

ORDINANCE NO. 10-06

AN ORDINANCE OF THE MADISON COUNTY FISCAL COURT, KENTUCKY
UPDATING SECTIONS OF THE LAND USE REGULATIONS,
ORDINANCE NO. 00-02.

WHEREAS, the Madison County Planning Commission met in a Public Hearing on August 17, 2010 for the purpose of updating the Madison County Land Use Regulations, Amending Section 402.6 and Article 5 Definitions;

WHEREAS, the Madison County Fiscal Court authorizes the Madison County Office of Planning and Development to change and/or update the Land Use Regulations, Amending Section 402.6 and Article 5 Definitions;

NOW, THEREFORE, be it ordained by the Fiscal Court of the County of Madison, Commonwealth of Kentucky, as follows (proposed changes are reflected in RED):

Severability.

If any word, phrase, sentence, part, section, subsection, or other portion of this Ordinance or any application thereof to any person or circumstance is declared void, unconstitutional, or invalid for any reason, then such word, phrase, sentence, part, section, subsection, or other portion, or the proscribed Application thereof, shall be severable, and the remaining provisions of this Ordinance, and all applications thereof, not having been declared void, unconstitutional, or invalid, shall remain in full force and effect.

Amending Section 402.6

402.6 Uses Allowed					
<i>Residential Uses</i>					
1. Single-Family Residential	UC-1	RC-1	C	R-1	R-7
Detached single-family dwellings	P	P	P	P	P*
Conventional (built on-site)	P	P	P	P	P
Manufactured housing	P	P	P	P	P
Mobile homes (see Section 402.3)	P	P	P	P	P
<i>Transitional Housing</i>	C	C	C	C	C
<i>Group Homes</i>	P	P	C	P	C
1A. Single-Family Residential(MD)	UC-1	RC-1			
<i>Single-Family dwelling clusters</i>	P	P	P		
1B. Single-Family Residential(HD)	UC-1				
<i>Single-Family dwelling clusters</i>	P				
2. Multi-Family Residential	UC-2				
<i>Apartments (3 units or more attached)</i>	P				
<i>Transitional Housing</i>	C				
<i>Group Homes</i>	P				
<i>Boarding Houses</i>	C				
2A. Multi-Family Residential	UC-2				
<i>Duplex (attached Units)</i>	P				
<i>Townhouse Regime</i>					
<i>Condominium Regime</i>					
Home Occupations: allowed in all residential districts as conditional uses.					
Commercial Uses					
3. Neighborhood Commercial	UC-3	RC-3	C		
Home Occupations	C	C	C		
Bldg. Materials, hardware	P	P	P		
General Variety	P	P	P		
Farm Supplies	P	P	P		
Convenience Food Stores	P	P	P		
Apparel & Accessories					
Office Supplies & Equipment					
Eating Places	C	C	P		
Sporting Goods	C	C			
Florists	P	C			
Gift Shops	C	C			
Laundry, Cleaners	C	C	P		
Photo Supplies					
Barber/Beauty Shops	P	P	P		
Printing/Copying					
Mini Warehouses	C	C	C		

Service Stations			P		
3. Neighborhood Commercial (con't)	UC-3	RC-3	C		
Garages	C		C		
Furniture Repair	C		C		
Air Conditioning/Heating					
Physicians/Dentists	P	C			
Optometrists/Chirop.	P	C			
Medical labs, etc.					
Attorneys, Accountants	P	C			
Architects, Engineers	P	C			
Small Animal Veterinary	P	C	C		
Amusement, Entertainment					
Riding Stables	P	P	P		
Other	C	C	C		
Educational Services					
Dance, Art, acting, music and Related	C	C	C		
Nursery					
Retail Nursery	P	P	P		
4. General Commercial	UC-4	RC-4	C-4	UC-4IC	
Transportation/Utilities					
Home Occupations	C	C	C		
Trucking/Moving	P	C	C	P	
Post Office	P	P	C	P	
Telephone Company	P	P	C	P	
Radio/TV Stations	P	P	C	P	
Utility Companies	P	P	C	P	
Bus Lines	P	C	C		
Taxi Cabs	P	C	C		
Air Cargo Service	P				
Wholesale Trade					
Durable Goods	P	P	C	P	
Non-Durable Goods	P	P	C	P	
Retail Trade					
Building Materials/Hardware	P	P	C	P	
Farm Supplies/Equipment	P	P	C		
General Variety	P	P	C	P	
Convenience Food Stores	P	P	C	P	
Vehicle Sales	P	P	C	P	
Mobile/Manufactured Home Sales	P	C	C		
Apparel & Accessories	P	P	C	P	
Furniture	P	P	C	P	
Eating Places	P	P	C	P	
Pharmacies	P	P	C	P	

