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

Concord Town Hall 7229 Ravenna Road Concord, Ohio 44077

> July 5, 2016 7:00 p.m.

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

Zoning Commission members present:

Rich Peterson, Chairman Rick Gorjup, Vice Chairman Andrew Lingenfelter Frank Schindler Morgan McIntosh

Also Present:

Bruce Bullard, Zoning Inspector Heather Freeman, Planner

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7:00 p.m.

CHAIRMAN PETERSON: Good evening, everyone. I would like to call to order the Concord Township Zoning Commission meeting for Tuesday, July 5, 2016. We have a fairly short agenda tonight but the first item on our agenda is a work session for potential zoning amendments. And I believe this is where we get our homework, Bruce.

MR. BULLARD: This is where you get your homework.

CHAIRMAN PETERSON: Okay. Do you want to enlighten
us?

MR. BULLARD: Okay. Let me actually skip down to your second, second item.

CHAIRMAN PETERSON: Oh, okay.

MR. BULLARD: Which is introducing our new Zoning Commission alternate, Gerry Morgan. He's currently the director of Water Resources and Sanitary Engineer for Geauga County and he's been with Geauga County for ten years. Prior to that, he's worked 13 years for engineering firms performing site design and planning for residential and commercial developers. In addition to his Professional Engineering license, he is also a licensed attorney. We're very fortunate to have him as a resident in Concord Township and, you know, willing to offer his services on the Board. Gerry, he's right here.

And I also am very thankful that we have a full Board tonight because we are going to be giving you, on this list of work session potential agenda, some things I want you to really think about which ones you really want to, you know, start pursuing seriously because, as you know, any type of text amendment becomes a very time-consuming and involved process.

There is a couple things that I will step in on with Heather, but Heather will lead you through what the idea is as far as what we're going to have as far as changes that we see need to be done.

So that being said, it's your game, Heather.

MS. FREEMAN: Thank you. Okay. In the memo that we sent in your packet, we kind of went through a list of potential amendments that we are considering, that we would like you to consider. Some of -- The first one was the reorganization and consolidation of the Zoning Resolution.

About a year ago when that other -- that list that we were kind of working through, that was one of the ideas we kind of threw out there. We've got, currently, like, 38 sections in the Zoning Resolution and, of those, like 9 of them have been repealed. They were old sections and they just never replaced them with new, new ones. So we've got, like, these holding places for things that we don't really have items for.

So I think, if we wanted to, it would be a much larger comprehensive update that could take -- I don't know -- several months to even a year or something if we wanted to go through the whole, whole Zoning Resolution and look at where we might be able to clean some things up, add some headings like we've done and just consolidate some of the text. We've noticed, like, some of the items are repeated over in several sections. So we might be able to just make it a little bit more user-friendly for staff, the Commission, the boards and residents, developers.

Number 2 on the list, reviewing our site plan review process, along with the design review and the landscape review. There was a recent court case that came out of Cuyahoga County,

the Willow Grove versus Olmsted Township, where a real estate developer challenged their development review process, which is kind of synonymous with our site plan review process, and whether or not they had the adequate statutory authority to do that.

The issue they had was the developer had to submit their development plan to the zoning inspector, who would then transmit it to the Zoning Commission, and then it would actually go the township trustees who would then issue the zoning permit, which got challenged in court for two different reasons. As you know, like, with the Planned Unit Developments, we have the authority to do it that way. But with site plan review, there is no specific statutory authority to do it.

So they lost the case because the zoning -- the zoning inspector is the person that issues the zoning permit, which we do here. Our site plan review goes to the Zoning Commission. You give your approval. And then, at the end of the day, Bruce issues the zoning permit. So that's not an issue in our case. But there may be some things that we want to discuss with legal to make sure that we're okay within our limits of the ORC. And I know that Mike Lucas is aware of that and he did mention to us that, yeah, we may want to take a look at that.

And then, last year, we also talked about the Sign regulations and the U.S. Supreme Court decision that had to do with content neutrality. And we just did a recent update to our Signs, like, prior to me starting here. So I think we're pretty good, although where we, where we see some issue really has to do with how we're regulating temporary signs. So there

was in your handout, too, like, kind of an update as to what happened since that Supreme Court case and some additional guidance on what communities can do to make sure that their regulations would pass any kind of strict scrutiny if it was, on the face, content based.

So there are a few things that I know, right off the bat, that we need to -- that we really need to change.

CHAIRMAN PETERSON: In those sign ordinances?

MS. FREEMAN: In the signs, yeah, where some of them are just like where we exempt certain types of signs based on its content, so, like, exempting real estate signs or political signs, things like that. There's some good suggestions on how, in here, on how we can make sure that we wouldn't be subject to strict scrutiny.

MR. SCHINDLER: Have we been challenged already?

