

## CHAPTER SIX

### INTRODUCTION

Community facilities and services are a collective term used to describe a variety of essential activities that sustain and enhance the quality of life for residents within a community. The provision of utility services, public safety programs and facilities for public health, education, and recreation are all issues that increasingly challenge local governments. Planning is essential to ensure that the provision of these services and facilities meet the future needs of the community.

Community facilities and services can also be used to guide future development. One example of this might be the decision to extend water and sewer service to an area targeted for development. As an economic development tool, the adequacy of facilities and services is also an important consideration. Industrial prospects making a decision to locate in a specific community will examine the quality of resources and services in the community.

Planning for the future development of facilities and services must incorporate all of the aforementioned elements. Prioritizing the provision of community facilities and services can only be accomplished by careful analysis of the existing levels of service and accurate projection of future needs. The decisions regarding who gets what, when, and where are among the most critical issues facing service providers with limited revenues and increasing costs. This chapter addresses the following community facilities and services within the Columbia planning area: education (schools, libraries, places of higher education), parks and recreation, public health and safety (fire, police, emergency management, hospitals), utilities (water, sewer, natural gas, and solid waste management), and public buildings.

City of Columbia



# Community Facilities & Services

---

## **EDUCATION**

### *Adair County Public School System*

The residents of the City of Columbia and unincorporated Adair County are served by the Adair County School District which currently has PK-12 enrollment that exceeds 2,500 students. The local campus houses one 9-12 high school, one 7-8 middle school, one 4-6 intermediate school, one PK-3 elementary school, and one PK-2 elementary school. The District currently has one Alternative Education facility that serves students aged 14-18 by referral from any school in the district. The district is also home to two residential therapeutic facilities (Spectrum Care Academy and Community Options) and has a state-funded, maximum security juvenile detention center, Adair County Youth Development Center, which serves children aged 12-18. The student population is predominantly Caucasian with minorities representing less than three percent (3%) of the student population. In addition to the core curriculum, other educational opportunities are provided such as Special Education, Migrant and Title I services, ESS, Speech, School Psychologist, Mental Health Services, Gifted and Talented, ESL, Career-Tech Programs, Vocational School, Homebound Services, Family Resource and Youth Service Centers, Governor's Scholars, DARE and Guidance Programs. Table 6-1 provides an inventory of the existing public school facilities serving the City of Columbia and unincorporated Adair County.

For the 2004-2005 school year, the attendance and retention rates for the Adair County School District were similar to the State of Kentucky overall with the dropout rate being slightly higher. The percentage of students going to college after high school was 59%, which was moderately higher than the state average of 48%. Those students choosing to work and attend school part time was only 1.2% compared to the state average of 7.0%. The number of students labeled as "Not Successful" in Adair County was more than double the state's average. Although the district does spend almost \$1000 more per student than the state average annually and has less students per teacher, there are less computers to students available.

**Table 6-1  
Inventory of Existing Public School Facilities  
Serving Adair County**

School Name and Address	Grades	Enrollment/ Capacity	Number of Classrooms		Approx. Site Acreage	Most recent and proposed school improvements
			General	Special		
<b>Elementary Schools</b>						
Adair County Elementary 870 Indian Drive Columbia, Kentucky 42728  <b>Phone:</b> (270) 384-3367 <b>Fax:</b> (270)-384-6668 <b>Year Built:</b> 2006	P-6th Grades	590/640	32	6	20 acres	New Construction; completed in 2006
Col. William Casey Elementary 220 Gen. John Adair Drive Columbia, Kentucky 42728  <b>Phone:</b> (270) 384-3367 <b>Fax:</b> (270)-384-6668 <b>Year Built:</b> 1960	PK-2nd Grades	580/780	30	10	5 acres	This school is to be replaced by Adair County Elementary at a later time.

City of Columbia

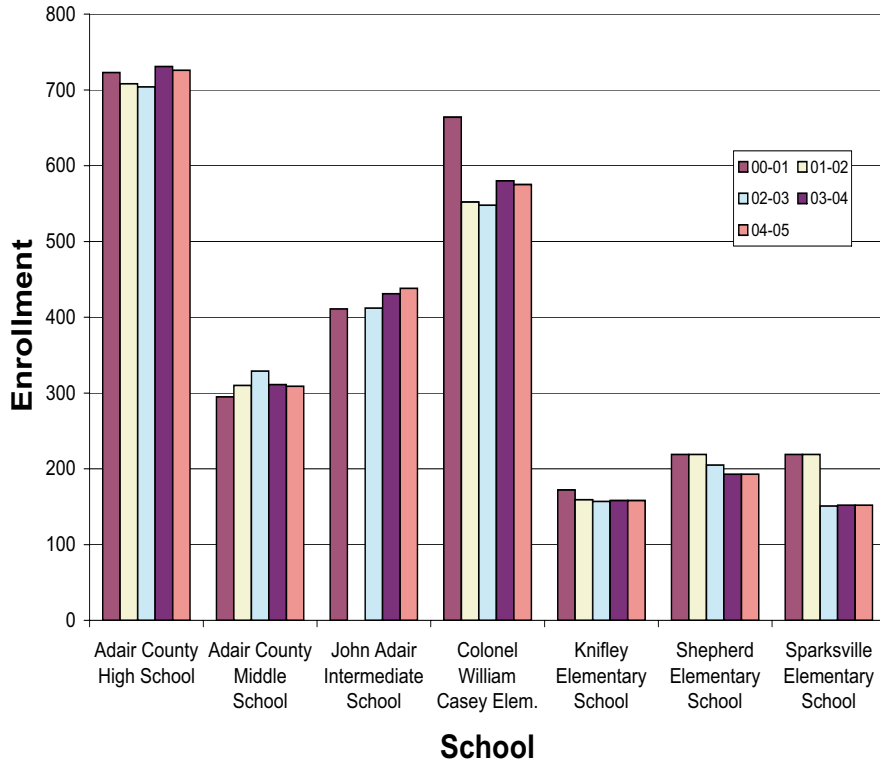


**Table 6-1  
Inventory of Existing Public School Facilities  
Serving Adair County**

<b>Middle Schools</b>						
Adair County Middle School 322 General John Adair Drive Columbia, Kentucky 42728  <i>Phone:</i> (270) 384-5308 <i>Fax:</i> (270)-384-2168 <i>Year Built:</i> 1954	7th-8th Grades	414/425	26	2	5 acres	Major renovations completed in 2003. No improvements are proposed in the next five (5) years.
John Adair Intermediate School 202 Gen. John Adair Drive Columbia, Kentucky 42728  <i>Phone:</i> (270) 384-3341 <i>Fax:</i> (270)-384-6693 <i>Year Built:</i> 1968	3rd-5th Grades	431/625	26	12	5 acres	Major renovations completed in 2003. No improvements are proposed in the next five (5) years.
<b>High School</b>						
Adair County High School 526 Indian Drive Columbia, Kentucky 42728  <i>Phone:</i> (270) 384-2751 <i>Fax:</i> (270)-384-6900 <i>Year Built:</i> 1993	9th-12th Grades	731/800	29	22	80 acres	New football field completed in 2004. No improvements are proposed in the next five (5) years.

