and receiving approval of same from the Trimble County Planning Commission.

1140 SIGN SETBACK REQUIREMENTS

Except as otherwise provided for in this Ordinance, all signs permitted under this Ordinance shall be set back from the established right-of-way of any street or highway at least half of the distance of the established front yard setback or side yard setback, as the case may be, established for the district where said sign is located. (See Section 690 Dimensional and Area Regulations)

1150 NONCONFORMING SIGNS AND BILLBOARDS

Nonconforming signs and billboards shall be allowed to continue in use provided they are maintained and kept in good state of repair. No new signs or billboards shall be permitted under any circumstances except in those zones where such signs or billboards are a permitted use.

1160 SPECIFICALLY PROHOBITED SIGNS

- A. Except as permitted otherwise in this Ordinance, no billboards or outdoor advertising shall be erected or placed in Trimble County, except on application and approval by the Commission, upon showing business necessity.
- B. No sign or outdoor commercial advertising device constituting a nuisance or safety concern shall be erected or continue in operation.

1170 VIOLATIONS

In case any sign shall be installed, erected, constructed or maintained in violation of any of the terms of this Ordinance, the Enforcement Officer/Administrator shall notify in writing the owner or lessee thereof to alter such sign as to comply with this Ordinance. Failure to comply with any of the provisions of this Article shall be deemed a violation and shall be punishable under Section 220 of this Ordinance.

ARTICLE XII: REGULATIONS FOR PLANNED DEVELOPMENTS

1200 OBJECTIVES FOR PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENTS

It shall be the policy of Trimble County to promote progressive development of land and construction thereon by encouraging Planned Unit Development (PUD) in order to achieve a maximum choice of living environments by allowing a variety of housing and building types and permitting an increased density per acre and a reduction in lot dimensions, building setbacks and area requirements; a more useful pattern of open space and recreation areas and, if permitted as part of the project, more convenience in location of accessory commercial uses and services; a development pattern which preserves and utilizes natural topography and geological features, scenic vistas, trees and other vegetation, and prevents disruption of natural drainage patterns; a more efficient use of land than is generally achieved through conventional development resulting in substantial savings through shorter utility lines and streets; and a development pattern in harmony with land use density and community objectives.

1210 PROVISIONS GOVERNING PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENTS

Whenever there is a conflict or difference between the provisions of this Article of the Ordinance, and those of the other Articles of the Ordinance, the provisions of this Article shall

prevail for the development of land for Planned Unit Developments. Subjects not covered by this Article shall be governed by the respective provisions found elsewhere in this Ordinance.

1220 USES PERMITTED

Compatible residential, commercial, public and quasi-public uses may be combined in PUD districts provided that the proposed location of the commercial uses will not adversely affect adjacent property and/or the public health, safety, and general welfare.

1230 PROJECT OWNERSHIP

The project land may be owned or leased or controlled either by a single person or corporation, or by a group of individuals or corporations. Such ownership may be by a public or private corporation.

1240 OPEN SPACE

The required amount of common open space land reserved under a PUD shall either be held in corporate ownership by owners of the project area for the use of each owner who buys property within the development or be dedicated to the city or county and retained as common open space for parks, recreation and related uses.

- A. Any land dedicated to the city or county must meet the Planning and Zoning Commission's requirements as to size, shape and location.
- B. Public utility and similar easements and right-of-ways are not acceptable for common open space dedication to the city or county unless such land or right-of-way is usable as a trail or other similar purpose and approved by the Planning and Zoning Commission.
- C. The responsibility for the maintenance of all open spaces shall be specified by the development before approval of the final PUD plan.
- D. Not more than thirty percent (30%) of the land preserved as open space may lie in the flood plain.
- E. The required yards and parking areas shall not be credited toward the minimum open space requirements.

1250 MINIMUM ACREAGE REQUIRED AND PERMITTED USES

- A. A PUD residential project with a minimum of five (5) contiguous acres may contain single family houses (but not mobile homes), town houses, or multifamily houses, or a combination of these plus customary home occupations and customary residential accessory buildings and uses as defined by Article VI APPENDIX A of this Ordinance.

- B. A PUD residential project with a minimum of ten (10) contiguous acres may contain single family houses (but not mobile homes), duplexes, row houses, town houses or multifamily houses, or combinations of these plus customary home occupations and customary residential accessory buildings and uses, together with a limited amount of B-1 business and retail uses, including offices; such B-1 uses shall not represent more than ten percent (10%) of the total proposed development.

1260 LOT YARD AND HEIGHT PROVISIONS

- A. Minimum lot sizes for single family houses required by the zoning district in which the PUD residential project is located may be waived, but each single-family residential structure shall be placed on a separate lot of record.
- B. The minimum lot sizes for town houses or multifamily houses in the zoning district in which the PUD project is located may be waived, as well as the requirement that each structure be placed on a separate lot.
- C. The yard requirements of the zoning district in which the PUD project is located may be waived except along the exterior boundaries of the development.
- D. The height limitations of the zoning district in which the PUD project is located may be waived.

1270 DENSITY CONTROLS

The maximum density of a PUD project shall not exceed twenty-five (25) units per acre in multifamily use areas. For the purpose of this Article, density shall be interpreted as the number of dwelling units per gross acre devoted to residential development.

1280 DEVELOPMENT IN STAGES

The entire PUD project may be divided into logical geographical sections, subject to the approval of the Planning and Zoning Commission. In such cases, reasonable periods within which the development of each section must be commenced and finished shall be specified.

1290 PROCEDURE FOR APPLICATION AND APPROVAL

All proposed Planned Unit Developments shall follow procedure for zoning change approval, plat preparation and subdivision approval, as set forth in the Trimble County Subdivision Regulations. In addition, the Planning Commission shall hold a public hearing on the preliminary plat of the proposed project. Accompanying all preliminary plats shall be calculations for overall density, parking requirements and other material which the commission may reasonably require.

- A. Upon approval by the Planning Commission and the appropriate Legislative Body, a Planned Unit Development may be established in any district.

- B. A zoning permit shall be required for each building in accordance with this Ordinance.
- C. Approval of a PUD shall expire if no substantial work on the site has begun within one (1) year of the original approval or if the project is abandoned for more than twelve (12) consecutive months.
- D. All approved PUD plats shall be recorded on the Zoning Map, with the notation “PUD” and be recorded in the County Clerk’s office.

ARTICLE XIII: REGULATIONS FOR MOBILE HOME SUBDIVISIONS, MOBILE HOME PARKS AND RECREATIONAL VEHICLE PARKS

1300 INTENT

The intent of these regulations is to guide the establishment of mobile home parks, mobile home subdivisions and recreational vehicle parks in areas providing a residential setting and convenient to major road, and to provide maximum compatibility between the adjacent uses and the mobile home park or subdivision.

1310 MANUFACTURED HOMES PERMITTED

Manufactured homes shall be allowed only as provided under Article VI, Sections 650, 660, and 670, Article XIII, and Article XIV, Sections 1420, 1430, and 1440, with the following exceptions:

- A. In an A-1 district, manufactured homes used as dwelling units by farm owners, members of the farm owner’s immediate family or full-time (permanent or temporary) employees of the farm owner, provided that prior approval of the sanitary waste disposal system is granted by the Trimble County Health Department and provided that the “set back” requirements of the zoning district can be met. Placement of more than two (2) manufactured homes as permitted herein shall require application and approvals of the Trimble County Planning Commission. Provided further, in no event shall the manufactured home density exceed one (1) manufactured home per five (5) acres.
- B. Manufactured homes used as temporary offices of construction companies on or near a construction site.

Manufactured homes used as dwellings (with the exception of recreational vehicles) are to be placed on fixed permanent foundations with the wheels or mobile homes parts removed, and they are to be considered as real estate in accordance with KRS 132.751.

1320 MANUFACTURED / MOBILE HOME SUBDIVISION

- A. **Definition:** A mobile home subdivision is a subdivision used exclusively for placement of manufactured homes for residential use along with other expressly permitted uses as permitted uses herein. To qualify as a mobile home subdivision, neither the subdivision developer nor his heirs, successors or assigns shall be permitted to rent subdivision lots. Lots in a mobile home subdivision shall be available for sale to the general public. Nothing herein shall prohibit the purchaser of an individual lot from placing a manufactured home upon the lot purchased from the subdivision developer and renting the subdivision lot and manufactured home thereon.
- B. **Procedures for Subdividing:** The procedure for subdividing land for mobile home subdivisions shall be the same as those for subdividing land for conventional dwellings. The Trimble County Subdivision Regulations shall be the minimum standards, requirements and procedures governing the filing, designing, utilities, facilities and other improvements or physical complements of mobile home subdivision.
- C. **Minimum Mobile Home Subdivision Requirements Not Withstanding any Other Provisions of this Ordinance:** The site and proportions of lots in any mobile home subdivision shall conform to the zoning of the property in effect at the time of the final plat submissions.

