Opinion

A giant step forward

The City of Carlisle took a giant step towards assuring its water-sewer customers safe passage well into the 21st century when council voted to undertake a costly, but necessary, renovation and expansion of its water system and treatment plant last week.

The vote was close, with members of council deadlocked at three each on accepting or declining the offer from Farmers Home Administration to finance a 40-year loan on $997,000 at a rate of five percent. Dissenters, understandably, did not want to create financial hardships on customers who could see 48 and 122 percent increases in their water and sewer bills, respectively, under rate guidelines specified by FmHA to repay the loan.

Those in favor agreed with Mayor Frankie Hughes, whose vote broke the tie. The present, antiquated system had to be upgraded and the capacity increased to meet even current needs. Repeated water shortages and dangerously low tank levels in recent months have been major concerns. At one point a few weeks ago, had a major fire occurred here that night it was feared that there would be insufficient water available to contain the blaze. As stated, this is the present situation.

What about the future? Don Hassall, representing Blue Grass Area Development District and who has long backed the expansion, put it this way: "Additional water is something we will need to promote growth in the community. The project we are about to undertake is something that will benefit our children and our children's children."

Hassall pointed out that the low five percent loan rate will end up saving water users over $31,000 per year over the life of the loan compared to conventional financing. "Carlisle is the only municipality in the BGADD area that was offered a FmHA loan at five percent interest in the current year. Other communities are paying nine percent. And after October 1, no more five percent loans will be offered in the forseeable future. Carlisle qualified for the loan because it met all income/population criteria as required by FmHA.

Mayor Hughes hopes that proposed costs can be adjusted downward and has been assured by project engineers that they will work closely with contractors to exact every savings possible. These savings would be reflected in customer billings.

The project has three major components. 1, it would almost double the amount of water the city is able to pump to Carlisle from Licking River. 2, it would increase by about 80 percent the capacity of the water treatment plant, and 3, it would extend new mains throughout portions of the city to facilitate getting water from the treatment plant to various water storage tanks. The additional lines would improve the circulation of water throughout much of the city.

The mayor is aware that higher bills will be very unpopular and expressed sensitivity in hardship situations. He said he had to look at the broad picture and felt he had no choice but to cast a vote in favor of the city's future. "I had to vote for what I thought was right. If the people don't agree they can vote me out of office in the November election."

As we see it, he had no alternative. Adequate water is an absolute necessity, be it for human consumption or industrial growth. In our situation, both apply. The future, it seems to us, is now. — **EAW.**

"Don't throw away those poisonous watermelons, let them rot. Maybe the MEDFLIES will eat 'em..."

A nostalgic look back

Here Abouts ...with Emily A. Wolf

When it was announced that Rev. **Albert Sweazy** would be the guest speaker at the annual meeting of the Nicholas County Historical Society, members didn't know what to expect. After all, it was 50 years ago last month that he moved here with his parents when Rev. C.A. Sweazy served as pastor of the Carlisle Methodist Church from 1935-38.

Too, young Sweazy graduated from high school and left for college the year after he arrived. What could he possibly remember in so short a stay?

Plenty. In fact, from the time he stopped recounting Kentucky's early history as the Dark and Bloody Ground and started on his remembrances of Carlisle and Nicholas County in 1935, his audience was entertained with perhaps the best oral history lesson they had ever heard. Certainly it was among the most enjoyable.

Sweazy began his trip "down memory lane" with a hypothetical ride through town from the western city limits, recalling the CCC Camp, junk yard, cemetery, **Everett Smith**'s Service Station, **Alex Simpson**'s garage and livery station, the Chevrolet garage, the hardware store, jail, **Cap Fulton**'s barber shop, **Norton**'s "Dispensary," better known as the Green Basket, **Neal's Grocery** and furniture store, the **Feeback Hotel, Q.T. Gatewood's Confectionary, Sexton**'s Variety and grocery store, where he remembers buying bologna for 10 cents a pound; the banks and the A&P store where he worked.

He shed interesting sidelights on a number of businesses he fondly remembered on his journey through downtown, including **Tureman's Drug, Clinkenbeard's, Kirklands, Metcalfs, L—dford Drugs, Kroger's, C.C. Cole Co., Western Auto, Scottie's, Bob Mann's** dry cleaners, and the old **Curtis Hotel**, where 50 cents bought a delicious family-style dinner.

* * *

The late "**Walking**" **Bob Waugh** and "**Shabby**" (real name **James Stephenson**, who died in 1942), were among the names Sweazy termed as town characters. For the benefit of newcomers and those too young to remember, Bob used to carry advertising signs for Kroger's and others up and down the streets and highways. He always preferred to walk, turning down motorists who'd offer him a ride as he journeyed between Carlisle and Millersburg or Paris. "No thanks, I'm in a hurry" would be his stock answer.