Used Merchandise / Flea Markets	P	C	C		
Sporting Goods	P	P	C	P	
Bookstores/New Stands	P	P	C	P	
4. General Commercial continued	UC-4	RC-4	C-4	UC-4IC	
Jewelry	P	P	C	P	
Auto Parts (new parts)	P	P	C	C	
Florists	P	P	C	P	
Pet Shops	P	P	C	P	
Gift Shops	P	P	C	P	
Monument Sales	P	P	C		
Glass Sales	P	P	C		
Ice	P	P	C		
Music Equipment/Supplies				P	
Commercial Nursery	P	P	C		
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate					
Banks, Credit Company	P	P		P	
Insurance/ Real Estate Company				P	
Investment Companies	P	P		P	
Personal Services					
Laundry/Cleaners	P	P	C	P	
Photo Supplies				P	
Barber/Beauty Shops	P	P	C	P	
Shoe Repair	P	P	C		
Funeral Services	P	C			
Travel Services	P			P	
Health Club, Spa.	P	P		P	
Business Services					
Advertising/Public Relations	P			P	
Hotels / Motels	P			P	
Printing/Copying	P	P		P	
Janitorial/Maintenance	P	P	C		
Computers/Related	P		C	P	
Equipment Rentals	P	P		P	
Research/ Testing	P			P	
Mini Warehouses	P	P		C	
Auto Services/Repair	P	C		C	
Service Stations	P	P	C	C	
Repair Garages	P	C	C	C	
Commercial Truck Wash	P	P			
Miscellaneous Repair	P	C		C	
Electrical, Watches	P	P	C	P	
Furniture Repair	P	P	C		

Air Conditioning/Heating	P	P	C		
Professional Services				P	
Attorney, Accountant	P	P		P	
Architects, Engineers	P	P		P	
Physicians, dentists, optometrists, Chiropractor, medical labs, etc	P	P		P	
Small Animal Veterinary	P	P	C		
Amusement/Entertainment					
Theaters, Bowling	P	C		P	
Billiards, Skating	P	C		P	
Amusement/Entertainment continued					
Riding Stables	P	P	C		
Other	C	C	C	C	
*Riding stables are also a permitted use in RC-7 and R-7					
4. General Commercial	UC-4	RC-4	C-4	UC-4IC	
Educational Services					
Dance, Art, acting, music and Related	P	P			
5. Light Industry (See also Section 402.7)	UC-5	RC-5	C-5	UC-4IC	
Lumber/Wood Products	C	C	C		
Printing/Publishing	P	C	C	C	
Fabricated Metals	P	C		C	
Electronics	P	C		C	
Instruments	P	C		C	
Signs	P	C	C		
Pharmaceutical	P	C		C	
Toys	P	C		C	
Miscellaneous	C	C	C	C	
Auto Salvage Yards	C	C			
Other Clean Light Industry as defined in Section 402.3 of these regulations.				C	

6. Public / Semi Public Uses					
Churches and related uses		Permitted use in all sub-districts except C-5, RC-5, R-8, R-11.			
Public Utilities		Public Utilities operating under the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission, the Department of Vehicle Registration, the Federal Power Commission, any municipally owned electrical system, and common carriers by rail shall not be required to receive the approval of the Planning Unit for the location or relocation of any of their service facilities (see definition of public service facilities). However, the utility in question shall provide the Planning Commission with the information on the proposed change for consideration in their planning activities. Cellular telecommunications facilities permitted use in all sub-districts except single family residential. See Appendix E.			
Civic/Charitable Organizations		Permitted use in UC-4, RC-4 and Conditional use in UC-3, RC-3 and C.			
Government Services such Offices, fire stations, libraries, Auditoriums		Permitted uses in UC-3, UC-4, UC-5, UC-6, RC-4, RC-5, RC-6, C, R-6			
Schools		Permitted use in all sub-districts except UC-4, UC-5, RC-4, RC-5, R-8, R-11.			
Recreation, such as parks and Playgrounds		Permitted uses in all sub-districts except UC-5, RC-5, R-8 and R-11.			
Golf Courses		Permitted uses in UC-1, UC-4, UC-6, RC-1, RC-4, RC-6 and R-6.			
7. Agricultural		UC-7	RC-7	C	R-7
Agricultural Crops		P	P	P	P
Horticultural Crops					
Livestock and Products					
Poultry and Products					
Flowers or ornamental Plants and Related					
Dwellings for families and persons Engaged in agriculture					
Home Occupations					

