



# **Cold Spring City Council Special Meeting Agenda**

**September 11, 2023  
7:30pm**

1. Call Meeting to Order
2. Prayer & Pledge
3. Roll Call
4. Citizen Comment
5. Ordinance 23-1087
  - 1<sup>st</sup> reading to approve an ordinance of the City of Cold Spring in Campbell County, Kentucky providing for the annual assessment of all real estate and personal/tangible property, including motor vehicles, subject to taxation within the City of Cold Spring for the fiscal year 2023-2024, pursuant to the Campbell County Assessor's property valuation assessment; and levying an ad valorem tax thereon for city purposes; and providing for the payment and collection of such taxes and the penalties and interest thereon; and establishing solid waste collection and removal, including curbside recycling, and describing the purpose for which the taxes so collected shall be appropriated and used.
6. Adjourn



Northern Kentucky Area Development District  
22 Spiral Drive / Florence, KY 41042  
Phone (859) 283-1885 / Fax (859) 283-8178 / TDD (859) 282-2707  
[www.nkadd.org](http://www.nkadd.org)



Tara Johnson-Noem, Executive Director

[tara.noem@nkadd.org](mailto:tara.noem@nkadd.org)

August 21, 2023

Robin Morency, City Clerk

VIA E-MAIL ([robin.,@coldspringky.gov](mailto:robin.,@coldspringky.gov))

**Re: City of Cold Spring 2023 Tax Rate Calculation**

In response to your request for assistance in calculating the tax rate for the City of Cold Spring, please find enclosed the following exhibits: (A) the 2023 Public Service Assessment Calculation; (B) the 2023 Tax Rate Calculation Data Sheet; (C) the 2023 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet and Revenue Projections; (D) Tax Rate Calculation Regulations; (E) documentation supporting the calculation; and (F) the original submission from your jurisdiction.

Based on the information you have provided, the City of Cold Spring's 2023 tax rate calculations yield the following:

	<i>Real Property</i>	<i>Personal Property</i>
<b>Compensating Rate</b>	0.127	0.122
<b>Compensating Rate plus 4% (Allowable Rate)</b>	0.132	0.126

Please note that the calculations provided set forth the compensating and allowable rates. Ultimately, the City of Cold Spring is free to adopt any rate it deems appropriate. However, in considering adoption of a rate greater than the Compensating Rate, the City Council or Commission must strictly follow the regulations outlined in Chapter 132 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes and Section 157 of the Kentucky Constitution. Please review the enclosed regulations sheet and Chapter 132 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes prior to the adoption of the tax rate, and the table below from Section 157 of the Constitution.

For cities with a population less than 10,000, the maximum rate is .750 per \$100.

For cities with a population of 10,000 to 14,999, the maximum rate is 1.000 per \$100.

For cities with a population of 15,000 or more, the maximum rate is 1.500 per \$100.

Per KRS 75.040, the maximum rate for a fire district is .100 per \$100 without an Ambulance Service, .200 per \$100 with an Ambulance Service.

If you should have any questions, or require further assistance, please do not hesitate to call. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Chris Courtney  
Associate Director

**Enclosure**

# Exhibit A

Public Service Assessment Calculation

---

**2023 Public Service Assessment Calculation  
City of Cold Spring**

**RELEVANT CONSIDERATIONS:**

- 1) The tangible portion of the public service company assessment for Airlines, Air Freight Companies and Interstate Railroads is assessed at a multiplier percentage that is set annually by the Department of Revenue (ex. 52%). Thus, the portion of the tangible assessment attributable to these companies must be reduced by the corresponding amount (in this case 48%).
- 2) Intrastate Railroads are not subject to assessment for Real or Personal Property Taxes.
- 3) The real property attributable to Airlines, Air Freight Companies and Interstate Railroads is assessed at 100%.

**TERMS:**

- 1) The Revenue Cabinet designates Airlines and Air Freight Companies with the codes: A, AF, or AK (see data attached).
- 2) The Revenue Cabinet designates Interstate Railroads with the code: RR (see data attached).
- 3) The Revenue Cabinet designates Intrastate Railroads with the code: RRI (see data attached).

