CONCORD TOWNSHIP ZONING COMMISSION LAKE COUNTY, OHIO REGULAR MEETING

Meeting held via Webex Teleconference and YouTube Live Streaming

December 1, 2020 7:00 p.m.

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

Zoning Commission members present:

Hiram Reppert, Chairman Andrew Lingenfelter, Vice Chairman Richard Peterson, Member Richard Iafelice, Member Ashley Garcar, Alternate Member

Also Present:

Heather Freeman, Planning & Zoning Director/Zoning
Inspector

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7:02 p.m.

CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Good evening, everybody, and I hope everybody is safe and free of any viruses. So I would like to call this Concord Township Zoning Commission meeting for Tuesday, December 1, 2020, to order. First, we have a short session tonight. Well, maybe we don't, maybe we don't. It might be long but there is not much on the agenda.

The Old Business is the public hearing for Zoning Amendment Application Number 0320-1, submitted by Rylan, Inc., is tabled again. So we can just forget that old --

THE REPORTER: Hiram, I lost you.

CHAIRMAN REPPERT: -- development RCD.

THE REPORTER: Hiram, you cut out from me after you said, "We can just forget that old."

CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Well, we have Old Business, which is a zoning amendment and that has been tabled.

So we're going to move on to New Business and the first one in New Business is a work session, you know, a continuation from last month, where I wasn't here, for zoning text amendments related to Residential Conservation

Development District. And with that, I think Heather has a complete presentation she'd like to give us or show us.

I want to say I reviewed the minutes from last month and I agree with some things and I don't agree with some things. So as we go through this, there is one or two points I'd like to bring up that were my ideas, but let's have Heather take it away from here. All right?

MS. FREEMAN: Okay. Thank you, Hiram. Right. So last month, we discussed a few different ideas of different topics that we may look at as far as updating the Zoning

Resolution. One of them has to do with Residential

Conservation Development District. And you had asked that I

come back with some additional information about the RCDs that

are already approved from the township, so I put together a

short PowerPoint. I also provided you in your packet a

spreadsheet that gave you, pretty much, the rundown of what I

thought were the highlights of each of the RCDs that were

approved.

I am going to go ahead and share my screen with you here in just one second. I also emailed that. So if you don't have the ability to look at it right now through the computer, I am sure you could pull it up on your phone or we can look at it later.

CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Isn't this amazing? This is absolutely amazing. So I am in awe.

MS. FREEMAN: All right. So this is the chart that I put together that I also provided you in your packet. So Concord Ridge was one of the RCDs that was approved. It's about 102 acres. The zoning designation prior to it being rezoned RCD, so the current zoning --

THE REPORTER: Heather, Heather, I am sorry. My connection is terrible and I am sure everybody else is not experiencing the same thing. Is anybody else calling in besides me?

MS. GARCAR: I am calling in and they're fading in and out a little.

THE REPORTER: Yeah, you're fading in and out. I am not catching every word, which is kind of my job. So I'm not sure what you want.

MS. FREEMAN: Well, I don't know. I mean, I'm

recording it, so I don't know if we can do minutes from that or --

THE REPORTER: If you want me to just -- Because doing it this way just isn't working. If you want me to go from the recording, I can do that. Then I can just let you guys go and log off.

MS. FREEMAN: Okay.

everybody.

THE REPORTER: And then one less person may even make the recording even better.

MS. FREEMAN: That's fine, Mindy.

THE REPORTER: Okay. I'd hate to keep interrupting the meeting because it sounds like you guys all have it together and I'm the weak link here. So I'm going to go ahead and hang up and I'll just do the transcript from the recording.

MS. FREEMAN: Okay. Well, we'll touch base.

Is that okay with you, Hiram? Mr. Chairman?

CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Yes, it is. Stay safe, Mindy.

THE REPORTER: You, too. Have a nice holiday,

MS. FREEMAN: Thanks, Mindy.

CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Okay.

MS. FREEMAN: Okay. So it was R-4. And on their yield plan, they showed 70 lots, and in the R-4 it's a minimum 1 acre lot size. So the developer -- And I have some maps that go along with some of these, too. The developer, obviously, was going to go with the minimum 1 acre lot size for this Concord Ridge yield plan.