Another who "rented" Walking Bob was "**Happy**" **Chandler**, who later told Sweazy it was true he had given Bob a white, double-breasted suit off his back to carry his advertising message when he was running against the late **Alben Barkley**. Happy said it was the best ad promotion he ever had in these parts.

"Shabby" was the fellow who was known to over-imbibe upon occasion. He was famous for setting his watch from a reading at the gas station pump, announcing the time, saluting the pumps (sometimes telephone poles he'd lined up) he called his troops and "dismissing the corps," as Sweazy put it.

Chris Frey was termed Carlisle's first retired citizen, spending his leisure time picking walnuts and hickory nuts in the fall and packaging them in coffee cans for Christmas giving. In the summer months, Sweazy remembers Mr. Frey sitting on a pillow in his yard snipping grass with a pair of scissors. Asked why he cut grass that way, Mr. Frey said "that's the way I like to do it."

* * *

The winter of 1935-36 was a great time for sledding, with snow on the ground from Christmas until March. Sweazy remembered some fast rides down roped off streets beginning in Henryville and ending up on Main Street, via North and Sycamore streets.

One particular day, when **Emery Clark Jr.** was just a little tyke, Sweazy and **Billy Davis** were riding double down the hill "coming like sixty." Suddenly, from nowhere, Little E stepped in the path of the sled. Reacting quickly, Sweazy grabbed Emery's ankles and flipped him back over his head and onto the backside of his fellow rider, thus saving those gifted legs that were to later run for many touchdowns in the green and white colors of the Carlisle Musketters.

That was also the winter when Billy's sister, **Helen**, was involved in a bad sled wreck with a Smoot boy, whose first name Sweazy didn't recall. He just remembered seeing the two lying painfully injured in the street.

* * *

On happier times, Sweazy said he will always be indebted to Carlisle for knowing **Mary Glenn Shearer**, his music teacher at CHS. Mary Glenn is credited with being the person who "reached inside me and pulled out points that I never knew were in me."

Another Nicholas County name mentioned was that of **Tom Payne**, who wrote the news of Pleasant Valley for the Mercury and Nicholas County Star in the 1940s and 50s. Sweazy said he was in Japan with his Army unit in World War II when he picked up a copy of the New Yorker magazine in a Red Cross day room. Leafing through the pages he came across "The Musings of Pleasant Valley by Tom Payne, which the magazine had quoted from his unique writing style. Tom is best remembered for his short pencil stub and note pad, and the "I don't no whar that are true are not" ending to questionable news items he wrote in his column.

"Tom made a unique contribution here," Sweazy told his audience.

So, too, did Albert Sweazy with his memory-jogging, golden anniversary revisitation of Carlisle as he remembered it. A separate article

• See Here Abouts, page 4

Letters...

Something new and different here July 4

To The Carlisle Mercury:

On Thursday, July 4 something new occurred in the streets of Carlisle. Something different.

During the early daylight hours of the morning several people were methodically scurrying about preparing for that event. Still, many tasks had to be completed before the event could take place. And many more needed to be completed during and after.

But, there was someone for every task! The event was the first Blackberry Festival 5000. It took place smoothly, with no delay, from the setting up of the registration tables to the background music which was played throughout the morning. Every detail was manned.

On behalf of the Carlisle/Nicholas County Chamber of Commerce and the Carlisle Community Woman's Club, we thank the many volunteers who gave hours of their time preparing for and conducting the 5K...Blue Grass Industries, the sheriff's department, police department, city employees, coaches, cheerleaders, football team, Coca Cola Co., Nicholas County Ambulance Service, medical staff, media staff and countless individuals.

The race would not have been a success without the community's support.

Thank you,
Gayle Kelley and Barbara Hopkins
Race directors

Down Memory Lane

...from Mercury files of bygone years

10 years ago

Thursday, July 24, 1975

On July 1, 1975 Colonel Alvan C. Hadley Jr., U.S. Army (retired) succeeded Colonel Joseph L. Johnson as president of Millersburg Military Institute.

Jackson Wyss has recently joined Blue Grass Industries Inc. as general manager of the Special Products Division located in Carlisle, it was announced jointly by Wayne Shumate, chairman and Donald Haney, president. Wyss is a native of Wisconsin.

Andy Judge, 10-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Judge, Moorefield, showed the grand champion Hereford steer in the Fat Steer Show of the Bourbon County Fair on Friday. This was Andy's first show.