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:**

The information regarding formulas and calculations was provided by the Commonwealth of Kentucky, Finance and Administration Cabinet, Division of Property Valuation, State Valuation Branch, Public Service Section, 501 High Street, 4th Floor, Station 32, Frankfort, KY 40620. Phone: (502) 564-8175. Fax: (502) 564-8368.

Prepared by:  
NKADD  
22 Spiral Drive  
Florence, KY 41042  
(859) 283-1885

Printed on:

**2023 Public Service Assessment Calculation  
City of Cold Spring**

**CALCULATIONS:**

1) Public Service Companies / Real Property Assessment

Total Real Property Subject to assessment = 15,676,877.00

Total Intrastate Railroad Real Property = 0.00

Year 2023 Assessment = (Total Real Property subject to assessment - Total Intrastate Railroad Real Property) x 100%

**Year 2023 Assessment**      15,676,877.00      x      100%

**Year 2023 Assessment=**      **15,676,877.00**

2) **2023 4-R Rate set by Department of Revenue**      55%

3) Public Service Companies / Personal Property Assessment

Total Tangible Property subject to assessment =	10139340.00	<div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle; margin-right: 10px;"> <div style="font-size: 2em; vertical-align: middle;">{</div> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> <i>PSC</i>  <i>Watercraft</i>  <i>Rail Carline</i>  <i>RR PSC Tangible</i> </div> </div>	\$	10,139,340.00
			\$	-
			\$	-
			\$	-

Total Interstate Railroad and Airline Tangibles = 0.00

Total Intrastate Railroad Tangibles = 0.00

Year 2023 Assessment = Total Tangible Property subject to assessment - (multiplier x Total Interstate Railroad and Airline Tangibles) - Total Intrastate Tangibles

Year 2023 Assessment = 10,139,340.00      -      0.00      -      0.00

**Year 2023 Assessment =**      **10,139,340.00**

Prepared by:  
NKADD  
22 Spiral Drive  
Florence, KY 41042  
(859) 283-1885

Printed on:

# Exhibit B

Tax Rate Calculation Data Sheet

---

**2023 Tax Rate Calculation  
Data Sheet  
City of Cold Spring**

	Prior Year 2022	Current Year 2023
<b>Property Valuation Administration</b>		
Real Property Assessment	\$809,403,345	\$980,180,291
Less Exemptions	\$43,699,500	\$51,633,900
Less Other Adjustments	\$76,722,545	\$124,257,580
Total Real Property Subject to Taxation	\$688,981,300	\$804,288,811
Personal Property Assessment	\$43,491,264	\$54,861,978
Additions		\$1,617,615
Deletions		\$1,760,529

**Public Service Companies**

Real Property Assessment	\$8,182,989	\$15,676,877
Personal Property Assessment	\$12,243,644	\$10,139,340

**Prior Years Adopted Tax Rates**

Real Property Rate (per \$100)	0.149
Personal Property Rate (per \$100)	0.143

<i>For NKADD Staff Use only</i>	
<b>Calculations:</b>	
2022 Total Taxable Real Property:	\$697,164,289
2022 Total Taxable Personal Property:	\$55,734,908
2023 Total Taxable Real Property:	\$819,965,688
2023 Total Taxable Personal Property:	\$65,001,318
2023 Total New Property:	\$0
<i>(Please note that if the amount of deletions exceed the amount of additions for calculation purposes, the total new property for the current year equals zero)</i>	

Printed on:

# Exhibit C

---

Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet and Revenue Projections



## 2023 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet

### City of Cold Spring

01) 2022 Actual Tax Rate (per \$100) Real Property	0.1490
02) 2022 Actual Tax Rate (per \$100) Personal	0.1430
03) 2022 Total Property Subject to Rate	752,899,197
04) 2022 Real Property Subject to Rate	697,164,289
05) 2023 Total Property Subject to Rate	884,967,006
06) 2023 Real Property Subject to Rate	819,965,688
07) 2023 New Property (KRS 132.010)	0
08) 2022 Personal Property Subject to Rate	55,734,908
09) 2023 Personal Property Subject to Rate	65,001,318

#### REAL PROPERTY:

**R.P. RATE I: COMPENSATING RATE FOR 2023 - (Every City is guaranteed this rate).**

<u>697,164,289</u> (4)	-:- 100 x	<u>0.149</u> (1)	=	<u>1,038,775</u> (A) 2022 R.P. Revenue
<u>1,038,775</u> (A)	-:-	<u>819,965,688</u> (6 minus 7)	x 100 =	<u>0.1266852</u> <b>0.127</b> Rate I (round up)

(Analysis performed below to determine if compensating rate would generate comparable revenue to previous year)

(If not, city can elect to use the substitute rate as calculated below.)

