## CONCORD TOWNSHIP ZONING COMMISSION LAKE COUNTY, OHIO REGULAR MEETING

Concord Town Hall 7229 Ravenna Road Concord, Ohio 44077

April 4, 2017 7:00 p.m.

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

Zoning Commission members present:

Rich Peterson, Chairman Gerard Morgan Frank Schindler Hiram Reppert, Alternate Susan Germovsek, Alternate

Also Present:

Heather Freeman, Zoning Director/Zoning
Inspector

Melton Reporting
11668 Girdled Road
Concord, Ohio 44077
(440) 946-1350

7:00 p.m.

CHAIRMAN PETERSON: Good evening. I would like to call to order the Concord Township Zoning Commission meeting for Tuesday, April 4, 2017. Before we get into our agenda, I would like to introduce two new members of the Zoning Commission. First of all, to my right, Gerry Morgan, he will be on the Board here effective tonight. And then filling in tonight, Hiram Reppert, at the end, is going to be our new alternate. So both are new to the Commission and we welcome you.

MR. REPPERT: Thank you. Glad to be here.

CHAIRMAN PETERSON: So moving on then, the first item on our agenda for tonight is something we do every April and that is the election of next year's chairman and vice chairman. And this is typically a rotation and the rotation, the normal rotation would be that Andy Lingenfelter would become the next chairman. And Andy is not here with us tonight but he has sent us an email saying that he is willing to serve in that capacity. And the vice chairman then would be Morgan McIntosh, and I believe that's true also for Morgan serving as vice chair.

So with that in mind, are there any objections to the normal rotation? Could I have a motion to word that accordingly?

MR. SCHINDLER: Mr. Chairman, I so move that we move and have Andy Lingenfelter as chair for this year and also, for vice chair, Morgan McIntosh.

CHAIRMAN PETERSON: Second on that?

MR. MORGAN: I would second that.

CHAIRMAN PETERSON: Thank you. We have a motion and

a second. All in favor say "aye." Opposed?

(Five aye votes, no nay votes.)

CHAIRMAN PETERSON: Okay. Moving on to Item 2 then of the agenda and that is a work session. This is a continuing work session for potential zoning amendments.

We have a handout here. Is there anything you would like to go through on this, Heather, in particular?

MS. FREEMAN: Good evening. This is very similar to the one that we has passed out to you last month. So I know last month we kind of ended the meeting where Board members, kind of, wanted to take a look at this a little bit more and look at the Concord Town Center Master Plan and then have a little bit more discussion about those and, kind of, do some question type answer things. And then, you know, we had the special meeting which a few of you were able to attend. Some weren't, so you weren't given that opportunity to do some additional questions.

So I was going to kind of leave this as a, if you have burning questions, you want to ask things, we can kind of go through certain areas. But I was going to, kind of, let you lead that discussion as you see necessary.

MR. SCHINDLER: Since, unfortunately for circumstances, I wasn't at that meeting that you had, can you briefly give us an overview of what transpired that night?

MS. FREEMAN: Sure.

MR. SCHINDLER: Any major input or anything like that that we should be made aware of.

MS. FREEMAN: Okay. All right. So as you know, we had the special meeting on the 28th of March and we had the consultants there from Risinger and they, kind of, picked up

from the other, the other special meeting we had in the fall in relationship to the Town Center Master Plan and really focused on their process and how they went through our existing Comprehensive Plan, the 2015 Comprehensive Plan Update, and went through that and, kind of, did a checklist comparing their Town Center Master Plan versus what we were saying in the adopted Comprehensive Plan Update from 2015 and went through that and looked at, are we meeting the benchmarks as far as the Town Center type development, like the standards, how you want it to feel, like the streetscapes, the building masses, the uses, and really went through our existing Comprehensive Plan making sure that it was meeting those objectives and goals.

And then they went to -- The next process that they did is they went through our Zoning Resolution and made some recommendations on how we could modify our existing text that we had in relationship to the Innovative Site PD Over -- PD and to make it a little bit more strong and get it where it would get the desired outcome that they're showing in the Town Center Master Plan.

So they briefly went, you know, went through those not into the very specific recommendation. They were towards the end, kind of, left that a little bit more open for questions.

They, kind of, briefly touched upon some of the case studies that they looked at but not too much because I know, at the first meeting, we already talked about those case studies. But some of the focus was on the housing because that was -- seems to be one of the concerns from the Commission members, the density, the type of housing. I know in what they're finding now with the current demographics of the population is,

like, the empty-nesters and the millennials are looking for very similar housing types, they're looking to downsize, they're looking for the walkable communities, and that's one option that we don't really have here in Concord to offer folks.

We have a lot of great single-family homes, housing stock, some condo-type developments. There is just this -- We don't really offer very much of the condo, like the apartment style low maintenance living, living areas that the empty-nesters are looking for and the millennials.

Someone had asked at the meeting, what kind of population are we looking at, like, as far as an increase?

Well, they didn't really look at a population projection based on the number of dwelling units but their plan was showing, in the Master Plan, showed between 170 and 230 dwelling units. So if you take maybe 2.5 or whatever the average household size, maybe around 500, 500 new residents, not even all new because some of the -- We may have people who already live in Concord just moving over there. But a population of roughly 500 people based on the concept Master Plan.

We talked about, like, parking within the Town

Center. There is a lot -- There's some on-street parking

options that we would like to see that would allow folks to

quickly pull in and stop and frequent maybe a coffee shop or a

restaurant and just quickly get in, get out. And then there is

also the idea of, like, these parking decks would be probably

necessary for the amount of commercial and office and retail

development that could be built down there.

There is the idea of either below-grade parking or an above-grade parking garage. And the way we have the language

in the Zoning Resolution, if you are going to do something above grade, it would have to be designed to look like an adjacent building and be aesthetically pleasing, so there's some standards in there as it relates to that.

MR. SCHINDLER: Would that be, parking, would be for the residents also or strictly for the customers that might be patronizing the businesses, businesses in that --

CHAIRMAN PETERSON: Primarily, it was for the people that would come into the Town Center because it's physically located away from the housing.

MR. SCHINDLER: Okay.

CHAIRMAN PETERSON: So it wouldn't --

MS. FREEMAN: Not for the, not for the living units, no. That would be for like you said. It's not meant to be overnight parking or anything like that, no. So for, like, the townhouses that could be built, they're still required to have a two-car enclosed garage and two car parking spaces. The apartments, they have to have dedicated parking lots and parking spaces for those.

