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Color Codes

Blue Box	Tips For Getting It Right; Or Answers To A Frequently Asked Question
Red Box	Critical Information – Pay Special Attention
Red Letter	s Sheets To Return With Application



Applicant

Planning Commission McCracken County, Kentucky 300 Clarence Gaines St Paducah, KY 42003 v (270) 448-0125 f (270) 443-0803

Pre-Conf Date	

App Date _____

Hearing	Date	

APPLICATION FOR A ZONE CHANGE PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE

Information	
	Name
or	
Authorized	Mailing Address
Agent	
	Daytime Phone Number
Property	
Owner	
Information	Name
Information	
□Same as	Mailing Address
Above	
	Daytime Phone Number
Property	
Information	
	Property Address
	If Platted, Plat Book Number, Page Number
	I Flatted, Flat book Nullibel, Fage Nullibel
Current	Current Zoning -
Zoning	□ AG □ RR □ UR □ C □ ML □ MH □ MR
Proposed	Proposed Zoning -
Zoning	
	Proposed development :
Flood	The Subject Property is Located in a Flood Hazard Area -
Hazard	
	□ Yes □ No □ Unknown

RETURN THIS SHEET WITH THE COMPLETED APPLICATION

ZONE CHANGE APPLICATION 2^{nd} page

Authorized	Commonwealth of Kentucky McCracken County		
Agent	Ween county		
5	ThisDay of_	(Month)	
	(Day)	(Month)	(Year)
	I,	(Owner)	
	hereby authorize	ommission for the purpose of request	to make application to the
	listed on this application.	ommission for the purpose of request	ing a zoning change for properties
	instea on ans appreadon.		
	Owner		
	COMMOMWEALTH OF		
	KENTUCKY COUNTY OF		
	KENTUCKT COUNT OF		
	Subscribed and sworn to before	me thisday of	, 20, in my County
	and State aforesaid, by the forei	named owner.	
			Notary Public
	My Commission Expires:		

I hereby certify that the information contained in this application, attached development plan and all other required submittals in support of this application are to the best of my knowledge and ability are true and correct.

Signature of Applicant		Date	
COMMOMWEALTH OF KENTUCKY			
COUNTY OF			
Subscribed and sworn to before me this by the forenamed principal.	day of	, 20	_, in my County and State aforesaid,
		No	tary Public
My Commission Expires:			

RETURN THIS SHEET WITH THE COMPLETED APPLICATION

Zone Change Checklist

THE PLANNING COMMISSION WILL GENERALLY HEAR ALL APPLICATIONS WITHIN 30 DAYS FROM THE RECEIPT OF THE <u>COMPLETED</u> APPLICATION.

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION MUST ACCOMPANY AN APPLICATION TO THE MCCRACKEN COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION AND IS TO BE PROVIDED BY THE APPLICANT:

- □ <u>Completed</u> Application. The applicant must submit the application form in its entirety. Incorrect or inaccurate information may result in dismissal of the application for a zoning change.
- □ A copy of the latest deed or plat (plat preferred) for the property or properties involved in the request.
- □ The appropriate drawings showing all existing and proposed improvements on the property, with dimensions and distances to property lines, all abutting streets, and all elements of the Preliminary Development Plan.
- □ An original copy of the legal notice published in the Paducah Sun not less than 7 or more than 21 days prior to the hearing.
- □ The names and mailing addresses of all adjacent property owners.
- □ A completed "Certificate of Land Use Restriction". A recording fee of \$50.00 is required per KRS 100.3683.
- □ A check for any applicable fee as listed in Section 150.111. Fee Schedule of the McCracken County Code of Ordinances.

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION WILL BE PROVIDED TO THE APPLICANT BY THE McCRACKEN COUNTY ZONING ADMINISTRATOR'S OFFICE:

- An Application Packet with an application form, sample letters and sketches and documents you will need for the hearing to prepare for the public hearing.
- □ Hearing date, which will be the next applicable agenda date. All applications will be heard within 60 days from receipt of the completed application.
- □ Signs for posting on the subject property.