In addition to the foregoing, no more than one (1) manufactured home within the subdivision shall be situated on any one single subdivided lot.

Corner lots shall be laid out so as to provide at least minimum front yard requirements along both street frontages. Access to corner lots shall be at a distance of at least fifty (50) feet from the center of the road.

1330 MANUFACTURED/MOBILE HOME PARKS

- A. **Definition:** A mobile park is a residential area in which mobile home lots are rented exclusively for use as sites for manufactured homes for residential use along with other uses permitted herein. Ownership of all land in a mobile home park shall be maintained by the developer, his heirs, successors or assigns. No lots shall be severed and sold from the mobile home park.
- B. **Basic Requirements:**
1. Mobile home parks shall comply with the regulations of the Kentucky Manufactured Home, Mobile Home, and Recreational Vehicle Community Act of 2022 as set forth in Chapter 219 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes.

2. All mobile home parks shall abut upon an arterial or collector thoroughfare.
3. No mobile home park shall be located on less than five (5) acres of land where public sewers are not available or less than two (2) acres of land where public sewers are available.
4. No person shall operate a park without having first obtained a permit, as provided for in KRS 219.310 to 219.410.
5. An application for a permit to construct a mobile home park shall be submitted to the Planning and Zoning Commission and shall contain the same information as that submitted to the Kentucky State Bureau for Health Services. In addition, the following information shall be presented to the Commission.
 - a. A vicinity map showing the proposed location of the park in relation to major streets of highways.
 - b. A description of the method proposed for the disposal of storm drainage; and
 - c. Proof of receipt of KRS 219 Mobile Home Park Permit.

C. **Construction Plan Submission:** Following tentative approval from the Commission and the Bureau for Health Services, the applicant shall submit a complete plan, drawn to scale, submitted in triplicate, of the proposed park or alteration, showing the following:

1. Site plan all existing facilities and proposed facilities, as follows:
 - a. Land to be developed;
 - b. The number, location and size of all mobile home lots; and
 - c. A detailed drawing of the foundation for the placement of manufactured homes within the mobile home subdivision.
2. The location and width of roadways, driveways and walkways; the number, location and size of all off-street automobile parking spaces.
3. The location of parking, street lighting and electrical systems; detail drawings of water supply if sources other than approved public water supply system; detail drawings of sewage disposal facilities if other than a public sewage disposal system

to be used; the location and size of all existing or proposed water and sewer lines, vents and rise pipes

4. A separate floor plan of all buildings and other improvements either existing or proposed.
5. Size and location of the playground and other public areas to be provided within the park.

D. Location and General Layout: All manufactured homes shall be set back at least fifty (50) feet from the center of the road, when property line abuts a public street or highway, and at least twenty (20) feet from other park property boundary lines.

E. Utility Systems:

1. Responsibility of the Permit Holder:

- a. The person whom a permit is issued for a mobile home park shall operate the park in compliance with this Ordinance and KRS 219, and shall provide adequate supervision to maintain the park, its facilities and equipment in good repair, and in a clean and sanitary condition.
- b. The park management shall notify park occupants of all applicable provisions of this Ordinance and KRS 219 and inform them of their duties and responsibilities under this Ordinance.

2. Supplementary Provisions and Regulations:

- a. The Commission may impose such other conditions that it deems necessary to ensure that the mobile home park will not adversely affect the public health, safety, or general welfare.
- b. The developer in designing the park and the Commission in reviewing the park proposal shall give special attention to ensuring that the park is compatible with existing and planned land use and with circulation patterns of adjoining properties.
- c. Off-street parking shall be provided according to the following requirements:
 - i. Two (2) spaces for each mobile home lot;
 - ii. One (1) space for each full-time park employee;

- iii. One (1) space for each four hundred (400) square feet of gross floor area for any structure used for office, recreational or cultural activities;
- iv. One (1) space for each four (4) mobile home lots for use by guests;
- v. Two (2) parking spaces required for each manufactured home shall be located on the mobile home lot; all other required spaces should be located in the bays convenient to facilities.

- d. Adequate anchorage facilities must be provided for each manufactured home. Each manufactured home must be equipped with tie downs which must be used.

F. **Existing Parks:** Any mobile home park presently holding a valid construction or operating permit on January 1, 2020, which does not fully meet the design and construction requirements of this Ordinance may continue to presently operate so long as the facilities in the park are capable of being maintained in a safe and sanitary manner and no public health nuisance is allowed to exist.

1340 RECREATIONAL VEHICLE PARK

A. **Definition.** A unified development on a tract of land under common ownership designed primarily for transient service, on which recreational vehicles of the general public are parked or situated. Recreational vehicle parks are designed to accommodate recreational vehicles for short periods of time, ranging from one (1) night six (6) months.

B. **Basic Requirements:**

- 1. Size: The minimum size of a recreational vehicle park shall be not less than five (5) acres.
- 2. Density: Minimum lot area per recreational vehicle space shall be not less than twenty-five hundred (2,500) square feet except that twenty percent (20%) of the lots may be as small as twelve hundred (1,200) square feet in area, but these may be used by tent campers only.

C. **Zoning:** Recreational vehicle parks may be permitted as conditional use in R-3 and B-2 districts provided they meet the following criteria, and provided further that they are approved by the Commission:

- 1. That the proposed park will contribute to the welfare and convenience of the traveling public seeking this type of accommodations.
- 2. That the park will not be detrimental to the health, safety or general welfare of persons who live in the adjacent areas.

3. That the park will comply with all city, county state or federal regulations. Documentation of such compliance shall be required of applicants for recreational vehicle park construction permits.
4. Existing Recreational Vehicle Park: Any recreational vehicle park presently holding a valid construction or operating permit on January 1, 2020, which does not fully meet the design and construction requirements of this Ordinance may continue to operate so long as the facilities in the park are capable of being maintained in a safe and sanitary manner and no public health nuisance is allowed to exist.

ARTICLE XIV: MANUFACTURED HOMES ON INDIVIDUAL LOTS OUTSIDE OF MOBILE HOME PARKS, MOBILE HOME SUBDIVISIONS, AND RECREATIONAL VEHICLE PARKS

1400 INTENT

It is the intent of this Ordinance to encourage provision of alternative, modest housing in general residential areas by permitting the use of certain manufactured homes, as constructed on site are permitted, subject to the requirements set forth herein to assure acceptable similarity in exterior appearance between such manufactured homes and dwellings that have been or might be constructed under these and other lawful regulations on adjacent or nearby lots in the same district.

1410 EXTERIOR APPEARANCE STANDARDS

Manufactured homes shall be classified by type as to acceptable compatibility or similarity in appearance with site constructed residences:

1420 TYPE I MANUFACTURED HOMES

Type I Manufactured Homes shall:

- A. have more than nine hundred fifty (950) square feet of occupied space in a double or larger multi-section unit;
- B. be placed on a permanent foundation;
- C. utilize a permanent perimeter enclosure in accordance with approved installation standards, as specified in Section 1470;
- D. be anchored to the ground, in accordance with the One and Two Family Dwelling Code and manufacturer's specifications;

- E. have wheels, axles and hitch mechanisms removed;
- F. have utilities connected, in accordance with the One and Two Family Dwelling Code and manufacturer's specifications;
- G. have siding material of a type customarily used on site-constructed residences; and
- H. have roofing materials of a type customarily used on site-constructed residences.

1430 TYPE II MANUFACTURED HOMES

Type II Manufactured Homes shall:

- A. have more than three hundred twenty (320) square feet of occupied space in a single, double, expando, or multi-section unit (including those with add-a-room units);
- B. be placed onto a support system, in accordance with approved Installation Standards, as specified in Section 1480;
- C. be enclosed with foundation siding/skirting, in accordance with approved Installation Standards, as specified in Section 1470;
- D. be anchored to the ground, in accordance with manufacturer's specifications or the ANSI/NFPA 501 A Installation Standards;
- E. have utilities connected in accordance with manufacturer's specifications or the ANSI/NFPA 501 A Installation Standards;
- F. have siding material of a type customarily used on site-constructed residences, and
- G. have roofing material of a type customarily used on site-constructed residences.

1440 TYPE III MANUFACTURED HOMES

Type III Manufactured Homes shall:

- A. have more than three hundred twenty (320) square feet of occupied space in a single, double, expando, or multi-section unit (including those with add-a-room units);
- B. be constructed after the 1976 Federal Mobile Home Construction and Safety Act went into effect:

- C. be placed onto a support system, in accordance with the approved Installation Standards, as specified in Section 1480.
- D. Be enclosed with foundation siding/skirting, in accordance with approved Installation Standards, as specified in Section 1470; and
- E. Be anchored to the ground, in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications or the ANSI/NFPA 501 A Installation Standards.