<u>884,967,006</u> (5)	-:- 100 x	<u>0.127</u> Rate I	=	<u>1,123,908</u> 2023 Revenue (Total)
<u>697,164,289</u> (4)	-:- 100 x	<u>0.149</u> (1)	=	<u>1,038,775</u> 2022 Revenue (R.P.)
<u>55,734,908</u> (8)	-:- 100 x	<u>0.143</u> (2)	=	<u>79,701</u> 2022 Revenue (P.P.)
<u>1,038,775</u> 2022 Revenue (R.P.)	+	<u>79,701</u> 2022 Revenue (P.P.)	=	<u>1,118,476</u> 2022 Revenue (Total)
<u>0</u> 2022 Revenue (Total)	-:-	<u>0</u> (5)	x 100 =	<u>0.00000</u> <b>0.000</b> Substitute Rate I (round up)

**R.P. RATE II: ALLOWS FOR A 4% INCREASE IN REVENUE FROM REAL PROPERTY**

<u>819,965,688</u> 6 minus 7	-:- 100 x	<u>0.127</u> Rate I or Substitute	=	<u>1,041,356</u> B
<u>1,041,356</u> B	x 1.04 -:-	<u>819,965,688</u> 6 minus 7	x 100 =	<u>0.132080</u> <b>0.132</b> Rate II (Round Down)

**NOTE: A Public Hearing is required for any rate that exceeds the Compensating Rate.**

**And**

**A rate set higher than the 4% Increase requires a Public Hearing and may be subject to a voter recall.**

Printed on:

City of Cold Spring  
Tax Rate Calculations  
Worksheet Cont.

---

**PERSONAL PROPERTY:**

***P.P. RATE I: TO BE USED IF RATE I (COMPENSATING) IS ADOPTED FOR REAL PROPERTY.***

<u>819,965,688</u> (6)	-:- 100 X	<u>0.127</u> 2023 Rate (R.P.)	=	<u>1,041,356</u> 2023 Revenue (R.P.)
<u>697,164,289</u> (4)	-:- 100 X	<u>0.149</u> (1)	=	<u>1,038,775</u> 2022 Revenue (R.P.)
<u>1,041,356</u> 2023 Revenue (R.P.)	-	<u>1,038,775</u> 2022 Revenue (R.P.)	=	<u>2,582</u> Revenue Incr. (Decr.)
<u>2,582</u> Revenue Incr. (Decr.)	-:-	<u>1,038,775</u> 2022 Revenue (R.P.)	=	<u>0.002</u> (D) % Increase
<u>55,734,908</u> (8)	-:- 100 X	<u>0.143</u> (2)	=	<u>79,701</u> 2022 Revenue (P.P.)
<u>79,701</u> 2022 Revenue (P.P.)	X	<u>1.002</u> (D) + 1.0	=	<u>79,860</u> 2023 \$ Minimum (P.P.)
<u>79,860</u> 2023 \$ Minimum (P.P.)	-:-	<u>65,001,318</u> (9)	x 100 =	<u>0.12286</u> <b>0.122</b> 2023 Personal Property Tax Rate

---

***P.P. RATE II: TO BE USED IF RATE II (4% INCREASE RATE) IS ADOPTED FOR REAL PROPERTY***

<u>65,001,318</u> (9)	-:- 100 X	<u>0.122</u> PP Rate I	=	<u>79,302</u> 2015 \$ Minimum (P.P.)
<u>79,302</u> 2015 \$ Minimum (P.P.)	X 1.04 -:-	<u>65,001,318</u> (9)	x 100 =	<u>0.12688</u> <b>0.126</b> 2023 P.P. Rate 4% increase in revenue

The City may not levy a tax on personal property which will result in a percentage increase in revenue greater than rate of change in revenue derived from real property

**KRS 132.029.** Limits for city and urban-county government on personal property tax rate.

[Effective for tax years with assessment dates on or after January 1st 1991.]