CERTIFICATE OF LAND USE RESTRICTION

NAME AND ADDRESS OF PR	OPERTY OWNER (S)
ADDRESS OF PROPERTY	3. NAME OF SUBDIVISION OR DEVELOPMENT (if applicable)
TYPE OF RESTRICTION (S)	(Check all that apply):
Zoning Map Amendment toZone	Conditional Zoning Condition
Development Plan	Other
Unrecorded Subdivision Plat	specify
Variance	
Conditional Use Permit	

5. NAME AND ADDRESS OF PLANNING COMMISSION, BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT, LEGISLATIVE BODY OR FISCAL COURT WHICH MAINTAINS THE ORIGINAL RECORDS CONTAINING THE RESTRICTION

McCracken County Zoning Administrator 300 Clarence Gaines St Paducah, KY 42003

Form of Certificate per KRS 100.3683

A Recording Fee of \$50.00 shall be collected at the time application is made (KRS 100.3681 (1), (2))

Signature of Completing Official

Name and Title of Completing Official (Type or print)

Step-by-Step Process Short Description

- Arrange a pre-application conference with the Zoning Administrator. You will receive an application and all of the requirements. Please call (270) 448-0125 or email to gcanno@mccrackencountyky.gov
- 2. Complete an application. Include:
 - a. A completed Application Form
 - b. Names, addresses, and Affidavit of adjacent property owners
 - c. A copy of the deed or plat (plats preferred)
 - d. A Preliminary Development Plan
- 3. Only after you have completed step two above, will you be placed on the Planning Commission Agenda.
- 4. The Planning Commission will receive and file the application and set a date for the public hearing.
- 5. McCracken County Road Department will post Signs on the property fourteen (14) days ahead of the hearing.
- 6. Advertise the public hearing in the Paducah Sun at least 7 days, but not more than 21 days, ahead of the hearing. Submit original tear sheet from newspaper.
- 7. Attend the public hearing and present your case.
- 8. Receive a decision from the Planning Commission.
- 9. Appeal case to Fiscal Court if you disagree with the Planning Commission's decision.

Frequently Asked Question:

This looks complicated; do I need a team of lawyers and engineers to prepare my application?

Answer: No. It is not required. In modest developments, property owners can usually present a very competent case for the change. But some people do use attorneys and engineers to help them present the very best case they can. They often do this if the development is so large that an engineer or other professionals are already involved. If you feel that you cannot do this, and the project is critical to you economically, then get professional help.

Sample Public Hearing Notice

Notice of Public Hearing Zoning Change 125 Lexington Ave.

On Wednesday, July 24, 2002 at 1:30 PM in the McCracken County Emergency Management Building at 3700 Coleman Road, Paducah, KY, a public hearing will be conducted on the application of James Smith to change the zoning of property located at 125 Lexington Ave. from Urban Residential (UR) to Commercial (C). All interested parties may appear and be heard. Call (270) 448-0125 for more information.

McCracken County Planning Commission

Tips For Running An Advertisement and Getting It Right

The Planning office will write the ad when the application is submitted. It is the applicant's responsibility to get it to the newspaper.

This must be published at least <u>7 days and not more than 21 days</u> before the hearing.

Generally you must submit this to the Paducah Sun before 12 Noon on the day before you want this published. They are located at 408 Kentucky Ave. Their FAX number is 443-7465. Their PHONE number is 270-575-8600. The law requires you to use the newspaper with the widest circulation -- the Paducah Sun.

You must provide an original copy of the published advertisement *prior* to the hearing. Include the entire page, so we can see the date.

You will be responsible for paying the Paducah Sun.

Notifying the Neighbors

As required by the ordinance, the adjacent property owners of the subject property shall be notified by First Class Mail. It is your responsibility to accurately identify all of the adjacent property owners.

The Zoning Administrator will write and mail the letters to the addresses you supply.

The adjacent property owners are the property owners within 200' on either side of your property, to the rear of your property, and across the street qualify as "adjacent" for the purpose of the case. Also, if the property abuts another City or County, they must be identified.