1450 MANUFACTURED HOMES FOR NON-RESIDENTIAL PURPOSES

Use or placement of Type I, Type II and Type III manufactured homes for non-residential purposes shall be a conditional use in all zones. No manufactured home shall exceed forty (40) foot in length. Placement of any manufactured home other than a Type I, Type II or Type III manufactured home as defined by this Ordinance shall be prohibited in all districts and for all purposes. Except, however, nothing herein shall be constructed so as to require removal of those nonconforming manufactured homes, legally in existence as of January 1, 2020.

1460 SCHEDULE OF USES

Manufactured or certified mobile homes are permitted for permanent residences as follows:

	TYPE I MH	TYPE II MH	TYPE III MH
A-1	P	PC*	P*
A-2	P	C	C
R-1	C	X	X
R-2	C	C**	X
R-3	P	C**	X
B-1	C**	C**	X
B-2	C**	C**	X
B-3	C**	C**	X
I-1	C*	X	X
I-2	C*	X	X
MANUFACTURED/ MOBILE HOME PARKS	P	P	PC**
MANUFACTURED/ MOBILE HOME SUBDIVISION	P	P	PC**

- P -Permitted
P* -Requires a minimum of 5 acres
PC* -Permitted if 5 acres or more;
Conditional if less than 5 acres.
PC** -Permitted if 5 years old or newer at time of
placement; Conditional if older than 5 years at time
of placement
C -Conditional
C* -Conditional-BOA can permit them for industrial purposes only.
C** -Conditional-BOA can permit them if 5 years old or newer at time of placement
X -Not permitted

Provided, however, a determination of manufactured home placement which is allowable under this section shall utilize the more restrictive of the following:

- A. The manufactured home placement originally designated for the zone, or
- B. The manufactured home placement allowable on any lot which has more restrictive permitted uses because of the size of the lot.

1470 INSTALLATION STANDARDS

- A. **Permanent Perimeter Enclosure:** Those manufactured homes designated in the Zoning Ordinance as requiring a permanent perimeter enclosure must be set onto an excavated area, with foundations, footers and crawl space or basement walls constructed in accordance with the terms of the One and Two Family Dwelling Code. The space between the floor joists of the home and the excavated underfloor grade shall be completely enclosed with the permanent perimeter enclosure (except for required openings).
- B. **Foundations Siding/Skirting (for temporary structures):** All manufactured homes without a permanent perimeter enclosure shall have an approved foundation siding/skirting enclosing the entire perimeter of the home. Foundation siding/skirting and back-up framing shall be weather-resistant, non-combustible or self-extinguishing materials, which blend with the exterior siding of the home. Below grade level for minimum distance of six (6) inches above finish grade, the materials shall be unaffected by decay or oxidation. The siding shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations or approved equal standards.

The siding shall be ventilated by openings, which shall have a net area of not less than one and one-half (1 ½) square feet for each twenty-five (25) linear feet of exterior perimeter. The openings shall be covered with corrosion resistant wire mesh not larger than one half (½) inch in any dimension. The underfloor area shall be provided with an eighteen (18) inch by twenty-four (24) inch minimum size access crawl hole, which shall not be blocked by pipes, ducts, or other construction interfering with the accessibility of the under-floor space, or other approved access mechanism.

1480 SUPPORT SYSTEM

- A. **TYPE I Manufactured Homes:** All HUD -Code TYPE I Manufactured Home load-bearing foundations shall be installed in conformance with the regulations in the One and Two Family Dwelling Code and with the manufacturer's installation specifications.
- B. **TYPES II AND III Manufactured Homes:** All HUD-Code TYPE II and III Manufactured Homes not placed on a permanent foundation, shall be installed on a support system in conformance with the manufacturer's installation specifications or with the Support Systems regulations in the ANSI/NFPA 501A 1977 Installation Standards.

1490 TEMPORARY USE

- A. **Circumstances for Permit Issuance:** Subject to conditions, fees, and standards otherwise required by this Ordinance, a temporary use permit shall be issued:
 - 1. To an applicant in an area zoned A-1 or A-2 in the process of building a conventional dwelling to locate a manufactured home on a building lot during the course of construction of the dwelling; such permit shall not be issued until after a zoning permit for the dwelling has been issued; or
 - 2. To an applicant to use a manufactured home as a construction office at a job site.
- B. **Length of Permit:** A temporary use permit may be issued, at the discretion of the Planning Commission's designated administrator, for a period not to exceed twelve (12) months. The temporary permit may be renewed for additional three (3) month periods upon showing of good cause, and with permission to do so. However, at the discretion of the Planning Commission's designated administrator, a temporary use permit may be issued to an applicant for health or age-related circumstances for a period coterminous with the health or age-related circumstances.
- C. **Permit Expiration:** At the time the temporary permit expires, the manufactured home and all appurtenances shall be removed from the property within ninety (90) days.
- D. **Utility Requirements:** Manufactured homes used for temporary uses shall have an approved water supply, Sewage disposal system, and utility connections, where appropriate, and at the Discretion of the Planning Commission's designated administrator.

1491 MANUFACTURED HOMES DEFINITIONS

1. **ADD-A-ROOM UNIT:** A unit of manufactured housing, not designed as a part of the original structure, which may have less occupied space than a manufactured housing section.
2. **ANCHORING SECTION:** An approved system of straps, cables, turnbuckles, chains, ties or other approved materials used to secure a manufactured home.
3. **ANSI/NFPA 501 A STANDARD FOR INSTALLATION OF (MANUFACTURED) HOMES:** Model national standards (including authorized successor documents) for installation of manufactured homes, as adopted and copyrighted by the National Fire Protection Association and the Manufactured Housing Institute.
4. **APPROVED:** Acceptable to the appropriate authority having jurisdiction, by reason of investigation, accepted principles, or tests by nationally recognized organizations.
5. **EXPANDO UNIT:** An expandable manufactured housing unit.
6. **FOUDNATION SIDING/SKIRTING:** A type of wainscoting constructed of fire and weather resistant materials, such as aluminum, particle board, treated pressed wood or other approved materials, enclosing the entire Undercarriage of the manufactured home.
7. **MANUFACTURED HOME:** A single-family residential dwelling unit fabricated in an off-site manufactured facility for installation or assembly at the building site, constructed after June 15, 1976, in accordance with the National Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974, 42 U.S.C. Section 5401, et seq., as amended, and designated to be used as a single-family residential dwelling with or without permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities, and which includes the plumbing, heating, air conditioning, and electrical systems contained therein. The three (3) types of manufactured homes (Type I, Type II, Type III) are defined as meeting all of the appropriate requirements of this chapter.
8. **MANUFACTURED HOME SUBDIVISION:** A parcel of land platted for subdivision according to all requirements of the comprehensive plan and Zoning Ordinance designated or intended for lots to be conveyed by deed to individual owners for residential occupancy primarily by manufactured homes.
9. **MANUFACTURED HOUSING CONSTRUCTION AND SAFETY STANDARDS CODE:** Title VI of the 1974 Housing and Community Development Act (42 U.S.C. 5401 et. Seq.), as amended (previously known as the Federal Mobile Home

Construction and Safety Act), rules and regulations adopted thereunder (including information supplied by the home manufacturer), which has been stamped and approved by a Design Approval Primary Inspection Agency, an agent of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development pursuant to HUD rules.

10. **MANUFACTURED OR MOBILE HOME COMMUNITY (PARK):** A parcel of land on which two (2) or more manufactured or certified mobile homes are occupied residences.
11. **MOBILE HOME:** A structure manufactured prior to June 15, 1976, which was not required to be constructed in accordance with the federal National Manufactured Housing Construction in Safety Standards Act, which is transportable in one (1) or more sections, which, in the traveling mode, is eight (8) body feet or more in width and forty (40) body feet or more in length, or when erected on site, is four hundred (400) or more square feet, and which is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used as a dwelling, with or without a permanent foundation, when connected to the required utilities, and includes the plumbing, heating, air conditioning, and electrical systems contained therein. Mobile homes must be installed in accordance with KRS 227.570 by a Kentucky certified installer.
12. **MODULAR HOUSING:** Housing manufactured off-site, often mass-produced, and designed so that sections are interchangeable. For purposes of this Ordinance, this definition shall not include mobile homes.
13. **OCCUPIED SPACE:** The total area of the earth horizontally covered by the structure, excluding accessory structures, such as, but not limited to, garages, patios, porches.
14. **ONE AND TWO FAMILY DWELLING CODE:** The nationally recognized model building code prepared by the Council of American Building Officials.
15. **PERMANENT PERIMETER ENCLOSURE:** A permanent perimeter structural system completely enclosing the space between the floor joists of the home and the ground.
16. **PERMANENT FOUNDATION:** A system of supports that is (1) capable of transferring, without failure, into soil or bedrock, the maximum design load imposed by or upon the structure; (2) Constructed of concrete; and (3) Placed at a depth below grade adequate to prevent frost damage.
17. **RECREATIONAL VEHICLE:** A portable vehicular structure not built to the Federal Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Code (or the obsolete

ANSI 119.1 Mobile Home Design and Construction Standard) designed for travel, recreational camping or vacation purposes, either having its own motor power or mounted onto or drawn by another vehicle and including but not limited to travel and camping trailers, truck campers, and motor homes.