*Livestock and poultry production in large quantities such as extensive high density feed lots are considered to be a conditional use in the agricultural district. A change in farming to these more intensive activities will require a conditional use permit.

8. Resource Extraction	R-8				
Quarrying	C				
Commercial Logging	C				
9. Mobile/Manufactured Home Parks	UC-9	RC-9			
Mobile Home Parks	P				
Accessory uses allowed in all residential districts (A) such as: Storage sheds/buildings, garages/carports, swimming pools, Satellite dishes, non-commercial greenhouses.					
Legend:					
P = Permitted Use					
C = Conditional Use					
A = Accessory Use					

Amending Article IV Definitions

ARTICLE V

DEFINITIONS

Unless the context otherwise requires, the following definitions shall be used in the interpretation and construction of the ordinance. Words used in the present tense shall include the future; the word "building" shall include the word "structure"; the word "lot" includes the words "plot" or "parcel"; the word "used" shall include "arranged, designed, constructed, altered, converted, rented, leased" or intended to be "used"; the word "shall" is mandatory, "may" is permissive, and "should" is preferred.

1. Accessory Use or Structure: A use or structure subordinate to the principal use of land or the principal use of a building, and which is located on the same lot, serving a purpose customarily incidental to the principal land use or principal building use.
2. Administrative Official: An employee of the county authorized to administer any provision of the land use management regulations, subdivision regulations, and building or housing codes.
3. Agricultural Use: The use of a tract of at least five (5) contiguous acres of land for the production of agricultural or horticultural crops, including but not limited to livestock, livestock products, poultry, poultry products, grain, hay, pastures, soybeans, tobacco, timbers, orchard fruits, vegetables, flowers or ornamental plants, including provision for dwellings for persons and their families who are engaged in the above agricultural use on the tract, but not including residential building development for sale or lease to the public.
 - a. Alterations, Structural: Any change in the supporting members of a building such as bearing walls, columns, beams, or girders.
 - b. Automotive Repair: Repair of motor vehicles or trailers to include rebuilding or reconditioning of engines or transmissions, collision services, painting, parts replacement, upholstery, and related services.
 - c. Automotive Service Station: A place where gasoline, oil, and other products are offered for sale to the public, and lubrication, oil change, minor repair work and related services are provided.
 - d. Automotive Salvage Yard: The dismantling or disassembling of used motor vehicles, or the storage and sale of parts from such vehicles.
 - e. Buildable Lot Area: That part of the lot not included within the open areas required by this ordinance.
 - f. Building: Any structure having a roof supported by columns or walls, used or intended to be used for the support, shelter, protection, or enclosure of persons, animals, or property.
 - g. Building, Height of: The vertical distance from the average contact ground level at the front wall of the building to the highest point of the coping of a flat roof or to the deck line of a mansard roof, or to the mean height level between eaves and ridge for gable, hip, or gambrel roofs.
 - h. Building Permit: A written permit issued by the Administrative Official authorizing the construction, repair, alteration or addition to a building or structure.