The Standard Station of Harold Rankin at the intersection of Highways Ky. 32 and Ky. 36 burned Friday morning when Rankin struck a match while a pickup truck, driven by Johnny Foster, Georgetown, was being filled with gasoline. The truck was also destroyed.

W.N. Young, Paul Garrett, W.B. Parker and Lovell Hollar, directors of the Deposit Bank, attended the third annual bank directors conference on July 20 and 21 at the Executive Inn West in Louisville.

BORN — To Mr. and Mrs. Layne Gray, a daughter, Melinda Sue, July 16 at Nicholas County Hospital. — To Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Crain, a son, William Darrell, July 16 at Nicholas County Hospital. — To Mr. and Mrs. Larry Price, a daughter, Lori Kay, July 14 at Nicholas County Hospital. — To Mr. and Mrs. Jeffery Jolly, Paris, a son, Hiland Jene, July 19 at Nicholas County Hospital.

MARRIED — Miss Jo Lynn Garrett and Larry Burns Sims, June 21 at the First Christian Church. — Miss Marilyn Gail Webb and Daryl Rex Stacy, June 27 at the home of the bride's parents.

DIED — Willie Ray Rawlings, 62, Sharpsburg, July 16 at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Robert A. Sutton. — Kelly Lewis Wills, 67, Paris, July 15 at Bourbon County Hospital. — George Edwin Motch, 97, July 15 at the Bourbon County Nursing Home.

20 years ago

Thursday, July 22, 1965

Claudia Marshall, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James C. Marshall, and Gail George, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elgin George, will represent Nicholas County at the J.M. Feltner Memorial Camp near London, July 26-30 for training junior leaders in conservation. They were selected for their leadership potential, interest in conservation and are willing to follow up and assist in promoting conservation in the county.

According to Miss Sharon Ockerman, Blue Grass Industries registrar, over 230 persons ranging in age from 16 to 60 and from six different counties have applied for work with Blue Grass Knitting Inc.

Miss Debbie Morrison, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Morrison, suffered a concussion last Wednesday evening when the driver of a car upon which she was seated, scratched off in an attempt, it was reported, to frighten the young lady. She struck the back of her head and the wound required seven stitches.

The Carlisle Volunteer Fire Department answered a call at 1:45 p.m. Monday at the rear of the Carlisle Stockyards to put out a fire in the automobile of Roy Hunt. The cause was undetermined and the car was a complete loss.

Carlisle Mayor William Power has accepted the challenge of Lexington Mayor Pro-tem John Kerr to participate in the second annual Mayors Horseshoe Pitching Contest at the Lexington Bluegrass Fair, July 28 at the Lexington Trotting Track on South Broadway.

The Nicholas County Babe Ruth League has completed their summer ball schedule with the Vets first place winner and the Giants coming in second. For the first time this year two teams will journey to Ashland to play in the tournament July 23, the 13-year-olds and 14-15 year olds.

The Nicholas County Homemakers celebrated their 20th annual meeting with an anniversary tea July 15 at the Carlisle Christian Church. The B Sharp Chorus, under the direction of Mrs. J.M. Pitman and Mrs. Cleary Fightmaster, accompanist, presented a musical program.

BORN — To Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Wagoner, Barterville, a son, Michael Wayne, July 13 at Nicholas County Hospital. — To Mr. and Mrs. Brookie George, a daughter, Rhonda Brooks, July 16 at Nicholas County Hospital. — To Mr. and Mrs. David Zachary, a son, Kevin Allen, July 17 at Good Samaritan Hospital, Lexington.

MARRIED — Miss Wisby Ann Shearer and Lyle Burns Anderson, July 18 at the Carlisle Baptist Church.

DIED — Mrs. Louise George Bolton, 73, wife of Lyle Bolton, July 18 at Bourbon County Hospital. — Richard Earlywine, 82, July 20 at home on the Maysville Road.

40 years ago

Thursday, July 26, 1945

Kenneth Shannon and Paul Garrett have launched a new business here known as the Main Street Service Garage, which may herald the return to full business capacity in Carlisle as the end of the war comes closer. The station will dispense Standard Oil Company products and is in the same place which the former Main Street Garage occupied.

W.E. Piper, Nicholas County Farm Bureau director and a member of the War Labor Board, said Wednesday there is an opportunity for securing a large number of German war prisoners for farm work in this district, provided proper quarters can be assured for them and the farmers locally desire this type of farm help. Sites under consideration have been the CCC location and the local water works locality.

Misses Jean and Mary Ellen Pumphrey, Emily Dixon, George Buntin and Sue Scott will attend the Rock Lake Christian Service Camp in Michigan for 10 days. They will join Rev. and Mrs. Estal L. Taylor of Fortville, IN who are members of the faculty instructors.