18. RECREATIONAL VEHICLE PARK: A unified development on a tract of land under common ownership designed primarily for transient service, on which recreational vehicles of the general public are parked or situated.
19. SECTION: A unit of a manufactured home at least ten (10) body feet in width and thirty (30) body feet in length.
20. SPECIAL EXCEPTION PERMIT OR CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT: A device for permitting a use within a district other than a principally permitted use.
21. SUPPORT SYSTEM: A pad or a combination of footing, piers, caps, plates, and shims, which, when properly installed, support the manufactured home.

ARTICLE XV: RECYCLING

1500 RECYCLING CENTERS/CONDITIONAL USE

Centers for the collection of certain recyclables shall be considered to be a conditional use in all districts except for R-1, R-2, and R-3 where said centers shall be prohibited and for I-1 and I-2 where said centers are permitted uses. The recycling centers referred to as a conditional use under this section and specifically provided for shall be centers for the pick-up/drop-off of recyclable household (but not commercial or industrial) materials including glass containers, plastic containers, tin and aluminum cans, newspapers, cardboard, paper and similar recyclable material. Said center shall be considered conditional uses subject to Board of Adjustment's approval in said districts. However, such conditional use shall not include any processing on the site (except for manual compaction not utilizing mechanical devices) of such materials to be recycled. Further, no such recyclable materials shall be stored so as to be visible from any street or public way or from any adjoining property. Any recycling center for materials not identified above or that involves on site processing shall be addressed in the appropriate industrial zone.

ARTICLE XVI: CELLULAR ANTENNA TOWER

1600 CELLULAR ANTENNA TOWERS

The Trimble County Planning Commission shall register with the Public Service Commission in the form of an official resolution adopted by the Planning Commission. Henceforth, every utility or company that is engaged in the business of providing the required infrastructure to a utility that proposes to construct an antenna tower of cellular telecommunications services or personal communication services within this jurisdiction shall comply with all provisions of KRS 100.987. Further, the Trimble County Planning Commission shall conform to all requirements, and including confidentiality requirements, as are set forth in KRS 100.987.

- A. After receiving the uniform application to construct a cellular antenna tower, the Planning Commission shall:
 - 1. Review the uniform application in light of its agreement with the Comprehensive Plan and locally adopted zoning regulations.
 - 2. Make its final decision to approve or disapprove the uniform application.
 - 3. Advise the utility and the Public Service Commission or within a date certain specified in a written agreement between the local Planning Commission and the utility. If the Planning Commission fails to issue a final decision within sixty (60) days and if there is no written agreement between the local Planning Commission and the utility to a specific date for the Planning Commission to issue a decision, it is presumed that the local Planning Commission has approved the utility's uniform application.
- B. If the Planning Commission disapproves of the proposed construction, it shall state the reasons for disapproval in its written decision and may make suggestions which, in its opinion, better accomplish the objectives of the Comprehensive Plan and the locally adopted zoning regulations. No permit for construction of a cellular or personal communications services antenna tower, including any certificate of convenience and necessity required to be issued by the Kentucky Public Service Commission, shall be issued until the Planning Commission approves the uniform application or the sixty (60) day time period has expired, whichever is first.
 - 1. If a Planning Commission rejects the uniform application to construct an antenna tower, the Public Service Commission may override the decision of the Planning Commission and issue a certificate of the convenience and necessity for construction of the cellular or personal communications services antenna tower, if it determines

that there is no acceptable alternate site and that the public convenience and necessity requires the proposed construction.

2. Any party, other than the applying utility that is aggrieved by the final action of a Planning Commission under this section may intervene in the action to the Public Service Commission, but this appeal shall not automatically postpone action by the Public Service Commission.
- C. The Planning Commission may require the utility to make a reasonable attempt to collocate additional transmitting or related equipment on any new or existing towers, if there is available space on the tower and the co-location does not interfere with the structural integrity of the tower and does not require the owner of the tower to make substantial alterations to the tower. A Planning Commission may provide the location of existing cellular antenna towers on which the commission deems the applying utility can successfully co-locate its transmitting and related equipment. If the local Planning Commission requires the utility to attempt co-location, the utility shall provide the local planning unit with a statement indicating that the utility has:
1. Successfully attempted to co-locate on towers designed to host multiple wireless service providers' facilities or existing structures such as telecommunications tower or another suitable structure capable of supporting the utility's facilities, and that identifies the location of the tower which the applying utility will co-locate its transmission and related facilities on; or
 2. Unsuccessfully attempted to co-locate on towers designed to host multiple wireless service provider's facilities or existing structures such as a telecommunications tower or another suitable structure capable of supporting the utility's facilities and that:
 - a. Identifies the location of the towers which the applying utility attempted to co-locate on; and
 - b. Lists the reasons why the co-location was unsuccessful in each instance.
- D. The Planning Commission may deny a uniform application to construct a cellular antenna tower based on a utility's unwillingness to attempt to co-locate additional transmitting or related equipment on any new or existing towers.
- E. In the event of co-location, a utility shall be considered the primary user of the tower if the utility is the owner of the antenna tower and if no other agreement exists that prescribes an alternate arrangement between the parties for the use of the tower. Any other entity that co-locates transmission or related facilities on a cellular antenna tower

shall do so in a manner that does not impose additional costs or operating restrictions on the primary user.

1610 GUIDELINES FOR PLACEMENT OF CELLULAR TOWERS

Cellular antenna towers shall be considered permitted uses in all zoning districts. Provided, however, the Planning Commission must first approve any particular placement of a cellular tower and shall use the following criteria in determining the location of a cellular tower, to wit:

- A. Cellular antenna towers should not be placed within a one-mile radius of any existing development residential area or any area that is anticipated for high-density residential development unless same cannot be co-located with an existing cellular tower or other reasonable steps can be made so as to mitigate the effect that the tower would have upon the surrounding residential communities.
- B. Cellular antenna towers should not be placed within a one-mile radius of any incorporated town unless same cannot be co-located with an existing tower or other existing structure so as to mitigate the impact upon residents thereof.

ARTICLE XVII: SHORT-TERM RENTAL PROPERTY

1700 SHORT-TERM RENTAL PROPERTY

DEFINITIONS

- 1. **BOARDING HOUSE:** A residential facility or a portion of a residential dwelling unit for the temporary accommodation of persons or families in a rooming unit, whether for compensation or not, who are in need of shared lodging and personal services, supervision, or rehabilitative services.
- 2. **COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENT:** An establishment used for the conduct of a business.
- 3. **HOST:** Any person who is the owner of record of residential real property, or any person who is a lessee of residential real property pursuant to a written agreement for the lease of such real property, who offers a dwelling unit, or portion thereof, for short term rental.
- 4. **MOBILE HOME:** For purpose of these reregulation's means any dwelling, regardless of the manufacture date, that is designed to be made mobile, and constructed or manufactured to provide a permanent residence for one or more persons, but does not include a travel trailer, tent trailer, or recreational vehicle.

5. NOT OWNER OCCUPIED: Owner of the property that does not permanently reside in the STRP or in the principal residential unit which the STRP is associated on the same lot.
6. OWNER OCCUPIED: Owner of the property permanently resides in the STRP or in the principal residential unit with which the STRP is associated on the same lot.
7. RECREATIONAL VEHICLE: A portable vehicular structure not built to the Federal Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Code (or the obsolete ANSI 119.1 Mobile Home Design and Construction Standard) designed for travel, recreational camping or vacation purposes, either having its own power or mounted onto or drawn by another vehicle, and including but not limited to travel and camping trailers, truck campers, and motor homes.
8. RESPONSIBLE PARTY: A person or business residing or located within twenty-five (25) miles of the STRP that is responsible for addressing all maintenance and safety concerns.
9. SHORT TERM RENTAL PROPERTY (“STRP”): a residential dwelling unit that is used and/or advertised for rent for transient occupancy by guests. Dwelling units rented to the same occupant for more than thirty (30) continuous days, Bed and Breakfast establishments, boarding houses, hotels, and motels shall not be considered Short Term Rental Property.
10. TRANSIENT: Any person who exercises occupancy or is entitled to occupancy of any rooms, lodgings or accommodations for a period of less than thirty (30) continuous days.