MS. FREEMAN: No, no, I mean, no. The only way we'd be challenged, if someone took us to court on it.

MR. SCHINDLER: Right.

MS. FREEMAN: But, no, so we haven't had any. I mean, as far as enforcement of, like, temporary signs, we've really just been enforcing, like, whether or not people are putting it in the right-of-way, on utility poles, stuff like that. I mean, anything that's, kind of, blatantly, it really hasn't, it hasn't become an issue.

Do you want to add anything to that or --

MR. BULLARD: Yeah. We don't, we don't judge any sign based on the content. We're basing it on location as far as any type of temporary sign that you are seeing out there. All the ones I am pulling are right-of-way signs. Nobody really is supposed to have signs in the right-of-way.

The problem comes when, you know, you start reading a sign and you say, well, you know, like, if you have a garage sale sign, you have garage sale signs go up different places. Well, Joe Landscaper has his business someplace else but he starts putting signs up. Well, the only reason you know it's not a garage sale sign, that you may allow according to your text -- which you really can't because now you are saying what the text can say on your sign -- you're looking and you're reading it. Once you read it and you say, "Well, he can't have that because he's a business," well, now you have a problem. This is what, essentially, one of the problems they have.

MR. McINTOSH: How many -- How many instances in our text do we reference, do we classify things as to content?

Because if I recall correctly, we had a couple.

MR. BULLARD: We, we still do. And one of the biggest things they caution you on is to not just not regulate it. You need to clean your text up and fix your text. That's one of the things that this is actually -- one of the hotter things that this -- The problem is the Supreme Court is, kind of, still all over the place as far as how they're interpreting what they're interpreting. Until these court cases out there that are challenged, we won't really get a clear direction. So going back to size, shape, number, you know, in making -- in paring down your text in that manner, those are the things that give us, you know, complete control over what we want on a piece of property. But it doesn't end up being that simple because you have directional signs that are, kind of, used for, you know, internally and we can't use the word "directional" either now.

So, you know, it's going to take a little bit of

thought process to make it work. At the same time, we need to 1 do something but we can't be in such a hurry that we are back 2 in the same place in about six months after a couple court 3 cases. So it's going to have to be a well thought out process 4 but it's going to be one of the hotter items that we need to 5 look at. 6 CHAIRMAN PETERSON: I thought we were heard on that 7 8 because, a couple years ago, we had a task team. I was part of 9 that, in fact. We had several meetings. You were on that, too, Frank. We had several meetings with the consultant and 10 brought everything up to, what we thought was up to snuff. 11 MS. FREEMAN: And this case came out after that, 12 13 yeah. MR. McINTOSH: After that. 14 MR. BULLARD: This came out after. 15 MS. FREEMAN: Some of the things that were thought to 16 be okay aren't based on after this decision. 17 CHAIRMAN PETERSON: Okay. 18 19 MR. GORJUP: We need to be --MR. SCHINDLER: I was going to say, I thought it to 20 21 be all right but still the courts still haven't made up their 22 own minds yet. 23 MS. FREEMAN: Yeah. 24 MR. SCHINDLER: So we could be going into this again 25 and just spinning our wheels. 26 MR. LINGENFELTER: I think we should just not do 27 anything, just leave it alone and see what happens. 28 MR. SCHINDLER: Well, exactly. MR. GORJUP: Let them sue us? 29 30 MR. LINGENFELTER: Did you read that decision? Did

you read that? 1 MR. SCHINDLER: Yeah, I read this. 2 MR. GORJUP: Are we too specific or too ambiguous? 3 MR. LINGENFELTER: Gerry may have understood it but I 4 sure as heck couldn't make --5 MS. FREEMAN: Well, some of, some of the temporary 6 7 sign stuff is a little -- Like, for residential, you know, for 8 residential, you're allowed to have a temporary sign for a garage sale. I mean, that's way too specific. We can't say 9 10 what the sign can say. MR. LINGENFELTER: When you start talking about 11 facially --12 13 MS. FREEMAN: Yeah. Because I should, if you're allowed to put up a sign for a garage sale, I should be allowed 14 to put up a sign that says whatever I want, but our text says 15 it has to say it's for a garage sale and it can only be up 16 during that sale. 17 MR. McINTOSH: Technically, by that decision, now 18 19 it's confining it and we're restricting free speech is the premise of --20 21 MS. FREEMAN: Right. 22 MR. McINTOSH: We can't do that. So everything in 23 our text now just has to reference temporary with no subject 24 matter definition, further definition to it as to political or 25 anything. 26 MS. FREEMAN: Right. 27 MR. McINTOSH: We can't call those kinds of things 28 out anymore. It's temporary and that's the only --MS. FREEMAN: And you can limit the size of it. 29 30 MR. McINTOSH: Right.