Near the town, near the mixed use center, that would be likely where you may see a parking deck that would be used for patrons of the center.

MR. SCHINDLER: Okay.

MS. FREEMAN: There are, I mean, there was a lot of time set aside for some questions. We had a few. I know, Rich, you brought up, you ask some of Andy's questions as far as the traffic concerns and whether or not we have adequate infrastructure to support that additional type of development here in Concord. As part of any application from any developer to put in a planned development, they would be required to do a

traffic impact study. So part of that would show whether or not additional turn lanes would be required or any other roadway improvements.

Obviously, if it's on a county road, then the county would probably assess that developer to make sure, or require them to build that additional infrastructure if it was needed. And that's, typically, that's up to the developer to provide that based off of those traffic studies.

Wanted to point out that this was sort of for our benefit because the RFP, the first RFP, I believe, is going out in May for a developer and there will be one or, possibly, multiple developers and all of these plans are going to have to, at some point in time, come before us. And so the Trustees wanted us to have a vision for what we want this to look like down the road.

And I think it was Chris Galloway that brought up that we -- Auburn Road is going to develop. It is going to develop over time. And we can either let it develop like Vine Street or we can plan it so that it comes out the way we would like it to come out. So there was a lot of emphasis on us understanding the plan and how it's all going to come together for the benefit of Concord so that when we do have those proposals before us, we can be cohesive in our decision-making.

I think that's kind of how it was pointed out, wasn't it, Gerry?

MR. MORGAN: Yeah. I think the other thing that was pointed out was just that, you know, what we're looking at doing is setting it up so that, when a developer or somebody comes in and wants to do what's, kind of, planned or generally

what's planned, that it's already ready for them to go from that point rather than having to wait a year to get through the whole process of changing, you know, amending any zoning or getting a special PUD approved or anything like that.

MR. SCHINDLER: Would there be like a master developer that would actually oversee the whole thing or are we going to have a bunch of different developers doing their own thing and possibly not coordinating?

MS. FREEMAN: Well, there could be multiple developers. However, through the RFP process, a developer would have to submit a master plan for if it's --

MR. SCHINDLER: The whole thing, right?

MS. FREEMAN: It could be for the whole thing or it could be for a phase of it, so you could have a few different developers. I think with the RFP process, the goal is to have one master developer.

MR. SCHINDLER: Right.

MS. FREEMAN: And during that RFP process, the consultants and the town -- and there is going to be a task board that will work with the consultants and the administration of the Township to help, kind of, vet that developer, and they will be working on revising concept plans and studies and making sure that they're meeting, you know, the intent and goals of the district well before anything would ever come in front of the Zoning Commission. So, ideally, it would be in an acceptable format before it would even come in front of you for approval.

But then there is also this case that maybe, through this RFP process, we don't get a developer. So we are also looking at, looking at the text in that respect, too. So say through this RFP we don't get a developer and we have it on the books. How do we ensure later on we are going to get the type of development we want to get. And one of the great things we have is that the Town Center Master Plan has been adopted because that's kind of, like, your go-to as far as if you are considering another planned developed. It is very specific in there the type of housing, the amount of residential versus the commercial and the mixes and the streetscapes. It's a great tool to show somebody, like, this is what we want, this is what we expect.

And that's what we are hearing from, you know -- The Trustees did an RFP back in 2015 right after we adopted the Innovative Site Plan Development text as a conditional use. They put out an RFP and they weren't getting anything from anybody because the feedback they were getting was, like, "Well, we don't really know what you want. It's a little unclear to us. We don't see the vision. We don't see the plan." All we had was the Comprehensive Plan at that point which has some rough layout of what the Town Center would be but there aren't any visualizations or anything like that.

So that's why the Trustees and the JEDD decided to go forward and do this, the Town Center Master Plan, to be able to show a potential developer, "This is what we want."

And then, also, the other comments they were hearing back from the initial RFP was, "You don't have enough density. There is not enough housing units over there to support the type of development that we are looking for." We know, with the current ISP text, we do allow some residential in there but it was limited to, I think, it's 8 dwelling units, no more than 30 percent of the gross acreage. So I don't know how many

total units that -- maybe that was, like, it's got to be less than 100 that would have been permitted within the whole area over there.

So bumping it up between 170 and 230 additional dwelling units, based on the consultants's studies and looking at the other successful town center examples, that should be enough to support the amount of square footage of the retail uses and the office and the commercial spaces that they're envisioning that we could support over there.

So they did discuss, I thought, in pretty much, pretty good detail how they were going to do the RFP, too. I was pleasantly surprised that they were going to -- they shared all that information with you. So like Rich said, they're in the middle of drafting an RFP that they hope to release in May and that's, like, going to be about a three-month process from when they issue it to when they will potentially select a developer.

MR. SCHINDLER: That's when it will go out to the developers. Will we be seeing this first? Will we be able to see it as a Board?

MS. FREEMAN: Not like formally in front of the Zoning Commission, I don't think. I think it would be --

MR. SCHINDLER: No, I don't mean -- yeah. I mean --

MS. FREEMAN: I am not sure. I don't know the legalities of keeping stuff confidential. I am not really sure. I don't know the answer to that.

MR. SCHINDLER: I'm just, more or less, inquisitive to see what their thoughts were, basically, to get feedback or get an idea.

CHAIRMAN PETERSON: One of the concerns that I had,

Frank, and probably Andy would too, is the economic impact on 1 what we already have on Crile Road. 2 MR. SCHINDLER: Right. 3 CHAIRMAN PETERSON: And I brought that up. And they feel that there is no negative impact on Grist Mill Plaza or 5 any of the stores that we have in there or any of the, any of 6 7 the shops or any of the businesses, restaurants or anything. 8 MR. SCHINDLER: So, right now, everything basically, 9 based on the way it would take a direction of development, would complement one another? 10 CHAIRMAN PETERSON: Complement, right. 11 MR. SCHINDLER: You wouldn't see, all of the sudden, 12 everything going over there. 13 CHAIRMAN PETERSON: 14 Right. MR. SCHINDLER: And then like we see in communities 15 where those buildings, all of the sudden, become vacant. 16 17 CHAIRMAN PETERSON: No, right. That was a concern I had, and they felt strongly that it would complement and it 18 would actually draw more people to the area which would benefit 19 the other businesses. 20 21 MR. SCHINDLER: Gotcha. Good. Thank you, Heather. 22 MS. FREEMAN: I am sure I missed some things. 23 don't know if anyone else that was there wanted to point out 24 some other points. 25 MR. MORGAN: You did a pretty good job outlining. 26 MS. FREEMAN: What's that? 27 MR. MORGAN: You did a pretty good job outlining what 28 was discussed. MS. FREEMAN: Oh, okay. I know we had discussion. 29

know you had some concerns about, well, what if -- Okay. So in

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the Master Plan, there is different areas where we see, by State Route 44 and Capital, we see, like, where we would like to have commercial and office areas and the residential was tucked more towards the interior of the property down Capital, kind of, away from your main corridors.