(1) In the event that the tax rate applicable to real property levied by a city or urban government will produce a percentage increase in revenue from personal property less than the percentage increase in revenue from real property, the city or urban government may levy a tax rate applicable to personal property which will produce the same percentage increase in revenue from personal property as the percentage increase in revenue from real property.

(2) The tax rate applicable to personal property levied by a city or urban government under the provisions

(1) of this section shall not be subject to the public hearing or the recall provision of KRS 132.027(2) and (3)

Printed on:

**2023 Projected Revenue  
City of Cold Spring**

**1) Estimated Revenue From Real Property**

2023 Estimated Revenue = (2023 Real Property Subject to Rate / 100) x Rate

**A) *Estimated Revenue Produced By Compensating Rate***

2023 Real Property Subject to Rate =	819,965,688
Compensating Rate =	0.127

2023 Estimated Revenue = \$1,041,356.42

**B) *Estimated Revenue Produced By Incremental Rate Increases***

1) 0.129	
Estimated Revenue =	\$1,057,755.74

2) 0.131	
Estimated Revenue =	\$1,074,155.05

3) 0.134	
Estimated Revenue=	\$1,098,754.02

**C) *Estimated Revenue Produced by Allowable Rate***

Allowable Rate =	0.132
------------------	-------

2023 Estimated Revenue= \$1,082,354.71

**2) Estimated Revenue From New Property**

**A) *Estimated Revenue Produced By Compensating Rate***

2023 New Property =	0
Compensating Rate=	0.127

2023 Estimated Revenue=	\$0.00
-------------------------	--------

**2023 Projected Revenue  
City of Cold Spring**

**3) Estimated Revenue From Personal Property**

2023 Estimated Revenue = (2023 Personal Property Subject to Rate / 100) x Rate

***A) Estimated Revenue Produced By Compensating Rate***

2023 Personal Property Subject to Rate =	65,001,318
Compensating Rate =	0.122

2023 Estimated Revenue = \$79,301.61

***B) Estimated Revenue Produced By Incremental Rate Increases***

1)	0.127	
	Estimated Revenue =	\$82,551.67

2)	0.132	
	Estimated Revenue =	\$85,801.74

3)	0.137	
	Estimated Revenue=	\$89,051.81

***C) Estimated Revenue Produced by Allowable Rate***

Allowable Rate =	0.126
------------------	-------

2023 Estimated Revenue= \$81,901.66

# Exhibit D

Tax Rate Calculation Regulations

---

# Tax Rate Calculation Regulations

## Real Property:

- 1.) The bill allows a city to set a rate at or below the compensating rate without any additional requirements (in addition to the requirements of ordinance adoption).
- 2.) If the city proposes a tax rate in excess of the calculated compensating rate (by any amount), KRS 132.027 requires the city to publish a legal notice twice in two consecutive weeks and to hold a public hearing to hear comments from the
- 3.) If the proposed tax rate exceeds the calculated compensating tax rate by more and the amount of the rate that exceeds 4% is subject to voter recall. After adoption of the rate, the citizenry, as provided for in KRS 132.017, has up to 45 days to petition the city for a recall of the amount of the tax rate in excess of the 4%.

## Personal Property:

KRS 132.029 allows a city to adjust the tax rate levied against personal property so that the percentage increase in revenues generated from personal property matches the percentage increase in revenues generated from real property. Please note that the personal property tax rate levied in accord with this provision of KRS 132.029 is not subject to the public hearing or voter recall provisions of KRS 132.027.

## Time Limits:

KRS 132.0225 defines deadlines for establishing a final tax rate

- a. A taxing district that does not elect to attempt to set a rate that will produce more than four percent (4%) in additional revenue, exclusive of revenue from new property as defined in KRS 132.010, over the amount of revenue produced by the compensating tax rate as defined in KRS 132.010 shall establish a final tax rate within forty-five (45) days of the department's certification of the county's property tax roll. A city that does not elect to have city ad valorem taxes collected by the sheriff as provided in KRS 91A.070(1) shall be exempt from this deadline. Any nonexempt taxing district that fails to meet this deadline shall be required to use the compensating tax rate for that year's property tax bills.
- b. A taxing district that elects to attempt to set a rate that will produce more than four percent (4%) in additional revenue, exclusive of revenue from new property as defined in KRS 132.010, over the amount of revenue produced by the compensating tax rate as defined in KRS 132.010 shall follow the provisions of KRS 132.017

---

<sup>1</sup> The rate in which will yield the city the same amount of revenue as attained the previous year excluding any new property.