MS. FREEMAN: Which I don't think we really do right 1 now as far as the sign of a -- the size of a temporary sign 2 for, like, a garage sale, say, for example, or whatever it is. 3 Location, we do, you know, outside of the right-of-way, 10 feet 4 away from -- so many feet from a property line. Time, we do 5 somewhat. But those things, you know, those are --6 7 MR. McINTOSH: It will be interesting when you try to 8 define duration without talking about subject matter, purpose 9 of the sign. MS. FREEMAN: And even in the short year and a half 10 that I've been here I've noticed that the temporary sign 11 allowance for, like, churches or maybe even commercial 12 13 businesses isn't quite enough for what they need, potentially. We have a lot of churches in the community and they host a lot 14 of different events throughout the year. And we have, 15 currently, they're allowed up to 45 days for one temporary sign 16 and, you know, a certain size and setback. But -- And they can 17 break it up into different events. We've seen a lot looking 18 for more, like maybe they host four or five events and they 19 want to put a sign up for two weeks for each event. 20 21 may be something that we may want to look at, too, whether or 22 not we're giving those commercial and, you know, nonresidential 23 uses enough temporary signage or even --24 MR. GORJUP: And you were right, Andy. Just don't 25 have anything. I don't mean to be funny but --26 MR. LINGENFELTER: Leave it alone. MR. GORJUP: Yes. 27 28 MR. LINGENFELTER: Until the dust settles. 29 MR. SCHINDLER: Okay. 30 MS. FREEMAN: A couple things on that, too, was they

were -- Allen Weinstein, who is a well-known expert in First Amendment rights and also a professor at CSU, gave a recent presentation at this planning and zoning workshop. He indicated that we need to be checking, too, our sign regulations to make sure there's a severability clause and, like, that substitution clause, and I don't believe our text has that. So those are things that we should look at adding as well so, if one section of the Sign regulation is found to be unconstitutional, it won't throw out the whole Sign regulation. And the substitution clause would indicate where commercial speech could be and noncommercial speech.

Okay. The private roads, we were -- The idea was brought to us to consider allowing fee simple lots to have frontage on private roads versus only public roads. I know Bruce wanted to talk about this a little bit as far as why we may want to -- may look at that maybe in limited circumstances.

MR. BULLARD: Yeah. Essentially, what's come up is the R-3, where we ended up getting single detached family dwellings, we watched that Ryan Homes not only is selling the condo but they're giving these people exclusive rights to an area around it, which resembles a fee simple lot but it's not a fee simple lot. These people are actually fencing in their neighbor's property behind themselves based on, you know, R-3 definitions. But because they're given an exclusive easement, they're creating fee simple lots. And if you look at it --

MR. LINGENFELTER: Where is this happening?

MR. BULLARD: This is in R-3, like Aria's Way and, also, Gabriel's Edge. What it amounts to is they don't want to be part of a maintenance operation, they don't want to be, you know -- They're eliminating the maintenance factor as far as

each one of the units.

Now, that being said, with the appearance of a fee simple lot on a private street, it's come, the question -- Like over in Quail, there's a lot of places to be developed. But when you go to develop a condominium, you don't have the same value when you go to finance the building of it because you don't have the piece of property. You have the whole land mass is part of what you're going to be doing instead of an individual lot.

So it's been questioned by developers, well, is it possible to create fee simple lots on a private street?

Currently, our text does not allow that.

My thought, and I think Heather concurs, is, you know, looking at that idea, looking at it for, like, a PUD or the RCDs where you have, you know, specific control over the properties, that would be good, possibly, which I think we've got to look at it with more of a greater eye on this because, legally, I don't know what it opens up.

In the township, you know, we have all these flag lots that have an easement road. Well, that easement road, quite possibly, could have ended up being a private street. And that private street, if controlled correctly through our program, would meet the standards for the safety departments, which, you know, the easement doesn't necessarily have to meet that as a drive with the houses and everything else, the distance they're going back, according to our regulations. In that aspect, it could, it could be beneficial in the R-4 and the R-1.

But, mainly, the application for developed areas in the R-2 and the RCD, I think, it might be more beneficial both

to developers and to get a nice, you know, product out of them, possibly, if we end up with fee simple lots because then they would be able to finance the houses and everything else they want to do.

Now, it's just an option that's come up. We do have developers that are interested in finding that out. Of course, you know, they're excited. But, you know, the Trustees have not given me an indication whether they're really, you know, pro this or negative to this. There's -- It's definitely a financing benefit for the builder.

So that's, that's something that I know that, with the corridor expansion and everything else, the other place that could possibly do it is on the C District for the innovative site plan, you know, could conceivably do a private, you know, private streets in there and come out with something that would work, you know, better for the Township.

Now, the benefit of the Township is those private streets are not maintained by the Township and expenses are not put into it.

MR. SCHINDLER: Right.