**Figure 6-1**

**ADAIR COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT ENROLLMENT RATES**



SCHOOL	00-01	01-02	02-03	03-04	04-05	% CHG
Adair County High School	723	708	704	731	726	0.4%
Adair County Middle School	295	310	329	311	309	4.7%
John Adair Intermediate School	411	NA	412	431	438	6.6%
Colonel William Casey Elem.	664	552	548	580	575	-13.4%
Knifley Elementary School	172	159	157	158	158	-8.1%
Shepherd Elementary School	219	219	205	193	193	-11.9%
Sparksville Elementary School	219	219	151	152	152	-30.6%
<b>Total Enrollment</b>	<b>2,703</b>	<b>2,167</b>	<b>2,506</b>	<b>2,556</b>	<b>2,551</b>	<b>-5.6%</b>

Source: Kentucky Department of Education, 11/17/06

% Change represents the change in enrollment between 2000 and 2005

City of Columbia



# Community Facilities & Services

**ATTENDANCE RATES 2004-2005**

	Adair County School District	State of Kentucky
Attendance Rate	94.6%	94.3%
Retention Rate	2.4%	3.3%
Dropout Rate	3.0%	2.3%

**TRANSITION RATES 2004-2005**

	Adair County School District	State of Kentucky
College	59.0%	48.0%
Military	0%	2.2%
Work	27.3%	27.7%
Voc/Tech Training	1.9%	5.3%
Work/PT School	1.2%	7.0%
Not Successful	10.6%	3.9%

**STUDENT RESOURCES 2004-2005**

	Adair County School District	State of Kentucky
Spending Per Student	\$7,673	\$8,663
Student Teacher Ratio	14:1	16:1
Student/Computer Ratio	5.9:1	3.7:1

Construction of a new elementary school called Adair County Elementary was completed in 2006. This new school has an address of 870 Indian Drive and is located in Columbia near the Adair County High School. Adair County Elementary replaced three rural elementary schools (Knifley, Shepherd,

# Community Facilities & Services

and Sparksville Elementary Schools) as of the 2006-2007 school year. It is anticipated that Colonel William Casey Elementary School will also be closed at some time in the future and those elementary students will be move to Adair County Elementray School. According to the Adair County School's Facility Plan updated in 2003, there are no additional plans for major expansions and renovations of existing school facilities within the next five years.

## LINDSEY WILSON COLLEGE

Lindsey Wilson was founded in 1903 as a training school by the Louisville Conference of the United Methodist Episcopal Church (South). The school was named after the deceased nephew of Mrs. Catherine Wilson of Louisville, Kentucky due to her major contributions toward the construction of the college's initial building. In 1923, the school became Lindsey Wilson College and began offering two-year liberal arts degrees. In 1986 the college became a four-year baccalaureate degree-granting college. The college was accredited in 1993 for a master's program in counseling and human development. At the present time, a 44-member board of trustees oversees the operation of the college.

Lindsey Wilson College is a four-year liberal-arts college affiliated with the Kentucky Conference of the United Methodist Church. The college is located on 78 acres in Columbia. Lindsey Wilson is classified as a Baccalaureate College-Liberal Arts by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching and is one of five Kentucky institutions to be classified as such. The college offers associate's degrees in 11 areas of study, a bachelor's degree in 20 areas of study, and a master's degree in counseling and human development. Lindsey Wilson is accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools to award the Associate of Arts, and Master of Education Degrees. The college is also accredited by the Kentucky Department of Education and the University Senate of the United Methodist Church to award master, baccalaureate and associate degrees; and by the Council for Accreditation of Couseling and Related Education Programs to award the master of education in counseling and human development. The overall mission of Lindsey Wilson College is, ". . . to serve the educational

City of Columbia



# Community Facilities & Services

---

needs of students by providing a living-learning environment within an atmosphere of active caring and Christian concern where every student, every day, learns and grows and feels like a real human being.”

Over the last 18 years the college has constructed 25 new buildings including a business leadership center, a science center, a campus ministry center, a library, a state-of-the-art residence hall, a regional dining conference center, an expanded student union building, a European-style soccer stadium, and a renovated humanities center and art gallery. In addition, the John B. Begley Chapel was designed by the late award-winning architect E. Fay Jones. The chapel, which is the eighth one designed by Jones, was a gift from anonymous donors. In the planning stages are: an academic support center, a fine arts center, and a health and wellness center.

Total enrollment for the 2006-2007 school year is 1,790 with 720 students living in the college’s residence halls and apartments. Although the college serves the residents of Southcentral Kentucky, Lindsey Wilson has a diverse campus of students representing 99 Kentucky counties, 26 states, and 32 foreign countries.

## **AREA COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES**

As detailed in the paragraphs above, Lindsey Wilson College, is the only college located in the City of Columbia. However, there are 13 additional places of higher education within 60 miles of the city. The facilities along with their location and enrollments rates are listed in Table 6-2.

In addition, Vocational-Technical Training is available at 15 locations convenient to residents of the city and county. These Kentucky Tech secondary schools (sec), called Area Technology Centers (ATC), are operated by the Cabinet for Workforce Development. Other secondary schools are operated by public school districts. The post-secondary (P/S) schools, called technical colleges, are governed by the Kentucky Community and Technical College System (KCTCS). Table 6-3 lists all vocational-technical schools within 60 miles of Columbia.



# Community Facilities & Services

Table 6-2  
COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES WITHIN 60 MILES OF COLUMBIA

Miles	Institution	Location	Enrollment (Fall 2003)
-	Lindsey Wilson College	Columbia	1,677
17	Campbellsville University	Campbellsville	2,024
35	Bowling Green Technical College Glasgow Technology Campus	Glasgow	831
35	Bowling Green Technical College Glasgow Health Campus	Glasgow	202
39	Somerset Community College Somerset South Campus	Somerset	N/A
39	Somerset Community College, Main Campus	Somerset	5751*
42	Saint Catherine College	St. Catherine	671
48	National College of Business & Technology Danville Branch	Danville	278
48	Central Kentucky Technical College Danville Campus	Danville	340
48	Centre College	Danville	1,062
52	Elizabethtown Technical College	Elizabethtown	1,123
52	Elizabethtown Community College Main Campus	Elizabethtown	2,972
52	WKU - Elizabethtown Extended Campus	Elizabethtown	N/A
52	Somerset Community College McCreary County Campus	Whitley City	N/A
TOTAL ENROLLMENTS			16,931

Note: Miles are calculated as straight-line distance, not highway miles.

