CONCORD TOWNSHIP BOARD OF ZONING APPEALS LAKE COUNTY, OHIO REGULAR MEETING

Concord Town Hall 7229 Ravenna Road Concord, Ohio 44077

Decmeber 11, 2019 7:00 p.m.

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

Board of Zoning Appeals members present:

Ivan Valentic, Chairman
Francis Sweeney, Member
Chris Jarrell, Member
James Rowe, Alternate Member
Todd Golling, Alternate Member

Also Present:

Heather Freeman, Planning & Zoning Director/Zoning
Inspector
Marty Pitkin, Assistant Zoning Inspector

Melton Reporting
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7:05 p.m.

for the record.

CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: Good evening. The Concord

Township Board of Zoning Appeals meeting for December 11,

2019, is now in session. I would like to introduce the Board.

To my far left is Skip Sweeney and Jim Rowe. I am Ivan

Valentic. To my right is Chris Jarrell and Todd Golling, and

to our far right is Heather Freeman, our Zoning Inspector.

Under the advice of counsel, we ask that everybody please stand to be sworn in tonight. Please raise your right hand.

(Whereupon, the speakers were sworn en masse.)

CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: Thank you. Please be seated.

This evening when presenting or speaking to any case or commenting, come forward to the microphone and be sure to state your name, your address and that you've been sworn in

Heather, were the legal notices published in a timely manner?

MS. FREEMAN: Yes, they were.

CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: Okay. We have one Old Business and one -- Old Business item appeal and one New Business item appeal tonight. A three-vote majority is required to either approve or deny the appeal. If the request is denied, you have the right to file an appeal.

All right. So first is Old Business. Appeal Number 2018-41, Mr. Randy Viviani, of 7757 Concord LLC, has requested that we postpone his hearing once again this month, so that will stay on the docket, correct?

MS. FREEMAN: Correct. It will be back in January.

CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: Okay. It will be back in

January. All right.

Then on to New Business. We have Variance Number 2019-55, Mr. George Davis, of ProBuilt Homes, is requesting a variance on behalf of the property owners, Karl and Patricia Rollner, from Sections 17.04(D)(4)(b) and 17.07(A) to allow for soil disturbing activities related to the construction of a single-family dwelling with a zero feet riparian setback from a Category 2 wetland, in lieu of the 30 feet required, for the property located at 10165 Karaboo Trail.

Mr. Davis, please come forward and present your case.

MR. DAVIS: I have Larry Nadler here. This is the developer for the community as well.

CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: Name, your name and your address and confirm that you've both been sworn in.

MR. NADLER: Larry Nadler, 3659 Green Road, Beachwood, Ohio. I've been sworn in.

MR. DAVIS: George Davis, 7962 Butler Hill Drive, Concord, Ohio, and I've been sworn in.

CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: Okay, great.

MR. DAVIS: So to give you a little bit of background, first, our client is not here. They're in California. So they're moving here to the new residence but -- So the client was interested in the lot and the lot was in the subdivision. It had a block of wetland on the lot. That block of wetlands had no riparian on it, right? We explained that to our client, said, "Hey, you know, there is this area you can't go in."

And our initial site plan, we were grading outside

of what the wetlands were, right? We were issued a zoning permit. Once we got the zoning permit, we instructed our client, "Hey, there doesn't seem to be any disagreement," because, you know, there's been some disagreement as to whether there should be riparians or not based on watercourse or not. So I instructed the client, "Hey, let's make sure we get the zoning permit and then you can go ahead and close." So the zoning permit was issued based on what the wetland was identified on the subdivision plat and we instructed our client to close, so they then bought the lot off Larry.

Then a few days later, the zoning permit was revoked and that started sort of a back and forth of a few months which the ultimate result is that the wetland was redefined being much larger. And then we still feel strongly that even though the wetland is larger, by your ordinance, it should not have a riparian on it. However, it was told to us that, you know, basically, it needs to have the riparian. So we drew it up with the riparian and it was going to be a small, what we thought would be a small retaining wall. The client was okay with this. They had already bought the lot. They're moving here. They sold their house in California and we started construction.

If you guys haven't been out there, I brought some pictures. But the issue we have is that, with the larger wetland and this riparian -- and I brought a couple pictures that I can share with you guys and there is one with the trademen's car happened to be there and, I mean, you can't even hardly pull into that driveway, right? So, like, we haven't installed the retaining wall yet. We got estimates for the retaining wall. It's somewhere between 23 and 30 some

thousand dollars to do a retaining wall. And then you would have an approximately 8 foot wall right off the edge of the driveway. And, you know, if someone were to hit the gas instead of the brake, they could actually flip the car over on top of themselves.

So what we are asking for is for the Board of Zoning Appeals to sort of agree with us that there is no riparian on that wetland. We are not disputing the new shape of the wetland but just to say that, hey, there shouldn't be a riparian on that because the way that the code is written is that a riparian is extended off the wetland when it's within a watercourse.

exist as it enters the wetland, so there is no defined bank, which is the definition of a watercourse within the wetland. So, thus, there should not be a riparian on it. So that's why we are asking for a zero riparian. I am not asking for a variance. I am trying to say that I don't think there should be a riparian on it, but rather than argue that, just say that we would like to be able to do that.

If you look at our revised site plan, we can then have a nice 3 to 1 grade coming off of that driveway so that, you know, the client doesn't have to spend 25 or 30 thousand dollars on a retaining wall to have a virtual cliff at the edge of their really small turnaround.

So that's sort of where we're at and, you know, there is a lot of techno -- technical stuff that I am sure Chad and Heather can probably better explain than me regarding that but -- So all I am asking is that we be fair to the client here, you know. We, you know, there was never an

intention on our part to damage any wetland. Through an unfortunate course of events, the wetland changed from what everyone thought it was. And now this riparian is just making it, you know, I think, a safety hazard but also a pretty big financial hardship to try to install.

CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: But the variance, again, is for, the variance is for not interpretation of our code, correct? The variance is technically for a zero, you know, setback in that area. So I just want, I just want you to be clear what we're supposed to be assessing here.

MR. DAVIS: Yeah, so it depends. So, like, you know, like, it's a gray area, right? I mean, like, I mean, you're the one that's interpreted it that it should, there should be a riparian on that?

MS. FREEMAN: Correct.

MR. DAVIS: Okay. So if we're going -- Heather is interpreting that there should be a riparian. So then, yes, I guess we are asking to grade the entire riparian in that, only in that area where we have it on the plan. But I would just say out of, you know, common sense here, right, you know, like out of common sense, we're asking for, you know, what might be just a normal bank off the side of someone's driveway.

And it's a gray area, I feel, as to whether or not there should be a riparian on that. The wetland as it was defined before, there would not have been a riparian. And then the new wetland, there was this whole back and forth as to whether there should be one because the watercourse does not go through the wetland.

CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: Well, there is a couple questions. I mean, you're a home builder. You're a

developer. 1 2 MR. DAVIS: Yes. CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: You both know that those 3 wetlands change over time. You've done enough projects that 4 you know the wetland that was delineated whenever that was 5 done is going to change over time. I mean, that's not 6 anything that you might have done. That's just nature. 7 8 That's what happens with wetlands. Those boundaries grow. You know we have seasonal weather. One year that wetland, if 9 10 you delineate it, might be bigger than the following year. I mean, in all due respect, I think you kind of figured that 11 that old delineation probably still wasn't valid at this 12 13 point. MR. DAVIS: Actually, no. As a builder we always 14 15 feel that what's on the development plan is what the wetland is. We do. 16 17 MR. NADLER: Right. CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: I don't really agree. Okay, 18 19 that's your approach. I think you guys know better though. So we're here to talk about you get -- providing you 20 21 access to grade within the riparian. 22 MR. DAVIS: Yeah, in the area, like, if you look --23 I guess, yeah. 24 MR. NADLER: He is not going to build in the 25 wetland. It's just right to it. 26 MR. DAVIS: We are not going into the wetland at 27 all, even the newer wetland. 28 MR. NADLER: Right up to it, that's all. MR. DAVIS: Yeah, we're just asking -- You guys, I 29 think you have the plan, right, where we're --30

CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: Grading right up to the wetland.

MR. DAVIS: Yeah, in that one area, not in the entire area, just in the area where the driveway is.

MS. FREEMAN: Can we, for the record, clarify. This is the revised grading done on November 22, 2019, that is the plan that was provided.

CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: Make sure we're looking at the right one.

MR. DAVIS: Correct, yeah. And the date is -CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: It's stamped with the -- It's
got the blue stamp with the November 25, 2019, on there.

MR. DAVIS: Yeah.

CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: Because we have multiple copies. Make sure you get the right copy.

MR. DAVIS: Yeah. So we're asking to grade up to the wetland in this one little area here where this part is so that this can be, you know, so just like a hill instead of a cliff. This is where we have the issue.

CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: But reading Chad's letter, my understanding is that a wetland delineation wasn't done. You guys did a --

MR. DAVIS: We did a PARE.

CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: PARE. So that might not be the actual limit of the wetland. So I think that was the concern that Soil and Water raised was that, if that is not the limit of the wetland, say it's two feet, then you grade to, right up to the wetland, then you're disturbing an existing wetland. That's not us. That's a federal issue at that point if that's not the actual limit of the wetland. That's how I interpreted the letter.

MR. DAVIS: Well, we would be -- so then --

CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: Because you never -- A wetland delineation wasn't done and it wasn't confirmed.

MR. DAVIS: Yeah.

CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: So what's shown on there, we will call it an approximate wetland limit. So no one knows if that's the actual limit and you guys are grading right up to it. I think that's the other concern, is that if the wetland is greater than that, you will be impacting that existing wetland.

MR. DAVIS: So if we were to do a delineation on that, would the Board be willing to do a zero, a zero, a grading up to the wetland? Because we would do that.

CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: I think that's something we can discuss. I don't think that -- We need to talk about that if that's something you want to propose.

MR. DAVIS: Well, what I want to do is just have a client that doesn't have a cliff off the side of their driveway, you know. I mean, it's an unfortunate -- I mean, I always ask everybody to put yourself in the client's shoes. You're coming from another state, right? They look at a lot. We have a plan that says what the wetland is. We show them that. We say, "Hey, this is an area you can't go into," right?

And, at that point, I thought maybe Heather was going to argument we had to have a riparian on that and I said, "So don't close until we make sure that Heather is not going to want a riparian on this, that it's an isolated wetland." And so we get that zoning permit and then we tell our client to close. They spend \$100,000. And then we have

to go back to them and say, "Hey, wait a second. Now that's not where the wetland is. Now we've got to try to figure out where the wetland actually is," and then we did. And then we were trying to say, "Hey, okay, the wetland is bigger but there still should be no riparian." Everybody else is saying there should be. And then -- So we tell the client, "Hey, what do you want to do?" They're like, "Well, what do we do? We sold our house. We have closed on this lot. Let's try to do it," right?

And so we came up with a new plan where we were going to do this retaining wall. But now that the client's seen it, you know, they were here for the electrical walk-through and they're like, "Oh, my gosh, how are we even going to pull in this driveway?"

And I'm like, "Yeah, I know, and this wall is going to be 8 feet tall."

You know, and so, you know, that's why we're asking for reasonableness to say, hey, you know, this is an unfortunate situation. We don't want to go into the wetland but we just want to be able to grade close, you know, like, I mean, as close to it as possible so that they have a walkable, mowable area instead of a cliff off the side of their driveway turn-around.

And, like, right now, we would only be able to have a 23 foot deep side load concrete, and when we build side load garages we do 28 feet. So, like, I mean, right now, even if we did the retaining wall, they would not be able to turn into their driveway. They would have to go back and forth to get straight, you know, to turn in.

So that's why, you know, these riparians can become

troublesome when it's on a lot that was created before the riparians existed.

MR. NADLER: Well, that's the issue. There was no riparian and George had a site plan and got the zoning permit, no riparian, and all of a sudden, oh, there is a riparian. And the buyer bought the lot based on not having a riparian, spending \$600,000 or \$700,000 for a house and lot and now the rules have changed.

MS. JARRELL: Heather, can you explain what happened?

MS. FREEMAN: I would love to.

MS. JARRELL: Great.

MS. FREEMAN: So an application was submitted to Concord Township Zoning Department for a permit in July --sorry -- on July 11, 2019. The site plan showed a wetland and a line through the wetland that was not labeled as anything. So in our zoning text it does require that, if there are riparian areas, that it is up to the applicant to provide that on the site plan. It was not identified on the plan, so unfortunately it was missed.

Then, subsequently, we spoke with Chad at Soil and Water who brought it to our attention that there was a riparian issue on the lot. So we had to tell ProBuilt that we're going to have to -- you need additional information on the plans. So, at the time, we are going to revoke the permit to get updated information on the site plan so we can confirm whether or not it's going to meet the setback requirements.

MS. JARRELL: And it wasn't on the site plan because you had an old map or something?

MR. DAVIS: So the best thing for me is to show you

what our original -- and this is going to get confusing 1 because there's a bunch of different site plans. 2 MS. FREEMAN: They have it. They have the denied 3 permit. They have the --4 5 MR. DAVIS: Okay. So the denied permit, if you look at the shape of the wetland, it's behind the house. The 6 wetland is back here behind the house. All right? 7 8 MS. FREEMAN: Which one? MR. SWEENEY: Is this on the one that says "Denied 9 Permit"? 10 MR. DAVIS: The one that says "Denied." So this is, 11 this is where the wetland was defined, you know, on the 12 13 subdivision. There is -- we don't -- I mean, these are grade lines here. We have the grade lines. This is the wetland 14 15 without a riparian, right, and we were going to grade along it, you know, so the customer had a --16 17 MS. JARRELL: A hill instead of --MR. DAVIS: Right. And then what happened then is, 18 19 once we went through this whole process, then the wetland became -- the wetland, the shape of the wetland changed from 20 21 this in the side back yard to -- let me find the right picture 22 here -- to this, right, where it's all of the between -- Well, 23 the wetland is here and then the riparian now is like a third 24 of the lot, right, and so that's right up to the edge of the driveway. So, you know, we had to make this narrower and put 25 26 a retaining wall there. CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: Yes. 27 28 MR. DAVIS: So that's what happened. CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: And that's what went in to 29

zoning for approval is that site plan?

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MR. DAVIS: No, this one went in to zoning for 1 2 approval because the plat, on the plat, this is how the wetlands were. 3 MS. JARRELL: When you --MR. SWEENEY: So what --5 MS. JARRELL: I'm sorry. 6 MR. SWEENEY: I can't see what you're pointing at. 7 8 I understand what the wetlands were before but what is it 9 after? What is it after is, well, the wetland 10 MR. DAVIS: shape is this, right? But then you had this riparian on it 11 which makes it much, much larger. So the --12 13 MR. SWEENEY: Forget the riparian. MR. DAVIS: Yeah. 14 MR. SWEENEY: So you would have been -- So this plan 15 has a wall, a retaining wall. It doesn't have grade. It 16 17 doesn't have the gradual grade. This is, yeah, this is -- Honoring the 18 MR. DAVIS: 19 riparian, there is no way to grade it because it's basically, I mean, it's really close to the house, it's only 12 feet and 20 21 the driveway is right there. So the only thing we could do is 22 a retaining wall. 23 MR. SWEENEY: Well, I am trying to figure out, what 24 did your plans call for before you realized that the wetland 25 changed and there was a riparian? 26 MR. DAVIS: Yeah, it was just grading off the 27 driveway. 28 MS. JARRELL: So there was no stream shown on the original plat, right? 29 MR. DAVIS: So there is -- And, Chad, you're better 30

off at this. I don't know if it would be defined as a stream 1 2 or a ditch or whatever but there was, there was a watercourse, right, that comes underneath the road and then -- A 3 watercourse, as you guys defined it, is something that has a 5 defined bank. So that defined bank dissipates on this lot. It does not continue to the pond. 6 MR. SWEENEY: Again, I can't -- I am sorry but I 7 8 just can't see where -- Can you point out on mine? you going to do before you found this all out? 9 10 MR. DAVIS: Okay. Before we found this, this is what we were going to do. 11 MR. SWEENEY: Well, then where -- why is --12 13 MR. DAVIS: Because this is the old wetland. This is our permit. This is our zoning permit. 14 15 MR. SWEENEY: That was denied, right? MR. DAVIS: No, it was originally granted, then 16 17 revoked. MR. SWEENEY: Okay. So this is what -- So this was 18 19 your understanding from your due diligence --MR. DAVIS: Of the wetland. 20 21 MR. SWEENEY: You knew that wetland was there. 22 MR. DAVIS: Yes. 23 MR. SWEENEY: Okay. 24 MR. DAVIS: And the stream thing is up here and it dissipates. Somewhere around here, it ceases to become a 25 26 watercourse. 27 MR. SWEENEY: All right. Okay. 28 MR. DAVIS: Then we go to this one, which is the one that Heather issued the second zoning permit on, which is now 29 it's all -- The wetland is right here. It goes from this 30

shape to this shape.

MR. SWEENEY: All right. Where is -- So where is this shape within this shape?

MR. DAVIS: So, well, this is much bigger. This is all the way -- This is like right here, right? So this is all wetland but then the riparian goes all the way up to here.

MR. SWEENEY: I understand.

MR. DAVIS: This is riparian. This is wetland.

MR. SWEENEY: Yeah, the wetland throws the riparian up into the whole mess, yeah.

MR. DAVIS: Well, the argument is -- Again, it doesn't matter but the argument is whether or not there is a riparian, should be a riparian on it or not. The way your ordinance is written, riparians are off of wetlands that are within a watercourse. So what is the definition of "within a watercourse"? The watercourse ceases to exist as it enters the wetland.

CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: But the watercourse doesn't exist there because the Morley Road is a dam. So there is a watercourse as it goes into that wetland and that pond, then there is a watercourse after. And the reason there isn't a watercourse is because it's in line, by your definition of a watercourse isn't shown because it's in line with the pond already. I think that's part of the issue. So --

MR. DAVIS: Well, your definition, Concord's definition of a watercourse.