Now, we are not trying to dictate the actual neighborhoods in the text. The consultants thought that might be a little too restrictive based on if you say, "Well, we only want the residential here and then the Town Center component here and then the office here." If a developer came in with something that met all the goals and objectives of the Town Center and was a little bit different, you want to maybe consider to approve that.

But there is, if you felt, if the Commission felt strongly about not wanting a particular use in a certain area, I mean, we could entertain the idea of maybe saying no residential along 44 or between Auburn Road and 44. That way, it would be restricted to the west side of Auburn Road.

Because I know that the Trustees consider that between Auburn Road and 44, that's high visibility and that really is probably good real estate for a commercial area rather than the residential.

But even in the proposed text, as far as the residential, we do have, like, locational standards for that and these were, kind of, carried over from our existing code. Let's see. Let me find the section here. On page 21.6, so Letter D, Number 5, the housing units should be encouraged on sites that existing -- that abut existing residential areas, adjacent to the riparian setback areas, adjacent to public areas.

MR. SCHINDLER: Well, I would think, in general, people wouldn't want to see a business in their back yard.

MS. GERMOVSEK: Right.

MS. FREEMAN: Right.

MR. SCHINDLER: You would want your privacy. Sure, you want the conveniences to be there. I know we've got that lake that's there. And, probably, the residential areas that would encompass that area would be more inducive, especially later on in the day when your families come home and you want to relax and maybe your barbecue is out there, you don't want to see all the businesses that might be staying open till maybe 9:00 or 10:00 at night, all that hustle and bustle being right out there in front of you.

MS. FREEMAN: Right.

MR. SCHINDLER: So I, for one, would think it would just make sense to have it encompassed back in a quieter area away from all that and away from the major traffic that's coming up here.

MS. FREEMAN: Yeah.

MR. SCHINDLER: That just seems to be common sense.

MS. FREEMAN: And I think, if somebody was going to propose something right on 44 there, that we probably have enough, we have enough requirements in here where we could possibly turn it down based on that, I mean, because it specifically says here we don't want them to dominate road frontages or on major commercial, you know, areas.

MR. SCHINDLER: Right.

MS. FREEMAN: So I think, with that, I think we would be safe without having to actually dictate neighborhoods.

MR. MORGAN: Right. Yeah, I didn't necessarily want

to dictate the neighborhood per se. It's just, you know, looking at the plan they have right now, it looks really good.

MS. FREEMAN: Right.

MR. MORGAN: What I don't want is, you know -- And as long as the consultant is involved, I think you can get towards that with an RFP and that a single developer or, at least, a master developer and other developers working underneath them. But, you know, my thought is, you know, five years down the road when this is still in the process and now they want to build, you know, the best -- the developer is arguing the best location for the three-story apartment building is between Auburn and 44 as opposed to somewhere else, that's what I -- That's what I don't want to have happen. I want to make sure that we set ourselves up so we can deny that in the future if they come with that without having to go through a large argument with the developer because --

MR. SCHINDLER: Right.

MS. FREEMAN: Yeah. I think you would have to look at his whole plan though, too. I mean, if he is only proposing the residential part, then he is not meeting, you know, the purpose and intent of the district itself, I mean, if he doesn't come in with other neighborhood components, you know.

CHAIRMAN PETERSON: One other thing, too, worth noting, Heather, is that I wasn't sure of the timing of this. And it was made very clear that it's not expected that this is going to linger for 30 years like the Quail Hollow development, that this is actually -- We would like this to happen much quicker than that, in a much tighter timetable than that.

MS. FREEMAN: Right.

CHAIRMAN PETERSON: So five years or less.

MR. SCHINDLER: Yeah, makes sense.

MS. FREEMAN: Yeah. We're not going to have an unlimited plan approval. Part of this is going to have definitely an expiration on plan approval. Like Rich indicated, with Quail there was no expiration on their original master Plan. It just goes on forever until they finish it out. But with this new Overlay District, we are going to have a, you know, after five, after ten years, if you don't complete it, it's expired. You're done.

And then within, you know, if we get one master plan and they're going to build it out in phases, part of this submittal process would be to submit your phasing plan and your implementation plan and that's subject to approval, too, through the Zoning Commission and through the Trustees.

MR. SCHINDLER: Right.

MS. FREEMAN: And if you are going to approve a phased plan and a phased implementation, there will be time periods and time restraints on those, so you have to finish Phase 1 in three years, you have to finish Phase 2 in, you know, whatever you guys agree to.

MR. SCHINDLER: Yeah.

MS. FREEMAN: And if they don't follow that time frame, then they have to come back and try to get reapproved again. And then, ultimately, the whole thing would have an expiration as well.

MR. SCHINDLER: Good.

MS. FREEMAN: We don't want it to take 30 years.

MR. SCHINDLER: No. We were supposed to, at one time, have apartments in Quail Hollow when this thing all started, because I was on the board.

MS. GERMOVSEK: Apartments? 1 MR. SCHINDLER: Oh, yeah, there was apartments being 2 projected to be in there, too, as part of the whole 3 development. It is all from Texas. A firm from Texas is the 4 one that started putting their implementation on how this is 5 going to be developed and apartments were part of it, supposed 6 to be. You still don't see apartments in there. 7 MS. GERMOVSEK: No. 8 MS. FREEMAN: No. 9 MR. SCHINDLER: I don't think anybody --10 MS. GERMOVSEK: Which is good. 11 MR. SCHINDLER: I don't think anybody wants to see 12 13 apartments in there but I was just saying that that was the plan back then. 14 15 MS. GERMOVSEK: Well, it is wise to have an end date. MR. SCHINDLER: Most definitely. 16 17 MS. GERMOVSEK: Rather than let it linger. MS. FREEMAN: That way, if someone else wants to come 18 19 in, too, and finish --MR. SCHINDLER: Sure, right, they have the 20 21 opportunity to say, "This guy didn't do it but we want to do 22 it." 23 MS. FREEMAN: Right. 24 MR. SCHINDLER: So good deal. 25 MS. FREEMAN: So one other thing, originally, we 26 didn't have a map that we were going to actually amend, like, 27 the official Zoning Map. It was after further discussions with 28 our legal counsel, it was under the advice that we not only include the Overlay District within the text but we should also 29 30 amend the official Zoning Map to overlay it.