There is only one approved method of determining the adjacent property owners:

Visit the Property Valuation Office, located in the Court House Annex at 621 Washington Street to research the addresses of all of the owners.

	Adjacent Owner Name	Property Address	Mailing Address
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6	USE A SEDARATE S		

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE

USE A SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

RETURN THIS SHEET WITH THE COMPLETED APPLICATION

	wealth o en County	f Kentucky		
	-			
	(Day)		(Month)	(Year)
La				
,		(Owner o	or Authorized Agent)	
jurisdictio		but the subject pro	f the subject property, operty, is a true and acc	urate list as submitted with
			(Owner or Author	prized Agent)
COMMO	MWEALT	H OF KENTUCK	Y	
COUNTY	OF		_	
			sday of forenamed principal.	, 20, in
			N	lotary Public
My Comn	nission Exp	ires:		_
_				
			TH THE COMPLETE	

The Development Plan

The McCracken County Zoning Ordinance requires that every application for a zone change be submitted with a preliminary development plan. McCracken County does not approve speculative zone change applications without any preplanning. The development plan tells the Planning Commission (and the community) your intentions for the property. Development plans are defined as:

<u>Developmental Plan</u>. Written and graphic material for the provision of a developmental plan, including any or all of the following: location and bulk of buildings and other structures, intensity of use, density of development, street ways, parking facilities, signs, drainage of surface water, access points, a plan for screening or buffering, utilities, existing manmade and natural conditions, and all other conditions agreed to be the applicant.

<u>Preliminary Development Plan</u>. This plan shall be that plan adopted by the Planning Commission when the Planning Commission favorably recommends a map amendment to the Fiscal Court. The preliminary development plan shall include that information as determined in the preapplication conference. No building permits shall be issued based upon a preliminary development plan.

Generally, many property owners can competently prepare text and graphics that are suitable for the hearing. While it is not required, the very *easiest* thing to do is have a professional architect, engineer, or surveyor prepare the drawing. You may also want to consider legal advice. Professionals are very qualified, and they generally know what we desire. As many of the professionals have been through this before, they can often give you valuable advice for winning your case. Usually they will help represent you at the public hearing. Of course, utilizing professionals comes with a cost. It is your case and if it is critical to you economically, then you should consider professional assistance.

The quality of the drawing should substantially depict the existing and proposed conditions. Since approvals are not guaranteed, non-essential details may be omitted as a way to spare expense. That is why we call it a preliminary plan. If an approval is made, one can then make the necessary investments to satisfy permit requirements. For example, we do not normally recommend that full drainage studies be commissioned prior to the hearing. The board or the ordinance may require it, but that will be at a later time.

The content of a preliminary development plan shall include:

- 1. A title block containing the plan name, development plan type (preliminary or final), name and address of developer and plan preparer, and a written and graphic scale;
- 2. The boundary of the subject property and the zoning and owner names and addresses for all adjoining property;
- 3. Date, appropriate North point, and graphic scale.
- 4. A vicinity, or key map, oriented in the same direction as the design scheme, scale not smaller than 1"= 2,000'.
- 5. Topography, with contours at an interval of not greater than five (5) feet. USGS quadrangles may be used as a base. This requirement may be waived by the discretion of the County.
- 6. Drawn to a scale of one hundred (100) feet to one (1) inch or larger.
- 7. Location, arrangement and approximate dimensions of existing and proposed streets, roads, driveways, sidewalks, and parking areas. As well as profiles and cross-sections of proposed streets or roads.
- 8. Perimeter screening, recreational, and other open spaces.
- 9. Approximate size, location, floor area, and use of proposed and existing buildings.
- 10. Approximate location of lot lines for projects anticipated to involve land subdivision.
- 11. Approximate location and dimensions of all existing and proposed easements.
- 12. Approximate location and sizes of existing and proposed utilities.
- 13. Minimum building setback lines.
- 14. Floodplain as determined by Federal Emergency Management Agency, (FEMA.), and classification, as per FEMA codes.
- 15. Approximate location and dimensions of storm drainage areas, conceptual drainage controls and stormwater retention.