MR. SWEENEY: And this is what you want to do, right?

MR. DAVIS: Yeah. What we want to do is get sort of similar to what we had initially. We're not impacting the

wetland but we're going --1 CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: Well, we don't know. I quess we 2 don't know. 3 MR. SWEENEY: I have a lot of questions of the 5 expert. MR. DAVIS: Yeah. In general, the hardship is it's 6 7 8 MR. SWEENEY: So what are you telling your client? You're a builder, as Ivan mentioned. I mean, you guys know 9 that there is riparian setbacks. 10 MR. DAVIS: Yes. 11 MR. SWEENEY: Did you assume, "Oh, this is a 12 13 wetland. I am not even going to consider riparian setbacks"? MR. DAVIS: The stream, the wetland as defined on 14 the plat was not -- the stream did not go into that wetland. 15 So per your ordinance, there would be no riparian. 16 17 can't touch the wetland but we can go up to it. So that's --MR. SWEENEY: If I am a builder, I'm not -- If I am 18 19 a builder and I look at this thing and I see this is a wetland there, eh, there is a riparian setback on top of it, too. 20 21 MR. DAVIS: No, because that's not what your 22 ordinance says. Your ordinance says there's riparians on a 23 watercourse. 24 CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: Can you just step back to the mike? 25 26 MR. SWEENEY: I just assume there would be on any 27 sort of water influence on land but, I mean, I can be wrong. 28 CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: But we're not debating that. sounds like --29 MR. SWEENEY: I am just asking questions, that's 30

all. 1 2 MS. JARRELL: Did our riparian map change? MS. FREEMAN: The riparian setback guide map is a 3 quide map. It was purely a quide map. On-site field 5 investigation trumps that. MS. JARRELL: So I just want to understand. 6 So the 7 first map when the permit was approved, it did not or it did 8 show a stream? 9 MR. DAVIS: It shows a stream and a wetland that aren't together. 10 MS. JARRELL: That are together? 11 MR. DAVIS: Are not. 12 13 MS. JARRELL: Are not together. MS. FREEMAN: No, that's not right. 14 15 MS. JARRELL: So when was it determined that --MS. FREEMAN: If you are looking at the denied 16 17 permit, there is a line that goes through the wetland that's not labeled. So it's really not clear what that line is. 18 19 MR. DAVIS: That's a grade. That is not a grade line. 20 MS. FREEMAN: 21 MR. DAVIS: I don't know what that is either. 22 MS. FREEMAN: Exactly. So Barrington did not label 23 that line. If you look at the line now, they're labeling it 24 as a watercourse. 25 MS. JARRELL: What are they talking about? MR. DAVIS: Well, we labeled it as a watercourse to 26 27 here. 28 MR. SWEENEY: All right. So your assumption is that you had a wetland, as you originally learned of it, without 29 any sort of riparian because you didn't think it applied, 30

correct, and then you were going to build with those 1 2 parameters? MR. DAVIS: With the parameters, yeah, that were on 3 the plat. 5 MR. SWEENEY: Okay. So with the parameters that you're assuming, were you going to use a retaining wall or a 6 7 graded --8 MR. DAVIS: We wouldn't have needed to. 9 MR. SWEENEY: You were going to grade it? MR. DAVIS: Grade. 10 MR. SWEENEY: Okay. All right. 11 CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: But then when did the wall come 12 13 into play? That's what I wanted to know. When you did -- The site plan that we have with the wall, when did that come into 14 play? And was that -- When was that submitted or that was 15 never submitted? 16 17 MR. DAVIS: That was so -- And, you know, I have I don't, I don't do permitting. So if I get out of 18 19 line here, Chad, you may -- you can correct me if I get the chain of events wrong. But, basically, we submitted that 20 21 first site plan with the, what we thought was the wetland to 22 Heather. Zoning permit was granted. Then a few days later, it was rescinded. Okay? 23 24 MS. JARRELL: Stop right there. CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: Yeah. 25 26 MR. DAVIS: Yeah. 27 MS. JARRELL: Why was it rescinded? What 28 precipitated --MR. DAVIS: Because of the --29 MS. JARRELL: -- the revocation? 30

MR. DAVIS: -- my arquing about whether there was a 1 2 riparian or not. MS. JARRELL: Who was arguing? Please explain what 3 transpired. MS. FREEMAN: Well, maybe this would be an 5 opportunity for Chad to come up and testify. 6 MS. JARRELL: Yes, please. 7 MR. SWEENEY: Well, no. I want to get the facts 8 9 straight before we get the expert. 10 MS. FREEMAN: Well, no, because then a soil and erosion control plan was submitted to Lake County Storm -- or 11 Soil and Water where it became apparent that there was --12 13 MR. SWEENEY: I want to know what kind of commitments were made. 14 15 CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: Yeah, that's where I was going So you get the zoning approved. Then you find out a 16 17 few days later that it was rescinded. MR. DAVIS: Like, I don't know. I don't know 18 19 exactly how many days later, a week later, a week later or so. It wasn't a few days, a week later. 20 21 CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: Okay. 22 MR. DAVIS: I don't know exactly. 23 MS. JARRELL: But it was precipitated by Chad's --24 CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: Chad's review. 25 MR. DAVIS: Yeah. Because after we get the zoning 26 permit, then we go to Stormwater, Soil and Water, and 27 Building. 28 CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: Okay. Again, you're the developer but wouldn't the homeowner who is signing the deal 29 still be able to get out of their contract with you because it 30

still had a lot of levels of -- I would assume they had a way 1 2 to get out of it or --MS. JARRELL: You have contingencies but they 3 thought that they were beyond the contingencies, so they 4 5 closed the deal. Is that correct? MR. DAVIS: Right. We got the zoning permit. 6 CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: But you didn't get all the other 7 approvals, just -- okay. 8 MR. SWEENEY: This is what I am not sure of. 9 don't mean to interrupt. Okay. So you submitted the thing 10 that you thought was appropriate. Okay. At that point, did 11 you call your owner and say, "We just submitted it. It got 12 13 approved. Close your deal today"? MR. DAVIS: I said, "You can go ahead and close," 14 15 yes. MR. SWEENEY: Okay. So between the time that you 16 said, "You can go ahead and close," and time that it closed, 17 did you learn anything new? 18 19 MR. DAVIS: No. MR. SWEENEY: All right. 20 21 MR. DAVIS: And then after that --22 MR. SWEENEY: That's the problem. 23 MR. DAVIS: Then after that, then they say, "Hey, 24 you can't," because, I mean, let's be honest --25 MR. SWEENEY: Heather, is that true? MS. FREEMAN: 26 That's not the problem here, no. 27 MR. SWEENEY: Well, no. 28 MS. JARRELL: Well, it is a problem. MR. SWEENEY: It is a problem. The problem is that 29 30 they're violating the ordinances, right?

MS. FREEMAN: They're requesting for a variance from 1 2 the regulations. MR. SWEENEY: Right. 3 CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: But they can still meet the variance by building the wall. 5 MR. SWEENEY: Correct. 6 7 MS. JARRELL: But the wall presents a hardship. 8 MR. SWEENEY: Correct. CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: The cost. 9 MS. JARRELL: No, not just the cost. 10 MR. DAVIS: The thing is safety, too, because it's 11 got to be 8 feet tall. 12 MR. NADLER: It's sketchy. It's still tough to get 13 in and out of the garage with the wall there. 14 15 CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: Did you guys look at --MR. SWEENEY: It is scary even with the grade. 16 17 CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: Did you guys look at an alternative where it was a four foot wall and grading down but 18 19 didn't get into the wetlands? MR. DAVIS: So if we're looking for a compromise, 20 21 Okay? So I had my guy create this, which is, you know, 22 it's not ideal for the client because it's still steep but 23 it's not nearly as bad. So if you guys want to look at this one, this is where we're like 13 feet off where we're not 24 fully encroaching. It's not ideal but the client can live 25 with it. 26 27 MR. SWEENEY: So instead of a car flipping over, it 28 iust --MS. JARRELL: Goes on its side. 29 30 MR. SWEENEY: -- goes on its side.