\*Denotes enrollment for entire institution, including branch campuses; otherwise, enrollment is for specified campus. Source: Kentucky Cabinet for Economic Development

Table 6-3  
VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL SCHOOLS WITHIN 60 MILES OF COLUMBIA

Miles	Name	Location	Enrollment 2002-2003		
			Sec.	P/S	Total
13	Lake Cumberland ATC	Russell Springs	359	N/A	359
15	Green County ATC	Greensburg	435	N/A	435
26	Casey County ATC	Liberty	388	N/A	388
30	Clinton County ATC	Albany	378	N/A	378
31	Wayne County ATC	Monticello	575	N/A	575
32	Marion County ATC	Lebanon	375	6	381
35	Barren County ATC	Glasgow	494	4	498
35	Monroe County ATC	Tompkinsville	372	N/A	372
46	Lincoln County ATC	Stanford	348	N/A	348
50	Nelson County ATC	Bardstown	644	N/A	644
53	Harrodsburg ATC	Harrodsburg	360	N/A	360
54	Garrard County ATC	Lancaster	278	N/A	278
55	Allen County Area Vocational Education Center	Scottsville	674	N/A	674
56	Rockcastle County ATC	Mount Vernon	404	N/A	404
60	Grayson County Area Vocational Center	Leitchfield	456	N/A	456
TOTAL ENROLLMENTS			6,540	10	6,550

Note: Miles are calculated as straight-line distance, not highway miles. Kentucky Tech secondary schools (Sec), called technology centers (ATC), are operated by the Cabinet for Workforce Development. Other secondary schools are operated locally by public school districts. The post-secondary schools (P/S), called technical colleges, are governed by the Kentucky Community and Technical College System (KCTCS).

Source: KY Cabinet for Workforce Development; KY Community and Technical College System; KY Department of Education

City of Columbia



## **PUBLIC LIBRARY SERVICE IN ADAIR COUNTY**

The Adair County Public Library opened at its current location at 307 Greensburg Street in 1979. Prior to moving to this location, the library was housed at the municipal building.

The library has a book collection of 44,000 volumes and an audio/video/DVD collection of 600. At the present time, there are 8,000 registered borrowers with a reported 2006 circulation of 50,470. Through interlibrary loans, the library has loaned 3,500 volumes and borrowed 5,200 volumes. The library also has a notable genealogy collection that contains approximately 28,000 volumes and 1,600 family folders. The library has five internet computers.

In addition to its standard services to the community, the library offers a bookmobile service. This service was enhanced in 1996 when a new bookmobile was given to the Adair County branch from the State Library. Routes are run every three weeks. The library also offers a story hour every Wednesday at 10:00 a.m. for preschoolers during the school year and summer reading program for all age groups during the summer.

## **RECREATION**

Leisure and recreation are increasingly important elements contributing to the overall quality of life in a community. Unlike other community facilities discussed in this chapter, the provision of recreational facilities and programs is not always viewed as essential. Therefore, securing public funds can often be difficult. However, planning for parks, recreation and open space is important for the following reasons:

1. It encourages multi-modal activities through the development of low impact, non-consumptive transportation patterns (i.e. walking, bicycling).

# Community Facilities & Services

2. Open/Green spaces enhance the aesthetic appearance and value of a community.
3. It encourages wellness activities and provides a means for these activities.
4. To provide uninterrupted and safe pedestrian movement between parks, neighborhoods, schools, etc.
5. Protection of the integrity and quality of disappearing resources (significant open spaces, natural habitats, natural drainage, views and vistas).
6. To link recreational components together (through greenway and multi-modal transportation systems) in order to form a cohesive park, recreational and open space system.
7. Improves the quality of development by emphasizing harmony with the natural environment.
8. Increases the city's appeal as a tourist destination.
9. Encourages greater community involvement and other forms of volunteering.
10. Enhancement of a community's quality of life (and property values).

Beyond those facilities available through the public school system (listed in Table 6-4), the residents of the City of Columbia have access to a number of regional parks and recreational areas within 50 miles of town. The closest facility is Green River Lake located in northern Adair County. Holmes Boat Dock, just nine miles from Columbia, has a full service boat dock, picnic shelters, restaurant, general store, ship store, beach, campground, and watersport boat rentals. Other regional recreational areas include: Lake Cumberland and associated facilities, Lake Cumberland State Resort Park, Green River State Park, Dale Hollow Lake, Barren River Lake State Resort Park and General Burnside State Park. Also within 50 miles of Columbia are the Abraham Lin-

City of Columbia



Comprehensive Plan

# Community Facilities & Services

coln Birthplace National Historic Site and Old Mulkey Meeting House State Historic Site.

**Table 6-4**  
**Inventory of Adair County School District**  
**Recreational Facilities**

<b>SCHOOL</b>	<b>List of Recreational Facilities</b>
<b>Col. William Casey Elementary</b>	Gymnasium (/Cafeteria) Playground
<b>Adair County Elementary</b>	Gymnasium (/Cafeteria) Playground Basketball Court
<b>John Adair Middle School</b>	Gymnasium (/Cafeteria) Softball/Baseball Field
<b>Adair County Middle School</b>	Gymnasium Basketball Court Football Field/Soccer Field
<b>Adair County High School</b>	Gymnasium Football Field (also used for Soccer) Track 1 Basketball Court 1 Baseball Field Cross Country Track (5,000 meters)

The county fairground, which is VFW owned, is the primary public recreational facility in Columbia with the city owning and operating the pool facilities. The facilities at the fairgrounds include a track, four basketball goals, playground equipment, an outdoor swimming pool, a wading pool and picnic area. Recent improvements have been made to the pool and outdoor restrooms. The Columbia City Park is located at the fairgrounds and underwent a \$42,000 renovation project in 2002. The project, partially funded by a grant from Kentucky Land and Water Conservation, allowed the city to add new playground equipment, completely resurface and stripe the tennis courts, add new fencing

# Community Facilities & Services

and lights as well as some new park benches, picnic tables, and grills. The city park also houses the Columbia City Pool. The main pool is 30' X 80' with a depth ranging from 4' to 10'. Located next to the main pool is the smaller baby pool which ranges in depth from 1' to 3'. The pool is operated during the summer months and has five life guards trained and certified by the American Cross in life-guarding, CPR, and First-Aid. The city pool offers group swimming lessons throughout the summer and advertises dates and times in the local newspaper and radio stations. Water aerobics are offered three days per week, one hour before the pool opens. The pool can be rented to the public for private swimming parties after regular operating hours. During the past few years the pool has had several major improvements. New vinyl liner and filtration system has been installed as well as a new diving board and stand, picnic tables, and 12 chaise lounge chairs.

Lindsey Wilson College also has recreational facilities that are available for use by local residents. Facilities include three tennis courts, a baseball field, two soccer fields (one practice field and one stadium), and an indoor gymnasium with basketball goals.

The Adair County Little League owns three Little League baseball fields, with the newest field being completed in June 1998. All fields are located in the industrial park (south of the Cumberland Parkway) on Doc Walker Road. There are electric scoreboards and a concession area at the site.

The Christian Life Center, owned by the Columbia Baptist Church, also offers recreational facilities in Columbia. These facilities are open to the public during designated hours or may be rented by groups for activities. Facilities include a softball field, a one-half mile walking track, two tennis courts, picnic facilities and an indoor gymnasium with basketball goals. An indoor multi-purpose room is used for volleyball. In addition to the Christian Life Center, several churches within the community have recreational facilities available.

The Pinewood Country Club, located just west of Columbia off of KY 80, is a private facility only open to members and out-of-town guests. Facilities at the club include an outdoor swimming pool, a eighteen-hole golf course, practice green and driving range.