MR. BULLARD: They'll be built to the standards that they have to be as far as the fire safety and hydrant distances and everything else, and there won't be any stub streets in them. They'll all have to have, you know, turn-arounds and everything else for the safety forces. But it just becomes a matter of, is that a direction that we want to go and is it beneficial overall? So --

MS. FREEMAN: Just to, kind of, add to that, I mean, the Zoning Resolution doesn't prohibit private streets anywhere. So we, we really don't regulate them but we allow

them. Like he was saying, for flag lots, we have a lot of shared, you know, easements. So it's not like we're against private roads. We don't have any guidelines on them. But what's limiting us to allow lots to front on private roads is, kind of, is the definition of "lot." The definition of "lot," it specifically says it has to have frontage on a, on a public dedicated road. So --

MR. BULLARD: So, essentially, essentially, what could happen, we do have prints downstairs. Over in Quail, we have, we have a development that was proposed on Ravenna Road up here and we don't have, in Quail, a width that is required, like 50 foot lot width that we are -- required frontage at. So you could have a one- to two-foot wide piece of strip of land coming all of the way out of the parcel, all the way out and touching Ravenna and going through mathematical CAD drawings so that everybody has a frontage on Ravenna. And we have, you know, we have, unfortunately, engineers out there who are more than willing to do these CAD drawings for you to create that number of drawings, you know, frontages and, you know, they can do that.

And, you know, that's one of the things they're looking over at Quail. I mean, the engineers are still available for them to, you know, draw those drawings and bring Hunting Lake through, if they decide they want to do it on Hunting Lake, and create a development, they could with their creative writing. But now you're talking about one- or two-foot wide flag lots going back to where the houses sit and does that really, you know, make a lot of sense, you know, whereas, the fee simple lot, you know, based on a road with normal boundaries and corners, you know, instead of long tails

and that? 1 MR. SCHINDLER: What would the two foot give a 2 benefit, the homeowner? 3 The two foot just gives them frontage. MR. BULLARD: CHAIRMAN PETERSON: Frontage. 5 MR. SCHINDLER: That's all? 6 MR. BULLARD: That's all it gives them. It gives 7 8 them frontage, the required frontage according to our text. 9 That's all it gives them. MS. FREEMAN: They could do lots on a private road 10 with one foot frontage and not even use that as their frontage. 11 They would just use the private Road. 12 13 MR. BULLARD: Now, that's, that's only in the PUDs where the width of the lot can vary on the frontage. Now, when 14 you get in the R-1 and the R-4, you are required to have 50 15 foot, which is where our big, extended flag lot developments 16 are, down the road from Summerwood and across the street from 17 Summerwood. 18 19 MR. McINTOSH: You mentioned Aria's Way and Gabriel's Edge, I think. 20 21 MR. BULLARD: Yeah. 22 MR. McINTOSH: Do we have current issues then with 23 respect to enforcement on this or do we have things that are --24 MR. BULLARD: No, we don't. We don't have issue with what they're doing. It's just -- It just is a similar scenario 25 26 as to what a fee simple lot looks like. And the reason I call 27 it similar is because the number of people that come in to buy 28 a condo come in and they say, "That guy is doing something on my yard." 29 I say, "You don't have a yard." 30

"Well, yes, I do. I've got this."

I say, "No. You've got the building. This other stuff is something that, you know, you've agreed to." But this is going -- This is only going to get worse in their mind-set because these people in there, they're allowed to put fences up.

MR. McINTOSH: Right.

MR. BULLARD: Now, if I bought a piece over there and I knew I could put a fence up, I would probably but the biggest fence up in the whole area so that, when I've got to resell my house, I've got the most land, right?

MR. McINTOSH: Right.

MR. BULLARD: Because my price is going to be higher than the next guy.

MR. McINTOSH: So when I lived in a condo then, I had a small patio. Everybody had privacy fences and that was all dictated by the association documents and so forth. I don't recall anymore but I believe there was a limit to how far off the property they could go. But that's an association issue then, that's not really a zoning --

MR. BULLARD: Well, that's correct. That's correct. But it ends up, it ends up being calls that we get, you know, consistently. And it will get worse as these people that have these structured fences, you know, controlling their property because it won't be the group that's there now. It will be the next group that goes in and they will be wondering why their yard is bigger than my yard. Well, they don't ever read what they bought, you know. They go find out that you didn't buy a fee simple lot. And that was really hard in the very beginning to explain to people over in Aria's Way. They did not have a

fee simple lot. They bought a condo with exclusive use easements, you know. And we shouldn't be even dealing with that but --

MR. McINTOSH: Right.

MR. BULLARD: You know, they're residents, so we try to explain it the best we can and a lot of them were very disconcerted about it. But realistically, you know, a fee simple lot, you know, it is what it is. I mean, they're doing, essentially, the same thing on a fee simple lot because they're responsible for maintaining everything in that easement.