Under the RCD, they are afforded to go down to a half acre. So on their RCD plan, they showed just under 50

acres of the total 102 to be set aside into open space, which equated to about 48 percent of the project area, which allowed them an 11 percent density increase, a bonus increase based on exceeding the 40 percent open space. So that gained them an extra seven lots. So on their RCD plan, they were allowed to, based on the calculations, have up to 77 lots. But once they got through the subdivision process and did all their final engineering, they were actually only able to create 73 lots, so they platted 73 lots for the subdivision.

CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Okay.

MS. FREEMAN: And I skipped over the densities. I'm sorry. Let's flip back. On that yield plan density, it was .68 dwelling units per acre. So the overall density of the project did slightly increase on the RCD plan but not by much. It went up to .71. This site had lots of wetlands and natural water courses present.

And I don't know if it makes sense maybe to kind of go through some of the examples and then I can circle back to the spreadsheet, if you have that handy. Everyone have that from your packet, if I do that?

MR. IAFELICE: Yes.

MS. FREEMAN: Okay. Rather than maybe going through every single thing on this slide. All right. Why don't we -- So here was the Concord Ridge yield plan sample. I know this is probably difficult to see. Can you see my mouse when I move it here?

MR. IAFELICE: Yes.

MS. FREEMAN: Okay. So, like I said, this is the yield plan and on here, obviously, they drew in the streets and where the lots were going to be. They did actually

provide a little bit of open space on this yield plan, which I was surprised to see, about 10 percent. So this blue hatched area here was open space, and then also this area here they were showing on their yield plan as open space. But there were several wetlands present on some of the back of these lots and over here.

And I noticed, after reviewing this plan and several other ones, that the amount of information that we received on both the yield plan and the RCD plans varied. So this one, with their yield plan, it's not clear, you know, how much stream or wetland mitigation they were going to have. Like, I mean, they did indicate, We are going to mitigate certain areas, but we don't have any idea of, you know, we're going to impact a half acre or an acre on this plan in order to make it work, or is it two acres or is it all of them?

So, for me, that seemed like maybe a little bit of missing information if we're trying to figure out, is this reasonable, you know, feasible for a developer to do that.

But on the, on their RCD plan, they -- these green areas are what they're showing as their open space. And I think Concord Ridge was a good example of really protecting those high quality wetlands and streams. There was, on this plan here, they were proposing to impact under a half acre of wetlands in order, in order to fit in all 73 of the -- 73 lots on this -- oh, 74 lots they showed on this plan.

But as you can see, most of the open space is somewhat tucked behind a lot of the lots, and I think that was one of the things that came up on the RC -- you know, when the Comp Plan was updated, about can you really see where the open space is? It is, you know, there are certain areas where we

can see driving through the development. Over off of Lilly Lane here, as you go into the other Lilly Farm subdivision, you can see some open space, and at the end of this cul-de-sac here. I've got some photos, too, that I can show you.

CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Now, Heather, this was R-4 and that's what size, 1 acre?

MS. FREEMAN: Yeah, these lots on the RCD plan are half acre lots.

 $\label{eq:chairman} \textbf{CHAIRMAN REPPERT:} \quad \textbf{Okay.} \quad \textbf{But we went from 1 acre on} \\ \textbf{the yield.}$

MS. FREEMAN: Correct.

CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Okay.

MS. FREEMAN: I just took a, I did a quick GIS map showing the, an overlay with the riparian areas on here so you can kind of see, like, here's the streams that are running through the project area that were kept in these wooded, nice blocks of open space that were going to be permanently protected. And as you drive down, as you come out of Summerwood development and the Crossroads is Summerwood, you come into Concord Ridge. As you drive down Crossroads, there is a pretty nice retention basin here and you can see some of the open space as you drive down this cul-de-sac and some other areas, too, down off Cora Court.

Here's just some photos I took the other day. Of course, it was raining but this, here's a view coming down Cora Court. To me, this couldn't get any better. You do see like the trees and such behind the homes. As you get further down the street, this development does have landscaped islands, which adds a softer, another component to the development. These landscaped islands are not required in

RCDs. It's actually just an option for a developer to do.