1710 GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. In zoning districts in which Residential Uses are a Permitted Use, including legal nonconforming residential uses, a short-term rental of the dwelling unit that is the primary residence of the property owner (owner occupied) is permitted by the Planning and Zoning Administrator with special standards set forth in this section.
2. In zoning districts in which Residential Uses are a Permitted Use, including legal nonconforming residential uses, a short-term rental property (STRP) of the dwelling unit that is not the primary residence of the property owner (non-owner occupied) is required to obtain a Conditional Use Permit (“CUP”) by the appropriate Board of Adjustments. If granted the CUP the owner must also comply with the special standards set forth in this section.

3. Multi-family apartments, townhomes, or condominium applicants must be the owner of the property. If the short-term rental property is not the primary residence of the owner, they will be required to obtain a Conditional Use Permit (“CUP”) by the appropriate Board of Adjustments. If granted the CUP, the owner must also comply with the special standards set forth in this section.
 - A. Owners of mobile homes as defined under this Ordinance, whether owner occupied or non-owner occupied shall not be permitted to offer the mobile home, or any portion thereof, for short-term rental.
 - B. In zoning districts in which recreational vehicles as defined under this ordinance, and are located in a permitted recreational vehicle park, whether occupied or non-occupied, the owner is required to obtain a Conditional Use Permit (“CUP”) by the appropriate Board of Adjustments in order to use the recreational vehicle as a STRP. If granted the CUP the owner must also comply with the special standards set forth in this section.
 - C. No person or entity shall operate a STRP or advertise a residential property for use as a STRP without the owner of the property first having obtained a STRP permit issued by Planning & Zoning in accordance with the provisions of this section.
 - D. Any advertising or description of a STRP on any internet website must:
 - (a) prominently display the permit number for the STRP unit; or
 - (b) include an image of the permit, or a link to an image of the permit, in which the permit number is legible.
 - E. Outdoor signage which identifies the STRP is prohibited.
 - F. There shall be sufficient parking available for the host and guests that shall not create a demand for parking.
 - G. No food shall be prepared for or served to the transient by the permit holder.
 - H. The principal renter of a STRP unit shall be at least twenty-one (21) years of age.
 - I. The maximum number of occupants permitted on a STRP property at any one time shall not exceed more than twice the number of sleeping rooms plus four. The occupancy maximum shall be conspicuously posted within the STRP unit. Advertising a STRP for more occupants than allowed by this regulation shall be grounds for revocation of the permit.
 - J. Simultaneous rental of a STRP to more than one party under separate contracts shall not be allowed.

- K. The maximum stay for any guest shall be thirty (30) consecutive days.
- L. The name and telephone number of the local responsible party (who shall reside or be located within twenty-five (25) miles of the STRP) shall be conspicuously posted within the STRP unit. The responsible party shall answer calls twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week for the duration of each short-term rental period to address problems associated with the STRP.
- M. A clearly marked evacuation plan is posted on the premises.
- N. The permit holder shall be responsible for maintaining proper insurance coverage on the STRP.
- O. The permit holder shall be responsible for collecting and remitting all applicable room, occupancy, and sales tax required by state law.
- P. Each STRP shall comply with any currently applicable laws, regulations, and ordinances of the federal, state, or local governments, as may be amended from time to time including but not limited to, laws or regulations on nondiscrimination, zoning, building, safety, property maintenance, health and sanitation, fire, electrical, plumbing, mechanical, and other applicable laws.
- Q. Each STRP shall have working smoke detectors in accordance with adopted codes, at least one working carbon monoxide detector and alarm, and one working fire extinguisher.
- R. Each STRP shall post in a conspicuous area information to assist guests in the case of emergencies posing threats to personal safety or damage to property, including emergency and non-emergency telephone numbers for police, fire, and emergency medical services providers and instructions for obtaining severe weather, natural, or manmade disaster alerts and updates.
- S. A STRP permit does not authorize incidental camping, which means any overnight camping, sleeping in tents or on decks attached to STRP, or sleeping in travel trailers or recreational vehicles parked on the STRP.

1720 APPLICATION

The STRP permit application shall verify by affidavit that all of the information being provided is true and accurate and the application shall include the following information:

- A. The name, telephone number, address, and email address of the owner, host and of a person or business ("responsible party") residing or located within twenty-five (25) miles of the STRP that is responsible for addressing all maintenance and safety concerns;
- B. Owners applying for an owner-occupied permit must provide two documents giving proof of owner occupancy. Acceptable documentation includes Kentucky Driver's license, other valid State of Kentucky identification card, Trimble County voter registration card, utility bills, paycheck/check stub, work ID or badge, or a bank statement, each current and showing the owner's name and address matching that of the property to be utilized for short term rental:
- C. A floor plan of the residence showing number of bedrooms and location of smoke alarms. The floor plan can be hand-sketched (number of sleeping rooms will be checked against the tax assessor's record). Floor Plans shall show details of all levels of the house and any attached structures, location of windows, doors (interior and exterior), and locations of the required smoke detectors;
- D. A statement that the applicant has confirmed that operating the proposed STRP would not violate any Homeowners Association agreement or bylaws, Condominium Agreement, Covenants, Subdivision Regulations, Codes and Restrictions or any other agreement governing and limiting the use of the proposed STRP property.
- E. The initial application fee shall be Two hundred dollars (\$200.00) payable to Trimble County Fiscal Court upon submission. The annual renewal fee shall be One hundred dollars (\$100.00) payable to Trimble County Fiscal Court. If a STRP permit is revoked or suspended, a new initial application and application fee shall be required.

1730 EXPIRATION AND RENEWAL OF PERMIT

No person, firm, or corporation shall own or operate a STRP on any premises within Trimble County unless the STRP has been registered annually with Planning & Development. All STRP permits shall expire on December 31st of each calendar year and is the responsibility of the owner to renew the permit.

Renewal applications shall include at minimum:

- a. payment of renewal fee; and
- b. a statement verified by affidavit that:
 - 1. includes all of the information required in the application, and
 - 2. the STRP continues to be in full compliance with all applicable laws, including the payment of all applicable taxes, and
 - 3. A STRP permit shall not be transferred or assigned to another individual, person, entity, or address, nor shall the permit authorize any person, other than the person named therein, to operate a STRP on the property.

1740 DENIAL OR REVOCATION OF PERMIT

Upon the filing of a complaint regarding a STRP permit, the Code Enforcement Officer shall notify the permit holder in writing or by e-mail of such complaint and follow the process as outlined in the Trimble County Nuisance Ordinance and/or Trimble County Joint Enforcement.

1750 BOARD PROCEDURES

If the property is subject to two (2) or more substantiated civil and/or criminal complaints, the Planning and Zoning Administrator may revoke the approval. Any denial or revocation of a STRP permit may be appealed to the appropriate Board of Adjustments as an administrative appeal.

If the property insurance coverage lapses, Trimble County Planning & Zoning shall have the right to revoke permit. Once a STRP permit has been revoked, no new permit shall be issued to the applicant for the same property for a period of one year.

1760 PERMIT CAP

The total number of non-owner occupied STRP permits issued shall be capped at twenty-five (25) permits. Owner-occupied STRPs and Recreational Vehicles as permitted under this Ordinance are not subject to this cap.

1770 IMMEDIATE ACTION

Nothing in these regulations shall prohibit the county from taking immediate action to remedy a violation when there is reason to believe that the violation presents a serious threat to the public health, safety, and welfare, or if in the absence of immediate action, the effects of the violation will be irreparable or irreversible.