- 16. Plats shall be submitted not larger than twenty-four (24) by thirty-six (36) inches in size.
- 17. Owners Certificate: "I (We) hereby certify that I (we are) the owner(s), or authorized agent(s), of the property shown and described hereon, and that I (we) hereby adopt the Development Plan with my (our) free consent, with the exception of the such variances or other conditions of approval, if any, as noted hereon or in the Minutes of the McCracken County Planning Commission. I (We) further understand that building permits for construction can only be issued following this plan and that amendments to the plan can be made only by the procedure described in the McCracken County Zoning Ordinance."
- 18. Chairperson's Certificate: "I hereby certify that the Development Plan shown herein has been found to comply with the McCracken County Zoning Ordinance, with the exception of such variances or other conditions of approval, if any, as are noted hereon or in the Minutes of the McCracken County Planning Commission and that it has been approved as the official plan."

Tips For Preparing An Acceptable Drawing

A sample drawing is included with this packet for you to use a guide.

You may purchase inexpensive drawing aids, such as scales and/or graph paper, at local office supply stores. Another good place to go is Paducah Blueprint, located at 999 Broadway. They have everything you will need to prepare an acceptable document.

Also readily accessible graphics programs can be found that work nicely.



The Public Hearing

Only after a proper application is accepted by the Planning Commission, and the proper advertising is complete (neighbors notified by mail, signs posted, and an advertisement placed in the paper), will a public hearing be conducted.

The meeting, conducted by the Planning Commission Chairperson, is generally an informal affair, but will be orderly. You will be asked to present your case. You should cover the following information:

- 1. Identify the existing zone of the subject property.
- 2. State the proposed zone for the subject property.
- 3. Characterize the site conditions of the subject property.
- 4. Characterize the land uses in the general area around the subject property.
- 5. Present the development plan. Show your drawing, and describe the future use of the property. You should describe future buildings and their use, parking, traffic flow, storm drainage controls, and any landscaping, fencing or screening.

As it is a public hearing, the Chairman will ask if anyone is at the meeting that wishes to comment or ask questions about the proposal. Usually some one will speak up. The public tends to ask about traffic, storm water, noise, and screening. Be prepared for some give and take. Think ahead about what is really important to the project and what conditions you are willing to negotiate.

The Planning Commission in its obligation to promote the public health, safety, and general well being shall consider, but will not be limited to, the following considerations:

- 1. The conservation of natural resources, which may include various wildlife forms, vegetation, steep slopes, surface water, ground water, floodplain, soils, geologically sensitive areas, air quality, noise, sufficient sunlight exposure, etc.;
- 2. The conservation of sites that have historic, architectural, or archeological value;
- 3. The provision for safe, efficient vehicular and pedestrian transportation, off-street parking and loading within the development and the community and neighborhood;
- 4. The provision for sufficient open space and recreational opportunities;
- 5. The compatibility of the overall site design (buildings, parking, circulation, signs, screening, and landscaping) and land use with the existing and projected future land use of the area;

- 6. The provision for adequate drainage facilities to prevent runoff problems during times of peak precipitation and flooding to the site and the surrounding community/neighborhood:
- 7. The provision that infrastructure needs shall, as they relate to essential services and infrastructure systems, be adequately addressed;
- 8. The development plan's compliance with the comprehensive plan and all applicable regulations as per county subdivision regulations

The Planning Commission is not required to automatically approve your request. In considering the case, you must demonstrate that one of the following two conditions exist:

- 1. That the original zoning classification given to the property was inappropriate or improper; or
- 2. That there have been major changes of an economic, physical, or social nature within the area involved which were not anticipated in the comprehensive plan and which have substantially altered the basic character of the area.

Frequently Asked Question

Why won't you provide the telephone numbers and address for the people on the Commission so I can call them before the meeting?

Because it is a good way to get your case overturned by a court. Kentucky courts have looked at these zoning hearings as being quasi-judicial in nature. That is, if board members talk to people outside of the hearing, and the opposing side is not present to question what was said, it can be considered an illegal communication. The only place you should be talking to commissioners or board members is at the public hearing. That way it is fair for all parties concerned. Don't be offended if the commissioners tell you that they cannot discuss your case over the phone or meet you on site.