**75.040 Power to operate fire department and emergency ambulance service -- Activities of district -- Levy, assessment, and collection of tax to defray expenses -- Supplemental emergency medical services.**

- (1) (a) Upon the creation of a fire protection district or a volunteer fire department district as provided in KRS 75.010 to 75.031, the trustees of a district are authorized to establish and operate a fire department and emergency ambulance service as provided in subsection (6) of this section and to levy a tax upon the property in the district. Property that may be taxed includes property within cities in a fire protection district or a volunteer fire department district:

1. As provided by KRS 75.022; or
2. Within the metes and bounds of a city that does not maintain a regular fire department as defined by KRS 95.010(3)(b).

The property taxed shall be subject to county tax, and the tax levied by the district shall not exceed ten cents (\$0.10) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of valuation as assessed for county taxes, for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the establishment, maintenance, and operation of the fire department or to make contracts for fire protection for the districts as provided in KRS 75.050. The rate set in this subsection shall apply, notwithstanding the provisions of KRS 132.023.

- (b) A fire protection district or a volunteer fire department district that establishes and operates an emergency ambulance service and is the primary service provider in the district may levy a tax upon the property in the district not to exceed twenty cents (\$0.20) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of valuation as assessed for county taxes, for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the establishment, maintenance, and operation of the fire department and emergency ambulance service or to make contracts for fire protection for the districts as provided in KRS 75.050. The rate set in this subsection shall apply, notwithstanding the provisions of KRS 132.023.
- (2) The establishment, maintenance, and operation of a fire protection district or volunteer fire department district shall include, but not be limited to, the following activities:
- (a) Acquisition and maintenance of adequate fire protection facilities;
  - (b) Acquisition and maintenance of adequate firefighting equipment;
  - (c) Recruitment, training, and supervision of firefighters;
  - (d) Control and extinguishment of fires;
  - (e) Prevention of fires;
  - (f) Conducting fire safety activities;
  - (g) Payment of compensation to firefighters and providing the necessary support and supervisory personnel;
  - (h) Payment for reasonable benefits or a nominal fee to volunteer firefighters when benefits and fees do not constitute wages or salaries under KRS Chapter



337 and are not taxable as income to the volunteer firefighters under Kentucky or federal income tax laws; and

- (i) The use of fire protection district equipment for activities which are for a public purpose and which do not materially diminish the value of the equipment.
- (3) The property valuation administrator of the county or counties involved, with the cooperation of the board of trustees, shall note on the tax rolls the taxpayers and valuation of the property subject to such assessment. The county clerk shall compute the tax on the regular state and county tax bills in such manner as may be directed by regulation of the Department of Revenue.
- (4) Such taxes shall be subject to the same delinquency date, discounts, penalties, and interest as are applied to the collection of ad valorem taxes and shall be collected by the sheriff of the county or counties involved and accounted for to the treasurer of the district. The sheriff shall be entitled to a fee of one percent (1%) of the amount collected by him.
- (5) Nothing contained in this subsection shall be construed to prevent the trustees of a fire protection district located in a city or county which provides emergency ambulance service from using funds derived from taxes for the purpose of providing supplemental emergency medical services so long as the mayor of the city or the county judge/executive of the county, as appropriate, certifies to the trustees in writing that supplemental emergency medical services are reasonably required in the public interest. For the purposes of this subsection, "supplemental emergency medical services" may include EMT, EMT-D, and paramedic services rendered at the scene of an emergent accident or illness until an emergency ambulance can arrive at the scene.
- (6) The trustees of those fire protection districts or volunteer fire department districts whose districts or portions thereof do not receive emergency ambulance services from an emergency ambulance service district or, whose districts are not being served by an emergency ambulance service operated or contracted by a city or county government, may develop, maintain, and operate or contract for an emergency ambulance service as part of any fire department created pursuant to this chapter. No taxes levied pursuant to subsection (1) of this section shall be used to develop, maintain, operate, or contract for an emergency ambulance service until the tax year following the year the trustees of the district authorize the establishment of the emergency ambulance service.