- i. Building Setback Line: The line measured from the centerline of the street, beyond which no building or part thereof shall project, except as otherwise provided in this ordinance.
 - j. Cemetery: Land used or intended to be used for the burial of human or animal dead and dedicated for cemetery purposes to include columbarium, crematory, mausoleum, and mortuary, if operated in connection with and within the boundaries of such cemetery.
4. Boarding House: "Boarding House" means any home, facility, institution, lodging, or other establishment, however named, which accommodates three (3) or more adults not related by blood, adoption or marriage to the owner, operator, or manager, and which offers or holds itself out to offer room on a twenty-four (24) hour basis for hire or compensation, as regulated by KRS 216B.300. It shall not include any facility which is otherwise licensed and regulated by the cabinet or any hotel as defined in KRS 219.011(3).
5. Chairperson: The person elected by the Planning Commission to be in charge of the body's meetings and other conduct of official business.
6. Comprehensive Plan: A plan of Madison County, adopted by the Planning Commission in accordance with the requirements of K.R.S. Chapter 100. These land use regulations were developed on the basis of the guidelines included in the plan and are intended to assist in its implementation.
7. Conditional Use: Uses that are allowed in a district but which would impair the integrity and character of the district in which it is located, or in adjoining districts, unless restrictions on location, size, extent, and character of performance are imposed in addition to those imposed within this ordinance.
8. 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 Adjustments which justifies the issuance of the permit; and
 - b. A statement of the specific conditions which must be met in order for the use to be permitted.
9. Conventional Site-Built Homes: Homes that are primarily constructed on site using traditional framing and construction practices and are not manufactured or assembled at another location and transported to the building site.
10. County: Refers to the territory of Madison County, Kentucky.
11. Court: An open unoccupied and unobstructed space, other than yard, on the same lot with a building or group of buildings.
12. Day-Care Center: A facility for child care which meets the state requirements for such activity.
13. Density, Gross: The total number of dwelling units per total area of land to be developed.
14. Developer: Any individual, firm, association, corporation, governmental agency, or any other legal entity commencing proceedings under these regulations to carry out the development of land as defined herein, for such entity or for another.
15. Development Plan: A development plan is a written and graphic description of a development, including any and all of the following items; location and bulk of buildings and other structures, intensity of use, density of development, streets, ways,

parking facilities, signs, drainage of surface water, access points, a plan for screening or buffering, utilities, existing man-made and natural conditions, and all other conditions agreed to by the developer.

16. Development Review Team (DRT): Body consisting of representatives of the respective utility companies, cable TV companies, telephone companies, county road department, and the Natural Resources Conservation Service office, as well as the chairman of the Planning Commission. Purpose is to review preliminary and final plats, to consider their effects on the DRT members' respective areas of responsibility/concern.
17. Display Sign: A structure that is arranged, intended, designed, or used as an advertisement, announcement, or direction, including a sign, billboard, or advertising device of any kind.
18. Driveway: An improved surface connecting a garage or parking area with the street.
19. Dwelling: A building or structure designed or used exclusively as the residence or sleeping place of one or more persons, but not including a tent, cabin, trailer, or mobile home, boarding or rooming house, motel or hotel.
20. Dwelling, Multi-Family: A building or portion thereof designed or used exclusively as the residence of three (3) or more families or housekeeping units living independently of each other.
21. Dwelling, Single-Family: A detached building occupied exclusively for residential purposes by one (1) family or housekeeping unit.
22. Dwelling, Two-Family: A detached residential building containing two (2) dwelling units designed for two (2) families or housekeeping units living independently of each other; also referred to as a duplex.
23. Dwelling Unit: One (1) room or a suite of two (2) or more rooms, designed for or used by one (1) family for living and sleeping purposes, having only one (1) kitchen or kitchenette.
24. Easement: Authorization by a property owner for the use by others of any designated part of his/her property for a specified purpose and time as described in the conveyance of land by such easement.
25. Erosion Control Committee: A committee established by the Madison County Soil Conservation District to review and make recommendations on soil erosion control plans.
26. Essential Services: The erection, construction, alteration or maintenance, by public utilities or other governmental bodies of underground or overhead electric, gas, steam or water transmission or distribution systems, collection, communication, supply or disposal systems, including poles, wires, mains, drains, sewers, pipes, conduits, cables, fire alarm boxes, traffic signals, fire hydrants, and other similar equipment and furnishings of adequate service for public health, safety, or general welfare, but not including buildings.
27. Family: A person living alone, or two (2) or more persons related by blood, marriage, or adoption, or not more than five (5) unrelated persons living together as a single housekeeping unit, in a dwelling unit, as distinguished from a group occupying a boarding house, lodging house, motel, or hotel, fraternity or sorority house.
28. Frontage: Frontage shall be that boundary of a lot which is along an existing or dedicated public street, or where no public street exists, is along a public way. Where

a lot abuts more than one street, the Planning Commission shall determine the frontage for purposes of this ordinance.