After The Public Hearing

After considering the application, examining the preliminary development plan, and conducting a public hearing, the Planning Commission may:

- a) Approve the Plan. The development plan is ready for certification as presented.
- b) *Conditional approval.* The development plan will be certified when the developer has complied with the conditions of approval set forth in the Commission's action on the development plan.
- c) *Disapproval.* The Planning Commission has disapproved the development plan. To request new review and action, the developer must file a new application as set forth in the ordinance.
- d) *Postponement.* In circumstances where further resolution is required, the Commission may act, with the consent of the applicant, to postpone final action on the development plan until further information or resolution of conflicts can be ascertained.

In the event of a *Conditional Approval* or *Postponement*, the Planning Commission may order another public hearing.

Seeking Permits

Prior to the issuance of building permits, the applicant must present a final development plan as set forth in the zoning ordinance.

Contact List

Planning and Zoning Administrator's Office

Gregory Cannon – Planning and Zoning Administrator Voice (270) 448-0125 Fax (270) 444-4737 300 Clarence Gains Paducah, KY 42003 Email <u>gcannon@mccrackencountyky.gov</u>

Paducah Sun Classified

Voice (270) 575-8600 Fax (270) 443-4765

§ 150.109 AMENDMENTS AND DEVELOPMENT PLANS.

(A) Intent. The intent of this section is to provide guidance for the zoning ordinance amendment processes, including text and map amendments. It shall also be the intent of this section to guide the use of development plans, which may be used for a variety of planning and zoning processes, including map amendments. The Planning Commission in its obligation to promote the public health, safety, and general well-being shall consider, but not be limited to, the following in its amendatory and development plan considerations:

(1) The conservation of natural resources, which may include various wildlife forms, vegetation, steep slopes, surface water, ground water, floodplain, soils, geologically sensitive areas, air quality, noise, sufficient sunlight exposure, and the like;

(2) The conservation of sites that have historic or architectural value;

(3) The provision for safe, efficient vehicular and pedestrian transportation, off-street parking and loading within the development and the community and neighborhood;

(4) The provision for sufficient open space and recreational opportunities;

(5) The compatibility of the overall site design (buildings, parking, circulation, signs, screening, and landscaping) and land use with the existing and projected future land use of the area;

(6) The provision for adequate drainage facilities to prevent runoff problems during times of peak precipitation and flooding to the site and the surrounding community/neighborhood;

(7) The provision that infrastructure needs shall, as they relate to essential services and infrastructure systems, be adequately addressed;

(8) The development plan's compliance with the comprehensive plan and all applicable regulations as per county subdivision regulations.

(B) Initiation and actions required for amendment. This chapter, including both the text and the zoning map, may be amended, supplemented, changed, modified, or repealed. A proposal for amendment to any zoning regulation may originate with the Planning Commission or with the Fiscal Court, or with the owner of the property in question for map amendments. Regardless of the origin of the proposed amendment, it shall be referred to the Planning Commission before adoption.

(C) Public notice of proposed amendments.

(1) The Planning Commission shall then hold at least one public hearing after notice as required by KRS Chs. 100 and 424. The Planning Commission shall send copies of the notice to adjoining property owners surrounding the proposed zoning change within 200 feet of the property proposed for a map amendment.

(2) All procedures for public notice and publication as well as for adoption shall be the same as for the original enactment of a zoning ordinance (KRS Ch. 424).

(D) Findings required for granting amendment. Before any map amendment is granted, the Planning Commission must find that the map amendment is in agreement with the comprehensive plan, or, in the absence of such a finding, that one or more of the following apply, and such findings shall be recorded in the minutes and records of the Planning Commission:

(1) That the existing zoning classification given to the property is inappropriate and that the proposed zoning classification is appropriate;

(2) That there have been major changes of an economic, physical, or social nature within the area involved which were not anticipated in the comprehensive plan and which have substantially altered the basic character of the area.