XVIII: HAZARDOUS LIQUIDS PIPELINES

- A. Any pipeline constructed or converted for the purpose of transporting hazardous liquids or gas liquids under pressure including but not limited to including petroleum, petroleum products, natural gas liquids, or anhydrous ammonia shall obtain a conditional use permit. Hazardous Liquids Pipelines shall be considered a conditional use in the following zoning districts as designated under this Ordinance: A-1, I-1, and I-2. Hazardous Liquids Pipelines shall be prohibited in all other zoning districts designated under this Ordinance. This section shall not apply to piping within the boundaries of a manufacturing facility or a gas or service station, nor shall this section apply to public facilities or public utility facilities as provided in KRS 100.324.
- B. An applicant for a conditional use permit shall describe all measures proposed to be taken to ensure:

1. Compatibility of the proposed use of the pipeline for transportation of hazardous liquids with the surrounding land uses, considering noise, and odor from above ground pipeline operation and maintenance activities such as pump station machinery, start-up and shutdown activities, heat exchangers, or other equipment emissions, relief valves, backup power generators, and other sources of noise and odor;
 2. Impacts on existing and proposed roads and other infrastructure, including water and wastewater infrastructure;
 3. Proximity to industrial areas where manufacturing processes involve storage of flammable liquids or gases, toxic chemicals, explosives, or other hazardous substances that could be compromised as a result of an accident;
 4. Proximity to institutional facilities such as schools, daycare facilities, hospitals, nursing homes, jails and prisons;
 5. Proximity to public safety and emergency response facilities;
 6. Proximity to current or planned places of mass public assembly;
 7. Proximity to cultural, historic, and natural resources of significance; and
 8. Proximity to and impacts on prime or significant farmland.
- C. Hazardous Liquids Pipelines shall not be located nearer than one thousand (1,000) feet from any church, synagogue, or other permanent place of worship, licensed daycare center, public or private elementary, middle, or secondary school, institution of higher learning, or business college, or any park, mall, or park-like area of open space under the control of a governmental agency. The setback distance may be increased by the Board of Adjustments as determined to be necessary to assure compatibility with other land uses depending on case-specific factors such as pipeline diameter, pressure and the characteristics of the substances being transported by the pipeline;
- D. Hazardous Liquids Pipelines shall not be located nearer than one thousand (1,000) feet from any area zoned R-1, R-2, R-3, B-1, B-2, B-3, or A-2. The setback distance may be increased by the Board of Adjustments as determined to be necessary to assure compatibility with other land uses depending on case-specific factors such as pipeline diameter, pressure and the characteristics of the substances being transported by the pipeline;
- E. No new or converted Hazardous Liquids Pipelines shall be located within one thousand (1,000) feet from any occupied dwelling in any zoning district classified as A-1. The setback distance may be increased by the Zoning Director as determined to be necessary to assure compatibility with other land uses depending on case-specific factors such as pipeline diameter, pressure and the characteristics of the substances being transported by the pipeline, and subject to the Planning Commission's subsequent approval of a corresponding Site Plan;

- F. Outdoor storage of materials, equipment, or supplies associated with such use is not allowed, unless otherwise allowed under this Zoning Ordinance;
- G. Storage tanks and other above ground structures (such as but not limited to: power substations, compressors, valves and transmission or distribution structures) shall be erected within the confines of a concrete or earthen retention wall designed in such a manner that the area inside the retention wall would retain the total volume of the tanks and other above ground structures located therein. The area containing storage tanks and other above ground structures shall be completely enclosed by a suitable all-metal wire fence of a sufficiently strong and close-mesh construction that it will not be penetrable by domestic animals or children. In no event shall such tank battery be located nearer than one thousand (1,000) feet from any residence dwelling, use or district, or nearer than five hundred (500) feet from any combustible structure located on the property;
- H. A Building and Zoning Permit is required for Hazardous Liquid Pipelines prior to commencement of the use; and
- I. Hazardous Liquid Pipelines and accessory facilities in legal existence on the effective date of this Zoning Ordinance that are not in conformity with this section may remain in place. Unless otherwise permitted by this Zoning Ordinance, no new Hazardous Liquid Pipelines or accessory facilities may be erected or constructed unless all provisions of this Section are met.

APPENDIX A: DEFINITIONS

INTERPRETATION OF TERMS AND WORDS

The word, “person”, includes a firm, association, organization, partnership, trust, company or corporation as well as an individual. The present tense includes the future tense; the singular number includes the plural, and the plural number includes the singular. The word, “shall”, is a mandatory requirement; the word, “may”, is a permissive requirement, and the word “should”, is a preferred requirement. The words, “uses”, or “occupied”, include the words, “intended, designed, or arranged to be used or occupied”. The word, “lot”, includes the words, “plot” or “parcel” or tract. Definitions as hereinafter set forth shall be first used in the interpretation of any words or phrases not defined in the Ordinance. Any words or phrases not defined in this Ordinance shall be given the definition provided in KRS Chapter 100 and KRS Chapter 219 where defined therein. Words neither defined in this Ordinance nor in KRS Chapter 100 and KRS Chapter 219 shall be given their ordinary meaning and usage.

1. Accessory Structure or Use: Any structure or use other than the principal structure or use, directly incidental to or required for the enjoyment of the permitted use of any premises; also, as specifically designated under the zoning district regulations of the Zoning Ordinance.
2. Administrator: Administrative Officer, Enforcement Officer, Administrator of Zoning Regulations. An individual or individuals designated by the city or county to administer the zoning regulation, and, if delegated, housing or building regulations. The administrative official may be designated to issue building permits or certificates of occupancy, or both, in accordance with the literal terms of the regulation, but may not have the power to permit any construction, or to permit any use or any change of use which does not conform to the literal terms of the zoning regulation. See KRS 100.271.
3. Agriculture: The use of the land only – minus agricultural structures – for the cultivation of crops or the raising of animals or preservation of natural state.
4. Agricultural Structure: Any structure or building accessory to a principally agricultural use of land.
5. Alteration: Any change or addition to the supporting members or foundation of a structure.
6. Bed and breakfast establishment: A one (1) family dwelling until, but which also has guest rooms or suites used, rented, or hired out for occupancy or which are occupied for sleeping purposes by persons not members of the single-family unit. The innkeeper shall reside on the premises or property adjacent to the premises during periods of occupancy. The building shall be known as either a bed and breakfast or a bed and breakfast inn.
7. Building: Any structure which fully encloses a space for the occupancy of persons or their activities. A mobile home is not, however, a building.

8. Camp or campground: Tracts of land of design or character suitable for seasonal, recreational, and other similar living purposes. The tracts may have located on them a structure of a seasonal, temporary or moveable nature, such as a cabin, hunting shelter, or tent. Any permanent structures, such as cabins, must comply with the appropriate requirements for dwellings in that district.
9. City Commission/City Council: Any reference to City Commission or City Council shall refer to the legislative body of the municipality(ies).
10. Commercial Floor Area: Floor area of a building which is devoted to the storage and display of merchandise, the performance or consumer services for the circulation and accommodation of customers.
11. Commercial Resort: A resort furnishing lodging, meals, and such recreational facilities as swimming, boating, shuffleboard, horseback riding, and golf. The recreational facilities shall be incidental to the furnishing of lodging and meals.
12. Commercial Use: Any use for which land, premises or structures are used where there is intended that said use will result in profit to the owner or occupant.
13. Conditional Use: Means a use which is essential to or would promote the public health, safety or welfare in one or more zones, but which would impair the integrity and character of the zone in which it is located or in adjoining zones unless restrictions on location, size, extent and character of performance are imposed in addition to those imposed in the zoning regulations.
14. Conditional Use Permit: Legal authorization to undertake a conditional use, issued by the Administrative Official pursuant to authorization by the Board of Adjustments, consisting of two (2) parts:
 - a. A statement of the factual determination by the Board of Zoning Adjustment which justifies the issuances of the permit; and
 - b. A statement of the special conditions which must be met in order for the use to be permitted.
15. Construction and Demolition Debris Landfill (CDDL) – A Landfill of limited purposes of disposing of construction or demolition waste as permitted under and subject to the limitations and conditions stated in KRS 224.40-120.
16. Customarily Accessory Building: Any structure which by common usage and ordinary standards is normally associated with a permitted or conditional use.

17. Dimensional Variance: Departure from the terms of the zoning regulations pertaining to height or width of structure and yards and open spaces where such departure will not be contrary to the public interest, and where, owing to conditions peculiar to the property because of its size, shape or topography and not as the result of the action of the applicant, the literal enforcement of its zoning regulations would result in unnecessary and undue hardship.
18. Dwelling and Dwelling Unit: A dwelling is a building providing shelter, sanitation, and the amenities for permanent habitation. It does not include mobile homes, temporary lodging or sleeping rooms. Dwelling unit refers to that dwelling accommodation within a building designed for one individual or family unit maintaining separate and independent housekeeping.
19. Enforcement Officer: *See Administrator.*
20. Height: The vertical distance measured from the average finished grade at the front building line to the highest point of the structure.
21. Home Occupations: Home occupation is a use of residential property which use is clearly incidental to the primarily residential use of the property. Any uses permitted or authorized under this Ordinance as a home occupation shall be limited strictly to the terms of this definition and the terms of this definition are to be strictly construed. If a person holding a home occupation permit moves to a new location, the existing permit shall be automatically terminated. The individual shall notify the zoning official of any move from the permit location or termination of the home occupation within thirty (30) days of moving or terminating. Any use not falling within the strict confines of this definition as a home occupation shall be unlawful under this Ordinance. To qualify as a home occupation, the use must meet each and every of the following criteria:
 - a. Home occupations shall be incidental to the principal residential use of the property.
 - b. Home occupations shall result in no exterior evidence of the home occupation excepting a non-illuminated sign not to exceed two (2) square feet in area and the use shall not require substantial external alteration of the dwelling.
 - c. Home occupations shall not generate any atmospheric pollution, light flashers, glare, odors, noise, vibration, or truck or other heavy traffic.
 - d. Home occupation shall be conducted only by individuals who permanently reside on the premises in which the home occupation is to be conducted. Additional employees shall be prohibited.
 - e. The use shall be conducted entirely within a dwelling or its accessory structures.