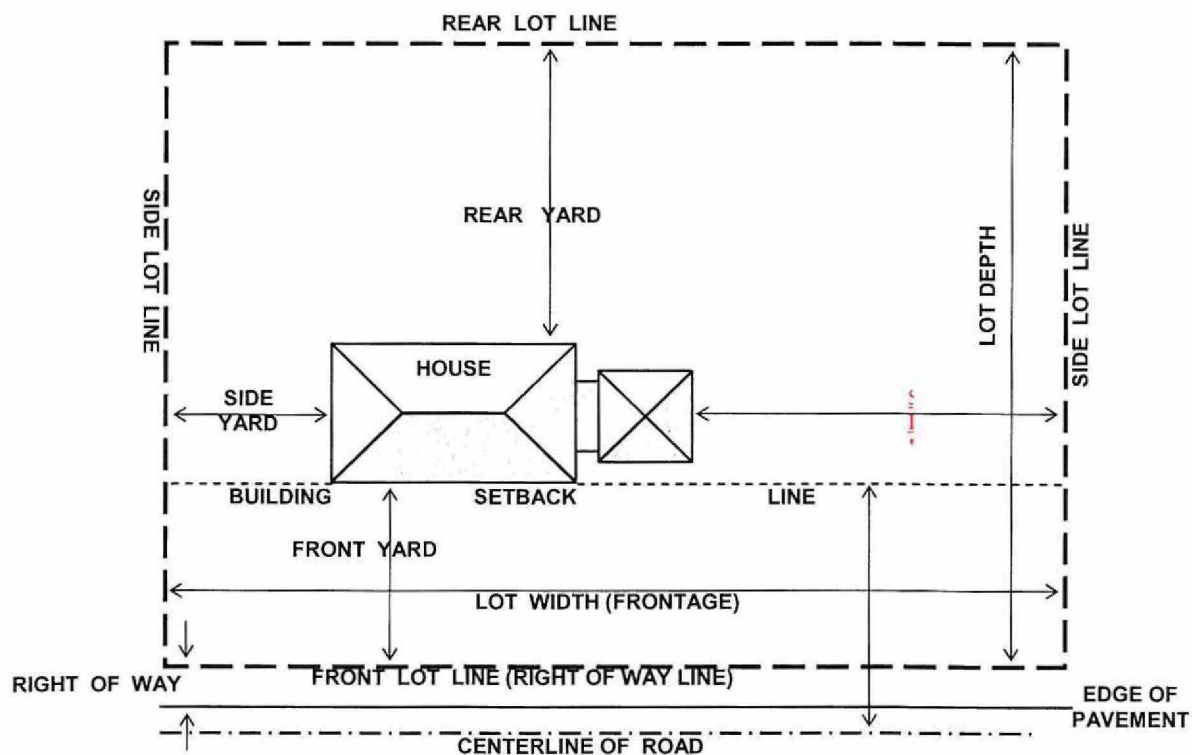
29. Garage: An accessory building or a portion of the principal building used by the occupants of the premises for the shelter or storage of vehicles owned or operated by the occupants of the principal building.
30. Group Home: Group Homes are small, residential facilities located within a community and designed to serve children or adults with chronic disabilities. These homes usually have six or fewer occupants and are staffed 24 hours per day by trained caregivers.
31. Home Occupation: Professional offices, workshops, studios, and personal services maintained or conducted within a dwelling. Neither the selling of any merchandise nor processing of any product shall qualify as a home occupation. Home occupations include only those occupations which meet the following criteria:
 - 1) home occupations shall be incidental to the principal residential use and shall not occupy more than twenty-five (25) percent of the floor area of the dwelling unit;
 - 2) home occupations shall result in no exterior evidence except for a permitted sign that the dwelling is used for a non-residential purpose;
 - 3) home occupations shall not generate any atmospheric pollution, light, flashes, glare, odors, noise, vibration, or truck or other heavy traffic; and
 - 4) no more than one (1) person not a member of the occupant family may be employed in a home occupation.
32. Improvements: Physical changes made to raw land and structures placed on or under the land surface, in order to make the land more useable for man's activities. Typical improvements would include grading, cutting and filling, street pavement, curbs and gutters, drainage ditches, storm and sanitary sewers, street name signs, property number signs, etc.
33. Junkyard: A place where junk, waste, discarded or salvaged materials are bought, sold, exchanged, stored, packed, disassembled or handled, including auto-salvage yards, house wrecking yards, used lumber yards, places or yards for storage of salvage house parts and structural steel materials/equipment, but not including such uses when conducted entirely within a completely enclosed building, and not including pawn shops and establishments for the sale, purchase or storage of used furniture and household equipment, used cars in operable condition, used or salvagable machinery in operable condition, or the processing of used, discarded, or salvaged materials as a minor part of manufacturing operations.
34. Loading Space: An off-street space or berth on the same lot with a building or contiguous to a group of buildings, for the temporary parking of a commercial vehicle while loading or unloading merchandise or materials, and which abuts upon a street, alley, or other appropriate means of access.
35. Lot: A parcel of land whose boundaries have been established by some legal instrument, such as a recorded deed or a recorded map, and which is recognized as a separate legal entity for purposes of transfer of title. A lot shall meet all of the appropriate land use management requirements. All lots shall have minimum frontage on a public street or approved private streets as indicated in this ordinance.