Mrs. G.C. Grover was elected chairman of the Associated Women of the Farm Bureau, newly organized department of the farm body at the meeting of wives of bureau members at Youth Town Hall Saturday. Mrs. Harold Mitchell was named vice-chairman and Mrs. J.A. Standiford was elected to membership on the board of directors.

Of an estimated 2800 legally registered Democratic voters in Nicholas County, political observers here believe that between 2,000 and 2,400 votes will be cast in the primary election August 4.

An automobile belonging to Miss Maurine Crockett of Sharpsburg was damaged last Thursday afternoon after crashing into the home of Harry Rogers on Tureman Avenue, which was also damaged by the impact. The car was parked on the hill on Archdeacon when the brakes released causing the impact.

BORN — To Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Stanfield, a daughter, Wednesday. — To PFC and Mrs. George Small, a daughter, Peggy Ann, July 23 at Johnson Memorial Hospital. — To T5 and Mrs. Raymond T. Kennedy, a son, Matthew James, July 5 in Ballymena, Ireland.

MARRIED — Miss Katherine Curtis and Roger R. Fowble Sr., July 21. — Miss Phyllis Anne Hess and Lt. Harold Marshall, June 16.

DIED — Mrs. Ethel Brayfield Ham, 61, Lexington, widow of Bruce M. Ham, Friday at a Lexington hospital. — Samuel Clarence Maybrier, 56, Sunday at home in the Ishmael section. — Mrs. Emma Potts Berry, 85, widow of William Wallace Berry, Monday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Luther Thompson. — Mrs. Mattie Hamilton Blount, 82, widow of J.T. Blount, Tuesday at home in Moorefield. — William Frederick, 57, Monday. — Carl H. Schilling, 50, at home in Houston, TX. — Willard Cavanaugh, 29, Friday in St. Anthony's Hospital in Louisville.

50 years ago

Thursday, July 25, 1935

4-Hers attending the annual district 4-H Club Camp at Wallingford, Fleming County, are Marian Seamands, Virginia Seamands, Pauline Judge, William D. Judge, Paul Vinson, Glenn Clay, Holmes Myers, Jean Feeback, Betty Rankin, Walter Kenney, Herman Harney, Delilah Robinson and Orville Atkinson. Leaders attending are Imogene Westfall, Julian Atkinson and Everett Stephenson.

Miss Hallie Griffin suffered a fracture of the collar bone and four other teachers escaped with minor cuts and bruises in an automobile accident near Lexington on Wednesday. The other occupants of the car were Mrs. Walter Feeback, Mrs. William Barton, Mrs. Ruth Wasson and Milton Galbraith.

A dog show for hounds and bird dogs, open to the entire state, will be a feature of the Nicholas County Agricultural Fair to be held in the Farmers Warehouse on October 3, 4 and 5.

Ralph Myers, Campbellsburg, IN was awarded the contract for the grade and drain of the Carlisle-Jackstown Pike on his bid of $55,286.39 at a meeting of the State Highway Tuesday. The road extends from the concrete paving near the Mathers railroad crossing to Jackstown, a distance of 5.8 miles.

Deputy Sheriff L.B. Barton seized a copper moonshine still on a farm in the Myers section of the county Monday afternoon. The still was not in operation at the time and no one was with it. The outfit was brought to Carlisle and destroyed.

Christine Mann, daughter of Mr. and mrs. Floyd Mann, suffered a painful cut on her left foot Tuesday when she fell on a sharp rock at her home. She was brought to the Johnson Memorial Hospital where several stitches were required to close the wound.

BORN — To Rev. and Mrs. A.V.

• See Down Memory Lane, page 7

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City of Carlisle Ordinance - Your right to know

**ORDINANCE NO. 11, 1985
FLOOD DAMAGE
PREVENTION ORDINANCE**

ARTICLE 1. Statutory Authorization, Findings of Fact, Purpose and Objectives

SECTION A. Statutory Authorization

The Legislature of the Commonwealth of Kentucky has in KRS Chapter 151 delegated the responsibility to local governmental units to adopt regulations designed to promote the public health, safety and general welfare of its citizenry. Therefore, the City of Carlisle of Carlisle, Kentucky does ordain as follows:

SECTION B. Findings of Fact

(1) The flood hazard areas of Carlisle are subject to periodic inundation which results in loss of life, property, health and safety hazards, disruption of commerce and governmental services, extraordinary public expenditures for flood protection and relief, and impairment of the tax base, all of which adversely affect the public health, safety and general welfare.

(2) These flood losses are caused by the cumulative effect of obstructions in flood plains causing increases in flood heights and velocities, and by the occupancy in flood hazard areas by uses vulnerable to floods or hazardous to other properties which are inadequately elevated, flood-proofed or otherwise protected from flood damages.