So doing that, I made one other change. The Capital District, if you recall in the existing zoning map, was like that red and white candy strip. I just changed the color to, like, this blue just because, with overlaying the overlay, it got a little busy and it didn't look right.

MR. SCHINDLER: Couldn't tell the difference, right?

MS. FREEMAN: So that was just a minor -- You know,
that was not a district boundary change or anything, that was
just a change of the color. But what we are proposing to show
on here are the parcels that are overlaid with the black
diagonal lines, so that's the parcels that this would be
overlaid upon.

Now, the RFP currently doesn't include all of that. It doesn't include the ones that are, like, behind where the Concord Village Skilled Nursing is and the Lake Health properties. At this time, they haven't reached out to Lake Health to see if they would want to participate as far as one of the landowners as far as the RFP process. So that's a change there.

Was there anything specific about this that you saw that you had questions about or anything you wanted to discuss? I will note we had the deputy fire chief, Ron Terriaco, also had a copy of this and so he was looking through it as far as fire code and his concerns, and we had a conversation about the streetscape standards that are found near the rear of the -- at the end of the document here in relationship to the right-of-way for one-way streets. These, the current streetscapes are showing, like, the width of the pavement to only be 15 feet wide. However, there was a concern that it wasn't going to meet the standards for the Fire Department. They have -- Their

fires trucks are just over 8 feet wide and then, when you open up the doors, that doesn't give you much room to go around them. Plus, they have Fire Apparatus Access Road Standards where they required a minimum of 20 feet wide in width for one-way streets.

So I went back to our consultant with that information and they're going to -- We are just going to change these. We're going to bump it up to 20 feet. That way, everyone is comfortable and we don't have to worry about the Fire Department not being comfortable with getting behind buildings or things like that, in between them.

So that may change some of this just a little bit but it was good to know that they were able to do that and make sure everybody was on board with that from the fire safety standpoint.

MR. SCHINDLER: And I know the Fire Department always requires two ways of getting into an area so in case one gets blocked, they can get in through another area.

MS. FREEMAN: Right.

MR. SCHINDLER: So if that's not done, that can become an issue with them, too.

MS. FREEMAN: Well, the idea with the one-way streets is it would be kind of, like, secondary access. So the structures would already have access from a two-way street as well but in the case they need to come behind or between a building, we want to make sure that the truck can get back there.

MR. SCHINDLER: Okay.

MS. FREEMAN: Especially with a three- or four-story building, say they would need to bring a ladder truck.

MR. SCHINDLER: Ladder truck, yeah.

 $\,$  MS. FREEMAN: Or even like their EMS vehicles are fairly wide and they do a lot of EMS runs. So --

MR. SCHINDLER: Very good.

MR. MORGAN: On those streetscapes, as I was looking at them, one of the questions I had was, at least in a couple of them, it looks like the pavement area actually extends beyond the right-of-way.

MS. FREEMAN: Uh-huh.

MR. MORGAN: Is that going to -- Wouldn't it make more sense to have the right-of-way expanded in those areas so that the entire pavement is within the right-of-way rather than -- including the parking area? I saw in the text there was some reference -- I don't remember exactly where it was -- to an agreement that would be put together between the property owners and the, whoever owned the roads and that for maintaining the parking areas of the right-of-way, of those right-of-ways.

MS. FREEMAN: Right.

MR. MORGAN: But it just seemed to me to almost make more sense to have the right-of-way be the pavement area because that's what most people, at least, think that was.

MS. FREEMAN: You know, I had the same thought, like, same thoughts as you. I thought, okay, because I know we remember talking about right-of-way widths and back and forth and I told them, you know, the county's minimum right-of-way width is 60 foot if you are in a subdivision and I think they went with 60 foot. And I've talked to the consultants about that since then. I said I don't -- You know, we may need to make the right-of-way wider due to, you know, where all the

utilities are and, you know, what the county would require. And so I was like, these, we may have to scrap all this or adjust the setbacks based off of that because all of our setbacks were measured off the 60 foot right-of-way.

MR. MORGAN: Right.

MS. FREEMAN: However, we did include a provision in here that would allow an applicant to ask for a deviation from these setback standards or any other provision in the section as long as they showed that what they were proposing was going to still meet the intent and give you a better outcome of product, generally speaking.

So if they were going to do something and the county said, "Well, you have to do a 70 foot right-of-way to accommodate, you know, all of the utilities and the pavement and everything," then we could adjust the setbacks based on that.

And I know the agreement between the property owner and the, like, the county as far as the maintenance of that came up because there was a discussion on, well, who is going to plow those parking spaces? The Township Service Department is not going to want to do that and neither is, like, the county, for that matter. So they have seen in other circumstances where there has been an agreement between the municipality and adjacent property owners to maintain, plow those parking spots.

MR. MORGAN: Yeah. I, kind of, I had a similar question on that with regards to the wider, wider areas where the -- the narrower streets where the landscaping area winds up in the right-of-way, you know. As the response, you know, make sure it's clear as to whose responsibility it is when one of

those trees dies to have it replaced so it is not sitting out 1 there. 2 MS. FREEMAN: Right. 3 MR. MORGAN: In that similar agreement, so --MS. FREEMAN: Uh-huh. 5 MR. SCHINDLER: Is the Township responsible for 6 maintaining this, the roads and stuff, plowing and everything? 7 8 MS. FREEMAN: For any township dedicated roads, they 9 would be. MR. SCHINDLER: This isn't considered township, so 10 who --11 MS. FREEMAN: Well, some of these may be township 12 roads, yeah, if it's part of a subdivision and they're creating 13 a new public street through this. So there will be some public 14 streets in here that will ultimately be the responsibility of 15 the township to plow and maintain, and then there will be other 16 ones that are private streets where we won't have any 17 maintenance on those, so it could be a mix. 18 19 As you know, Auburn Road is a county road, so the county maintains that. And Capital is a township road, so we 20 21 already maintain Capital Parkway. 22 MR. SCHINDLER: Right. 23 MS. FREEMAN: So any new streets that are created 24 that are public as part of a subdivision process would be 25 township roads. 26 MR. SCHINDLER: Okay. 27 MS. FREEMAN: But I think, you know, with the 28 development agreement or the maintenance agreement, we wouldn't have to worry about, you know, if there were on-street parking, 29

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we wouldn't maintain any of that.