MR. DAVIS: It's just going to be real difficult to 1 mow, you know, and stuff but, you know, a car would roll down 2 it. 3 MS. FREEMAN: Do you have any more? MR. DAVIS: Yeah, I've got nine copies. 5 Well, maybe one for Chad and one for 6 MS. FREEMAN: 7 you. 8 MR. DAVIS: Oh, yeah. CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: So, Heather, we are going to 9 just put this into the meeting today. We just -- Mr. Davis 10 submitted a revised drawing, dated October 21, 2019, a 11 complete set of drawings that shows revised grading and 12 13 approach to --MR. SWEENEY: Yeah, I see what he's getting at here. 14 CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: So there is no wall in this 15 version here? 16 17 MR. DAVIS: No, we can make this work without a It's just where the lines are real close together where 18 19 we're encroaching, that's going to have to be like --MR. GOLLING: Super steep. 20 21 MR. DAVIS: It's going to be real steep. It won't 22 be mowable but, you know, they'll put some sort of ground 23 cover there to retain it but at least, that way, then the rest 24 of it, we can grade out. MR. SWEENEY: Are they okay with this, the owner? 25 26 MR. DAVIS: Yeah, they're okay with this compromise. 27 I feel horrible, too. I mean, they would have been here 28 tonight. It's just they've got to fly all the way from California. 29 So, yeah, if we're looking for a compromise, this 30

would satisfy that as well. We're encroaching a maximum of 13 1 2 feet but only in a little spot. MS. JARRELL: Should we hear from Chad? 3 MR. SWEENEY: Yes. CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: Yeah, I think we're ready for 5 Chad. 6 MR. SWEENEY: 7 Thank you. 8 CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: Thanks, quys. MR. DAVIS: Yep. Thank you. 9 My name is Chad Edgar. My address is 10 MR. EDGAR: 125 East Erie Street, Painesville, and I have been sworn in. 11 You've had my written comments; but I know that I'm 12 13 not the strongest writer, so I am going to try and summarize 14 what I've got there, along with some other information. The 15 first of which is the original delineation done for the subdivision, 2001, expired in 2006. If you look at the map, 16 17 you will see the wetland in question from HZW with the stream flowing into the wetland. The field sheet for data point 3 in 18 19 that wetland says that there is drainage patterns existing within the wetland. Drainage pattern is defined as erosional 20 21 features, like a defined bed and bank. 22 So at the time that wetland delineation was done in 23 2001, I believe it -- they're not here to answer but there was 24 a stream inside that wetland. 25 CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: And the pond was much bigger 26 because I went back and looked at Google Earth. MR. EDGAR: Yeah. 27 28 CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: And looked between 2012 and '14. Something changed in that. 29 30

Yeah, I will touch on that in a little

MR. EDGAR:

bit.

The next is a PARE prepared by HZW for ProBuilt that shows a stream flowing into the wetland, stopping at the boundary of the wetland but meeting the boundary of the wetland. A PARE is not the same as a delineation.

This is the 2017 orthophoto, 2016 2-foot contours, and the 2000 hydrology map. The stream stops short of the pond because of that change in water levels. That shows the defined channel through the wetland area. It shows a change in vegetation indicative of wetlands. It shows a stream.

The next is the original application, which you've seen. It shows a stream flowing through the wetland that was done in 2001.

The next is Barrington's map from their compliance site plan that, again, it's the same as the PARE, shows a stream flowing into the --

MS. JARRELL: Where is the stream here, Chad?

MR. EDGAR: It's this pink line.

MS. JARRELL: Oh, it is the pink line, okay.

MR. EDGAR: All the way through.

And then, in the variance request, another map provided by Barrington showed a stream flowing into the wetland. So six maps all showing the stream flowing into the wetland or through the wetland.

In addition, in July, myself and another staff member conducted a site visit, observed defined bed and bank above the wetland and below the wetland, not necessarily in the wetland but above and below.

The township's Zoning Resolution does not talk about stream and wetland complexes. It does not talk about a stream

flowing through a wetland. It does not talk about a stream flowing around a wetland. Your zoning language talks about riparian setbacks on a stream, setbacks on a stream that capture the boundary of a wetland. When that occurs, whether the stream flows through it or not, flows around it, stops, whatever, stops short of it, if it captures the boundary of the wetland, the appropriate wetland setback is applied.

So when I got the site plan showing a stream through a wetland without the required setback information shown on it, I contacted Wes. Wes is an engineering tech at Barrington.

"Wes, please put the zoning setbacks on there per code so that we can evaluate if your plan is in compliance."

"Well, what are they?"

"You will have to do an ORAM to figure that out." That was when I contacted Heather. Heather realized that the applicant did not put that information on their site plan. She revoked their plan.

Then we get this series of letters back and forth from HZW. The wetland flows into it and the stream flows into it, dissipates. So then the next one was it flows up to it, then it dissipates. It flows towards it and then dissipates. So all these different iterations but at no time has HZW or Barrington or ProBuilt ever provided any information to the township or to us that states the setback does not capture the boundary of the wetland.

So what we have now is a PARE, not quite to the level of detail as a delineation, showing a boundary of a wetland. They're using that. They're requesting to grade up to that. I believe you brought it up. This was discussed in a meeting right here at this desk back in August, September, early

September, and we said, you know, we'd like you to do a delineation and show where these waters of the U.S. are so we can stake it in the field and see where it is. If you do that, we will accept that. And if we're wrong, we're wrong.

They did not want to wait. They wanted to do a PARE. It was a concession on our end if we were going to accept that. A PARE is not in your text, a delineation is. But I felt that it was appropriate at the time because that 30 feet setback that would be applied gives you a margin of safety if the PARE is incorrect.

Now, if the PARE is going to be used and there is no margin of safety and you're grading right up to it, then you're at risk of putting fill in a wetland. Just today, I received a JD, which is the Corps' approval of a wetland delineation, from HZW for a site in Concord Township that was substantially different than the PARE.

So this isn't just, we just want to do it. There is precedent that it's important that we do this process. And had we not gone through this, if you look at the initial site plan that was supplied and you look at the new boundary from the PARE, there would have been fill placed in this wetland in violation of federal law, probably by accident. I don't think George or Barrington or their homeowners were doing anything nefarious but it would have occurred. So this process is in place for a reason and we go through these steps for a reason.

The second thing I would like to talk about, a couple things in that letter that George wrote that I think need to be addressed. In that letter, it kind of opens with a fact that or statement that the wetland work boundaries and ORAM categories were established in 2017. If that's the case, why

wasn't that information put on that initial site plan? Why are we getting a site plan with 2001 information that expired in 2006 and then we're getting ORAM information from 2019? It doesn't make any sense to me.

Later in the letter, it goes on to state that the boundaries were accepted by Zoning and later denied after Soil and Water claimed the watercourse was present. Well, the boundaries weren't put on the map. The riparian setback boundaries were not put on the map. Per the requirements of your own zoning code, they're supposed to give that to you and it was not. Plus, it was old information that they put on there with the old boundaries of the wetland.

So this isn't a matter of, you know, somebody not doing what they are supposed to be doing other than the information wasn't put on when it was supposed to be, okay, and it was caught through the process that we have in place with the checks.

And it wasn't denied because I stated there was a watercourse. It was denied because they showed on their site plan a stream through a wetland and I asked them to put that appropriate setback on there.

It says that HZW stated to the contrary. I don't believe that's the case. They have never stated that a stream does not exist on the property. They're, again, talking about a watercourse that may or may not enter the wetland but that's not how your code reads. The code reads whether the setback captures a wetland.

Later it says they were required to get a PARE. We talked about the requirement. That was their choice to get a PARE, not a requirement.

And then, lastly, it talks about the quote for that work. The PARE was done on the 9th, submitted to us two days later. And then that quote that they included, or estimate, I think, that they included in the variance application was just a few days after that, not weeks later that they couldn't wait, just a few days. I think you could wait on that information to make sure that your application is complete and you have a budget.

I couldn't imagine building my house and telling my builder, "Oh, yeah, just put something on the site plan and I'll figure out if I have the money for it later." It doesn't work that way. Why would you go forward with a plan submitted to multiple agencies if you are not certain you have the budget to build it, and then start it, under construction now as we speak, when you might have to change that site plan due to the new engineering or get delays for new funding to cover a wall if this goes through? It didn't make any sense to me.

The dam issue, so when that subdivision was first developed, the dam was under the jurisdiction of ODNR as a Class III dam, their Division of Dam Safety. The earthen embankment and the outlet structure did not meet their code, needed substantial work done on it. So rather than upgrading the dam to meet the current requirements, they lowered the water level, which in effect removed it from the jurisdiction of ODNR.

The Trustees had written letters. We've got some information, preliminary information in our old files that I dug up that the Trustees, back in 2007, were very interested in making sure that that dam was taken care of because all the stormwater from the subdivision goes through that, that dam.

So there is precedent of interest in that dam and the amount of water that's going into that dam, which is why you have riparian setbacks, so you're not taxing your infrastructure any further. So it's very poignant in this case that we're talking about, right next to this setback, we've got a dam that's got known issues and what we're talking about here is lessening your own riparian setbacks which were put in place to prevent additional water from impacting those. So, my opinion, you've got a conforming plan. under construction. It's -- I don't know why that there is any discussion on whether or not setbacks should or shouldn't be in place because I think we're all in agreement that they are valid in this case. MS. JARRELL: So the stream was or was not on the plan, original plan submitted? MR. EDGAR: Yes. MS. JARRELL: It was on there? MR. EDGAR: It was. MS. JARRELL: But there were no setbacks. MR. EDGAR: There were no setbacks on the drawings. MS. JARRELL: And so we approved a permit without the setbacks that should have been there, right? MS. FREEMAN: Correct. MR. ROWE: It was a lapse of six days when it was caught. CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: Yeah. It wasn't months later. And it was the responsibility of the engineer and the consulting firm to put the setbacks on there. And then did you have a chance to look at this new plan that was just provided tonight?