- f. There shall be no exterior storage of materials to be used in conjunction with a home occupation.
 - g. External storage or display of materials, goods, supplies, or equipment related to the operation of a home occupation is prohibited.
 - h. On the premises, retail sales shall be prohibited.
 - i. Home occupations shall comply with all local, state or federal laws or regulations pertinent to the activity pursued, and the requirements of or permission granted by this section shall not be construed as an exemption from such regulations.
 - j. The Board of Adjustments shall consider what the parking need will be for the home occupation and shall place such restrictions on parking so as to be consistent with parking in the neighborhood.
22. Hotel: Any commercial establishment, or any portion of such establishment, (A) whose principal use provides that such structure is occupied or intended or designed for occupancy by transients for lodging or sleeping purposes and includes any hotel, inn, tourist court, tourist camp, tourist cabin, motel or any place meeting this definition, and (B) accepts on-site reservations for accommodations a building or structure kept, used, maintained, advertised, or held out to the public as a place where sleeping accommodations are furnished to the public, and includes motels, tourist homes, and similar establishments, but excludes boarding houses and rooming houses.
23. Legislative Body: The chief body of the city with legislative power, whether it is the Board of Alderman, the General Council, the Common Council, the City Council, the Board of Commissioners, or otherwise; at times it also implies the county's Fiscal Court.
24. Local Information Sign: A sign indicating directions to a local commercial, industrial or other type of establishment.
25. Lot: A parcel of land under one ownership devoted to a common use or occupied by a single principal building plus accessory structures.
26. Corner Lot: A lot which abuts on two (2) intersecting streets.
27. Double-Frontage Lot: Any lot other than a corner lot, which abuts on two (2) streets.
28. Lot Line: The boundary dividing a lot from a right-of-way, adjoining lot, or other adjoining tract of land. Front, rear and side lot lines are self-explanatory.
29. Lot of Record: A lot which is recorded in the Office of the County Clerk.

30. **Manufactured/Mobile Home:** Definitions relating to the three (3) types of manufactured homes, certified mobile homes and mobile homes are found in Article XIII.
31. **Mobile Home Park:** A tract of land prepared and approved according to the procedures in the Zoning Ordinance to accommodate certified mobile manufactured homes.
32. **Modular Unit:** A factory-fabricated transportable building designed to be by itself or to be incorporated with similar units at a building site into a modular structure. The term is intended to apply to major assemblies and does not include prefabricated panels, trusses, plumbing trees and other prefabricated sub-elements, which are to be incorporated into a structure at the site.
33. **Non-conforming Structure or Use:** A structure or use of any premises which does not conform with all applicable provisions of the Zoning Ordinance, but which existed at the time of the adoption or amendment of the Zoning Ordinance.
34. **Nursing Home:** A home for the aged, chronically ill or incurable persons in which three (3) or more persons, not if the immediate family, are received, kept, or provided with food and shelter and care for compensation, but not including hospitals, clinics or similar institutions devoted primarily to the diagnosis, treatment, or care of the sick or injured.
35. **Outdoor:** Refers to that which is not within a building.
36. **Parking Space:** A space with minimum rectangular dimensions of not less than nine (9) feet in width and nineteen (19) feet in length for ninety (90) degree parking.
37. **Planned Unit Development:** A complex of structures and uses planned as an integral unit or community development (See Article XII).
38. **Planning and Zoning Commissions:** Planning Commission.
39. **Planning Commission:** Planning and Zoning Commission.
40. **Premises:** A lot or other tract of land under one ownership and all the structures on it.
41. **Private Use:** Any use which is neither a commercial use nor a use that is for the general public.
42. **Processing:** Manufacturing, reduction, extraction, packaging, repairing, cleaning, and any other similar original or restrictive treatment applied to any materials, products or personal property processing does not refer to the fabrication of structures.

43. Public Street/Public Road: A street or road as defined herein which is open to public travel and which is dedicated to and maintained by a governmental unit.
44. Retail: Sale of any product or merchandise to customers for their own personal use, not for resale.
45. Road: A traffic-carrying way. As used in the Zoning Ordinance, a road may be privately owned (See public street).
46. Set-Back: The distance between the portion of any structure nearest to any adjacent street or highway and the center of said street or highway, whether of record or established statutorily.
47. Short Term Rental Property (“STRP”): A residential dwelling unit that is used and/or advertised for rent for transient occupancy by guests. Dwelling units rented to the same occupant for more than thirty (30) continuous days, Bed and Breakfast establishments, boarding houses, hotels, and motels shall not be considered Short Term Rental Property.
48. Sign: Any word, lettering, parts of letters, figures, numbers, phrases, sentences, emblems, devices, (including loud speakers), designs, pictures, trade names, or trademarks by which anything is made known, such as are used to designate an individual, a firm or association, a corporation, a profession, a business, a service commodity, or produce, which are visible from any public street, or right-of-way, and designed to attract attention. The term “sign”, shall not include the flag, pennant, or insignia of any nation, state, city or other political, education, charitable, philanthropic, civic, professional or religious campaign, drive, movement or event (See Article XI for regulations).
49. Sleeping Room: A single room rented for dwelling purposes but without amenities for separate and independent housekeeping.
50. Street: A traffic-carrying way. As used in the Zoning Ordinance, a street may be privately owned.
51. Structure: Any combination of materials fabricated to fulfill a function in a fixed location on the land; includes buildings and manufactured homes. However, no fence eight (8) feet or less in height shall be considered to be a structure for purposes of the Ordinance. Structure does not include materials laid flush with the ground which do not contain interior space for occupancy (driveway).
52. Subdivision: The division of a parcel of land into two (2) or more lots or parcels for the purpose, whether immediate or future, of sale, lease, or building development, or if a new street is involved, any division of a parcel of land; provided that a division of land for agricultural use and not involving a new street shall not be deemed a subdivision. The term includes re-subdivision and, when appropriate to the context, shall relate to the process of

subdivision or to the land subdivided; any occurring within twelve (12) months following a division of the same land shall be deemed a subdivision within the meaning of this definition.

53. Use: Use broadly refers to the activities which take place on any land or premises and also refers to the structures located thereon and designed for those activities.
54. Variance: A departure from the strict conformance with the dimensional and area regulations which must first receive the approval of the Board of Zoning Adjustment.
55. Yard: The open space surrounding the principle building on any lot, unoccupied and unobstructed by any portion of that building from the ground to the sky except where specifically permitted by the Zoning Ordinance. Yards are further defined as follows:
 - a. Front Yard: That portion of the yard extending the full width of the lot and measured between the front lot and a parallel line tangent to the nearest part of the principal building, which line shall be designated as the front yard line.
 - b. Rear Yard: That portion of the yard extending the full width of the lot and measured between the rear lot and a parallel line tangent to nearest part of the principal building.
 - c. Side Yard: Those portions of the yard extending from the front yard to the rear yard and measured between the side lot lines and parallel lines tangent to the nearest parts of the principal buildings.
56. Zoning permit: Permit required to be issued prior to the construction of any building in Trimble County in conformance with the Ordinance herein.

