



The SKINNY

Inside views and news

December

New building permits

City	39
County	28

Subdivision plats reviewed and recorded 3

LOC sureties \$ 4.7M

Cash sureties \$ 1M

Construction Progress



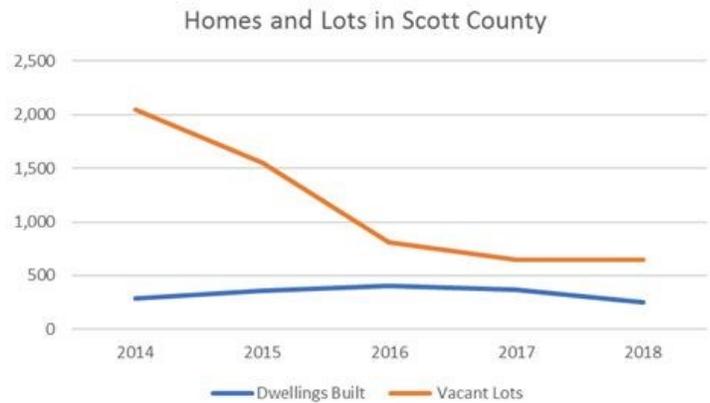
Fourplex getting a certificate of occupancy at White Oak Village.

Number of Vacant Lots Remains Steady

Scott County's growth requires a ready supply of buildable lots to accommodate the growing population. Our records show that for all of Scott County there were 260 new lots platted in 2018. There were also about 251 single-family homes permitted and constructed in 2018. This resulted in no significant change to the inventory of vacant lots over the previous 12 months.

Scott County has, over the past several years, been reducing its inventory of vacant lots leftover from the last recession. At the end of 2018, there were just under 650 vacant lots in Scott County. As recently as 2014, there were more than 2,000 vacant lots in Scott County. While the number of vacant lots has been declining, we have been seeing the number of new homes being constructed each year plateau.

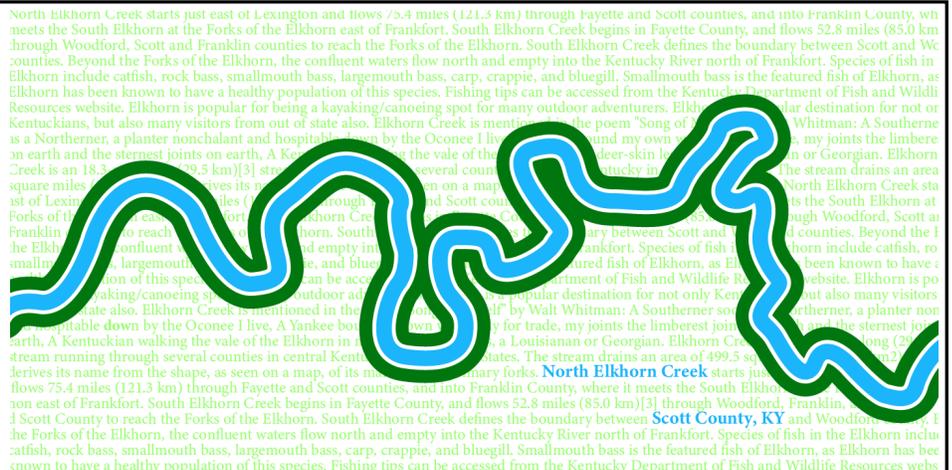
Looking forward, it appears that the number of lots being platted each year and the number of homes being constructed have reached a relative market balance. The Planning Commission has also seen an increase in the proportion of new projects that are seeking to construct multi-family housing. Before any more property is rezoned to allow multi-family rental units, the Planning Commission staff intends on requiring more in depth marketing studies be provided by applicants that demonstrate the market demand for new multi-family projects.



Mapping Your World

Mapping isn't always solely about spatial analysis and function. Maps can also be a form of art. A great example of this can be found at barelymaps.com, a project by Peter Gorman, taking an aesthetically minimalist approach to the art of cartography. Combining the science of mapping with artistic aspects can make maps much easier to read, as seen in Harry Beck's famous [London Underground Tube map](#).

Shown is a map of North Elkhorn Creek's route through Georgetown, inspired by Gorman's project.



North Elkhorn Creek starts just east of Lexington and flows 75.4 miles (121.3 km) through Fayette and Scott counties, and into Franklin County, where it meets the South Elkhorn at the Forks of the Elkhorn east of Frankfort. South Elkhorn Creek begins in Fayette County, and flows 52.8 miles (85.0 km) through Woodford, Scott and Franklin counties to reach the Forks of the Elkhorn. South Elkhorn Creek defines the boundary between Scott and Woodford counties. Beyond the Forks of the Elkhorn, the confluence waters flow north and empty into the Kentucky River north of Frankfort. Species of fish in the Elkhorn include catfish, rock bass, smallmouth bass, largemouth bass, carp, crappie, and bluegill. Smallmouth bass is the featured fish of Elkhorn, as Elkhorn has been known to have a healthy population of this species. Fishing tips can be accessed from the Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources website. Elkhorn is popular for being a kayaking/canoeing spot for many outdoor adventurers. Elkhorn is also a popular destination for not only Kentuckians, but also many visitors from out of state also. Elkhorn Creek is mentioned in the poem "Song of the Oconee I live, A Yankee boy for trade, my joints the limberest joint on earth, A Kentuckian walking the vale of the Elkhorn in the stream running through several counties in central Kentucky in the state. The stream drains an area of 499.5 square miles (1,295 km²) [3] starting from its source in the east of Lexington and flows 75.4 miles (121.3 km) through Fayette and Scott counties, and into Franklin County, where it meets the South Elkhorn east of Frankfort. South Elkhorn Creek begins in Fayette County, and flows 52.8 miles (85.0 km) [3] through Woodford, Scott and Franklin counties to reach the Forks of the Elkhorn. South Elkhorn Creek defines the boundary between Scott County, KY and Woodford County, KY at the Forks of the Elkhorn, the confluence waters flow north and empty into the Kentucky River north of Frankfort. Species of fish in the Elkhorn include catfish, rock bass, smallmouth bass, largemouth bass, carp, crappie, and bluegill. Smallmouth bass is the featured fish of Elkhorn, as Elkhorn has been known to have a healthy population of this species. Fishing tips can be accessed from the Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources website.