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MR. EDGAR: Briefly. 1 CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: Briefly. 2 MR. EDGAR: I think, if you're going to entertain 3 encroachment in that setback area, I would encourage you to 4 5 get an affirmed delineation before you made any decision. That way, you know what the boundary is. 6 CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: Because, yeah, because, like 7 8 George pointed out, it looks like there is one pinch point. think it's 13, about 13 feet away. The rest of it's -- I 9 10 don't know -- some dimension further. It gets almost back up to 30. But, yeah, there is no way to know if that's still 11 within the wetland or not. 12 13 MR. EDGAR: You know, again, HZW provided us a PARE for another property in Concord Township a few months back. 14 15 We asked for a JD. We got the JD and it was substantially different. Some wetlands were missing, some were larger, some 16 17 were smaller. So it occurs more frequently than you would think that there is a difference between an affirmed 18 19 delineation and a PARE. MS. JARRELL: And you get a PARE just because it's 20 21 faster? 22 MR. EDGAR: They requested a PARE because it was 23 faster, yeah. 24 MS. JARRELL: And how long does a delineation take? MR. EDGAR: Well, that's up to whatever consultant 25 26 they find and their schedule and then getting it affirmed by 27 the Corps and their workload. 28 MS. JARRELL: I mean, we've already been multiple months at this point, so a delineation could have been done. 29

MR. EDGAR: So it would probably be, easily, similar

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to multiple months. You're not in the field season right now 1 to do delineations. They don't like to do them right now 2 because they're not as accurate, so the Corps kind of gives 3 them heartburn about it. CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: That's the thing now, you don't 5 want to do it now. 6 MR. DAVIS: Chad, are you saying a delineation or a 7 8 jurisdictional determination? Because they're two different 9 things. 10 MR. EDGAR: So the delineation affirms -- Excuse me. The JD affirms the delineation. So anybody can go out and do 11 a delineation if they've had the training. The Corps 12 13 ultimately has the say of whether or not that delineation is 14 accurate. 15 CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: Yes, that's the affirmed part of it. 16 17 MR. EDGAR: That is the affirmed part of it, 18 correct. 19 MR. DAVIS: But that's different. There's three A PARE is the preliminary. Then you go to a 20 21 delineation, which I believe it talks about delineation, not 22 JD, right? JD is the third one. So you would be asking us 23 for a delineation, not a JD. 24 MR. EDGAR: I don't believe the PARE is any 25 regulatory data. I believe that's just a service that results off of --26 27 MR. DAVIS: I'm just saying, yeah, you're -- What 28 you are saying you would want from us is a delineation, not a JD. 29 MR. EDGAR: Well, I am giving technical advice to 30

the BZA that, if they're going to allow grading up to the 1 2 boundary, that if you're allowing that, you would want to be sure that what you're approving is in compliance with 3 everybody's rules, that a JD is really the only way to do 5 that. MR. DAVIS: But if we go with the modified one where 6 we're 13 feet off --7 8 MR. EDGAR: Well, I guess that's up to them to 9 decide what level of comfort they have. 10 CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: Any questions for Chad? MR. SWEENEY: Not for Chad but for the builder. 11 CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: Okay. 12 13 MS. JARRELL: So you're recommending that a JD be 14 obtained. 15 MR. EDGAR: I recommended that, if you are going to entertain encroachment into your setback, that the boundary of 16 17 that wetland be known with certainty, which would be a JD, which a delineation occurs first and then their consultant 18 19 sends that delineation to the Army Corps of Engineers and says, "Is this accurate enough for your standards?" And they 20 21 say yes or no. And if they say yes, then you use that 22 boundary. They can change that boundary, shrink it, increase 23 it. 24 CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: Because that will, yeah, that 25 can change again once the Corps looks at it, possibly. 26 MR. DAVIS: But you guys have granted variances 27 before without doing JDs. You guys have granted them with 28 PAREs and delineations. CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: I don't know if that's a fact or 29

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not.

MR. SWEENEY: I want to talk about this pond and dam. Okay. The level of the pond right now is at its lowest and that was artificially created in order to comply with the federal regulations?

MR. EDGAR: So we're going back long before I did any of this stuff, so I am reading back through files trying to piece together the information. But there are different levels of classifications of dams based on the risk of failure and what might occur if that dam failed. Okay? And ODNR has different regulations for what they require based on those classifications. So this one was the most dangerous because of the proximity of the homes in the shadow of the dam. So if it failed, there would be catastrophic loss of homes and --

MR. EDGAR: So they said, "You have to do X, Y, Z." And I still have yet to find that document in the file. But ODNR said, "You have to do X, Y, Z to fix this." And rather than fixing it, because it's very costly to do that, there was no reason to keep the dam or to keep the pond as big as it was. They didn't need it. So they lowered the level of the dam, which then decreases the risk because you have less water that could potentially go downstream.

MR. SWEENEY: Right.

MR. SWEENEY: Sure.

MR. EDGAR: And took it out of their jurisdiction of the Class III.

MR. SWEENEY: Well, and I really don't care why they did it. The point is that I wanted to know because, in terms of the life span of this pond, how is -- What's going to happen? Do we know what's going to happen in 10, 20 years from now in terms of runoff, further building creating more

runoff, somehow the pond retaining more water and encroaching 1 even further? I mean, what's going to happen because, right 2 now, we're at a low point, right? 3 MR. EDGAR: I guess I would have to look at the outlet structure to determine how it functions to know exactly 5 how that water level is controlled in the outlet structure. 6 But to answer your question, that would require quite a bit of 7 8 hydraulic analysis by an engineer to do that. MR. SWEENEY: Okay. Well, these areas change over 9 -- they change. 10 MR. EDGAR: What areas? 11 MR. SWEENEY: They change on a day-to-day or a 12 13 year-to-year basis. These wetlands, the water level of ponds, they all change, don't they, from year to year? 14 15 MR. EDGAR: The water level of the pond is relatively static. You get a rainfall, it might expand in 16 17 size by a little bit but then the outlet structure, the elevation of that outlet structure will then control the 18 elevation of the surface water of the pond. So that really 19 doesn't change that much. 20 21 MR. SWEENEY: Okay. So then the owner is not going 22 to wake up one day after a 100-year rain and that driveway is 23 going to be almost starting to be under water? MR. EDGAR: No, I wouldn't -- No. I would imagine 24 25 that the lowest elevation of the emergency spillway is 26 substantially below that pond. 27 MR. SWEENEY: Okay. All right. So we got that 28 going for us.

MR. GOLLING: What would happen if, let's say we

just -- they graded it off, they didn't put a wall and, just

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out of pure ignorance, didn't know they were supposed to do it, what would happen to the wetlands if they did that right there?

MR. EDGAR: They graded into the wetland?

MR. GOLLING: Yeah.

MR. EDGAR: And somebody caught them?

MR. GOLLING: No, no, no. Just would the water, would the water -- And somebody caught them, that's different. Would the water, like, would the water go around it? Would it -- How would it affect it?

MR. EDGAR: So wetlands are like natural stormwater infrastructure. Okay? So they accept water and release it at a slower rate just like the basins that we try and build for stormwater capacity. All right? So if you are grading into those areas, you are reducing that wetland's ability to do that. So then runoff generated by this parcel bypasses that wetland or -- so it's got a finite capacity to soak up X amount of water. Now it's X minus some percentage based on the amount of fill that's put in.

You know, obviously, we're not talking about destroying the whole wetland if they were -- maybe they would. We're talking hypothetical. But for minor things, you know, maybe you don't see much of a change but it's this -- The reason you've got these setbacks in place is to stop this incremental cuts to your infrastructure which is causing Mr. Kraska so many headaches replacing culverts and mucking out ditches and basins and everything else.

MR. GOLLING: So is this a babbling brook, a creek, or is it dry until it rains? I mean, is it a swale?

MR. EDGAR: The stream that enters this pond is

intermittent, so it will flow for good portions of the year. Once you get into late summer, it's probably pretty dry until you start getting some small rains and then it will probably flow for a while and flow through winter, spring, during the wet season. Then during the summer, it dries up again.

CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: So Category 2 wetland, can you kind of walk us through what that means versus a different category?

MR. EDGAR: Okay. So the Ohio EPA has a methodology called the Ohio Rapid Assessment Method that categorizes wetlands into one of three categories, Category 3, Category 2, Category 1. Just for quick reference, your zoning code does not require any setbacks on Category 1, 30 feet on Category 2, and I believe it's 50 feet on Category 3.

Basically, they look at the wetland's function and its natural features and they rank it subjectively based on its size, how much of a buffer it has from other things, how many invasive species are in there, how much stormwater is in there, how many rare, endangered species there might be in a wetland, and they come up with a numerical score that ranks it into one of those three categories.

 $\label{eq:chairman valentic:} \mbox{Did you see the ORAM?} \mbox{ Was this a solid 2 or was this --}$

MR. EDGAR: They did, yeah.