36. Lot Area: The amount of surface land contained within the property lines of a lot, including the land within easements on the lot, but excluding any land within the street right-of-way or public open space.
37. Lot Corner: A corner lot is defined as a lot located at the intersection of two or more streets. A lot abutting on a curved street or streets shall be considered a corner lot if straight lines drawn from the foremost points of the side lot lines to the foremost point of the lot meet at an interior angle of less than one hundred thirty-five (135) degrees.
38. Lot Coverage: The ratio of enclosed ground floor area of all buildings on a lot to the horizontally projected area of the lot, expressed as a percentage.
39. Lot Depth: The average horizontal distance between the front and rear property lines of a lot.
40. Lot Frontage: The front of a lot is that portion nearest to the street for the purpose of determining yard requirements. For corner and through lots all sides of a lot adjacent to a street shall be considered frontage.
41. Lot-of-Record: A lot which is part of a subdivision recorded in the office of the County Clerk, or a lot or parcel described by metes and bounds, the description of which has also been recorded.
42. Lot, Through or Double Frontage: A lot of which the opposite ends abut on streets.
43. Lot Width: The distance between the two side property lines of a lot measured along the building setback line.
44. Manufactured Home: Means a single-family residential dwelling constructed after June 15, 1976, in accordance with the National Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974, U.S.C Section 5401, et. Seq., as amended, and designed 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;
45. Manufactured House: This term includes manufactured homes, mobile homes, recreational vehicles, mobile office or commercial units, add-a-rooms, or cabanas.
46. Manufacturing, Light: Manufacturing or industrial uses which are usually controlled operations, relatively clean, quiet, and free of objectionable or hazardous elements such as smoke, noise, odor or dust; includes operation and storage within enclosed structures, and generation of low levels of industrial traffic.
47. Mobile Home: Means a structure manufactured prior to June 15, 1976, which was not required to be constructed in accordance with the federal act, which is transportable in one 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 three hundred twenty (320) or more square feet, and 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.
48. Mobile Home Park: Any site, tract of land under single ownership, upon which two or more mobile homes used for habitation are parked, either free of charge or for revenue purposes, including any roadway, building, structure, vehicle, or enclosure used or intended for use as a part of the facilities of such park.