MR. SCHINDLER: Yeah. So what can we do to take care of this situation?

MR. BULLARD: Well, we can't do anything to resolve that, that situation. That's, that's done right now, not --But I am just saying, in the R-2 and around, is it practical to go to the fee, fee simple lots on a private street? Some developers want to, kind of, do a private street. Obviously, there's benefits to them as far as dimensionally what they don't have to have as far as the right-of-way, not the pavement area but the right-of way. There is, you know, there is savings for them.

That's why I say, this is -- These are things to, you know, think about, you know, talk about, different ones to the Trustees and see what their feelings are on this because it could, it could be good and, you know, it also could have a down side. But it's something that's out there that we probably need to address, especially with, you know, potentially, the C District where we have, actually, zero clearance on the commercial buildings. If we had an infrastructure that was allowed to be a little bit closer, it

would be more, you know, beneficial in some ways for that to be -- have a higher -- probably not dramatically but it would affect the density ability of what you are allowed to build there.

So, I mean, there is, you know, there's possibilities there that, you know, that may come up. And, fortunately, we are not at that point where we have anybody knocking on the door with any plans but we're trying to put this list that we have in front of you to anticipate some of the things that are coming up because it's better to, you know, think about them ahead of time than, all of the sudden, have everybody be in a hurry and we end up with something that's not really a good piece of legislation, or it's denied and we get caught up in court because it really had no basis for being denied.

Now, I think Heather can talk on, Mentor has a few places that do have private streets that they're using. Didn't you have --

MS. FREEMAN: Yeah. I didn't see anything specific in their, in their zoning code that really spoke to it. It was more like as approved by their Planning Commission. So, like, to relate that to the Township's view, it could be like private streets as approved or as approved by the Township. If it was during, like, the PUD or the RCD process, you know, you guys would get a look at it and then the Trustees would get a final say on it and they can add stipulations, you know, making sure that the right legal documents are recorded and making sure that the right fire apparatus and all the safety measures were, you know, agreed to.

So we wouldn't have to necessarily allow them straight out but -- and maybe that's a little too vague for our

legal. They don't like that discretion. But maybe there is some type of language that we could look at. But I think during the, you know, PUD and the RCD and then maybe even, maybe even the R-3, because that goes through the whole site plan review, that might be something we may want to consider.

MR. BULLARD: All right. Moving right along -MS. FREEMAN: Actually, the next item, Number 5 on
here, the PUD and RCD, to me, I know that section was really
confusing when I first started here because the PUD was develop
-- was written first by a developer and that, obviously, went
through the process and got adopted. And then we added the RCD
and kind of, like, piggybacked on how to improve the process.
It's kind of, like, in this section and then it's also in this
section but, ultimately, they're both reviewed the exact same
way. But, to me, it could be improved a little bit just
clarifying the process.

And then even looking at, you know, with the new Capital District, the Township adopted that innovative site plan development and they decided to make it a conditional use because there is, like, four different ways that the Township could adopt those planned developments. One, it could be like an overlay, one way is a conditional use, and the option that the Township went with would be a conditional use.

And as you're aware, that Capital District is really in that area where the Township is looking at developing the Town Center. And my thought was we, the Trustees, may want a little bit more review of that. We may want to pitch the idea, in lieu of -- instead of having it as a conditional use where it just goes straight to the BZA and, if it meets all the criteria, bam, you get to develop it, we may want to take a

second look at and maybe it should be more of, like, an overlay district where, where it can only be applied within the Capital District but it's kind of still required maybe a -- It would require a zoning change to go through the Zoning Commission and the plan gets approved, just like a PUD or an RCD, and then the Trustees -- or you would recommend it to the Trustees and then they make the final, you know, approval of it.

I think that might be in the -- may benefit the Township if, you know, there is interest in that property in the future of that area. It might be something that we would consider doing or, at least, looking at and maybe reaching out to the administrator to see if that's something that she thinks that we should pursue.

Okay. Number 6, the parking, the Parking section that we have, we don't have any definitions for any of the terms that are in there. So that was my main, kind of, concern with that, that we should probably create some definitions for, for the terms that are within there.

With that, we may want to look at incorporating some of the green infrastructure, like allowing maybe impervious pavers and impervious pavement in certain areas and encouraging, like, the bioretention and rain gardens as part of the stormwater management. We do reference "bioretention" in our landscaping standards, that we, you know, don't have to do the mounding if you are going to do the bioretention in the right-of-way. So I know that's something that the Township is interested in allowing. We might want to incorporate that a little bit more into the Parking regulations.

CHAIRMAN PETERSON: So we're only talking commercial parking here?