MR. SCHINDLER: Okay.

MS. FREEMAN: And I think through that, too, with sidewalks and things like that, we would push that responsibility onto the property owner as well to maintain those.

MR. SCHINDLER: Property owner, right.

MR. MORGAN: The other, one of the other questions I had on this is regards to, you know, under the 21.03, Definitions, "townhome" is defined. Is that looking -- It looks like what's being defined there is that you would wind up with townhomes that were all the same -- the attached townhomes would all have to be the same height, if I am reading the definition correctly. So that, you know, if you had five homes, they'd all have to be in -- they'd all have to be three stories tall and you could have another group of five which were two story. There is no -- Was that a recommendation from the --

MS. FREEMAN: The definition was recommended from them but I don't know that it would -- I think the purpose was to not allow you to stack the townhomes on each other but I don't know if it would, you could --

MR. MORGAN: Okay.

MS. FREEMAN: Two or three stories. So within a unit or within a cluster of those, I think you could have a townhome that maybe one is a two-story and one is a three-story.

MR. MORGAN: I saw the two to three story but then as you going later in there, it says, you know, attached by the side walls extending from the foundation of the first floor to the roof.

MS. FREEMAN: To the roof, oh, okay.

MR. MORGAN: Which would lead me to, you know, which would lead me to say they're all the same. I mean, I don't know whether that's -- I'm not that familiar with townhomes in general.

MS. FREEMAN: Right.

MR. MORGAN: But it would seem like, you know, the

ones I seem to remember from my time in DC, in that area, is that the ones that look, the row houses that look better were ones that add a two, a three. It didn't quite look like -- it wasn't just one big long facade even though -- or at least different looking facades on each of the individual houses.

MS. FREEMAN: Okay.

MR. MORGAN: So something to maybe keep in mind.

The other question I had on the townhomes was whether those would be -- and this is something maybe with the developers, discussion to be had then. But are the townhomes to be sold as fee simple lots from, you know, basically, from front to back, whatever the width of that townhome is, that would be the fee simple lot? Or is the idea more of a, you know, the homeowners association or whoever owns the underlying lot and then the only thing the person would own would actually be the townhome?

MS. FREEMAN: Right.

MR. MORGAN: Where that would come into effect might be in your -- I don't remember. I am not that familiar but reading through this -- the frontage or the minimum lot widths.

MS. FREEMAN: Right. We have minimum lot size of one acre, so it's going to probably force it --

MR. MORGAN: So force, okay.

MS. FREEMAN: -- into a condominium type ownership

where you just own the footprint of the townhouse.

MR. MORGAN: Okay. Because the minimum, the minimum lot width was 100 feet or something like that.

MS. FREEMAN: Right, yeah.

MR. MORGAN: Well, that's not good. If the idea is to have those as fee simple, that's something that they'll need to get a variance for or whatever they'll need.

MS. FREEMAN: Right, yeah, if they were going to do fee simple lots. But I don't think that, through this, we would want to encourage that. We want all that open space and the common areas to be maintained by one association within that, that unit.

MR. MORGAN: Yeah. Just kind of thinking about it and thinking, you know, some of the -- where you have that or if it was a townhome, they may want to have, you know, the rear load garage off of an alley in the back so that the front, so then you have, you know, there really isn't any open space in that townhome area. The open space is across the street in the park or something along those lines.

MS. FREEMAN: Right.

MR. MORGAN: Okay.

MS. FREEMAN: You are, as far as the facades on the townhomes and the breaking up of the long wall, I think through the design standards that, because the ISPD overlay would also have to go through with the design review we currently have in Section 37, which requires a breakup of the walls based on so many linear feet and a differentiation in materials. And through the application for any PD, they're going to be required to submit to you renderings and materials and things like that so you can, through the approval process, you can

negotiate some of that and look at that when considering an 1 application. But between two and six units, I don't know how 2 long that would really be if they did six units. I guess I'd 3 have to look at that. 4 MR. MORGAN: Yeah. One other area that -- I don't 5 want to say raised a red flag for me or not, but under the 6 7 permitted uses it has hotels and motels as one of the permitted 8 uses. Is that a --MS. FREEMAN: Well, I think the idea was a hotel 9 would, you know, be a good fit possibly in a commercial area or 10 the office area, really, either by 44 and Capital or even on 11 the north side of Auburn and Capital Parkway. I think it would 12 be, you know, as long as it was -- still had the same 13 streetscapes and scale as what we're requiring for all the 14 other commercial development in that area, it would be a good 15 fit for a town center type community. 16 17 MR. MORGAN: I quess where that would come in is just what the definition of a hotel and a motel is. 18 19 MS. FREEMAN: Oh, okay. MR. MORGAN: To me, you know --20 21 MS. FREEMAN: We have a current definition. 22 MR. MORGAN: I have my personal definition of what 23 the two, what the two are. Whereas a hotel, to me, is more 24 interior walkways and all the rooms are off of interior halls. 25 MS. FREEMAN: Okay. 26 MR. MORGAN: And a motel is more like an old Red Roof 27 Inn where --28 CHAIRMAN PETERSON: The exterior. MR. MORGAN: -- the walkways are all on the outside 29 and the doors are on the outside. 30

CHAIRMAN PETERSON: Motel 6. 1 MR. MORGAN: And I don't necessarily know if we would 2 want to --3 MS. FREEMAN: I'll look at --4 MR. MORGAN: From my perspective, I don't know that 5 we would want to have that sitting on 44. A hotel, you know, a 6 Hilton or something like that with the interior doors would 7 8 make sense. MR. SCHINDLER: Right. With a motel, you just pull 9 10 your car up to the front door. MR. MORGAN: Right. 11 12 MR. SCHINDLER: Then you go in. That's out there all night, your car, so yeah. 13 MS. FREEMAN: I will take a look at that because that 14 motel part may have been added on by the consultant and I 15 didn't really notice that, you know. I will see what we have 16 currently defined. 17 MS. GERMOVSEK: The definition of "motel." 18 19 MR. SCHINDLER: Yeah. MS. FREEMAN: Can I grab your Zoning Resolution here? 20 21 MR. REPPERT: Sure. 22 MS. FREEMAN: I don't have mine up here. 23 Okay, yeah, currently in this, in our text, we have listed "hotel/motel" as the same term. 24 25 MR. MORGAN: Okay. 26 MS. FREEMAN: It's defined as a building with a 27 minimum of nine rooms in which lodging is provided and offered 28 to the public for compensation at a daily rate, and which may 29 include facilities for meetings, banquet rooms, restaurants,