MR. SWEENEY: All right. So we have a category -- I'm sorry. So we have a category that has no setback.

CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: No, Number 1 has no setback.

MR. EDGAR: Number 1 has no setback. This is Category 2 that has 30.

MR. SWEENEY: You have a category named Number 1

that has no setback. 1 MR. EDGAR: You do, the township. 2 MR. SWEENEY: Yes. 3 CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: The township does. MR. SWEENEY: Oh, we do. 5 MR. EDGAR: Yes. 6 7 MR. SWEENEY: But it applies to you, too, in your 8 evaluations. 9 MR. EDGAR: No, we don't apply setbacks. We just review, when we get a site plan in, we review to make sure 10 that everybody is in compliance with everybody's rules before 11 12 we approve. 13 CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: That's why I was asking. MR. SWEENEY: And our setbacks are more or less 14 arbitrary. 15 CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: I wouldn't call them arbitrary. 16 17 MR. EDGAR: They're what? MR. SWEENEY: I mean, I shouldn't use that word. 18 19 CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: A Category 1 is a lower quality wetland, so there is --20 21 MR. SWEENEY: It depends on the location and the 22 plot and the time of year and lot of different things. 23 MR. EDGAR: So not time of year. But your setbacks 24 are increased based on the quality and function of the 25 wetland. So higher functioning wetlands get larger setbacks 26 because we realize that encroachment into those setbacks can 27 impact the wetland. 28 MR. SWEENEY: So not necessarily because of the water flow or amount of water flow. 29 30 CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: It's the quality of the wetland.

MR. SWEENEY: It's a quality of the wetland. 1 2 MR. EDGAR: That is one of the functions of the ORAM is how much water is in the wetland but it is not the only. 3 MR. SWEENEY: I gotcha. All right. Now I 5 understand. CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: Okay. You guys got anything 6 else for Chad? 7 8 MS. JARRELL: I just want to, I want to talk about, 9 again, what could possibly happen if they did grade into the wetland. Let's just say they did this 13 feet thing here. Do 10 you think, I mean, hypothetically -- I know you don't have a 11 crystal ball -- but do you think the water is going to affect 12 13 the neighbor? I mean, what's really the ultimate outcome that 14 we're trying to avoid? 15 CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: I think part of it is that they can't, federally, right? Chad, could you just walk us again 16 17 quickly through that? There's federal requirements that we can't -- that they cannot grade into the wetland unless they 18 19 mitigate or do other procedures. I mean, that's part of this 20 issue. 21 MR. SWEENEY: It's just a bright line. 22 MS. FREEMAN: Mr. Chairman, if you don't mind, 23 Ms. Jarrell, your question, you said 13 feet into the wetland or do you mean 13 feet into the setback? 24 MS. JARRELL: Into the setback. 25 26 CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: Into the setback, the setback. 27 MS. FREEMAN: So looking at the compromise plan, now 28 you're asking, what would be the impact if we allowed them to come 13 feet into the wetland setback? 29 MS. JARRELL: Yes. 30

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MR. EDGAR: There really is no way to answer that
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    question.
               MS. JARRELL: Okay.
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               CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: Yeah, that's going to be on us
    if that's --
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               MR. ROWE: Plus, you don't know if that's exact
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    because without the further --
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               MS. JARRELL: I was just asking.
               MR. ROWE: -- delineation and the procedures.
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               MS. JARRELL: Well, I mean, I know there is no
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    crystal ball but I just wondered what your thoughts were.
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    That's all.
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               MR. EDGAR: There is really no way to answer that
    question.
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               MS. JARRELL: Okay.
               MR. EDGAR: I am going to grab a quick drink.
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               CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: All right.
               MR. NADLER: Can I just address the --
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               CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: Yeah, we're still open to the
    public. Come on up.
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               MR. NADLER: All right. A little history on the
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    pond.
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               CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: What's your name again?
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               MR. NADLER: Larry Nadler.
               MR. SWEENEY: And you are?
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               MR. EDGAR: The property developer. I am the
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    developer.
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               MR. SWEENEY: Thank you.
               MR. NADLER: We bought the property from Lake Erie
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    College in 2001. At the time we bought it, that was a dam.
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Unbeknownst to us, they had gotten letters dating back 30 years from ODNR regarding maintenance. Morley Road is the actual dam. Okay?

CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: Yeah.

MR. NADLER: They had gotten letters going back 30 years about maintenance on the dam. We finally took it over and decided, after dealing with our engineer and other people, that was going to cost us probably \$150,000 to upgrade that and then it would have been a constant maintenance issue for the homeowners' association which they couldn't afford to do. So we spent about \$100,000 and did what had to be done clean up the bank, pulled trees, get stumps out, put an overflow in, lowered the dam to the level it is now, and then it became a much less of a maintenance issue. And the water from that pond is partially water that flows down from other developments in Concord.

And it's my understanding -- and I have to go back and look at my notes -- it's the county's responsibility for the major maintenance like dredging. It's the homeowners' association's responsibility for the day to-day maintenance like cleaning out the overflow and that kind of thing.

But this, again, it goes back to Lake Erie College, which we were a big supporter of them, so we didn't go back to them. We just took it upon ourselves to do it and do it right and that's where we are now.

CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: Okay.

MR. SWEENEY: When was -- When did building begin on this house?

MR. NADLER: On this house, when did they start?

MR. DAVIS: I don't know the exact date. Sometime

in September or October probably. 1 2 MR. SWEENEY: Okay. CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: Any questions for Mr. Davis as 3 well? 4 Chad, could you come back, please? MS. JARRELL: 5 MR. EDGAR: Sure. 6 Why is that dam there? What's the 7 MS. JARRELL: 8 purpose of the dam? 9 MR. EDGAR: I don't know. Probably wanted -- Maybe it was for irrigating their pastures or watering the horses or 10 recreation. I really don't know why the dam was there. 11 MR. GOLLING: So if they removed it, then the 12 13 riparian goes way down, right? MR. EDGAR: No. 14 15 MR. GOLLING: No? MR. EDGAR: It does not affect the riparian setback. 16 17 It has no bearing on the setback. MS. JARRELL: The dam and that wetland have no 18 19 bearing on each other? MR. EDGAR: In terms of a setback, no. 20 21 think that if the dam went away, theoretically, you could 22 lower the water table in the vicinity and then you might not 23 have the hydrology to support a wetland in there and 24 eventually that wetland might go away, but that's supposition that that's a ground water wetland because there is different 25 26 types of wetlands, and I don't know what type of wetland that 27 is. So that's just a guess. 28 And I believe that that pond serves as the stormwater basin for Mountainside; is that correct? 29 30 MR. NADLER: Mountainside and up toward Pinecrest.

MR. EDGAR: So it couldn't go away. It had to be 1 maintained in some function. It could be modified to just be 2 a dry basin, I suppose, but that hole back there will remain 3 in some form. 4 5 MS. JARRELL: Okay. Thank you. MR. SWEENEY: Here you go, Chad. 6 CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: Yeah, give him his stuff. 7 8 Any other questions for anyone else? MR. SWEENEY: No. 9 MS. JARRELL: Mr. Davis, do you know why that --10 CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: Can you come up, Mr. Davis, 11 please? 12 13 MS. JARRELL: Do you know why the setbacks weren't put on the original map? 14 15 MR. DAVIS: So, no, honestly, I don't. But I believe it's because when -- Okay. So now we're going to get 16 17 the whole Concord Township riparian thing. So when these riparians were first put on, right, nobody asked for any 18 19 builder community input, right? CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: We heard you tell us that. 20 21 MR. DAVIS: So what happened is we went and we had 22 HZW -- Because I am building in there, right, and I don't want 23 to lie to our clients, right? So we had HZW look at all the 24 wetlands that were in Mountainside and the streams and all that stuff and say, "Hey, where do we have riparians? Where 25 26 do we not have riparians, " right? And that's how we came up 27 with, like, we were in here before where we got those 28 riparians on that stream on Burgundy. CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: Yeah. 29 MR. DAVIS: And then like Lot 103, 104 had some 30

wetland on it that had the riparian. And this one was not -did not have a riparian because the stream lost its defined
bank. The water, I should say the watercourse, the stream,
whatever, the watercourse lost its defined bank. So if the
defined bank doesn't go in, doesn't -- I should use Chad's
language correctly. If the riparian around the defined bank
of the stream does not touch the wetland, then the wetland
doesn't have a riparian. So that's why we didn't have a
riparian on that.

MS. JARRELL: But the stream was on the map.

CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: On the map Chad showed us, the stream is shown on there.

MS. JARRELL: The stream is on there.

CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: It is not labeled.

MR. DAVIS: But it wasn't labeled a stream. I don't know what the line is. When Barrington -- I don't know. What does that line mean? Is it a stream or is it grade line? I don't even know.

MR. EDGAR: It runs directly down the middle of the V-shopped contours, which anybody that knows how to interpret contour lines knows that that's a drainageway, stream, watercourse.

MR. DAVIS: Well, drainage way but not necessarily a watercourse, a drainage way but not necessarily a watercourse because a watercourse has to have defined banks and it didn't have defined banks.