SECTION C. Statement of Purpose

It is the purpose of this ordinance to promote the public health, safety and general welfare and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed to:

(1) Restrict or prohibit uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion in flood heights or velocities;

(2) Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction;

(3) Control the alteration of natural flood plains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers, which are involved in the accommodation of flood waters;

(4) Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damage; and,

(5) Prevent or regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert flood waters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands.

SECTION D. Objectives

The objectives of this ordinance are:

(1) To protect human life and health;

(2) To minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood control projects;

(3) To minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public;

(4) To minimize prolonged business interruptions;

(5) To minimize damage to public facilities and utilities such as water and gas mains, electric, telephone and sewer lines, and streets and bridges located in flood plains;

(6) To help maintain a stable tax base by providing the sound use and development of flood-prone areas in such a manner as to minimize future flood blight areas; and,

(7) To insure that potential home buyers are notified that property is in a flood area.

ARTICLE 2. Definitions

Unless specifically defined below, words or phrases used in this ordinance shall be interpreted so as to give them the meaning they have in common usage and to give this ordinance its most reasonable application.

"Area of Special Flood Hazard" is the land in the flood plain within a community subject to a one percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year.

"Base flood" means the flood having a one percent chance of being equalled or exceeded in any given year.

"Development" means any manmade change to improved or unimproved real estate, including, but not limited to, buildings or other structures, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavation or drilling operations.

"Flood" or "Flooding" means a general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas from:

(1) The overflow of inland or tidal water; and,

(2) The unusual and rapid accumulation or runoff of surface waters from any source.

"Flood Hazard Boundary Map (FHBM)" means the official map issued by the Federal Insurance Administration where the Areas of Special Flood Hazard have been designated as Zone A.

"Floodway" means the channel of a river or other watercourse and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved in order to discharge the base flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than one foot.

"Habitable floor" means any floor usable for living purposes, which included working, sleeping, eating, cooking or recreation, or a combination thereof. A floor used only for storage purposes is not a "habitable floor."

"Mobile home" means a structure, transportable in one or more sections, which is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities. It does not include recreational vehicles or travel trailers.

"Structure" means a walled and roofed building that is principally above ground, as well as a mobile home.

"Substantial improvement" means for a structure built prior to the enactment of this ordinance, any repair, reconstruction, or improvement of a structure the cost of which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the structure either, (1) before the improvement or repair is started, or (2) if the structure has been damaged and is being restored, before the damage occurred. For the purposes of this definition, "substantial improvement" is considered to occur when the first alteration on any wall, ceiling, floor or other structural part of the building commences, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the structure. The term does not, however, include either (1) any project for improvement of a structure to comply with existing state or local health, sanitary, or safety code specifications which are solely necessary to assure safe living conditions, or (2) any alteration of a structure listed on the National Register of Historic Places or a State Inventory of Historic Places.

ARTICLE 3. General Provisions

SECTION A. Lands to which this Ordinance Applies

This ordinance shall apply to all areas of special flood hazard within the jurisdiction of Carlisle.

SECTION B. Basis for Establishing the Areas of Special Hazard

The areas of special flood hazard identified by the Federal Insurance Administration in its Flood Hazard Boundary Map (FHBM) #H02, dated Feb. 20, 1976, and any revision thereto are adopted by reference and declared to be a part of this ordinance.

SECTION C. Compliance

No structure or land shall hereafter be located, or extended, converted or structurally altered without full compliance with the terms of this ordinance and other applicable regulations.

SECTION D. Abrogation and Greater Restrictions

This ordinance is not intended to repeal, abrogate, or impair any existing easements, covenants or deed restrictions. However, where this ordinance and another conflict or overlap, whichever imposes the more stringent restrictions shall prevail.

SECTION E. Interpretation

In the interpretation and application of this ordinance, all provisions shall be: (1) considered as minimum requirements, (2) liberally construed in favor of the governing body, and (3) deemed neither to limit nor repeal any other powers granted under state statutes.

SECTION F. Warning and Disclaimer of Liability

The degree of flood protection required by this ordinance is considered reasonable for regulatory purposes and is based on scientific and engineering considerations. Larger floods can and will occur on rare occasions. Flood heights may be increased by man-made or natural causes. This ordinance does not imply that land outside the areas of special flood hazard or uses permitted within such areas will be free from flooding or flood damages. This ordinance shall not create liability on the part of Carlisle or by any officer or employee thereof for any flood damages that result from reliance on this ordinance or any administrative decision lawfully made thereunder.