and recreational facilities as incidental uses. So it's pretty

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broad. 1 MR. MORGAN: Yes, yeah. So I don't know if that's 2 something we can redefine that, at least, for this area or --3 MS. FREEMAN: We could look into that. MR. MORGAN: Or it's more of a --5 MS. FREEMAN: We could do a little research on some 6 other definitions of "hotel" versus "motel" and maybe 7 8 strengthen that if you want us to. 9 MR. MORGAN: I mean, that would be kind of my suggestion. 10 MS. GERMOVSEK: A minimum of nine rooms is small. 11 CHAIRMAN PETERSON: Yeah, really. 12 13 MR. MORGAN: I think I am more looking, thinking of the look of it more than, you know --14 MR. SCHINDLER: The aesthetics with the area. 15 MR. MORGAN: If you are looking to keep this as, you 16 17 know --CHAIRMAN PETERSON: Upscale. 18 19 MR. MORGAN: Yeah, more of an upscale area, we could eliminate that, you know, motel. I think that's --20 21 MR. REPPERT: Motel. 22 MR. SCHINDLER: Yeah, that's a given. 23 CHAIRMAN PETERSON: Probably should just say "hotel," 24 same definition, just a different feeling. MR. MORGAN: Yeah, and define "hotel" more 25 26 internally. MR. SCHINDLER: They usually say --27 28 MR. MORGAN: Just, minimum, adding just internal hallways and access to all rooms being from an internal 29 30 hallway, I think that would cover it.

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MR. SCHINDLER: Yeah, because they usually say "hotel
1
     and suites," you know. Most of them well-known big chains now,
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    that's how they refer to themselves. They don't call
3
    themselves motels.
               MS. FREEMAN: Well, we will look into some revisions
5
     for that definition then and bring that back.
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               MR. SCHINDLER: Yeah, might be something we might
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8
    want to pull all together, just my opinion.
               MS. FREEMAN: Okay.
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               MR. MORGAN: I can agree. I mean, I don't think
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    that, you know, necessarily pulling it out of there because it
11
    may make sense if that gives your -- that puts an added
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13
    clientele for the businesses we're hoping to draw, that they at
    least have that extra. It is not just relying on the local
14
    traffic of some people staying overnight for restaurants and
15
    things like that. I just don't, you know, like I said --
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17
               MS. GERMOVSEK: What will the 90 sign say, "motel"?
               MR. MORGAN: Not around here, I don't want Motel 6.
18
               MR. SCHINDLER: Yeah.
19
               MR. MORGAN: One story, pull right up to the front.
20
21
    Yeah, that's, that's more my --
22
               CHAIRMAN PETERSON: Well, we have a hotel on Auburn
23
    now right there across from TriPoint, Comfort Inn. That's
24
    Comfort Inn, right?
25
               MS. GERMOVSEK: Baymont.
26
               MR. REPPERT:
                             Is it Baymont?
27
               MS. FREEMAN:
                             It changed.
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               CHAIRMAN PETERSON: It used to be Baymont.
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               MS. FREEMAN: It's Comfort Inn now, yeah.
     rebranded.
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CHAIRMAN PETERSON: Was the --

MR. MORGAN: Was the definition of a multi-family, vertical multi-family, was that something that came from the --

MS. FREEMAN: Yeah, that was a recommendation from the Master Plan and that's supposed to be a three- or four-story building. So to create the feel of a streetscape with the streetscape standards, they were pretty specific on the number of, you know, stories that they're recommending. What that does, too, is allows you to build your density up rather than out.

MR. MORGAN: Right.

MS. FREEMAN: And you can preserve more open space around the existing pond that's there and really create some public space there and recreational opportunities. If you build the density out, then you take up more land.

MR. MORGAN: The other one I had was under -- on page 21.7, under the Minimum Square Footage, (7), I guess, was there a reason why the live/work units weren't at least the same square footage as the multi-family units?

MS. FREEMAN: I think that was based -- We currently have the live/work unit as a permitted use under the ISPD and, at that point, we had it at the 1,200. The consultant didn't recommend anything different, so we kind of left it at that. That's our minimum square footage now for a single story dwelling in Concord Township. So how the live/work units work, you know, it's connected directly to, you know, commercial space. So, ideally, you have like an office downstairs and you could go right up to your live/work unit.

MR. SCHINDLER: Right.

MS. FREEMAN: I don't know how much of that we'll

actually see, you know. Those type of things kind of work 1 okay, you know, over uses that tend to be a little bit -- like 2 over office uses or galleries and things like that. But over, 3 like, restaurants and bars, they don't tend to work, especially 4 in more suburban town center type developments. 5 MR. SCHINDLER: Where it's noisy. 6 7 MS. FREEMAN: Right. 8 MR. SCHINDLER: They don't want to be living up above a noisy --9 MS. FREEMAN: Right. 10 MR. SCHINDLER: But if a guy has a butcher shop, for 11 example, he might have his family living upstairs. 12 13 CHAIRMAN PETERSON: Or a bakery. MR. SCHINDLER: Or a bakery, yeah. 14 MR. MORGAN: Yeah. I think they mentioned something 15 like that at that meeting, that, you know, any of the 16 17 residential above the storefront, that more -- that winds up more being rental type living units as opposed to condo, condo 18 19 units, anything like that. MR. SCHINDLER: Right. 20 21 MR. MORGAN: It's much easier to rent those than to 22 sell those and so that tends to be the developer's mindset. 23 MS. FREEMAN: Because with this, too, they would be 24 permitted to do some kind of dwelling units above the commercial that aren't necessarily live/work units in the mixed 25 26 use only. 27 MS. GERMOVSEK: That's why the minimum is only 1,200? 28 MS. FREEMAN: Well, the minimum as 1,200 because that's what we already had in there for a live/work unit. 29

if we're going to do a multi-family --

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MS. GERMOVSEK: Two thousand?

MS. FREEMAN: If you are going to do the multi-family unit above a commercial area in a mixed use area, that wouldn't be considered the live/work unit, so you would be going with the 1,500 square feet. And these are just minimums. We know that people in Concord never go with minimums.

MR. SCHINDLER: Everybody wants bigger is better.

MS. FREEMAN: Yeah.

MR. REPPERT: The question I had is on 21.9, under Townhome Dwelling, four parking spaces, four per unit. Is that a four-car garage, basically, or a two-car garage and two exposed?

MS. FREEMAN: Uh-huh, yeah. I know that they were originally proposing a little bit less than that.