City of Columbia



# Community Facilities & Services

---

It is recommended that the City of Columbia expand its recreational facilities. Columbia's greatest need for recreational resources is the development of mini-parks or nodes of recreational greenspace within the city and the development of one centrally located neighborhood park that is five to ten acres in size. These parks should be linked via walking/bike trails and geared toward younger children and the elderly. Due to the widespread lack of sidewalks, there are few areas where young children and the elderly can safely walk in Columbia. Therefore it is an additional recommendation that a comprehensive sidewalk system including pedestrian and bike trails be established through both private (as development occurs) and public methods. In addition, a mini-park with benches and a green area would enhance the public square. In order to develop plans for a comprehensive park and sidewalk system it is recommended that the City of Columbia task the current Parks and Recreation Department to conduct a recreational needs assessment and plan for additional parks.

## **PUBLIC SAFETY**

### **POLICE PROTECTION**

The Columbia Police Department is currently located in City Hall at 116 Campbellsville Street. In 1991, the police department was relocated from two upstairs rooms in City Hall to a downstairs area approximately 780 square feet in size. The existing office space includes a police station desk, an evidence room, finger printing area, an interview room and an office for the Chief of Police. The Department consists of ten full time officers, all of whom are certified by the Department of Criminal Justice. Certification requires the completion of a basic 16 week program in Law Enforcement at Eastern Kentucky University and a minimum of 40 hours of yearly continuing education classes in law enforcement related fields. Additionally some officers are certified trainers in other fields. At the present time, the department has one D.A.R.E. instructor, one firearm instructor, one O.C. Spray Instructor, and one field training officer.

# Community Facilities & Services

All Columbia officers are certified to operate a Breathalyzer. As of July 2005, the Columbia Police Department had ten police cruisers fully equipped with communications equipment and a military 4x4 truck obtained through the Ft. Knox Revitalization Program. As the police department has implemented the home-fleet program each officer is assigned a vehicle. Vehicles are then driven home at night to increase the visibility of the police department.

As the county sheriff and state police do not have officers on duty in Adair County 24 hours per day, many times the only police officers on duty are from the city police department. For this reason, the city police officers have countywide jurisdiction.

Police activity reports were reviewed for the years of 2002, 2003, and 2004. The total number of calls of service has steadily increased over the past three years

	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>
Calls for service	4,417	4,951	6,940
Motorist assist	230	273	318
Vehicle Lockouts	948	946	834
Escorts	534	376	254
Accidents Investigated	335	274	292
Injury Accidents	28	21	28

During the period from June 2002 to June 2005, the number of citations issued totaled 3,302. The highest number of citations (251) issued during this period was for “No Insurance” (1st offense), with “Alcohol Intoxication” ranked second with 246 citations issued, and “Expired or No Registration Plates” ranked third with 193 citations.

In addition to the normal patrol (24 hours per day, 7 days per week), and investigative functions, the Columbia Police Department operates other programs such as the in-school program D.A.R.E., Neighborhood Watch, Safe Spot, and Shop with a Cop (sponsored by the Columbia Masonic Lodge). Bicycle Safety and drug and alcohol related programs are offered for preschool through high school students. The Department has also hosted a Crime College

City of Columbia





# Community Facilities & Services

---

for senior citizens and routinely visits senior locations to give safety tips and distribute literature. In addition to educational programs, the Columbia Police Department provides escort services to businesses and banks, offers free finger printing of children and the use of engravers to mark household possessions with an identifying number

Due to a COPS grant, the Department has recently received a complete upgrade of its computer system. This upgrade allows the Department to access national information, including the National Crime Information Center (NCIC). The Columbia Police Department is also in the process of installing laptop computers in each police cruiser. When installed, officers will be able to issue citations, make accident reports, check the NCIC database, and verify registrations and driver's licenses. The Department has also received Homeland Security Grants for various safety equipment. Although, there are no specific plans for expansion of office space, the police department has been investigating the possibility of constructing a police station on a vacant lot the city owns adjacent to city hall. It is hoped that this office will also serve as the central dispatch for Adair County which is currently located at the Adair County Regional Jail. This dispatch currently serves the fire, ambulance, city police, sheriff departments, and the rescue squad. It is important to note that Enhanced 911 has been online in the county since October of 1998. In addition, there is a base station in the police department allowing communication with police cruisers and other emergency vehicles.

## **FIRE PROTECTION**

The Columbia-Adair Volunteer Fire Department provides fire protection to both Columbia and most of Adair County. The volunteer fire department, founded in 1954, is located in Columbia. There are currently two other fire departments within the county. The Knifley Volunteer Fire Department serves the Knifley area of Adair County, north of the Green River Bridge. The Breeding Volunteer Fire Department, formed in July 1998, serves the southern end of the county. The ISO Rating in the city is six and ten in the county. An inventory of the equipment and facilities for each department is shown on in Table 6-5.



# Community Facilities & Services

**Table 6-5  
Inventory of Adair County Fire Departments**

Fire Departments	Service Area	Equipment List
Columbia-Adair County Volunteer Fire Department Columbia, Kentucky 42728 34 Volunteers Formed: 1954	City of Columbia and the majority of unincorporated Adair County.	<b>City Equipment</b>
		2 - 750 GPM Pumpers 1-1000 GPM Foam Truck 1995 Aerial Ladder Truck
		<b>County Equipment</b>
		1-1250 GPM Pumper 1-2500 Gallon Tanker 1-2000 Gallon Tanker 1 -200 Gallon Tanker - Pumper 4x4 1 support vehicle
Knifley Volunteer Fire Department Knifley, Kentucky  18 Volunteers Formed: 1993	Adair County North of the Green River Bridge	1 - 1st Response Truck 1-2000 Gallon Tanker 1-500 GPM Pumper 1-500 GPM Pumper - 1100 Gallon
Breeding Volunteer Fire Department Breeding, Kentucky  18 Volunteers Formed: July 1998	Southern end of Adair County	1-1st Response Truck 1-2000 Gallon Tanker 1-500 GPM Pumper 1-500 GPM Pumper - 1100 Gallon

The Columbia-Adair Volunteer Fire Department owns a building at 200 Merchant Street where they have been located since 1964. In 1977, the fire department doubled their building size and currently has a fire house 5,400 square feet in size. The fire department currently has 25 volunteer firefighters. Each firefighter is equipped with a pager and is on-all at all times. All 25 are state-certified and receive monthly training on current techniques. The department also has five certified EMT's employed with the local ambulance service, two firefighters employed with local law enforcement agencies, and a hazardous materials specialist. In order to provide fire protection to the city and county, the city charges a eleven percent (11%) tax on insurance to support the department. County residents pay \$15 in membership dues per year for each property. This rate was increased from ten dollars in 1998. Nonmembers are charged \$250 per response. The fire department also receives state insurance premium funds based upon training levels. In order to receive these funds, 51% of all volunteers must be certified. In 2004, the fire department received a \$450,000 FEMA grant to purchase a '95 Aerial Ladder Truck. The total cost for the truck was \$750,000.