49. Modular Home: A single-family residential dwelling built to the industrialized building system or the Kentucky Residential Building Code and which is not a manufactured or mobile home.
50. Non-conforming Use or Structure: An activity or a building, sign, structure, or portion thereof, which lawfully existed before the adoption or amendment of the land use management regulations, but which does not conform to all of the regulations contained in the land use management regulation which pertains to the district in which it is located.
51. Noxious or Toxic Matter: Any matter such as dust, dirt, odors, vapors, gases, fumes, smoke, or radiation, which is inherently harmful, and likely to destroy life and impair health, or is capable of causing injury to the well being of persons, or damage to property.
52. Nursery/Nursing Home: A home or facility for the care and treatment of babies, children, pensioners, or elderly people.
53. Open Space: An area open to the sky which may be on the same lot with a building. The area may include along with the natural environmental features, swimming pools, tennis courts, and other recreational facilities that the Planning Commission deems permissive. Streets, structures for habitation, and similar structures shall not be included.
54. Public Service (Utility) Facilities: Included in this category are all facilities of such utilities and common carriers by rail other than office space, garage space, and warehouse space and includes office space, garage space, and warehouse space where such space is incidental to a service facility.
55. Public Use: Public parks, playgrounds, schools, administrative and cultural buildings and structures, available for use by the general public.
56. Qualified Manufactured Home: a manufactured home that meets all of the following criteria:
 - a. Is manufactured on or after July 15, 2002;
 - b. Is affixed to a permanent foundation and is connected to the appropriate facilities and is installed in compliance with KRS 227.570;
 - c. Has a width of at least twenty (20) feet at its smallest width measurement or is two (2) stories in height and oriented on the lot or parcel so that its main entrance door faces the street;
 - d. Has a minimum total living area of nine hundred (900) square feet; and
 - e. Is not located in a manufactured home land-lease community;
57. Residential Care Facility: A residence operated and maintained by a sponsoring private or governmental agency to provide services in a homelike setting for persons with disabilities (See the Appendix for the requirements for locating these facilities and additional definitions).
58. Semi-Public: Churches and related church use, parochial schools, colleges, hospitals, and other facilities of an educational, religious, charitable, philanthropic, or non-profit nature.
59. Structure: Anything constructed or erected, the use of which requires location on the ground or attachment to something having a fixed location on the ground.
60. Transitional Housing: This housing provides stability for residents for a limited time period, usually two weeks to 24 months, to allow them to recover from a crisis such

as homelessness, domestic violence or rehabilitation before transitioning into permanent housing. Transitional housing often offers supportive services, which enable a person to transition to an independent living situation.

61. Variance: A departure from dimensional terms of the land use management regulations pertaining to the height, width or location of structures, and the size of yards and open spaces where such departure meets the requirements of K.R.S. 100.241 to 100.247.
62. Yard: A required open space other than a court unoccupied and unobstructed by any structure or portion of a structure from three (3) feet above the general ground level of the graded lot upward; provided, accessories, ornaments, and furniture may be permitted in any yard subject to height limitations and requirements limiting obstruction of visibility. In the case of irregularly shaped lots, the Administrative Official shall be responsible for interpretation of the type yard. Refer to the following figure for types of yards.
 - a. Yard Front: A yard extending between side lot lines across the front of a lot and from the front lot line to the front of the principal building.
 - b. Yard Rear: A yard extending between side lot lines across the rear of a lot and from the rear lot line to the rear of the principal building.
 - c. Yard Side: A yard extending from the principal building to the side lot line on both sides of the principal building between the lines establishing the front and rear yards.



Section 2. Effective Date.

This Ordinance shall be effective immediately upon passage, pursuant to applicable legal and procedural requirements.

Section 3. Authority.

This Local Ordinance is enacted pursuant to applicable authority granted by the Commonwealth and federal government.

That the County Clerk cause this ordinance to be published in accordance with the appropriate Kentucky Revised Statutes.

This Ordinance No. _____ shall become effective on the date of the second reading and adoption.

DATE OF FIRST READING: 9-28-2010

MOTION BY: Harold K. Botner

SECONDED BY: Larry Combs

VOTE:	YES	NO
JUDGE, KENT CLARK	✓	
MAGISTRATE LARRY COMBS	✓	
MAGISTRATE ROGER BARGER	✓	
MAGISTRATE WILLIAM TUDOR	✓	
MAGISTRATE HAROLD K. BOTNER, Jr.	✓	

DATE OF SECOND READING: Oct 26, 2010

MOTION BY: Roger Barger

SECONDED BY: Harold Botner

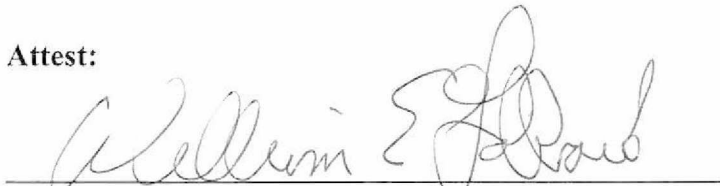
VOTE: YES NO

JUDGE, KENT CLARK	✓
MAGISTRATE LARRY COMBS	✓
MAGISTRATE ROGER BARGER	✓
MAGISTRATE WILLIAM TUDOR	✓
MAGISTRATE HAROLD K. BOTNER, Jr.	✓



MADISON COUNTY JUDGE EXECUTIVE

Attest:



MADISON COUNTY CLERK