**Effective:** June 25, 2013

**History:** Amended 2013 Ky. Acts ch. 27, sec. 4, effective June 25, 2013. -- Amended 2005 Ky. Acts ch. 85, sec. 98, effective June 20, 2005. -- Amended 2004 Ky. Acts ch. 151, sec. 1, effective July 13, 2004. -- Amended 1996 Ky. Acts ch. 127, sec. 3, effective July 15, 1996. -- Amended 1986 Ky. Acts ch. 195, sec. 1, effective July 15, 1986. -- Amended 1978 Ky. Acts ch. 384, sec. 21, effective June 17, 1978. -- Amended 1972 Ky. Acts ch. 127, sec. 1. -- Amended 1964 Ky. Acts ch. 184, sec. 4. - Amended 1956 Ky. Acts ch. 207, sec. 20. -- Amended 1954 Ky. Acts ch. 212, sec. 1. -- Created 1944 Ky. Acts ch. 133, sec. 4.

**Legislative Research Commission Note (7/15/96).** The prior reference to "subsection



(4) of this section" in subsection (1) of this statute has been changed to "subsection (6) of this section" to reflect the renumbering of that prior subsection in 1996 Ky. Acts ch. 127, sec. 3. It also appears from context that the phrase "contained in this subsection" at the beginning of subsection (5) of this statute should read "contained in this section"

**75.015 Formation of fire protection subdistrict -- Tax levy -- Expenditure of tax revenues -- Separation of subdistrict amounts in tax billing and in accounting.**

- (1) A fire protection subdistrict may be formed according to the provisions of this section. A fire protection subdistrict shall:
  - (a) Be located within the territorial limits of a fire protection district or volunteer fire department district;
  - (b) Have a continuous boundary; and
  - (c) Be managed by the board of trustees of the district, which shall:
    1. Impose an ad valorem tax on property in the subdistrict in addition to the ad valorem tax the board imposes on property in the district as a whole; and
    2. Expend the revenue from that additional tax on improved fire protection facilities and services for the subdistrict.
- (2) Persons desiring to form a fire protection subdistrict shall present a petition to the fiscal court clerk and to each member of the fiscal court. The petition shall be accompanied by a map and a metes and bounds description or other description which specifically identifies the boundaries of the proposed subdistrict. The petition shall be signed by more than sixty percent (60%) of the persons who both:
  - (a) Live within the proposed subdistrict; and
  - (b) Own property that is located within the proposed subdistrict and is subject to taxation by the district under KRS 75.040.
- (3) The petition shall contain the name and address of each petitioner and the address of each petitioner's property that is located within the proposed subdistrict. It shall be in substantially the following form: "The following owners of property located within (insert the name of the fire protection district or volunteer fire department district) hereby petition the fiscal court to form a fire protection subdistrict located at (insert a brief description of the location of the proposed subdistrict). The board of trustees of (insert the name of the fire protection district or volunteer fire department district) shall have the authority to impose a special ad valorem tax of (insert amount, not to exceed the maximum allowed under subsection (6) of this section) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) worth of property assessed for local taxation in the subdistrict, in order to provide enhanced fire protection for the subdistrict. This tax shall be in addition to the ad valorem tax imposed by the trustees on the district as a whole."
- (4) Upon receipt of the petition, the fiscal court shall hold a hearing and provide notification in the manner required for creation of a taxing district under KRS 65.182(2) to (5). Following the hearing, the fiscal court shall set forth its written findings of fact and shall approve or disapprove the formation of the subdistrict. The creation of the subdistrict shall be of legal effect only upon the adoption of an ordinance in accordance with the provisions of KRS 67.075 to 67.077. A certified copy of the ordinance creating the subdistrict shall be filed with the county clerk.
- (5) Upon the creation of a fire protection subdistrict, the trustees shall levy a tax, not to exceed the amount stated in the petition, on the property in the subdistrict, for the

purpose of improving fire protection facilities and services in the subdistrict.

- (6) The tax levied under this section, combined with the tax for fire and emergency services levied on the entire district under KRS 75.040, shall not exceed:
  - (a) Ten cents (\$0.10) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of valuation as assessed for county taxes if neither the fire district nor the fire subdistrict operates an emergency ambulance service under KRS 75.040; or
  - (b) Twenty cents (\$0.20) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of valuation as assessed for county taxes if either the fire district or fire subdistrict operates an emergency ambulance service under KRS 75.040.