City of Columbia



# Community Facilities & Services

---

The Knifley Volunteer Fire Department began in 1986 with 16 members and meetings held in a barn. In 1989 they relocated to a multi-purpose community facility at 6130 Elkhorn Road. They currently have 18 volunteer firemen. Fire dues are \$25.

The Breeding Volunteer Fire Department began in July of 1998 and moved into a multi-purpose facility in October of 1999. They currently have 18 volunteer firemen. Fire dues are \$25 per deed and \$15 per additional deed.

## **ADAIR COUNTY EMS**

Adair County EMS provides 24 hour emergency medical and ambulance service to both Columbia and Adair County. The service is funded by a countywide special tax (less than 1%) on personal property and vehicles. A three-member board, appointed by the Adair County Fiscal Court, oversees the non-profit agency.

The Adair County EMS is housed at 24 Service Road. The building contains offices, a garage and sleeping quarters. Five ambulances and one special extrication unit (equipped with the Jaws of Life) are housed at the facility. In addition, the Adair County EMS recently obtained a van to be used for the transfer of ambulatory patients to a medical facility. This van is used when it has been determined that use of an ambulance is not necessary. The Adair County EMS has 20 full-time EMTs and ten paramedics. The EMTs provide both Basic Life Support Services (BLS) and Advanced Life Support (ALS) services.

In addition, to emergency services, the ambulance service also offers educational courses to the community such as CPR classes, first aid training, blood born pathogens and AIDS training.

## **COLUMBIA-ADAIR COUNTY RESCUE SQUAD**

Supplemental to (and separate from) the Adair County EMS is the Columbia-Adair County Rescue Squad which is equipped to respond to any disaster/emergency situation such as wreck extraction, water rescue, search and

# Community Facilities & Services

rescue, snow runs, farm rescue, rappelling and weather spotting. The squad, located at on Campbellsville Street, has approximately 40 volunteer members who undergo annual training. The Rescue Squad is community charity organization who use fundraisers throughout the year to help with expenses and buy new equipment. The following is a current equipment list of the squad.

- |                               |                                       |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| (1) Air Chisel                | (1) 10 Ton Porta-Power                |
| (1) 2.5 KW Portable Generator | (1) 1.5 KW Portable Generator         |
| (6) Portable Flood Lights     | (3) Q-Beam Spotlights                 |
| (1) K-bar Rescue Tool         | (2) 800 lbs. Winches                  |
| (1) Gator Spreader System     | (2) Sky Geni Kits                     |
| (3) Airbags                   | (1) Portable Air Compressor (160 psi) |
| (4) SCBA tanks                | (1) 14' Jon Boat                      |
| (3) Suburban 4x4 Trucks       | (2) 16' Jon Boats                     |
| (1) 4x4 Truck                 | (2) 25 hp Boat Motors                 |
| (1) 20' Jon Boat              |                                       |

## **OFFICE OF DISASTER AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT (DEM)**

The Adair County Office of Disaster and Emergency Management (DEM) is the county agency having the primary responsibility and authority for the following:

1. Planning and execution of disaster and emergency mitigation;
2. Preparedness, response and recovery for Adair County;
3. Coordination of disaster and emergency response by and between county agencies and political subdivisions.
4. Coordination and liaison with related agencies of the state and federal governments.
5. Coordination of recovery operations subsequent to disaster and emergencies; and;
6. Coordination of hazard mitigation planning activities.

City of Columbia



# Community Facilities & Services

---

The Office of Disaster and Emergency Management (DEM) is further responsible for the preparation and maintenance of the Adair County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) which serves as the comprehensive plan for the disaster and emergency response system for Adair County. The EOP, originally adopted in the late 1980's, is updated annually. The last update for the Plan was conducted in 2004. The EOP establishes policies and procedures for the coordination of local, county, state and federal responses to natural, technological, and attack related disasters or other emergencies. The original EOP was reviewed and approved by the Adair County Fiscal Court and by the Director of the Office of Disaster and Emergency Management. This plan, once approved, is integrated into the disaster and emergency response plans of the state and federal governments. The Office of Disaster and Emergency Management is authorized by Chapter 39 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes and by county ordinance.

The Disaster and Emergency Management Office is staffed by one part-time Emergency Management Coordinator who is appointed by the Adair County Judge/Executive.

Resources of the Office of Disaster and Emergency Management include four mobile radios and the Emergency Operations Center (EOC), located in Columbia at the Adair County Jail Dispatch Center. The DEM Office also recently obtained a surplus equipment trailer from the State to use as a Mobile Command Post. The DEM Coordinator currently represents Adair County as part of the Hazmat-12 Program. This program approximately two years ago and includes a total of ten counties. As part of this program the county received a \$150,000 grant which was used to purchase equipment, a Hazmat truck, and a 28' Decontamination Trailer. At the present time, eight people are training to become Hazmat responders.

## **HEALTH FACILITIES**

### **WESTLAKE REGIONAL HOSPITAL**

Westlake Regional Hospital, founded as Westlake Cumberland Hospital, began operation in October 1980. The hospital was organized under the Adair County Hospital District, a nonprofit, county owned entity governed by a five

# Community Facilities & Services

member Board of Trustees. At this time, the hospital was the only one in Adair County and served as a 65-bed acute care facility. The hospital is currently located on a 130-acre site on Westlake Drive and has continually expanded its services. Some of the services offered are: cardiac rehabilitation; cardiac stress tests; CT Scanning; diet counseling; EEG's (brain wave); EKG's: emergency services with helicopter transport; mammography; neurology; physical therapy; respiratory therapy; and ultrasound.

Westlake Primary Care is located on Jamestown Street. This facility offers a comprehensive range of primary care services, including lab and X-ray. It is also the site of visiting specialists, including an oncologist and podiatrist.

The Westlake Intensive Outpatient Program (IOP) provides intensive treatment for individuals and families in need of a safe environment. It is for elderly adults, especially those aged 65 and older, who have symptoms of mental illnesses severe enough to significantly affect their daily functioning.

## **ADAIR COUNTY HEALTH CENTER**

The Adair County Health Center has been located adjacent to the Westlake Regional Hospital at 801 Westlake Drive since 1989. The Health Center is part of the Lake Cumberland Health Department District based in Somerset, Kentucky. District offices include:

Adair County Health Center  
Casey County Health Center  
Clinton County Health Center  
Cumberland County Health Center  
Green County Health Center  
McCreary County Health Center  
Pulaski County Health Center  
Russell County Health Center  
Taylor County Health Center  
Wayne County Health Center

City of Columbia



# Community Facilities & Services

---

All county health centers are open Monday-Friday from 8:00 am-4:30 pm. Appointments are required for all services and the fees for the services may vary. Some services are provided free of charge to patients enrolled in certain programs; other services are available for a nominal fee or based upon a sliding fee scale.

The Adair County Health Center currently has a staff of one full-time Nurse Practitioner, two full-time Registered Nurses, one full-time LPN, one full-time clinical assistant, one full-time health environmentalist, one health educator, three HANDS Program staff, and five full-time clerical personnel. In addition, several physicians travel throughout the Lake Cumberland Health Department District.