MR. SWEENEY: You were in here. I remember the Burgundy variance, that and there was another one or, at least, the one that we heard. And that stream -- And I believe we granted a variance on that.

MR. DAVIS: Correct. 1 MR. SWEENEY: Is that stream on Burgundy -- And I 2 don't know where the streets run but is this stream downstream 3 from that? This is that same --5 MR. DAVIS: MR. SWEENEY: Right, it's the same stream. 6 MR. DAVIS: -- ditch, stream, whatever. 7 8 MR. SWEENEY: Almost nonexistent stream. CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: But it's a stream. 9 10 MR. SWEENEY: Correct. MR. DAVIS: Well, it has defined banks up on 11 Burgundy. It loses the defined bank as it comes south of 12 13 Karaboo. All right? 14 MR. SWEENEY: Okay. 15 MR. DAVIS: But it's the same stream that we've been in, except the one. The one that was on Karaboo is a 16 17 different little thing that goes into that same pond. Okay. But that was resolved. 18 MR. SWEENEY: 19 MR. DAVIS: But we got variances on those. MR. SWEENEY: All right. 20 21 MR. DAVIS: So I think maybe the mistake was I was 22 maybe asking -- and if I could apologize -- maybe asking for 23 the whole 30 feet has got this on a bad way and if I could 24 amend it to just ask for the compromise, which we're only encroaching 13 feet in a little bit of the area, you know. My 25 26 client's okay with that. Maybe if we just ask for that 27 instead of the whole 30 feet, that eliminates some of this 28 pressure. It sure goes a long way to help. 29 MR. SWEENEY: MR. DAVIS: Yeah. And my client's okay with that. 30

We modeled that in 3D form so they could see how steep it was 1 2 and they were okay with that. MR. SWEENEY: A step in the right direction. 3 MR. DAVIS: And we're only encroaching at the -- At one point are we 13 feet, most of it's much less than that. 5 MR. SWEENEY: So do you want to amend your --6 MR. DAVIS: I would like to if I could. 7 CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: Go for it. 8 9 MR. DAVIS: I would like to amend my application for a variance to ask for an encroachment of 13.05 feet into the 10 wetland. 11 MR. SWEENEY: At its widest point? 12 13 MR. DAVIS: At its widest point. CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: And then are you going to amend 14 to include the delineation and the JD, or no? 15 MR. DAVIS: Well, I would ask for a delineation, not 16 17 I mean, I think a delineation is what would be normal. a JD. But, yeah, we could provide that delineation so that, if it 18 19 changes, we still don't encroach more than 13 feet, if that would be okay with Chad. 20 21 CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: It is not up to Chad, it's up to 22 us. I mean, Chad's recommendation was that we get a JD, so 23 that's up to us to decide. 24 MR. DAVIS: I think his recommendation was a JD if 25 we were encroaching all the way because we might be in the 26 I mean, if we're not encroaching all the way, is it 27 still necessary? That's what I am just asking. 28 CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: Okav. 29 MR. SWEENEY: Okay. 30 CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: You guys have any other

questions?

MR. SWEENEY: I think these are yours.

CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: I am going to keep the public comment period open for a while but is there anyone else speaking here for or against the appeal that would like to come up? Come on up.

Thank you, George.

MS. KOTLARSIC: Yeah. Good evening, hello. I'm

Constance Kotlarsic. This is my husband, Gerald. We live at

10151 Karaboo Trail. And, yes, we've been sworn in.

CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: Okay.

MR. KOTLARSIC: We're the neighbors just west.

MS. KOTLARSIC: Yes.

MR. KOTLARSIC: The house right next to the --

MS. KOTLARSIC: Yes. We have the wetlands on our

MR. SWEENEY: The other side of the --

property as well. We bought up to that. Our only concern for being here tonight is because we want to make sure that there is not going to be a soil issue. Our property does come down lower to the water stream and we want to make sure that that's not going to be an issue because, right now, we have pond issues with the drainage where it does get backed up from time to time and it's all filling in. Where that house is going to be at, their side of the property and part of ours, the pond is filling in with a lot of mud. It really needs to be dredged. And I am worried that, eventually, that's going to, like, back up into that stream, and I want to make sure that there is not going to be any soil drainage.

MS. JARRELL: Well, there is that crystal ball thing again. I think you would probably be better to address the

possibility of that happening. I mean --1 MS. KOTLARSIC: I even have video. 2 MS. JARRELL: This is really not the venue to --3 CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: We can't, yeah, we can't tell you what's going to happen. 5 MS. KOTLARSIC: I understand about the pond but, 6 7 like I said, I just want to make sure there is no drainage 8 issue with where they are building up. I mean, we don't want 9 to disturb the neighbors. We want them to be able to, you know, have their driveway. It's just our concern is how is 10 that going to impact the wetlands, at least, on our property? 11 12 And --13 MR. KOTLARSIC: Yeah, it's just to be sure that, in the future, they don't create a further problem down the road. 14 15 I think with -- And I didn't see his last proposal but that sounds a lot better to me than coming all the way over, you 16 17 know, the zero point what --MS. KOTLARSIC: And the other issue -- I am sorry. 18 19 Go ahead. The other issue is just that, you know, we lived in Mentor. We raised our kids for 20 years. We wanted to move 20 21 to a place where we had more serenity, more wildlife. That's 22 why we chose Mountainside Farms and we chose the lot we did, 23 because we have the wetlands and we have them on both sides of 24 us, and there is a lot of nature and there is a lot of 25 wildlife. I just don't want to see that get completely 26 disturbed either because we do enjoy that. That's a plus for 27 us where we live and part of why we decided to move there. know it's not relevant but that's our take on it. 28 29 MR. SWEENEY: Well, no.

MS. KOTLARSIC: We appreciate your time. Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: We appreciate it. Thank you. 1 2 MR. GOLLING: I have just one question -- two questions. When did you move in? And did you fall off your 3 Harlev? 5 MS. KOTLARSIC: No. We moved in, we moved in four and a half years ago, 2015, we built our home there. 6 7 did not fall off a Harley. I had surgery. So, no, we're 8 good. MR. SWEENEY: Good luck. 9 MS. KOTLARSIC: But thank you for listening. 10 MS. JARRELL: Thank you. 11 CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: Is there anyone else that's here 12 13 speaking for or against the appeal that would like to come up? All right. I am going to keep the public portion of our 14 15 meeting open still and I will close that later in case we do want to talk to anybody else. 16 17 MR. SWEENEY: Okay, sure. 18 CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: Because that seems to happen 19 with this group. So I will entertain a motion to approve Variance 20 21 Number 2019-55. 22 MR. SWEENEY: So moved. 23 CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: A second? 24 MS. JARRELL: Second. CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: Okay. Discussion for the Board, 25 26 who wants to start and go for it? 27 MR. GOLLING: I learned more than I thought I would. 28 MR. ROWE: It was a little difficult to -- Again, I know Chad is an advisor or, you know, whatever and a very good 29 But to not get this thing nailed exactly, I mean, we're 30

accepting something that, you know --1 2 CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: Could go down, yeah. MR. ROWE: I find that to be an issue. I mean, 3 we've lived in the township and the water and the weather --4 5 CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: Yeah, you've been through it, I know you have. 6 7 MR. ROWE: It's a lot. So that's one view that I 8 have. 9 MR. SWEENEY: I just think this is a reasonable compromise involving a very difficult situation with competing 10 interests that are -- that I can see the points of both. Let 11 me just put it to you that way. 12 13 MS. JARRELL: Are you done? MR. SWEENEY: Yes. 14 15 MS. JARRELL: Okay. I guess that one of the problems that I really have with all this is that the setbacks 16 17 weren't put on the original plat and that went to the township for approval without the setbacks and they were given a 18 19 permit. And we're always telling folks, you know, "Do your homework before you sign on your deed," and they did do their 20 21 homework. They closed on their deal and now we've got a 22 situation. And I think --23 CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: Well, they kind of did and they 24 kind of didn't do their homework because they could have asked Heather, "Hey, we have this stream. We have this wetland." 25 26 And everyone kind of seemed, everyone had this gray, it's 27 definitely gray because we hear a couple different kind of 28 determinations of what that was and that was never brought up. MS. JARRELL: But it was incumbent on the 29

township -- no offense, Heather, really, no offense -- but it

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was incumbent on the township. We had just instituted those riparian setbacks a year before. They should have been on the plat. That should have been Flag Number 1, should have seen that, and the permit was approved.

CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: But we have -- That's why we have the checks and Soil and Water also approves it and that's where it was caught six days later. We're not talking about a month later or two months later or the house is getting built and the pad is in and then we're finding it. That, to me, is a little different story. I am not trying to -- I'm just devil's advocate kind of talking it through as we --

MS. JARRELL: No, I understand what you are saying. CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: So this whole thing is kind of gray. That's what I am struggling it.