At no time shall the trustees increase either of these taxes so that the combined total exceeds this limit.

- (7) The county clerk shall add the levy to the tax bills of the affected property owners. For taxing purposes, the effective date of the tax levy shall be January 1 of the year following the certification and creation of the subdistrict. The tax shall be administered in the same manner as the tax on the entire district under KRS 75.040(2) and (3).
- (8) The board of trustees shall not reduce the tax rate imposed on property in the district as a whole as a result of receiving extra revenue from the additional tax on property in the subdistrict. The trustees shall expend the extra revenue solely on improving fire protection facilities and services in the subdistrict and shall not expend the extra revenue on facilities or services that are shared by the entire district.
- (9) Fire subdistrict taxes shall be placed on the tax bill in a place separate from the bill of the fire district tax so that ratepayers can ascertain the amount of each tax and its rate.
- (10) The sheriff shall separately account to the fire district for the funds collected for each subdistrict within the fire district.
- (11) Fire districts shall maintain a separate accounting of all subdistrict funds, and if there is more than one (1) subdistrict, a separate accounting for each subdistrict.

**Effective:** July 13, 2004

**History:** Amended 2004 Ky. Acts ch. 151, sec. 2, effective July 13, 2004. -- Amended 1996 Ky. Acts ch. 90, sec. 1, effective July 15, 1996. -- Created 1994 Ky. Acts ch. 414, sec. 1, effective July 15, 1994.

**COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY  
CITY OF COLD SPRING  
ORDINANCE 23-1087**

---

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF COLD SPRING IN CAMPBELL COUNTY KENTUCKY PROVIDING FOR THE ANNUAL ASSESSMENT OF ALL REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL/TANGIBLE PROPERTY, INCLUDING MOTOR VEHICLES, SUBJECT TO TAXATION WITHIN THE CITY OF COLD SPRING FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2023-2024, PURSUANT TO THE CAMPBELL COUNTY ASSESSOR'S PROPERTY VALUATION ASSESSMENT; AND LEVYING AN AD VALOREM TAX THEREON FOR CITY PURPOSES; AND PROVIDING FOR THE PAYMENT AND COLLECTION OF SUCH TAXES AND THE PENALTIES AND INTEREST THEREON; AND ESTABLISHING SOLID WASTE COLLECTION AND REMOVAL, INCLUDING CURBSIDE RECYCLING, AND DESCRIBING THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH THE TAXES SO COLLECTED SHALL BE APPROPRIATED AND USED.

PURSUANT TO KRS. 92.280, 132.190.132.487 AND 134.420, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF COLD SPRING IN CAMPBELL COUNTY, KENTUCKY AS FOLLOWS:

*TEXT TO BE DELETED IS STRUCK THROUGH AND TEXT TO BE ADDED IS UNDERLINED*

SECTION 1

The City of Cold Spring hereby provides for the assessment of all real and personal/tangible property, including motor vehicles, subject to taxation within the City of Cold Spring for the fiscal year 2023-2024 by the use of the annual assessment thereof by the Campbell County Property Valuation Administrator, Campbell County, Kentucky.

SECTION II

There is hereby levied on all real property subject to taxation within the City of Cold Spring, an ad valorem tax of \$0.127 dollars for each one hundred dollars (\$100.00) of the value thereof assessed pursuant to the terms hereof; and there is hereby levied on all personal/tangible property, other than motor vehicles, subject to taxation within the City of Cold Spring, an ad valorem tax of \$0.122 dollars for each one hundred dollars (\$100.00) of the value thereof assessed pursuant to the terms hereof; and there is hereby levied on all motor vehicles subject to taxation within the City of Cold Spring, an ad valorem tax of \$0.169 dollars for each one hundred dollars (\$100.00) of the value thereof assessed pursuant to the terms thereof.

SECTION III

That there is hereby established and imposed upon the owners of the real estate and/or businesses within the corporate limits of the City of Cold Spring, Kentucky, an annual service charge for the fiscal year 2023-2024 to be known as the Solid Waste Collection and Removal Service Charge, including curbside recycling as follows:

1. For each residential and/or business unit the annual service charge shall be Two Hundred Thirty-Six dollars and four cents (\$236.04), which includes curbside recycling.
2. For each residential structure accommodating more than one family, said annual service charge shall Two Hundred Thirty-Six dollars and four cents (\$236.04), which includes curbside recycling.