The Adair County Health Center has four regular examination rooms, one lab and two clinic areas. As a public service, the health center holds late clinic two days per month and remains open until 7:00 pm to accommodate those who work. One and a half years ago the health department was completely renovated adding 1800 square feet to its business office and one waiting room. Although the Health Center does not plan to acquire new land or relocate within the planning period, they plan to renovate existing clinic areas and add additional clinic areas. General services provided by all health centers in the district are as follows:

***Vital Statistics-*** Birth and death certificates are filed with the local registrar in each health center. These documents are available to the public upon application.

***Environmental Programs-*** The environmental division of the Lake Cumberland Health District inspects and monitors the following areas:

- *Food service facilities* (including food service programs, vending machines and retail food markets)
- *Public facilities* (hotels, mobile home and recreational vehicle parks, school sanitation, etc.).

# Community Facilities & Services

- *General Sanitation* (private water, nuisance control, rabies)

- *Onsite sewage disposal systems*

*Radiation and Product safety* (for example radon gas testing).

***Immunizations-*** Immunizations are also available to infants, children and adults in all health departments in the district. The following immunizations are available: DTP (diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis), Td (tetanus, diphtheria), OPV (oral polio vaccine), MMR (measles, mumps, rubella), HIB (Haemophilus influenza b), PPD (TB skin test), Flu vaccine and foreign travel immunizations.

***Family planning services-*** are also available for physical examination, consultation/ counseling, provision of contraceptives, referrals and education.

***WIC-*** The health center also provides WIC. WIC is a supplemental program to supply nutritious foods to pregnant, post-partum, and breast-feeding women, infants, and children under the age of five. Eligibility is determined by income, medical and nutritional factors. If eligible, vouchers are prepared for participants to take to a supermarket or grocery store for specified foods.

***Dental Programs-*** Through the school system, the fluoride mouthrinse program provides a weekly fluoride treatment to children in grades 1-6. In addition, children aged 0-6 years old who are not served by a public water supply are administered supplementary drops or tablets of fluoride.

***Prenatal Services-***Prenatal services are available to women who meet income guidelines. Services include: physical examination, laboratory or diagnostic tests, nursing and nutrition counseling, social work counseling, prenatal education, delivery and post-partum visits. Special support services are also provided for young women (aged 17 and under) who are already pregnant and to reduce the repeat rate of teenage pregnancies.

***Well Child-EPSTD Programs-*** The Well Child Program provides preventa-

City of Columbia



# Community Facilities & Services

---

tive health care for acute and chronic illness and disability referral for children from birth to the age of 13. The Early Periodic Screening Diagnosis and Treatment Program (EPSDT) provides similar services for persons under 21 who are eligible for Kentucky Medical Assistance Program Benefits. Other child related services include: the Child Restraint Program, Developmental Disabilities Project, and Adolescent Primary Health Program.

***Special Programs-*** The following special programs, clinic and screenings are also provided:

AIDS/HIV  
Cancer Screening  
Cardiovascular Program  
Diabetes  
Genetics Clinics  
HANDS Program  
Health Education  
Health Promotion for the Elderly  
STD Testing  
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome  
Counseling  
TB Testing

## **SUMMIT MANOR**

Summit Manor is privately owned by United Rehab LLC, and is located on Bomar Heights Street within the City of Columbia. Summit Manor is a 104 bed health care facility that offers a variety of services to its residents including both short-term rehabilitation and long-term care. This facility offers a wide variety of both licensed and non-licensed services. The therapy program at Summit Manor includes a licensed physical and occupational therapist along with a speech pathologist to facilitate the rehabilitation program. In addition, Summit Manor also provides nursing services, social services, activity programs, dietetic services, etc.



Long term care may be required for some of these residents who are unable to return home. Summit Manor prides itself with providing quality patient care with the overall mission to maximize each resident's potential to the best of his or her ability regardless of whether they plan to return to their home or choose to remain at Summit Manor.

## **DR. PHIL AARON MEDICAL CENTER**

Aaron Medical Center is located at 805 Burkesville Street. The facility offers on-site x-ray, behavioral health services, routine blood work (results usually the same day or the next morning), EKG, holter monitoring and occupational health services. A mobile mammography unit visits the center every month. Visiting specialists offer the following services: cardiology, vascular surgery, neurology, and neurosurgery.

## **UTILITIES**

### **COLUMBIA UTILITIES-WATER SERVICE**

Columbia Utilities operates a water treatment plant and distribution system to serve the City of Columbia. Figure 6-2 shows the water distribution system for the city. It is important to note that Columbia also sells treated water to the Adair County Water District. The city's contract with the water district allows sales of up to 20 million gallons per month, at a rate of \$1.90 per 1,000 gallons. During 2004, an average of about 20 million gallons per month or 750,000 gallons per day was sold to the Adair County Water District. The city currently serves 1,589 water customers.

The sources of raw water for the system are Green River Lake and Russell Creek (1 million gallon per day permit). Prior to making Green River Lake the primary source for water, there were problems with the Russell Creek supply because of poor water quality and lack of an adequate supply of water for dry periods. In order to make the Green River Lake its primary source for water, the city recently extended a 14" raw waterline to the lake.

The Columbia Water Treatment Plant was originally constructed in 1933 and is currently rated at 2 million gallons per day (mgd) based upon a 4

City of Columbia



# Community Facilities & Services

---

gallon per minute per square foot filter rating. The plant was upgraded in 1995 to double its capacity from 1 mgd to 2 mgd. Previously, the water treatment plant experienced problems with its treated water pumping capacity. However, this problem was corrected with the 1995 upgrade. Pump capacity is now 1,400 gallons per minute (gpm) per pump.

The water distribution system for Columbia includes four storage tanks totaling 1,300,000 gallons. The four tanks are located at Page Street (300,000 gallons), Lindsey Wilson College (500,000 gallons), Bomar Heights (300,000 gallons) and Industrial Park #1 (200,000 gallons).

As shown in Figure 6-2, the water distribution system is split into three pressure zones. The higher zone serves the industrial park, Carrie Bolin Road and a small section of Hurt Avenue. It is located south of the Cumberland Parkway and provides fire protection for the area. This pressure zone includes one water storage tank located on Industrial Park Road. This tank is filled by a booster pump station located on Aspen Avenue. The medium pressure zone is located in Bomar Heights and includes the southwest portion of the city. The lower pressure zone includes two tanks that are filled by the high service pumps at the water treatment plant. These tanks are located on Page Street and at Lindsey Wilson College. These high service pumps are used to pressurize the system in order to maintain adequate water pressure.

Columbia has been working to improve its water distribution system since the original water lines constructed in the 1930's were still being used and creating operational problems. The original system consisted of 6" and 4" cast iron lines that over the years have deteriorated to the point that leaks were numerous. The inside of the lines were clogged with mineral deposits, which severely restricted flows and reduced water pressure. The many leaks resulted in the draining of the city's storage facilities and low pressures, sometimes negative pressures, which can be a serious health threat as negative pressures can pull contaminated ground water into leaky lines. In addition to a potential health threat, the situation also contributed to the city's inability to provide adequate fire protection if a leak were to occur in conjunction with a major fire. In order to correct these deficiencies the city replaced 19,000 lineal feet of 6" and 4" water lines with new 8" and 6" PVC lines, installed

45 new fire hydrants and reconnected 200 existing meters. Areas included as part of the project were Jamestown, Burkesville, Woody, East Frazier, Wain, Oak, Sandusky, and Hurt Streets. In addition to this project, it is important to note that most fire hydrants in the city have been upgraded from 2" or 4" water lines to 6" lines and most 3/4" water lines have been replaced with larger lines.