(E) Variances and conditional use permits. The Planning Commission may hear and finally decide applications for variances or conditional use permits when a proposed development plan requires a map amendment and one or more variances or conditional use permits. The Planning Commission shall assume all powers and duties otherwise exercised by the Board of Adjustment

pursuant to KRS Ch. 100 and this chapter. The applicant for the map amendment may elect to have any variances or conditional use permits for the same development to be heard and finally decided by the Planning Commission at the same public hearing set for the map amendment, or by the Board of Adjustment as otherwise provided for by KRS Ch. 100 and this chapter.

(F) Development plan requirements.

(1) When required. A preliminary development plan shall be required in the following instances:

(a) The Planning Commission, as a condition to the granting of any zoning change, shall require the submission of a development plan which, where agreed upon, shall be followed; except for a single principal structure and accessory structures for a single family dwelling, a duplex dwelling, a triplex dwelling, or a four-plex dwelling on a single lot or ownership parcel. As a further condition to the granting of a zoning change, the Planning Commission shall require that substantial construction be initiated within two years following the enactment of the map amendment, provided that such zoning change shall not revert to its original designation unless there has been a public hearing. The development plan shall be a continuing condition for the area rezoned unless amended as required herein;

(b) When there is a proposal for multiple principal buildings on a single ownership parcel or lot;

(c) The subdivision process may substitute for the development plan process.

(2) Plans defined. For purposes of this division (F) and the plans required herein, the following definitions shall apply:

(a) SKETCH PLAN. This plan will be used to determine the essential graphic and written materials required for a specific map amendment and those specific actions, such as map amendments, variances, or conditional use permits that may be requested of the Planning Commission. The sketch plan may be conceptual, but should indicate any site or surrounding features or conditions that may affect the proposed development or surrounding properties or rights-of-way, the proposed buildings, access points, parking and loading areas, landscaping and screening areas, existing and proposed utilities, proposed location for solid waste storage and access to same, and any other conditions on the site or surrounding properties or rights-of-way. The sketch plan does not have to be detailed or highly finished drawings but should address the issues and conditions that may be essential to the development.

(b) PRELIMINARY DEVELOPMENT PLAN. This plan shall be that plan adopted by the Planning Commission when the Planning Commission favorably recommends a map amendment to the Fiscal Court. The preliminary development plan shall include that information as determined in the pre-application conference. No building permits shall be issued based upon a preliminary development plan.

(c) FINAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN. This plan is, in effect, a final site plan with that level of detail as may be required for obtaining those permits and approvals necessary for construction. It shall include all information required as set forth hereinafter and as necessary for the review of the proposed development and its compliance with any applicable law or regulation, including any previously approved preliminary development plan.

(3) Content and format of development plans. All development plans shall be prepared on mylar or other material capable of clear reproduction. Required plan information shall be as follows:

(a) Contents of preliminary development plan. A preliminary development plan shall contain the following minimum information:

1. A title block containing the plan name, development plan type (preliminary or final), name and address of developer and plan preparer, and a written and graphic scale;

2. The boundary of the subject property and the zoning and owner names and addresses for all adjoining property;

3. Date, appropriate north point, and graphic scale;

4. A vicinity, or key map, oriented in the same direction as the design scheme, scale not smaller than one inch equals 2,000 feet;

5. Topography, with contours at an interval of not greater than five feet. USGS quadrangles may be used as a base. This requirement may be waived by the discretion of the County Engineer.

6. Scale of one hundred feet to one inch or larger;

7. Location, arrangement and approximate dimensions of existing and proposed streets, roads, driveways, sidewalks, and parking areas. Profiles and cross-sections of proposed streets or roads;

8. Perimeter screening, recreational, and other open spaces;

9. Approximate size, location, floor area, and use of proposed and existing buildings;

10. Approximate location of lot lines for projects anticipated to involve land subdivision;

11. Approximate location and dimensions of all existing and proposed easements;

12. Approximate location and sizes of existing and proposed utilities;

13. Minimum building setback lines;

14. Floodplain as determined by Federal Emergency Management Agency, (F.E.M.A.), and classification, as per F.E.M.A. codes;

15. Approximate location and dimensions of storm drainage areas, conceptual drainage controls and stormwater retention;

16. Plats shall be submitted not larger than 24 by 36 inches in size.

(b) Contents of final development plan. A final development plan shall contain all information as required for preliminary development plans under the provisions below, except that the plan information shall be of an exact nature, rather than approximate or general.