3. If a single structure is used for both residential and business purposes, the annual service charge shall be Two Hundred Thirty-Six dollars and four cents (\$236.04), for each unit in said structure, which also includes curbside recycling.

#### SECTION IV

The City of Cold Spring has a lien on all property upon which ad valorem taxes are hereby levied, and for all penalties, interest, fees, commission, charges and other expenses including court costs and attorneys' fees incurred by reason of any delinquency in payment of such taxes, or in the process of collecting them and such lien has priority over all other obligations or liabilities for which the property is liable.

#### SECTION V

The taxes levied and collected pursuant to the terms hereof shall be deposited in the General Fund of the City of Cold Spring and appropriated and used for the general operating expenses of the City.

#### SECTION VI

The provisions of this ordinance are severable; and the invalidity of any provision of this ordinance shall not affect the validity of any other provision thereof; and such other provisions shall remain in full force and affect as long as they remain valid in the absence of those provisions determined to be invalid.

#### SECTION VII

All provisions or parts of ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict.

#### SECTION VIII

This Ordinance shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage, publication and recording, according to law.

Adopted this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2023.

FIRST READING: \_\_\_\_\_

VOTES CAST: \_\_\_\_\_ Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ No

SECOND READING: \_\_\_\_\_

VOTES CAST: \_\_\_\_\_ Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ No

CITY OF COLD SPRING, KENTUCKY

BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
D. ANGELO PENQUE, MAYOR

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
CITY CLERK



**Cold Spring  
Caucus Agenda  
September 11, 2023**  
*Immediately following Special Meeting*

1. Call Meeting to Order and Emergency Exit Instructions
2. Additions/Deletions to Meeting Agenda
3. Citizen's Comments
4. Recognition of Scheduled Guests
5. Old Business
  - Discussion – Crossroads Boulevard
  - Discussion – Development updates (DAV and Midland Atlantic)
6. New Business
7. Follow Up Citizen Comments
8. Police Department Comments
9. Council Comments
10. Attorney Comments
11. Mayor's Comments
12. Adjourn



Date: Sept. 7 2023

To: Mayor  
Council

Re: Options for Crossroads Blvd.

All –

I have reviewed Crossroads Boulevard with Chief Collinsworth, Ron Hitch, Rob Keller from Bayer Becker, and Katie Dillenburger Bayer Becker. Katie is Bayer Becker's traffic engineer. The following are the suggestions and findings from these meetings:

- 1.) Chief Collinsworth reviewed the concept of establishing a third lane the length of Crossroads which would allow turning into the various sights. It was his opinion that such a lane would do nothing to help the egress from the facility and therefore was not needed.
- 2.) The removal of the existing center median along Crossroads Boulevard at Alexandria Pike (US27) so that the existing left turn lane would be extended. This would extend the lane from its current 30 feet to 115 feet which would allow 3 more cars into the queueing length at the light.
  - a. Removal of the asphalt curbing, landscaping, and disconnecting the wiring running to the island estimated cost would be approximately \$30,000.00. to relocate the lighting at the entrance would be approximately \$20,000.00 (10k per pole, one located to the south, one located to the north) and would necessitate changing the style of lights in order to light up width of the lanes.
- 3.) Widening of the north exit lane to provide one north bound and two south bound exiting lanes.
- 4.) Extension of the north side, right hand lane from the 1<sup>st</sup> drive entrance on the north side of crossroads (opposing drive aisles between O'Charley's and IHOP and entrance on north side to strip center). Approximate cost of \$150,000.00 total to include:
  - a. Establishing approximately 1195 sq. ft. of new sidewalk
  - b. Establishing approximately 2350 sq. ft. of new pavement
  - c. Establishing approximately 355 ft of new curbing.
  - d. Establishing new lighting, replacement of trees and restoration of landscaping.
- 5.) Total costs would then be a rough estimate of \$180,000 to \$200,000.00 (removal of island as well as establishment of new lane.)

Drawing will be available Monday night in chambers. Estimates for construction can be refined depending upon option(s) council chooses to pursue if any.

Information as Requested  
Steve Taylor