In the year 2000, the Columbia/Adair County Industrial Development Authority, Inc. undertook a project to construct 30,000 lineal feet of 12-inch water line, one booster pump station and related upgrade of the water treatment plant, one 300,000 gallon elevated water storage tank and 22,000 lineal feet of twin 4" sewer force main and a new lift station to the Columbia/Adair County Industrial Park.

A Columbia/Adair County Water Commission was formed in 2003 with appointed representatives from the city and county. The commission received funding for the construction of a new Columbia/Adair County Regional Water Treatment Plant. This project entails the construction of a water treatment plant and appurtenances to serve 6,750 residential and non-residential customers in Adair County. Upon completion in 2007, the water treatment plant will have a capacity of five million gallons per day and will allow for future growth in the county. Total estimated cost of the project is \$12,980,000.

## **COLUMBIA UTILITIES-SEWER SERVICE**

Columbia Utilities completed construction of a new wastewater treatment plant and began full operation of the plant in 1989. The design treatment capacity of the plant is currently 1.2 million gallons per day. The plant contains an oxidation ditch, bar screen/grit removal structure, three clarifiers and a chlorine contact chamber. Step aeration is used to dechlorinate effluent water. Portions of the old treatment plant are used for aerobic digestion and sludge storage. Five drying beds are used to remove excess liquid from the sludge. The remaining sludge is taken to a landfill for final disposal.

The city's sewer system currently serves 1,632 customers. Figure 6-3

City of Columbia



# Community Facilities & Services

---

shows the existing sewer system. All city residents currently have sewer service. In addition, areas served with sewer outside of city limits are required to sign a waiver of annexation form prior to be provided with service. This waiver is intended to assist the city to annex these areas in the future.

Demand for sewer service will increase along the route of the proposed by-pass once it is constructed. There is also a need for sewer service on North KY 55. The city recently obtained \$400,000 from the state of Kentucky to provide service to this area with extension of sewer lines beginning in Fall of 2005 with estimated completion in Spring of 2006.

The city has recently completed it's 201 Facilities Plan which details the constraints of the existing system while discussing the planning considerations of the city providing sewer service to the by-pass and North KY 55 areas. In addition to the completion of the 201 Facilities Plan, the city recently upgraded the existing wastewater treatment plant. Figures 6-4 and 6-5 show the sewer planning area and recommended future expansions. These maps are excerpts from the city's 201 Facilities Plan and were developed by EPS.

## **COLUMBIA UTILITIES-GAS SERVICE**

City owned gas service was established in Columbia in 1955. In 2004, the system served 1,428 customers which is an increase of 177 customers or 14% since 1994. Of the total number of customers, 312 are commercial operations (41 of which are located in the county) and three are industrial customers. Ninety percent of the increase in customers is attributed to the addition of households within the county, only 10% of the increase can be attributed to growth and development within the City of Columbia. The gas distribution system is shown in Figure 6-6. Although, natural gas is transported through Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation lines, the city buys gas on annual contract at a fixed price through an independent company named Peak.

The capacity of the system is five million cubic feet per day. The city's consumption averages about 440 thousand cubic feet per day with peak consumption reaching 2.5 million cubic feet per day. About one fourth of the gas distribution lines are surveyed every year as part of the maintenance program

for the system. The downtown area is surveyed twice every year as the lines are older and more subject to leaks. Some gas lines in the city have been in place since 1955. Lines that are found to be in poor condition are repaired or scheduled for replacement.

The gas system consists of eight regulator stations and gas lines ranging in size from 4 inches to 1 inch. These lines are either steel or plastic. The only required treatment of the gas is the addition of mercaptar to give it a recognizable odor.

Since the last comprehensive plan was adopted, gas lines have been extended outside of city limits along KY 55 and KY 61 all the way to the Green County line. Gas service was also extended to Cane Valley and the Columbia/Adair County Industrial Park.

The Columbia Utilities Commission is currently planning to extend gas lines along south KY 55 to reach the Gaddie-Shamrock Asphalt Plant with construction starting in 2006 and estimated completion in 2007. The possible extension of gas service to Green Acres, Miller Heights and East 80 Estates is currently being studied.

## **STREET MAINTENANCE DEPARTMENT**

The city has four full-time employees that handle street maintenance. This includes sweeping the public square, cutting grass and weeds, cleaning ditch lines, replacing street signs, light road maintenance and other general clean-up and maintenance activities. The department's primary equipment consists of two maintenance trucks and one dump truck. The city is currently in the process of obtaining another maintenance truck.

There is not a full-time supervisor in this department so the responsibility is shared among the Police Chief, City Clerk and Mayor. Problems are typically relayed to the City Clerk's Office from various departments. At present, it is recommended that the city consider hiring a full-time manager who has engineering or construction experience to direct departmental activities and installation of improvements.

City of Columbia



# Community Facilities & Services

---

In addition to street maintenance duties, the city responds to drainage problems on a request basis. Roads that periodically flood include Jamestown Street near Guthrie and Hurt Street at Town Branch. The City has made repairs to Hurt Street and has corrected most of the drainage problems in Rolling Hills Subdivision. However, the city continues to monitor these areas in order to determine if the repairs have fully corrected any problems especially since karst topography and sinkholes are abundant within the planning area. These sinkholes commonly become clogged or filled with water during wet periods, causing ponding that may also seep into basements.

To prevent additional drainage problems and establish regulations to address stormwater runoff, the city passed the Columbia Drainage Ordinance in July of 1994. The stated purpose of the ordinance was to “. . . reduce or eliminate the hazards to public health, and safety caused by excessive stormwater runoff, reduce economic losses to individuals and the community at large, enhance broader social and economic objectives, and protect, conserve and promote the orderly development of land and water resources”. In essence, the provisions of this ordinance address:

- The subdivision layout, and improvement of lands located within the corporate limits of the City of Columbia.
- The excavating, filling and grading of lots and other parcels or areas.
- The construction of buildings and the drainage of sites on which those structures are located, to include parking and other paved areas.
- The design, construction and maintenance of stormwater drainage facilities and systems.

Generally, the ordinance requires that a stormwater plan be submitted for any residential, commercial, industrial, institutional or utility development. These plans must include details concerning the amount of runoff, needed detention basins and other items as requested. The plans must also be approved by the City Engineer. In the future, it is recommended that the city develop a formal public improvements plan to inventory and correct existing drainage problems.

It is important to note that any major work to streets, sidewalks or drain-

age is contracted out. The city bears the cost of these repairs and any new construction. However, much of the city lacks sidewalks and many of the existing sidewalks need to be repaired or are too narrow to be functional. Future recommendations include the extension of sidewalks especially to schools (and other areas) and mandatory installation of sidewalks in any new subdivisions or commercial developments.