(G) Map amendment and development plan procedures.

(1) Preapplication conference.

(a) Prior to any application for an amendment, the applicant shall meet informally with county planning staff to determine the following:

1. The effect of the proposed development on the existing neighborhood, traffic patterns, and infrastructure systems;

2. How the proposed development relates to the comprehensive plan;

3. The various regulations that may apply to the proposed development;

4. An explanation of the required contents of the preliminary development plan, and any other required submission of materials; and

5. An explanation of the amendment process.

(b) At the time of the meeting with the planning staff, the applicant should present a sketch plan, as outlined in division (F)(2)(a) above.

(2) Formal application. To formally request the Commission to consider action on any zone map amendment and/or preliminary development plan, the applicant shall file a complete application (with respect to all applicable provisions of this chapter and other county ordinances, regulations and policies), pay the filing fee, and provide copies of all written and graphic material as required. Also the date for the public hearing will be set.

(3) Refiling. Upon reenacted amendment proposals, the applicant must wait one year before reapplying with the same proposal, unless the Planning Commission grants permission to resubmit sooner.

(4) Review. The planning staff shall send the development plan to concerned agencies and interests for their respective technical review. If necessary, or requested by the applicant, the interest and technical review bodies may meet together to resolve, if possible, all differences and difficulties associated with the development proposal. These meetings will be open to all interested parties, including the public.

(5) Zoning map amendment procedure.

(a) Proposed map amendments shall follow the alternative zoning map amendment

procedures set out in KRS 100.2111. The Planning Commission recommendation relating to the proposed amendment shall become final and the map amendment shall be automatically implemented subject to the provisions of KRS 100.347, and as set forth in the Planning Commission recommendations, unless within 21 days after final action by the Planning Commission:

1. Any aggrieved party that files a written request with the Planning Commission that the final decision shall be made by the Fiscal Court; or

2. The Fiscal Court files a notice with the Planning Commission that the Fiscal Court shall decide the map amendment. It shall take a majority of the entire Fiscal Court to override the recommendation of the Planning Commission.

(6) Planning Commission action. No development plans will be considered for Commission action until they have been reviewed by the appropriate review agencies or interests. The Commission may pursue the following action:

(a) Approval. The development plan is ready for approval as presented.

(b) Conditional approval. The development plan will be approved when the developer has complied with the conditions of approval set forth in the Commission's action on the development plan.

(c) Disapproval. The development plan has been disapproved by the Planning Commission. To request new review and action, the developer must file a new application as set forth in this section.

(d) Postponement. In circumstances where further resolution is required, the Commission may act to postpone final action on the development plan until further information or resolution of conflicts can be ascertained in accordance with KRS 100.211.

(7) Final development (site) plans procedures.

(a) Only after the Planning Commission has adopted the preliminary development plan, the applicant must present a final development plan as set forth in division (F)(2)(c) prior to the issuance of a building permit. County staff will check the final development plan and ensure that:

1. The plan is in compliance with the preliminary development plan.

2. The plan is in compliance with the comprehensive plan, this chapter, other county ordinances, regulations or policies, and all other applicable laws and regulations.

3. Where appropriate the review agencies may assess the document and forward their comments to the county prior to final development plan approval.

(b) If the final development plan complies with division (G)(7)(a) above, the Planning Commission Chair will certify on the face of the plan that all planning requirements and applicable conditions have been satisfied.

(H) Amendments to development plans. Amendments to approved development plans can be made only by official Planning Commission action following a public hearing. Content, format, and procedures shall be the same as for the original submission. However, amendments, which fully meet the requirements set forth hereinafter as minor amendments, shall be approved and certified by the county without further action by the Planning Commission.