MS. JARRELL: Right. So -- But that's why it's a problem, it's an issue. And so then you've got those folks that spent a great deal of money on this land and they want to come in and build a home and everything has changed. And I think that this is a good compromise. I agree with Skip completely that this is a good compromise, given what has transpired up to this point, that 13 feet is a good compromise. I think a delineation should be required, not a JD, because I also think that that is a compromise. Being in real estate, I know what the Army Corps does to real estate deals. And I think that we're really leaving these folks with a severe hardship if they go and they get this JD and then all of a sudden, you know, everything is worthless.

I just think that, given what we know, given our setbacks, given a nominal 13 feet and having them do the delineation to kind of cross our T's and dot our I's, I think

that that's the compromise that we need to be making here because there were mistakes along the way on everybody's side. And I don't think that we should be, you know, putting the hammer down on these people and asking for a JD.

And, Jim, you said, you know, we're never going to know for sure. We could ask for a JD on every one of these cases. That's ridiculous.

CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: Todd, do you have anything you want to add?

MR. GOLLING: Yeah. As someone who, when you buy a home, just signs, "Tell me what I need to do," I am totally ignorant of this. You guys are the experts. And it just seemed like the, when it was first -- It should have been on there. The experts should have put it on there. However, we should have caught it, too. And the people that are left holding the bag are the folks that are trying to move into our township here.

MS. JARRELL: Right.

MR. GOLLING: And they went to the builder on good faith and said, "Can you build this house? Can we do it here?"

He hears back and says, "Yeah, we're cool. We can do it here." And then, you know, we got to put the brakes on but at that point, you know, it's six days. So the house, you know, we could have stopped the building or I don't know how long it takes to break ground after we get the approval of the permit but, you know, six days and then we're still building here while this is in limbo, if I am understanding this right.

CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: That's what it sounded like.

MR. GOLLING: Yeah. So, you know, I am looking at

the picture of this minivan parked in front of the garage and the garage is useless, the way it stands right here. I don't know how you get a car in this garage. Someone is going to whack that third garage door wall there.

But, you know, the compromise is, it seems, if we're allowed to and it fits, you know, 13 feet -- I am worried about the neighbors, you know. Obviously, I don't want to see water going to their house because my question was, you know,

CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: We don't know.

if we graded it out, would it scooch water towards the

MR. GOLLING: Yeah, we don't know.

CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: But you're filling it. Remember what a wetland does. I think, as Chad said, it's a place where water sits.

MR. GOLLING: And gets absorbed.

CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: Right. So now when you fill it, you're eliminating that opportunity.

MS. JARRELL: Do we know definitively how much 13 feet into the setback is going to affect?

CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: No.

neighbor's house and flood them?

MS. JARRELL: We do not.

CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: We can can't make that determination.

MS. JARRELL: No.

MR. GOLLING: But, you know, this is a small amount of square footage compare to what was proposed, so I feel better about this compromise here. And, you know, the end thing is the new occupants here, that they're waiting on us to make this decision here and I think that's probably a good

compromise. 1 CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: So the Board wants to agree to 2 the compromise, which is a 13.05 foot setback. 3 MS. FREEMAN: The Board wouldn't agree but you are going to vote on that. 5 CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: We're going to vote. 6 MR. SWEENEY: On the amended --7 CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: The amended version, which is a 8 13.05 --9 10 MS. FREEMAN: Encroachment. CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: -- encroachment and a 11 delineation done by --12 MS. FREEMAN: With the condition of a delineation. 13 CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: -- done by a professional 14 15 wetland scientist in the area to -- but not a JD done. MS. JARRELL: That's my opinion. 16 17 CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: And that's, George, just to confirm, that's what you, that's what you had put forward as 18 19 well? MR. DAVIS: Yes, we will love to do that. 20 21 CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: Okay. 22 MS. FREEMAN: Mr. Chairman, can I just ask a 23 question? 24 CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: Sure. MS. FREEMAN: So if the delineation is done and this 25 26 wetland location changes --27 CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: Which it could, yes. 28 MS. FREEMAN: So then they're still only allowed to encroach whatever that new setback is by 13.05 feet. 29 MR. DAVIS: Correct, yeah, our maximum encroachment 30

would have to be 13.05. 1 2 CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: Yes. MR. DAVIS: So we might have --3 So if it grew, the wetland grew --MS. FREEMAN: CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: If it grew, then we would have 5 to make it steeper. 6 MS. FREEMAN: Or if it shrunk, then you would have a 7 8 little bit more room. 9 Also, I wanted to point out, I measured the proposed driveways on the compromised plan versus the plan that we 10 approved that's currently under construction. It's the same 11 size driveway pad, 28 feet wide. 12 13 MR. GOLLING: So there is no change --MS. FREEMAN: There is no change. 14 MR. GOLLING: -- getting in and out of their 15 16 driveway. 17 MS. FREEMAN: Yeah. The plan that's approved that they are currently building is the same driveway plan that 18 19 they're proposing on the compromise, just without the retaining wall. 20 21 MS. JARRELL: I think the wall is the issue. 22 MR. DAVIS: So if I can speak to that though. 23 CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: Come on. Go ahead, George. 24 Come on up. 25 MR. DAVIS: So the, you know, the plan is just a 26 representation, it's not reality. So the reality is, in order 27 to build that retaining wall, we have to be about 5 feet off 28 of the riparian because we can't go into the riparian when we are building. And the retaining wall doesn't go straight up. 29 They go at an angle back. So the reality is, by the time we 30

get that retaining wall, then it's 8 foot tall and it's going back at an angle, it's 23, maybe 24 feet, but realistically 23 because then we've got to put a guardrail on there to try to keep cars from falling off it.

So with the retaining wall and the angle of the wall and the space that we can't go in the riparian, the reality is it would be about 23 feet of concrete.

CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: I just ask, in the future when you come back in, show the actual conditions then. Because if we're looking -- Heather made a great point. You know, that kind of comes into play. If both versions show 28, we're really not sure what the hardship on the plans are. Next time, just be clear so we can see that hardship on the plans.

MR. DAVIS: Correct, yes, okay.

CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: Okay. Is there anything else before we close this to the public?

MS. JARRELL: No, thank you.

CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: No, okay. So the public hearing for, the public hearing for Variance Number 2019-55 is now closed to the public. So the -- I want to make sure. Correct me if I am wrong. So the question is on approval of the Variance Number 2019-55, by Mr. George Davis, of ProBuilt Homes, is requesting a variance on behalf of the property owners, Karl and Patricia Rollner, from Section 27.04(D)(4)(b) and 17.07(A) to allow for soil disturbing activities related to construction of a single-family dwelling with a 13.05 foot --

MR. ROWE: Tie it to this.

MS. FREEMAN: Encroachment.

CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: -- encroachment, as shown in the

exhibit this evening, and they will provide -- with the 1 2 condition that they provide a delineation by a professional wetland scientist or appropriate professional to determine the 3 wetland limits, which is in lieu of the 30 feet that is 5 required for the property located on 10165 Karaboo Trail. Did I get that? Okay. That's what I will go with. 6 Heather, please call the vote. 7 8 MS. FREEMAN: Do we have a motion, please? CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: Oh, sorry. 9 MS. FREEMAN: And a second? 10 CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: Can I please have a motion? 11 MS. JARRELL: So moved. 12 13 CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: Second, somebody? MR. ROWE: Second. 14 15 CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: Okay. Now a vote, please, Heather. 16 17 MS. FREEMAN: Mr. Sweeney? MR. SWEENEY: 18 Yes. 19 MS. FREEMAN: Ms. Jarrell? MS. JARRELL: Yes. 20 21 MS. FREEMAN: Mr. Rowe? 22 MR. ROWE: No. 23 MS. FREEMAN: Mr. Golling? 24 MR. GOLLING: Yes. MS. FREEMAN: And Mr. Valentic? 25 CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: No. 26 27 The ayes have it. Your variance is approved. Thank 28 you very much. Next on the agenda is approval of minutes from 29 November 13, 2019. Do I have a motion to approve the minutes, 30

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or are there any additions or deletions?
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               MS. JARRELL: So moved.
               MR. SWEENEY: Second.
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               CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: Abstentions?
               MR. SWEENEY: You weren't here.
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               CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: Jim is abstaining. I am
6
7
    abstaining. So all in favor of the minutes as written say
    "aye."
8
               (Three aye votes, no nay votes, two abstentions.)
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10
               CHAIRMAN VALENTIC: Okay. The minutes have been
11
    approved from November 13, 2019.
12
               Our meeting of Concord Township Board of Zoning
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    Appeals for December 2019 is now closed.
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               (Whereupon, the meeting was adjourned at 8:24 p.m.)
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STATE OF OHIO 1 CERTIFICATE COUNTY OF CUYAHOGA 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 the best of my ability, the foregoing proceedings were 5 reduced by me to stenotype shorthand, subsequently 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 8 place at the time and place as specified in the foregoing 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 12 and affixed my seal of office this 14th day of January 2020. 13 14 15 Melinda A. Melton 16 Melinda A. Melton 17 Registered Professional Reporter Notary Public within and for the 18 State of Ohio 19 My Commission Expires: February 4, 2023 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30