SECTION G. Penalties for Violation

Violation of the provisions of this ordinance or failure to comply with any of its requirements including violation of conditions and safeguards established in connection with grants of variance or special exceptions, shall constitute a misdemeanor. Any person who violates this ordinance or fails to comply with any of its requirements shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than $50 or imprisoned for not more than 30 days, or both, and in addition shall pay all costs and expenses involved in the case. Each day such violation continues shall be considered a separate offense. Nothing herein contained shall prevent Carlisle from taking such other lawful action as is necessary to prevent or remedy any violation.

ARTICLE 4. Administration

SECTION A. Establishment of Development Permit

(1) A Development Permit shall be required in conformance with the provisions of this ordinance.

(2) Application for a Development Permit shall be made to Gayle Vanlandingham on forms furnished by him and may include, but not be limited to, the following: plans in duplicate drawn to scale showing the nature, location, dimensions and elevations of the area in question; existing or proposed structures, fill, storage of materials; drainage facilities; and the location of the foregoing. Specifically, the following information is required:

(a) Elevation in relation to Mean Sea Level (MSL) of the lowest floor (including basement) of all proposed structures

(b) Elevation in relation to Mean Sea Level to which any non-residential structure will be flood-proofed

(c) Certification by a registered professional engineer or architect that the non-residential flood-proofed structure meets the flood-proofing criteria in Article 5, Section B (2).

(d) Description of the extent to which any watercourse will be altered or relocated as a result of proposed development.

SECTION B. Designation of Gayle Vanlandingham

Gayle Vanlandingham is hereby appointed to administer and implement this ordinance by granting or denying development permit applications in accordance with its provisions. Duties of Gayle Vanlandingham shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(1) Permit Review

(a) Review all development permits to determine that the permit requirements of this ordinance have been satisfied.

(b) Advise permittee that additional federal or state permits may be required, and if specific federal or state permits are known, require that copies of such permits be provided and maintained on file with the development permit.

(c) Review all development permits to determine if proposed development adversely affects the flood-carrying capacity of the flood plain. For purposes of this ordinance, "adversely affects" means damage to adjacent properties because of rises in flood stages attributed to physical changes or the channel and the adjacent overbank areas.

(i) If it is determined that there is no adverse effect, and the development is not a building, then the permit shall be granted without further consideration.

(ii) If it is determined that there is an adverse effect, then technical justification (i.e., a registered professional engineering analysis) for the proposed development shall be required.

(iii) If the proposed development is a building, then the provisions of this ordinance shall apply.

SECTION C. Use of Other Base Flood Data

When base flood elevation data has not been provided in accordance with Article 3, Section B, Basis for Establishing the Areas of Special Hazard, then Gayle Vanlandingham shall obtain, review and reasonably utilize any base flood elevation data available from a federal, state or other source, in order to administer Article 5, Section B of this ordinance.

SECTION D. Information to be Obtained and Maintained

(1) Verify and record the actual elevation (in relation to Mean Sea Level) of the lowest floor (including basement) of all new or substantially improved structures.

(2) Verify and record the actual elevation (in relation to Mean Sea Level) to which the new or substantially improved structures have been flood-proofed. Certification of such flood-proofing shall be obtained in accordance with Article 5, Section B (2).

(3) All records pertaining to the provisions of this ordinance shall be maintained in the office of Gayle Vanlandingham and shall be open for public inspection.

SECTION E. Alteration of Watercourses

(1) Notify adjacent communities and the National Resources and Environmental Protection AGency prior to any alteration or relocation of a watercourse, and shall submit evidence of such notification to the Federal Insurance Administration.

(2) Require that maintenance is provided within the altered or relocated portion of said watercourse so that the flood-carrying capacity is not diminished.

SECTION F. Interpretation of FHBM Boundaries

Where interpretation is needed as to the exact location of the boundaries of the areas of special flood hazard (for example, where there appears to be a conflict between a mapped boundary and actual physical conditions), Gayle Vanlandingham shall make the necessary interpretation.

ARTICLE 5. Provisions for Flood Hazard Reduction

Section A. General Standards

In all areas of special flood hazard, the following provisions are required:

(1) Anchoring

(a) All new construction and substantial improvements shall be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement of the structure.

(b) All mobile homes shall be anchored to resist flotation, collapse or lateral movement by providing over-the-top ties to ground anchors.

Specific requirements shall be that:

(i) Over-the-top ties be provided at each of the four corners of the mobile home, with two additional ties per side at intermediate locations and mobile homes less than 50 feet long requiring one additional tie per side;

(ii) Frame ties be provided at each corner of the home with five additional ties per side at intermediate points and mobile homes less than 50 feet long requiring four additional ties per side;

(iii) All components of the anchoring system be capable of carrying a force of 4,800 pounds; and,

(iv) Any additions to the mobile home be similarly anchored.