When they, when they do them right, they do it kind of nice.

CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Yes, they are.

MS. FREEMAN: And then this is just still on this other side of the cul-de-sac here -- I am sorry -- you can see here is part of that permanently protected open space. So you do get some view of woods that will always be there but it, I guess, it's more for the enjoyment of the folks that are living -- I'm sorry -- on this cul-de-sac because if you don't live down here, you're probably not going to drive down here.

MR. LINGENFELTER: So there is, there are no other lots planned for that cul-de-sac on Cora Court?

MS. FREEMAN: No, no.

MR. LINGENFELTER: So that's fully, so that's, basically, fully developed then.

MS. FREEMAN: Yep, yeah, oh, yeah. Concord Ridge is, yeah, I think we've issued every single dwelling permit over there. This was very desirable. This one, Cora Court went really fast.

MR. LINGENFELTER: Right.

MS. FREEMAN: Yeah. Here is at the end of Crossroads. This is coming down Crossroads and as you get towards the cul-de-sac, here is kind of a view of that retention basin that's over here.

CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Okay.

MS. FREEMAN: That's not a great picture. I am sorry. But I think it shows that here are the woods that are protected and here is that glimpse of the RCD and what they're trying to protect.

CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Okay.

MS. FREEMAN: And you guys can stop me at any time. If you want to add anything or ask me anything, please feel free.

CHAIRMAN REPPERT: This one looks like what we intended an RCD to do, right?

 $$\operatorname{MS.}$ FREEMAN: I think it, in my opinion, I think it's one of the better ones that has been done, yes.

CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Okay.

MS. FREEMAN: I don't know. Anybody else have any thoughts on that?

CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Mr. Peterson, what do you think?

MR. PETERSON: Oh, I like the looks of it, Hiram. I like the open, the ability to see the forest.

CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Andy, what do you think?

MR. LINGENFELTER: Oh, I live here, so I walk over there. I walk in that neighborhood all the time, so I am very familiar with the area. It's really nice. It's a very nice area and there is not a lot of up and down. There is, you know, it's pretty flat and pretty level all back in through, through Cora Court, Scarlet Way and, you know, Lilly Lane and all those streets over there. It's all, really, it's a very nice area. It's a very nice development. All the homes are very nice. All the landscaping is in, for the most part, and it's a really nice development, nice area, no doubt about it.

MR. PETERSON: I have a question, Heather. That view that we're looking at where we see the grassy field there, is that maintained or is that cut during the summer?

MS. FREEMAN: Yeah, the right-of-way, the right-of-way here next to the road, this will be cut by the homeowners association and they'll probably cut, honestly, probably up to

the pond. 1 MR. PETERSON: 2 Okay. MS. FREEMAN: Because they will have to do some 3 maintenance on that pond because it is a stormwater management pond. It was a pond that was there before and then they 5 altered it to take up some of the stormwater from the 6 7 development. So I believe they're going to go up to the pond, the end of the pond here annually. 8 MR. PETERSON: I wondered about that because I'm 9 10 over here in Stoneridge and right now they're building the extension over to Girdled Road and I know there are sections 11 12 on the map that show fields like that. I wondered if they were going to be cut or just left natural. 13 14 MS. FREEMAN: Right. Well, as far as Stoneridge, I'm still working with the developer to get us his plan on how 15 he's going to revegetate some of those open space areas. 16 MR. PETERSON: 17 Okay. 18 MS. FREEMAN: So I don't have, I don't have an 19 answer exactly on that one. MR. PETERSON: Okay. 20 21 MS. FREEMAN: I can let you know once I know because 22 I know that's close to you. 23 MS. GARCAR: These pictures that you guys are 24 looking at, is this on the PowerPoint or is this just shared 25 on the screen? 26 MS. FREEMAN: Ashley, it's on the PowerPoint, yeah. 27 MS. GARCAR: It is, okay. What is the field area 28 that you're talking about? Are you able to tell me what slide 29 number that's on?

MS. FREEMAN: Oh, yeah, sure.

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What slide is this?

We're on slide 8 right now.

MS. GARCAR: Okay.