MR. REPPERT: Yeah, I would.

MS. FREEMAN: They were proposing maybe -- What did we have originally? We had two enclosed and one unenclosed. However, we know people that like their cars and they like to still be able to drive. So the reality of it is they may be looking for more. So let's just put it on the developer. If they want to provide less, then they have to show us that they have enough parking through a parking demand study that they don't need that extra.

MR. REPPERT: See, I just thought if you look at a single-family dwellings, they don't have a -- Well, maybe they do.

MS. FREEMAN: Yeah, because the driveway is that long of a drive.

MR. REPPERT: They do but that's a single-family dwelling. This is a townhouse where you've got them, you know,

four or five in a row. 1 MS. FREEMAN: Right. And the garage, the two-car 2 enclosed garage would be, you know, underneath. It's got to be 3 attached. 4 MR. REPPERT: Okay. 5 MS. FREEMAN: And then your two other parking spaces. 6 MR. REPPERT: Two on the street or --7 MS. FREEMAN: It wouldn't be on street. 8 9 MR. REPPERT: Or the back. CHAIRMAN PETERSON: Or a 20-foot driveway, two cars 10 side by side. 11 MS. FREEMAN: Yeah. 12 13 CHAIRMAN PETERSON: You could park. You could have that. 14 MS. FREEMAN: Yeah, a short driveway. 15 CHAIRMAN PETERSON: Like a lot of condos have that, 16 you have a two-car garage and then two-car driveway. 17 MR. REPPERT: Two cars in front. 18 19 CHAIRMAN PETERSON: You don't have to park on the street that way. 20 21 MS. FREEMAN: We want to make sure we have enough 22 parking because there was a little fear that there wasn't going 23 to be enough. 24 MR. REPPERT: I think you will get enough. MR. MORGAN: I think what you want to do is you want 25 26 to avoid having, you know --27 MS. GERMOVSEK: Street parking. 28 MR. MORGAN: You know, if they do wind up with a third car or fourth car, that they are not taking up the spots 29 in the street. 30

CHAIRMAN PETERSON: Right. 1 MR. REPPERT: Yeah, right, right. 2 So I think that's where --MR. MORGAN: 3 MS. FREEMAN: Yes. 4 MS. GERMOVSEK: Parking is a big issue. I mean, 5 we've had a lot of conversations about parking. 6 MR. SCHINDLER: Well, everybody in the family now 7 8 drives, you know, every kid has his own car. MS. GERMOVSEK: Yeah. 9 MR. SCHINDLER: Yeah, you know? I know. 10 MS. GERMOVSEK: I mean, then if you are going to 11 clump it together, then you need parking with your townhouses 12 13 for guests. I mean, you still need that parking, too. MS. FREEMAN: Yeah. I mean, there would be some 14 on-street parking for quests or they could park in one of your 15 parking spots in your drive or if they park, if there is a 16 parking deck nearby where they could walk to your townhouse 17 from, you know, maybe the mixed use area, they could park 18 there, yeah. 19 MR. MORGAN: I think most people, even if they don't 20 21 have the -- even if they don't have more than the two cars in 22 the garage, if they do have somebody over, they prefer them to 23 be right in the driveway rather than find a spot somewhere up 24 and down the street and walk to the house. 25 MR. SCHINDLER: Yeah, right. MR. MORGAN: It's a bad deal. 26 27 On the, in 21.07 on page 21.5, at the building height 28 and number of stories, for the commercial and mixed use, it just has a minimum two stories. Obviously, it's got a 60 foot 29

height. Would it be a good idea to put a maximum number of

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stories on that so you don't wind up with, you know, somebody looking at a 60 foot height and doing 10 foot, 9 foot ceilings, 10 foot floors, get six stories in a 60 foot height? If you are minimizing the multi-family to four stories, I mean, it would seem to be a good idea to have that same maximum for the commercial mixed use.

MS. FREEMAN: Well, I mean --

MR. MORGAN: Obviously, I think the premise is, you know, the retail on the first floor is going to have 20 foot ceilings and then, you know, the remainder you get a couple of floors and a peaked roof. I guess, I am looking at it from some of the developers I used to work for that just wanted to make the quick buck and be gone, so they could sell a four-story building instead of a three-story building.

MS. FREEMAN: That's a good question. I just want to kind of look at some of these streetscapes, what the height is of those buildings are. I know the thought was you want to, at least, dictate the minimum for scale purposes. But that's a question I can ask, should we be looking at a maximum number of stories? I think, I mean, we have a maximum 60 foot in height.

MR. MORGAN: Right.

MS. FREEMAN: But that's something I can come back to you with.

MR. MORGAN: Okay, yeah. I mean, that's something I was curious because it would seem to me that would be something you would want because at least then you are keeping, you are getting some consistency across the entire facility, too, the development that, you know, you're not going to wind up with this building, two buildings side by side, you know, similar height but this building has four stories in it and this

building only has two stories in it.

MS. FREEMAN: And how does that look?

MR. MORGAN: And how does, you know -- Now you've got a building with the big glass front for the retail on the first floors but now you've got four sets of windows going up on one and only one big window on another. I'm just trying to think of how that would look side by side.

MS. FREEMAN: Well, and we'd be able to review that. Upon their application, they would have to provide us all those details and show you those renderings and how all the buildings relate to one another. And I don't know if you dictate the number, like a maximum number of stories. Then say, like, "Okay. Well, we want to do the four stories but we're going to be 80 feet high."

MR. MORGAN: Well, I mean, I think you do the combination saying it can't be more than 60 feet but also has a maximum, it has a maximum of four stories.

MS. FREEMAN: Four stories, yeah. I would think, yeah --

MR. MORGAN: I mean, it's the same. You've got -- I guess you really don't have that in the --

MS. FREEMAN: I would think you are convincing me, yeah, there probably should be a maximum of four stories because we were talking about all these other buildings. We were like maximum is going to be four stories as far as the multi-family. So I will look into that. I agree that maybe we should add a minimum of two stories and a maximum of four with the same 60 foot height restriction.

MR. MORGAN: On that same line of that, though, the townhomes shall, townhome shall be two stories above grade.