MS. FREEMAN: Yeah. The parking is just, yeah, 1 commercial, yeah, yeah. 2 CHAIRMAN PETERSON: Okav. 3 MS. FREEMAN: Commercial and nonresidential uses, 4 like institutional uses. 5 CHAIRMAN PETERSON: Right. 6 MS. FREEMAN: And then looking at adding in some 7 8 regulations that are, kind of, along the access management guidelines there, maybe looking at encouraging cross-access 9 easements between different commercial developments. Just with 10 some recent projects, we have seen the county may be, kind of, 11 leaning towards that way, too, which is good management on 12 township roads. You don't want to have curb cut after curb 13 cut. So if you have two commercial developments with parking 14 lots where it makes sense where maybe they could have shared 15 access, it would eliminate all the turnouts and people coming 16 in and out of some of the commercial corridors. 17 Nonconformities, that was a section that we, I think, 18 19 right when we started zoning, in 1955, is that --MR. BULLARD: Yeah. 20 21 MS. FREEMAN: That was probably one section that's 22 never been touched. I guess it's not really a priority 23 because, I mean, it works. It's kind of vague but never, I 24 mean -- It's something that, if we were going to go through 25 this whole reorganization and consolidation, that we may want 26 to look at updating just a little bit.

MR. LINGENFELTER: But it's worked since 1955.

MS. FREEMAN: With real ambiguity. I mean, I'm like,

MR. GORJUP: It's not broken.

what? Yeah, there's some things that could be find-tuned.

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Okay. The Definition section, I noticed a few terms that might need tweaked and then some additional terms that we way may want to define, items that we regulate but we don't necessarily define. It's always good to have a definition.

And then if we were going to do that, we could just go through all of them and see if there is anything that needs changed.

And then we have an existing Section 33 on satellite receiving antennas. Those were like when those big dish antennas were popular. I asked Bruce if we have issued any permits on that. He didn't recall. So I don't know if that's something that's antiquated or if that's something that we really need to regulate anymore.

MR. BULLARD: That text was written for, you know, the 6 foot diameter dishes when they first came out, you know, and the technology and everything else. I think our text actually says under three and a half feet.

MS. FREEMAN: Three and a half feet, yeah.

MR. BULLARD: Under three and a half feet, you don't need a permit. So what we have in our text, I mean, three and a half feet is actually bigger than what they are using on anyplace now. It's, what, about 18 inches or something like that?

MR. LINGENFELTER: A large pizza.

MR. BULLARD: Yeah. Good reference. So, yeah.

MS. FREEMAN: Okay. And then along with that, too, Section 32 that we have, the oil and gas wells, as you know, townships aren't permitted anymore to locate -- or to regulate the location of the oil and gas wells. So we probably should change that because that's what we're doing, in essence, there.

And I know you guys have thrown around the idea in

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the past several times of, well, should we regulate structures,
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     new structures in relationship to existing gas, oil and gas
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     wells? And that's something, if you wanted to look at, we
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     could. I know I personally probably would prefer not to but, I
     mean --
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               MR. SCHINDLER: Yeah. We spent a lot of time.
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     made a big regulation for oil and wells and it got all thrown
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     out.
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               MS. FREEMAN: Yeah.
               MR. SCHINDLER: And a lot of work went on with that.
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     We spent months on that.
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12
               MR. LINGENFELTER: It was unnecessarily painful.
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               MR. SCHINDLER: Yeah, very.
               MR. LINGENFELTER: It was. It was just
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15
     unnecessarily --
               MS. FREEMAN: Do you know why it got thrown out?
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     it get to be --
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               MR. LINGENFELTER: Because of the changes in the law.
     Because of the changes in the law.
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               MS. FREEMAN: Oh, okay.
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               MR. SCHINDLER: We spent months on this.
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               MR. LINGENFELTER:
                                   Yeah.
               MR. SCHINDLER: We did land research and where it
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     should actually -- a well should be drilled depending on the
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     type of land and soil.
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               MR. LINGENFELTER: Right. And it all got chucked.
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               MR. SCHINDLER: Yeah. We had experts here and
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     everything and then, finally --
               MR. LINGENFELTER: Yeah, yeah, because they changed
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     the ORC, came in and said we had no authority over that. And,
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personally, I mean, I don't even -- Putting a structure in 1 relationship to -- is there -- For me, the only thing that 2 would even be a compelling reason to consider that would be if 3 there is any liability on the Township's behalf. If there is 4 no liability, if you want to build your house next to a gas 5 well, that's your business, I mean, seriously, you know. But 6 if it blows up and then if the Township is somehow liable for 7 8 that, then I think we ought to look at it. But if there is no liability on the Township's behalf, I mean --9 MR. BULLARD: Well, it's no different than everybody 10 with a gas line in front of their house. 11 12 MS. FREEMAN: Right. 13 MR. BULLARD: If one of the houses blows up. MR. LINGENFELTER: Right. 14 MR. BULLARD: Where is the liability? 15 MR. LINGENFELTER: Yeah. The house blew up over 16 there on -- What was it? 17 CHAIRMAN PETERSON: Morley Road. 18 19 MR. LINGENFELTER: On Morley Road. There was no gas well anywhere near that. So --20 21 MR. SCHINDLER: It's not only that but we found that, 22 you know, miles away, if they tap into the under water, for 23 example, we were -- they were contaminating wells, people's 24 wells that they couldn't use the water anymore. They had to 25 start pumping in their own water and we couldn't get the city 26 to bring water out to them, getting water lines and stuff. 27 mean, it got to be real messy. We tried to govern that and we 28 thought we did have it done and then find out the state said we couldn't do anything and all that work we did for nothing. 29