(1) Minor amendments defined. Minor amendments are intended to expedite approval in those situations where amendments are of minor significance and generally relate to the shifting of previously approved spaces. Such amendments:

(a) Shall not decrease the overall land area in wards or other open spaces;

(b) Shall not increase building ground area coverage, floor area, or height, or increase the number of dwelling units;

(c) May increase building ground area coverage for accessory buildings, or principal buildings if additions are less than 10% and additional parking can be provided without disruption to major plan elements;

(d) Shall not change the location of cross-section of any street and shall not increase the number or change the location of street access points on arterial or collector streets;

(e) May include a reduction in parking spaces only when an associated reduction in floor area or number of dwelling units would permit a lesser number of minimum required off-street parking spaces than required for the original development plan. To qualify as a minor amendment this reduction may not be less than would be required by the zoning district regulations. For any case where parking in excess of the minimum requirement was provided on the original development plan, that same number of spaces shall be provided in excess of the minimum requirement for the proposed minor amendment plan.

(2) Procedures for minor amendments.

(a) Filing. To request approval of minor amendments to development plans, the developer shall file with the county a completed application form, and copies of the plan as required by the terms and conditions of the county's application form.

(b) Review. The county shall review the plan for compliance with all applicable requirements and ordinances and shall consult with concerned agencies as appropriate to assure proper plan review. Upon determination that all requirements have been met, county staff shall submit its finding to the Planning Commission Chair for certification. If any question arises as to compliance, however, the plan shall be referred to the Planning Commission.

(c) Certification. Upon certification of approval by the Planning Commission Chair, county staff shall have copies of the plan prepared and distributed to other public agencies at the expense of the developer, and return the original plan tracing to the developer.

(3) Content and format of minor amendments. Minor amendments shall have the same content and format requirements as the original development plan, except that:

(a) The title shall indicate the plan as a minor amendment;

(b) A note shall be added listing the exact nature of the requested changes;

(c) The following will be the required language for the Planning Commission Chair's certification: "I do hereby certify that this development plan amendment complies with zoning ordinance provisions regarding amendments to development plans."

(d) Owners of interest will complete a certification to be signed and witnessed as follows: "I (We) do hereby certify that I am (we are) the only owner(s) of the property shown hereon, and do adopt this as My (Our) development plan for the property," which will be required language for all property.

(I) Relationship to subdivision regulations. The relationships between development plans and the subdivision regulations are established as follows:

(1) Applicability of subdivision regulations. Although development plans are not subdivision plats, quite often the development plan does indicate a need or intent to subdivide property. For any such development plan, the design and improvement standards contained within the subdivision regulations shall be applied to proposals contained on the development plan.

(2) Combining plans. Development plans and preliminary subdivision plats may be combined. It is recognized that for certain development situations it can be advantageous to both the applicant and the Planning Commission to combine requirements for development plans and preliminary subdivision plats in order to streamline the development approval process while not reducing the quality of the review. The following provisions shall be applicable to any such combined plan:

(a) The developer shall meet with county staff no later than five working days in advance of the filing deadline to discuss the appropriateness if filing a combined plat.

(b) The plan shall show all information required for a development plan (preliminary or final as appropriate) and all information required for a preliminary subdivision plat as set forth in the subdivision regulations.

(3) Substitution of plans. A preliminary or final subdivision plat may be substituted for development plans required in conjunction with map amendment requests. It is recognized that in certain cases a preliminary or final subdivision plat would be as appropriate or more appropriate to be considered in conjunction with a map amendment request than would a development plan.

Generally, such situations involve developments where placement of structures will be tightly controlled by the streets, lot pattern, and requirements for placement of structures within the zone, and where the applicant sees fit to have plans prepared at the required level of detail for subdivision plats prior to receiving a zone change approval. When an applicant is required to provide a development plan in conjunction with a zoning map amendment request, the applicant may file a subdivision plat in place of the development plan, if deemed appropriate by the county. In any disputed case, the county shall make the final judgment as to whether a development plan or a subdivision plat is required.