(2) Construction Materials and Methods

(a) All new construction and substantial improvements shall be constructed with materials and utility equipment resistant to flood damage.

(b) All new construction or substantial improvements shall be constructed by methods and practices that minimize flood damage.

(3) Utilities

(a) All new and replacement water supply systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the system.

(b) New and replacement sanitary sewage systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the systems and discharges from the systems into flood waters.

(c) Onsite waste disposal systems shall be located to avoid impairment to them or contamination from them during flooding.

(4) Subdivision Proposals

(a) All subdivision proposals shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage.

(b) All subdivision proposals shall have public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electric and water systems located and constructed to minimize flood damage.

(c) All subdivision proposals shall have adequate drainage provided to reduce exposure to flood hazards.

(d) Base flood elevation data shall be provided for subdivision proposals and other proposed development which is greater than the lesser of 50 lots or five acres.

(5) Encroachments

The cumulative effect of any proposed development shall not adversely affect the area of special flood hazard. This determination is to be made in accordance with Article 4, Section B (1) (c).

SECTION B. Specific Standards

In all areas of special flood hazard where base flood elevation data has been provided as set forth in Article 4, Section C, the following provisions are required:

(1) Residential Construction — New construction or substantial improvement of any residential structure (including mobile home) shall have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated to or above base flood elevation.

(2) Non-residential Construction — New construction or substantial improvement of any commercial, industrial or other non-residential structure (including mobile homes) shall either have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated to the level of the base flood elevation or, together with attendent utility and sanitary facilities, be flood-proofed so that below the base flood level the structure is water tight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water and with structural components having the capability of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and effects of buoyancy. A registered professional engineer or architect shall certify that the standards of this subsection are satisfied. Such certification shall be provided to the official as set forth in Article 4, Section A (2) (c).

Passed on First Reading June 10, 1985. Adopted on Second Reading July 8, 1985. Signed by Mayor July 11, 1985. Recorded by Clerk July 15, 1985.

ATTEST: Mary S. Tapp, City Clerk
SIGNED: Franklin M. Hughes
Mayor, City of Carlisle, Ky.
7-18-1c

Op-Ed page

Love is a many-watted thing... it lights up your life—and refrigerator

Russ Metz

The Foundation for the Harnessing of Heavy Love was delighted to have its theories confirmed by a new book called, "The Body Almanac." In it, the author, Neil McAleer, reports that:

"During 10 minutes of heavy love, a couple generates energy at the rate of almost three kilowatts, which is enough to run all the household appliances, including lights, refrigerator, stereo and the bedroom air conditioner for those 10 minutes."

This is wonderful news for all patriotic Americans like me who have long wanted to bring torrid love out of the late-night movies and into the bedroom where it belongs.

The Foundation, of which I am a co-founder, dates back to 1973 during the height of the energy crisis, and was formed to sell this concept to a waiting nation, which was then waiting in gas lines.

We hoped thereby to save America from the greedy Arabs while making a few bucks on the side. Unfortunately, the crisis ended before we could run exhaustive tests and over the years interest in the subject waned, at least on my part.

But now that America knows just how much energy savings are at stake, the Foundation is being revitalized. We are planning an all-out campaign and hope to retain Debby Boone to sing our theme song, "You Light Up My Life," with flashing refrigerator lights and wash machine noises in the background.

Our basic appeal will be the love of country that drives every American to the heights of dedicated effort. "Give Your All to Make America Energy Independent!" will be our slogan. And by making love a patriotic act, we will not only save our fellow citizens from the wily Arabs but from the psychiatrists, too.

For in these days of pills and pushups, love produces tangible results, despite the fact that many of its practitioners look on it as the second most monumental waste of energy devised in the mind of man — the first being jogging, which is equally sweaty, more time-consuming and even harder on a lady's harido.

Thus when two lovers embrace, each is secretly thinking, "What good is this going to do anybody?" And they develop overwhelming guilt feelings that they aren't ringing doorbells for the United Way instead.

But, a-ah! If we can instill some purpose in heavy love, think of the difference it will make. What young lady could resist a young gentleman who looks deep into her eyes and whispers, "You and I could make beautiful music together, honey — on your tape deck."

"Golly, gee whiz," she gasps, "you really turn me and my refrigerator on."

And when he asks her if she felt the earth move, she might say, "No, but I think you may have started up my neighbor's power mower."

But is patriotism alone enough? No. The president may well abolish incentives for windmills and solar panels, but it is imperative of him to make heavy love eligible for alternative energy tax credits.