MR. LINGENFELTER: I think as long as we keep

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ourselves in line with the ORC, that's all we need to worry 1 2 about. MR. McINTOSH: Agreed. 3 That's the simple way. MR. LINGENFELTER: MS. FREEMAN: Yeah. 5 MR. BULLARD: That's it. 6 MS. FREEMAN: That was, that was really the list. 7 8 mean --9 MR. LINGENFELTER: That was it? 10 MS. FREEMAN: Yeah. That's it, yeah. MR. LINGENFELTER: Only those ten things? 11 12 CHAIRMAN PETERSON: So how do you envision us tackling this list, a couple at a time or --13 MS. FREEMAN: Well, it's kind of --14 MR. GORJUP: No. Do them all at once. 15 MS. FREEMAN: It's up to the Zoning Commission. 16 you're -- I mean, obviously, we should probably go back and 17 touch base with legal on, like, the site plan review stuff. 18 19 And we could, we could start looking at the sign stuff, too, and propose some stuff or some changes that would eliminate 20 21 some of the content, the content-based items. 22 CHAIRMAN PETERSON: Is there a way to prioritize it 23 one through ten? What's the --24 MR. BULLARD: Tonight, no. 25 CHAIRMAN PETERSON: Okay. 26 MR. BULLARD: Tonight, no. But I would say the, you 27 know, realistically, as much as Heather would like to probably 28 eliminate all the dead sections in the binder, it's probably 29 not going to happen. We are probably going to have to pick out

some that will be done as a group repair, you know, patch that,

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you know, clean it up a little bit because I guarantee you, with the interconnection and the text that we have, somebody is going to show us a whole bunch of things in that C text that needs to be changed. And at that time might be a better time for, you know, a little bit more of an extensive change on our, you know, combined text when we get to that.

Because I, you know, I hear rumblings from consultants that there's some things that we need to change, and rightfully so. I mean, every time we do something like this, we find out we have issues. One of the -- You get into parking, one of the things -- We have the, actually, the ground breaking for Crile Crossings, which is going to have the Starbucks and the B2B, is tomorrow. And what they've done is shared parking. We've always been making them go in front of the Board of Zoning Appeals. Well, when it's presented as a full, total plan, one of the things we really probably should look at is, okay, that should almost be an office in our department, you know, decision, because everybody has overlooked, you know, looked the whole plan over and see that this is all being used as a unit, that it has to be three, you know, programs and everything else and they're all following suit.

Now, we have to have some type of language in there that shows that they have reciprocal easements for -- in perpetuity so that, if a building gets sold on a different lot or something like that, somebody isn't putting a fence up on the line that they think exists and blocking out parking and restricting units, which in other communities we have, all of the sudden, seen that happen. Somebody buys a parcel and they don't really understand and respect the easement that was

there.

Obviously, those are legal things that we'd have to look at. But I see some of these things, you know, showing up that, you know, we never really thought about earlier because we weren't really into the commercial development area, you know, that greatly. We were into the residential. And some of them are done every day in other places and it's what makes them work. We like, we like shared parking. We like shared access, limiting access onto main roads. Those things, we like. We've got to make sure that we do it right. We also have to make sure the language is there so someone doesn't shut that access off at a later date.

MR. LINGENFELTER: Right.

MR. BULLARD: And we have to have documentation so that whoever is victimized, it's on record so that they can go, you know, support it. So --

MS. FREEMAN: Well -- I'm sorry. With that being said, then maybe parking, the updates to the parking is something that we may want to look at as one of the --

MR. SCHINDLER: Things that you've already found that started to become an issue.

MS. FREEMAN: Yeah.

MR. SCHINDLER: I think we should probably address those first, you know. If this parking situation now, especially with the Town Center being developed, it sounds like it could be an issue real quickly.

MR. BULLARD: Sure.

MR. SCHINDLER: So I would suggest, look at those targets like that and make that at the top of the agenda. Give us the supporting data that you could find to help us in making

decisions would be very helpful.

MS. FREEMAN: Okay.