But the definition of townhome is two or three stories, I 1 think, if I -- two or three stories attached to similar 2 dwellings. Just a consistency --3 MS. FREEMAN: Yeah. 4 MR. MORGAN: Because I know, when we talked about 5 that, they were talking about, you know, it could be two or 6 three stories and I think I remember them saying about the, 7 8 somewhere one of the ones, they put the three stories in and the developer had to come back in and retrofit elevators in 9 them all because they weren't selling. 10 MS. FREEMAN: Right. 11 12 MR. MORGAN: Nobody wanted to walk up three flights of steps every day. 13 MS. FREEMAN: No, that's a good point. 14 MR. MORGAN: Just to keep that consistency, maybe 15 that -- maybe the only thing that really needs to be done is, 16 since it's already defined as two or three stories, just adding 17 in that definition to, adding the word "minimum," "The townhome 18 19 shall be minimum two stories above grade." Just, you know, depending upon grade, you may wind up being able to build a 20 21 three story -- I don't know what the grades are out there but a 22 three-story townhome with only one story on one side and three 23 stories on the other. 24 CHAIRMAN PETERSON: It is pretty flat in there. Ιf 25 it were hilly, it could. 26 MS. FREEMAN: So a dwelling unit, a minimum of two 27 stories? You are saying we should drop "three stories"? 28 MR. MORGAN: No. I am saying the definition is already that it should, needs to be two or three stories. 29

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MS. FREEMAN:

Right.

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MR. MORGAN: This is just --
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               MS. FREEMAN: Shall be two --
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               MR. MORGAN: Some of those stories have to, at least,
3
    be above grade.
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               MS. FREEMAN: Above grade, right.
5
               MR. MORGAN: So if you wind up with a three story,
6
    you could still have, you know, the front would be two stories
7
8
     above grade, the back may be three stories with the garage off
     the back.
9
               MS. FREEMAN: Right.
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               MR. MORGAN: Depending on how the, again, how the
11
12
     topography works out there.
13
               CHAIRMAN PETERSON: How the grade is.
               MS. FREEMAN: Uh-huh.
14
               MR. MORGAN: So you are setting it that it's got to,
15
    you know, you can't have a two story that one side of it's only
16
    going to be one story tall.
17
               MS. FREEMAN: Got it.
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19
               CHAIRMAN PETERSON: Anything else?
               MR. SCHINDLER: Well, we haven't got the input, of
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21
    course, from Morgan and Andy yet, so we might have to get --
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               CHAIRMAN PETERSON: That's true.
23
               MR. SCHINDLER: -- definitely Andy's input for sure.
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    There is a timetable on this, right? Do we have to -- Do the
25
    Trustees want us to move along with having our input by such
26
     and such a date?
               MS. FREEMAN: Well, yeah, I mean --
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28
               CHAIRMAN PETERSON: We need to finalize it really
     soon if they're going to put an RFP out in May.
29
30
               MR. SCHINDLER: Right.
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MS. FREEMAN: Yeah. They like us to keep, you know, 1 moving forward as much as we can. 2 MR. SCHINDLER: Well, May, that's next month already. 3 So should we schedule another possible meeting before then to 4 go through this? 5 MS. FREEMAN: You are saying what? 6 7 MR. SCHINDLER: Another meeting before May. 8 MS. FREEMAN: Before May? 9 MR. SCHINDLER: Yeah, so we can get Andy and Morgan's input, too, to make sure everyone feels comfortable. 10 MS. FREEMAN: Well, they've had opportunities, too, 11 to reach out to me and I haven't heard anything from either one 12 13 them. CHAIRMAN PETERSON: And I think, too, keep in mind, 14 Frank, we always have the final say when this comes before us. 15 MR. SCHINDLER: Oh, sure. No, I understand. 16 MS. FREEMAN: I don't know that we can schedule 17 another meeting in between. 18 19 CHAIRMAN PETERSON: So this section, when it's completed with these final tweaks, will be part of the RFP, 20 21 correct? 22 MS. FREEMAN: I believe so. 23 CHAIRMAN PETERSON: Along with the map and --24 MS. FREEMAN: They would like to --CHAIRMAN PETERSON: Really, this tells you everything 25 26 you need to know about the area. 27 MR. SCHINDLER: Right. No, I know. 28 MS. FREEMAN: I think what they hope to do through 29 the RFP is let them know that the zoning changes are in process 30 and that it, you know, I think by late summer, you know, they

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will be adopted and effective. So I think that's, kind of,
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    what they're, you know, what they're hoping for.
2
               CHAIRMAN PETERSON: Okay. Well, thank you, Heather.
3
               MS. FREEMAN:
                             Okav.
               CHAIRMAN PETERSON: That's pretty thorough and I
5
     think we have all the questions we had tonight answered.
6
               MS. FREEMAN: Okay.
7
8
               CHAIRMAN PETERSON: So moving on to Item 3 on the
9
     agenda, the correspondence report from the Zoning Commission
    members. Frank, anything?
10
               MR. SCHINDLER: Nothing from me, Mr. Chairman.
11
               CHAIRMAN PETERSON:
                                    Sue?
12
13
               MS. GERMOVSEK: No, nothing from me.
               CHAIRMAN PETERSON: Gerry?
14
               MR. MORGAN: Nothing from me.
15
               CHAIRMAN PETERSON: And, Hiram, I doubt if you had
16
    anything.
17
               MR. REPPERT: I doubt it. I doubt it.
18
19
               CHAIRMAN PETERSON: Okay.
                                           Item 4 would normally be
     the approval of the minutes for the March 7th meeting.
20
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    However, since only two of us were present, we don't have a
22
     quorum for that, so we are going to have to hold that off and
23
     approve that in the April -- or in the, rather, in the May
24
    meeting.
25
               So then the final item then is just the next meeting
26
     of the Zoning Commission is May 2, 2017. And with that, we
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    will adjourn for the evening.
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               (Whereupon, the meeting was adjourned at 8:02 p.m.)
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STATE OF OHIO 1 CERTIFICATE COUNTY OF CUYAHOGA 2 I, Melinda A. Melton, Registered Professional 3 Reporter, a notary public within and for the State of Ohio, duly commissioned and qualified, do hereby certify that, to 4 the best of my ability, the foregoing proceeding extension reduced by me to stenotype shorthand, subsequently 5 transcribed into typewritten manuscript; and that the foregoing is a true and accurate transcript of said 6 proceedings so taken as aforesaid. 7 I do further certify that this proceeding took place at the time and place as specified in the foregoing 8 caption and extension completed without adjournment. 9 I do further certify that I am not a friend, relative, or counsel for any party or otherwise interested 10 in the outcome of these proceedings. 11 IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal of office this 26th day of April 2017. 12 13 14 15 16 Melinda A. Melton 17 Registered Professional Reporter 18 Notary Public within and for the State of Ohio 19 My Commission Expires: 20 February 4, 2018 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30