## **SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT**

An effective system of solid waste management is imperative to protect the public health and environment in Adair County and the City of Columbia. Solid waste is generated by households, businesses, industries, and institutions. As the number of generators increases, the task of planning for pickup and disposal becomes more difficult. In consideration of the potential growth and development of Adair County and the City of Columbia, careful proactive planning on solid waste issues must come to the forefront. Much legislation, namely Senate Bill 2 and House Bill 174, has passed in the past several years and has influenced regional and local solid waste management techniques.

Senate Bill 2 was enacted in the 1990 General Assembly and significantly impacted the collection of solid waste by:

1. Encouraging a regional approach to solid waste planning and management.
2. Requiring reduction by a minimum of 25% on a per capita basis the amount of solid waste that is landfilled by July 1, 1997.
3. Requiring that all waste management districts submit solid waste plans to the cabinet.

More recently, House Bill 174 which amended KRS 224.43-010 was signed into law on April 23, 2002. This bill requires: (1) the closure and characterization of municipal solid waste facilities that ceased operations before July 12, 1992; (2) establishes priority funding initiatives to encourage solid waste management districts to conduct educational outreach efforts regarding the proper disposal of solid waste; (3) requires the issuance of permits and reporting

City of Columbia





# Community Facilities & Services

---

to ensure the proper collection and disposal of solid waste; (4) elimination of all illegal open dumps; and (5) litter abatement on state and county rights-of-way. The bill also established a \$1.75 per ton environmental remediation fee to be collected beginning on January 1, 2003 to be paid quarterly by owners and operators of transfer stations or municipal solid waste facilities. In addition, all solid waste collectors are required to register and report annually to the counties in which they provide service. The bill also establishes the Kentucky Pride Fund to be distributed to all counties for litter abatement and elimination of open dumps. Finally, the bill officially authorizes solid waste coordinators to enforce criminal littering laws and gives the county 60% of the fines imposed.

## *Adair County Solid Waste Management Area (ACSWMA)*

Adair County was designated as a Solid Waste Management Area by the action of the Natural Resources and Environmental Resources, Environmental Protection Cabinet in a document dated May 2, 1991 and was empowered to create a Waste Management District in accordance with KRS 109.115.

The governing body for the Adair County Solid Waste Management Area is the Adair County Fiscal Court. The county currently has one part time solid waste coordinator who works approximately 32 hours per week on solid waste issues. Solid Waste is disposed of at the Volunteer Regional Landfill located in Oneida, Tennessee. From January to December of 2004, the county disposed 13,102.33 tons of solid waste at this facility. There is currently one recycling center in the county which is owned by the Adair County Fiscal Court. Items that can be dropped off and recycled at the facility include aluminum, batteries, cardboard, glass, newspaper, computer paper, magazines, steel cans, PET1, HDPE2. During the year 2004, three open dumps were cleaned up in Adair County with one remaining. This dump is located on Old Dunnville Road. The estimated cost to clean up this dump is \$14,450. The City of Columbia performed litter clean up activities in 2004 by cleaning 32 miles of roadway and collecting 154 bags of litter. In 2004 it cost the county \$120,054.99 to clean up open dumps and \$101,251.74 to clean up litter.



Beyond the City of Columbia, there are nine garbage collectors in Adair County. Most of these collectors use the Adair County Transfer Station which is located on L. Willis Road. The monthly cost per household for garbage collection ranges from \$8 to \$12. Approximately 25 households use the transfer station as their only disposal method. The transfer station charges \$2.00 per bag and \$35.00 per truck load. As the present time, it is estimated that 82% of households participate in solid waste collection. In addition to having door-to-door garbage collection services available, residents can dispose of large bulky items during the Spring and Fall PRIDE cleanup days and Metal Recycling Days. Other options include the drop off of bulky items at the Transfer Station or use of independent recyclers. In 2004, over 1,000 tons of large bulky items was collected. As part of the County Metal Recycling Event, 38 tons of metal were collected and recycled.

## **PUBLIC BUILDINGS**

### **COLUMBIA CITY HALL**

Columbia City Hall is located at 116 Campbellsville Street in the central business district of the city. The building was constructed in 1964 and houses the offices of Mayor, City Clerk, City Council Chambers, Chief of Police, City Police Station, and Columbia Utilities (water, sewer and gas). There are a total of 40 full-time employees working at this location.

### **COURTHOUSE**

A courthouse has been integral to the land use pattern of the City of Columbia since 1806. The present Victorian style courthouse was reconstructed at the site of the old courthouse on public square. The plans and specifications for the present day courthouse were furnished by a Louisville Architectural firm owned by brothers Harry P. Kenneth and Donald McDonald. The construction of the structure was completed in 1885 by Stone and Hudson Builders. Since 1885, there have been some additions to the sides of the courthouse but the interior is nearly all original. The exterior is painted brick and has stone pillars at the two entrances on each end of the central hall. The building was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1974 and remodeled and rededicated in 1976.

City of Columbia



# Community Facilities & Services

---

County offices are located on the first floor with the courtroom being on the second floor. The building currently houses the offices of the District Judge, County Attorney, Circuit Court Clerk, Sheriff and the Child Support Enforcement Office.

In April 2005, the county received a TEA 21 grant in the amount of \$150,000 for facade renovation of the existing courthouse. In addition, the county was one of 18 selected to construct a new courthouse facility which is estimated to cost \$10.4 million dollars. The new facility will be known as the Adair County Judicial Center and will be located on Campbellsville Street..

## **COURTHOUSE ANNEX**

The Adair County Courthouse Annex is located across the public square from the courthouse, adjacent to the county jail. The offices of the Adair County Judge/Executive, P.V.A., County Clerk, Social and Employment Services are currently located in the Courthouse Annex.

## **ADAIR COUNTY JAIL**

The Adair County Jail was opened in November of 1986. It is located in downtown Columbia across the street from the Adair County Courthouse. The structure contains 11 cells, a jail office, three administrative rooms, a booking room and 911-dispatching center. The capacity of the jail is 50 inmates (50 beds). However, there are approximately 75-85 inmates housed there. Approximately 10-14 women inmates are included in this number. The jail currently has a staff of one elected Jailer, 13 Deputy Jailers and five part-time Deputy Jailers.

The jail recently expanded to house Class D Felons in the old EMS building owned by the county. This facility holds 33 inmates.

## **ADAIR COUNTY YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTER**

The Adair County Youth Development Center, owned and funded by the state, is located at 401 Appleby Drive. The facility, constructed in 2000, sits on 11 acres and is 149,000 square feet in size and contains 80 resident cells. There are eight classrooms, a gym, basketball court, soccer fields, a volleyball court and baseball field.

The Department of Juvenile Justice oversees the facility which houses inmates from all over the state of Kentucky. There are currently 80 employees and one security officer per ten inmates. Although the center has a maximum capacity of 80 inmates aged 12-18, there are currently only 45 housed there who have committed status, public and youthful offenses. The average sentence ranges from six months to one year. There are currently eight teachers employed at the facility who teach all grades, workplace principles, building and apartment maintenance, computer repair, and GED courses.

City of Columbia