MR. SCHINDLER: And start with that first.

CHAIRMAN PETERSON: Private roads is an issue, you think, because of pending development?

MR. BULLARD: Well, I think private roads is going to be something that people are going to be looking for.

CHAIRMAN PETERSON: Okay.

MR. BULLARD: Whether -- Again, I've asked the question to the Trustees, you know, at staff meetings a couple times and I've not gotten any real direction from what they want to do or not want to do. I mean, we could actually -- The thing I don't want to see, we could put it back on the developers to do a presentation. Then it is reliant upon him doing the text and presenting a text to us to go through this process. And I've got a greater appreciation for our staff's quality of writing than some developer who really doesn't know what they need to put together.

The other thing is, when you're writing text, one part of the text affects the rest of the Resolution. You know, it has to be read through. I mean, the mistakes that we find day to day where we have things that contradict each other in the text are getting less and less with the corrections that have been made from, you know, Kathy's time and Heather being here.

But, prior, there were times where you would go to one page and it says one thing. You go to the next, you know, the Parking section, and it will say something completely different than what your site plan said. Those are things that we need to, need to be corrected.

But if we have somebody from the outside present and write text, okay, you're looking at that and you're making a motion and moving on that and we may, you know, tweak it but this is what he's giving you, you know. And you're going say yea or nay or you're going to say make an amendment to it but I think the quality starts to suffer at that point.

CHAIRMAN PETERSON: Okay. So you are going to somehow prioritize these and put these on future agendas then as you maybe -- Is there anything we need to do in preparation?

MS. FREEMAN: Not at the moment. I guess, if we want -- I mean, it sounds like I'm going, I'm going to start looking at the parking.

CHAIRMAN PETERSON: Okay.

MS. FREEMAN: And maybe that's just what we will focus on.

MR. SCHINDLER: Yeah.

MS. FREEMAN: And in the background, we will throw out the questions to legal and what, if anything, we need to change on the site plan review and then we will look at those as far as things that don't work as it exists.

And then maybe I would think then, like, the signs, in my opinion. And then like Bruce is indicating with the Capital District and potential development of that, that should probably be a priority as well. Just focus on the one, parking, for now and work on those things in the background until we get some further direction from legal.

CHAIRMAN PETERSON: Great. Very good. Thank you.

The second item on the agenda that we already covered, again, welcome, Gerry, to the Commission. Glad to have you on Board.

Item 3 is the correspondence report from or to the 1 Zoning Commission members. And I will start over here. 2 did you have --3 MR. LINGENFELTER: Nothing. CHAIRMAN PETERSON: Rick? 5 MR. GORJUP: Nothing. 6 7 CHAIRMAN PETERSON: Morgan? 8 MR. McINTOSH: Nothing really specific. I've had a 9 lot of questions in general about what's going on on Crile Road and so forth and are we getting a coffee shop or not. I get 10 that one a lot. 11 CHAIRMAN PETERSON: Thanks. 12 13 MR. McINTOSH: I relate what I know. MR. SCHINDLER: I am the same way, questions that 14 come up. Someone I run into at the store say, "Hey, what's 15 going on on 44? Will I be able to have access to get around?" 16 Answering questions like that but nothing, you know, like in 17 writing, for example, or a phone call that's critical. 18 19 CHAIRMAN PETERSON: Me, too. Again, I say the same. I get a lot of questions, today, in fact, about the 20 21 intersection of Auburn Road and 44 and I answer as best I can 22 but really not our issues. 23 MR. SCHINDLER: Yeah. 24 CHAIRMAN PETERSON: Okay. We have in front of you 25 the May 3rd meeting minutes. I assume --26 MR. LINGENFELTER: They're voluminous. 27 CHAIRMAN PETERSON: -- everybody's had a chance to 28 take a look. MR. LINGENFELTER: They're voluminous. 29 CHAIRMAN PETERSON: Yeah. Can I have a motion to 30

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approve these, please?
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               MR. GORJUP: I make a motion to approve the minutes
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     of May 3, 2016.
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               CHAIRMAN PETERSON: Second?
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               MR. SCHINDLER: I second.
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               CHAIRMAN PETERSON: Okay. Thank you. All in favor?
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               (Four aye votes, no nay votes, one abstention.)
               CHAIRMAN PETERSON: Very good. Okay. Our next
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     meeting then will be Tuesday, August 2, 2016. And if we have
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     nothing else tonight, we will adjourn the meeting.
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                (Whereupon, the meeting was adjourned at 7:45 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 was reduced by me to stenotype shorthand, subsequently transcribed into 5 typewritten manuscript; and that the foregoing is a true and accurate transcript of said proceedings so taken as 6 aforesaid. 7 I do further certify that this proceeding took place at the time and place as specified in the foregoing 8 caption and was 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 14th day of July 2016. 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