Surely the couple who is building a strong America through their all-out efforts day in and day out are more deserving of reward than the man who simply caps an underground geyser. Let us honor those who engage in incredibly challenging toil to generate 50,000 watts a week.

Never have so many owed so much to so few.

—RM—

The collector is Charles Henning, president of the Colorado Savings and Loan League and he has unearthed some real gems of malaprops, misstatements and mixed metaphors culled from the public utterances of legislators around the nation. His collection illustrates what happens when the mouth goes into motion before the brain is put into gear. Here are a few:

I smell a rat and I intend to nip it in the bud.

It's time to grab the bull by the tail and look it in the eye.

If we don't stop shearing the wool of the sheep that lays the golden eggs, we'll pump it dry.

That's a horse of a different feather.

These are not my figures I'm quoting. These are the figures of someone who knows what he is talking about.

I think I know more about this bill than I understand.

Now we've got them right where they want us.

There comes a time to put principles aside and do what's right.

I realize my face is not a household word.

Before I give you the benefit of my remarks, I'd like to know what we're talking about.

—RM—

The general belief is that when the Indians sold Manhattan Island for the equivalent of $24 back in 1626, they got the worst end of a real estate deal in the history of the world.

But a group of mathematics majors at an eastern business school thought differently. And they came up with new figures.

The total assessed value of the taxable real estate in Manhattan is about $23.4 billion this year. Now, if the Indians had taken that same $24 and put it in a bank at six percent compound interest, they would have come out ahead! Their account would now be worth $27.6 billion.

—RM—

White collar crime and other forms of absolute maximum pricing are very much on the mind of readers these days.

Q: Will the Pentagon horror stories never end? I thought the Air Force's $7,600 coffee pot couldn't be topped. But then it came through with a $640 toilet seat. Now we have the Navy's $620 ashtray. To his credit, Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger was plenty angry. He said the Navy should use old mayonnaise jars for ashtrays, instead of wasting taxpayers' money. I'm with Weinberger. Let's get back to basics.

A: Not so fast. Weinberger's idea sounds good on paper, but the man is hopelessly out of touch with the procurement process. The problem is the Navy pays $722.89 for a jar of mayonnaise and that's with the manufacturer's coupon.

Q: I was shocked to read that of the 100 largest U.S. military suppliers, 45 are under criminal investigation. What's happening to the defense industry? Aren't these people on our side? What can be done about this situation.

A: There's a growing body of opinion that says we should take our chances with the Mafia. They're pretty good at defense and I'm sure they could come up with a decent ashtray for around $25. And it's not likely they'd charge us for kennel fees, babysitting and country club memberships, although the government might get billed for removing the occasional horse and human carcass off the streets.

Q: Thank God the government is finally cracking down on greedy defense contractors. I was delighted that General Electric, after pleading guilty to defrauding the Air Force of $800,000 on the Minuteman missile project, agreed to pay fines and penalties of more than $2 million. Don't you think this is something of a day of reckoning?

A: A day of reckoning is about right. Considering GE's profits, $2 million is the equivalent of being docked a day's pay.

Q: I read with interest that E.F. Hutton bilked 400 banks out of at least $8 million over a two-year period. I think it's swell that E.F. had to pay back the money and pay a fine, but how come no company official was prosecuted? If I held up a bank, I'd get put away for years, right? For 400 banks, I might get life. Why was the government so lenient on E.F. Hutton?

A: It was a first offense and E.F. was decent enough not to scare the pants off bank tellers by flashing a gun. Also, the government figured E.F. Hutton had suffered enough at the hands of the nation's comedians.

"When E.F. Hutton talks, everybody checks their ledgers," etc., etc.

Onward, upward.

Eye Openers
By Dr. Robert F. Pretzsch, Optometrist

DETECTING GLAUCOMA

Q. How often should eyes be tested for glaucoma?

A. Everyone over 35 years of age should have their eyes checked for glaucoma at least every two years. If there is a history of glaucoma in your family, the testing should be done annually. During the glaucoma test, the optic nerves are checked for damage, your peripheral or side vision—usually the first area of seeing affected—is checked, and so is the pressure in the eye.

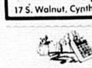
Q. Is the glaucoma test painful?

A. No. Most optometrists use a tonometer to measure the pressure in the eye. The eyes are lightly touched by a small probe, or a puff of air. A small register records the amount of pressure in millimeters to see if your ocular pressure is within normal limits.

Q. Can glaucoma be prevented?

A. No, but early detection and treatment can control abnormal pressure in the eye and so prevent damage to the eye or eyes and loss of sight.

Brought to you as a public service by:
Dr. Robert F. Pretzsch
Optometrist
17 S. Walnut, Cynthiana Call 234-1424 for Appointment



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