APPENDIX B: SECTION 690 DIMENSION AND AREA REGULATIONS

DISTRICT	MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF BUILDING	MINIMUM LOT AREA PUBLIC SEWER	MINIMUM LOT AREA NO PUBLIC SEWER	MINIMUM LOT AREA WIDTH AT BUILDING LINE	MINIMUM SIDE YARD FOR PRIMARY RESIDENCE LEAST	MINIMUM SIDE YARD FOR PRIMARY RESIDENCE SUM	MINIMUM REAR YARD	FRONT YARD SETBACK FROM CENTER OF ROAD	MINIMUM ROAD FRONTAGE OF LOT/TRACT
A-1 Agricultural farming	N/A	N/A	5 ACRES	150'	25'	50'	50'	95'	150'
A-2 Agricultural	N/A	8,000 SQ. FT.	1 ACRE	100'	15'	30'	30'	65'	100'
R-1 Residential Single Family	2 STORIES	8,000 SQ. FT.	1 ACRE	70'	8'	20'	25'	50'	70'
R-2 Residential Multi-Family & Duplex	2 STORIES	7,500 SQ. FT. SINGLE FAMILY 9,000 SQ. FT. DUPLEX	1 ACRE	70' SINGLE 80' DUPLEX	8'	18'	25'	45'	70' SINGLE 80' DUPLEX
R-3 Residential Multi-Family	3 STORIES	6,000 SQ. FT. SINGLE FAMILY 2,500 SQ. FT. FOR @ADDITIONAL DWELLING UNIT	1 ACRE	60'	8'	16'	20'	45'	60'
B-1 Business Neighborhood	2 STORIES	15,000 SQ. FT.	1 ACRE	70'	5'	10'	30'	45'	60'
B-2 Business Highway/Gen	N/A	5,000 SQ. FT.	1 ACRE	50'	5'	10'	30'	65'	50'
B-3 Business Central Business	N/A	2,000 SQ. FT.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
I-1 INDUSTRIAL – LIGHT I-2 INDUSTRIAL - HEAVY	50 FT. PLUS ADDITIONAL 5 FT. FOR @ OR FRACTION THEREOF INCREASE OF	40,000 SQ. FT.	2 ACRES – LIGHT 4 ACRES - HEAVY	100'	35 FT. PLUS ADDITIONAL 40 FT. WHEN ABUT ANY DISTRICT OTHER THAN I-1 OR I-2	35 FT. PLUS ADDITIONAL 40 FT. WHEN ABUT ANY DISTRICT OTHER THAN I-1 OR I-2	25 FT. PLUS ADDITIONAL 50 FT. WHEN ABUT ANY DISTRICT OTHER THAN I-1 OR I-2	65'	100'

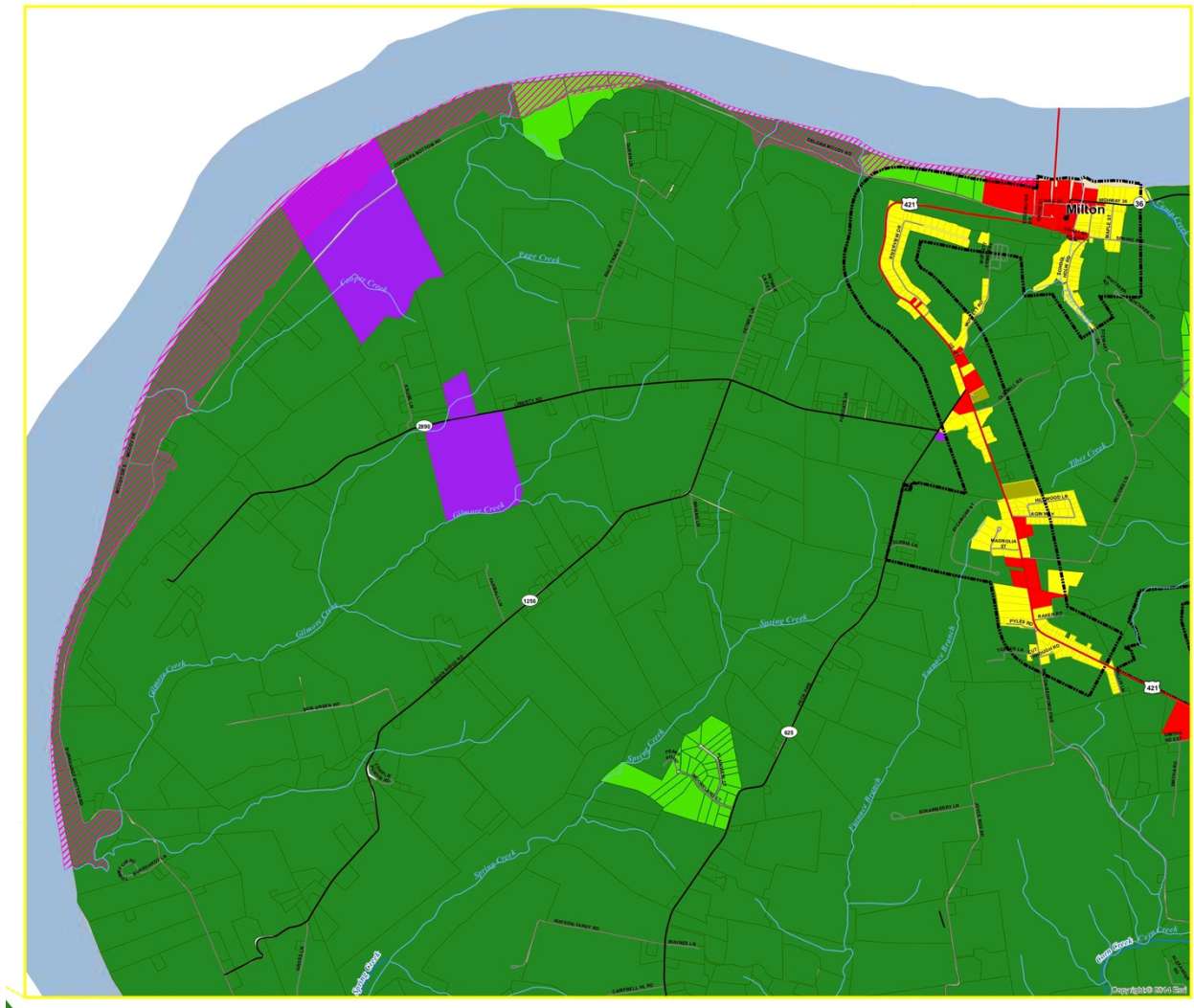
ALL ACCESSORY SETBACK LINES = 8 FEET

APPENDIX C: FEE SCHEDULE

Effective:

APPLICATION TYPE		FEE
Technical Review Committee (TRC) Review		\$300 plus adjoining property owner notice (APO)
Planning Commission Review		Plus, APO and recording fee where applicable
Zoning Map Amendment		
Pre-Application Meeting		\$165.00
Agricultural & Residential Zones		\$200.00
Business Zones		\$500.00
Industrial Zones		\$800.00
Text Amendments		\$750.00
Planned Unit Development Review		\$500.00
Zoning Permit		\$0.05 per sq ft. Minimum \$15.00 (Agricultural Structures on acres ten (10) or more are EXEMPT from Zoning Permit Fees)
Temporary Placement Permit		\$25.00
Cell Tower Review		\$2500.00
Cell Tower Additions & Modifications		\$600.00
Appeal of Administrative Decision:	Agriculture & Residential	\$100.00
	Business	\$200.00
	Industrial	\$500.00
Modification		\$600.00
Variances: (per request)	All Zones	\$75.00
	Dimensional Variance (Sign Only)	\$15.00
Conditional Use Permits:	Agriculture & Residential	\$100.00
	Business	\$200.00
	Industrial	\$400.00
Plat Review – Non-Subdivision		\$50.00 (Partial Sell-Offs & Consolidations)
Major Subdivision Preliminary Plat Review		
Agriculture		\$200.00
Residential		\$300.00
Business		\$500.00
Industrial		\$700.00
Amended Preliminary Plat		One-Half charge of initial preliminary review
Final Plat Review		
Agriculture		\$100.00
Residential		\$200.00
Business		\$300.00
Industrial		\$500.00
Amended Final Plat		Full Charge of initial Final Review
Minor Subdivision Plat Review		
Agriculture		\$200.00
Residential		\$300.00
Business		\$600.00
Industrial		\$900.00
Reapproval of Expired Subdivision Plats (Extension)		One-Half of preliminary plat fees
Special Meeting		\$750.00 + APO & Admin Fees
Other Required Permits Non-Conforming (NC)		\$100.00 (Rehabilitations of NC structures or NC uses within
Adult Entertainment Fees Licenses are for fiscal year (July 1 to June 30) Employee License	New Application Fee	\$1000.00
	Renewal Fee	\$500.00
	New Application Fee	\$100.00
	Renewal Fee	\$50.00
Miscellaneous:		
Public Notice		\$125.00
Certificate of Land Use Restriction		\$20.00
Certification of Zoning Compliance		\$25.00
Adjoining property owner notice (APO)		\$10.00 per notice
Zoning Certification		\$25.00
Documents for Publications (\$8.00 for mailing)		
Copy / Print of Large Maps		\$1.00 per square foot for Black & White, \$8.00 per square foot for Color
Copy / Print of Regular-Sized Documents		\$.25 (Letter & Legal), \$.50 (11x17) & \$2.00 (Color 8.5 x 11)

APPENDIX D: SECTION 685 OVERLAY DISTRICT MAP
Flood Plain Recreation



 Flood Plain Recreation Overlay