MS. FREEMAN: It shows Crossroads Drive and a view of some of the open space and a retention basin at the end of Crossroads.

MS. GARCAR: Okay. Thank you.

MS. FREEMAN: Sure.

CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Rich Iafelice, do you have any questions, comments on this?

MR. IAFELICE: Just a comment, Mr. Chairman. I agree with what Andy said. From a design perspective -- I am familiar with this development. From a design perspective, given how the lots are arranged and the infrastructure needed to be built, yes, there is a lot of protected area and open spaces behind the homes but there is a nice balance here. It's actually rather pleasing and, quite frankly, I think rather unique to the township. It's very well done.

CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Okay, okay.

MS. FREEMAN: Okay, good, all right. This next one, this is Orchard Springs and Orchard Springs is located off of Colburn Road. You can also access it from Girdled if you head south on Orchard. Orchard Springs was originally an R-1 District. So on their yield plan, I am showing here their minimum lot size that they -- was only a half acre to begin with. And it was about, the overall project area was approximately 28 acres. And on their yield plan that you're showing here, we see 44 lots if they were to develop it under the conventional zoning.

Now, this development had a $\operatorname{\mathsf{--}}$ I am sorry. This is the boundary of the subdivision. I will kind of trace this

here. It's a little awkward. It does not include these lots on Colburn. It kind of, you can see the black, thick boundary, it goes around and all the way up here and down and around.

CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Okay, all right.

MS. FREEMAN: So 44, 44 R-1 lots, half acre, several wetlands present, you know, on the individual sublots. And then on these sublots we have a rather significant stream back here with some additional wetland complex.

I think with this one, you know, here again, we don't know how much of the wetlands are going to be mitigated in order to make these lots buildable. And I don't remember if this was an actual lot. I can't even see it underneath there, if these were lots that were going to front on Colburn or how they designed those yield plans.

But this one, the overall yield plan density was approximately 1.13 dwelling units per acre, which is obviously going to be higher than Concord Ridge just because that, the density is allowed to be more dense under this R-1 versus the R-4. So because under the RCD, if you're R-1, then you can go to a quarter acre lot on your RCD, which is what they are showing. For this one, I just pulled the plat because it was a little bit easier to show the overall layout.

But on the Orchard Springs development, you have quarter acre minimum lot size and they set aside about 19 acres of open space, which included this area back here. As you come into the development on Colburn Road, there is open space here and behind these lots. As you drive down Alexa, down Kylie, you see more areas of open space that, you know, between the individual sublots and off the road right-of-way.

I will just flip to the -- I am sorry -- the next lot. There is another large piece of open space that goes to the north here.

So like Concord Ridge, this one did a fairly decent job of showing the open space areas. They've got 49 percent, or 19 acres, set aside in open space, which gave them the 11 percent density increase, which gave them an additional five lots. On the Concord yield plan, they showed 44. Oh, I have a mistake here on my adding. So there would have been 49 lots permitted under the RCD plan. However, they only, after they went through the county subdivision process and went through all the final engineering, they were only able actually to do 48. But the overall RCD plan density was 1.24 dwelling units per acre, so a slight increase from their yield plan.

And here is another GIS map that I just threw the riparian setback layer on showing, you know, a better picture of where these environmentally sensitive areas are. So here is permanent open space, open space, and then keeping the majority of the stream and the riparian areas within the open space.

Oh, I have a -- I thought this was kind of cool. I was on Google and you can -- some of the -- not everywhere in the township but, at least, in this development you can do like a walk-through. So if you've never been over here, I thought this would be kind of good to show, just very briefly. So here is the entrance of this development off of Colburn Road. Come in, this is that corner that's open space here. Here is Colburn Road as you come in, additional open space. As you drive down the road, this was initially the model home. The developer on this one was Ralph Victor Construction but

Ryan Homes built the homes. Here, as you drive in, here is some open space that's between these individual sublots, which is nice to see. As you keep going down the road, I am going to take you down Kylie Court. Here is another block of open space.

MR. IAFELICE: Heather, that's not coming, your Google, it's not coming through.

MS. FREEMAN: Oh, oh, thank you for telling me.

MR. IAFELICE: Yeah, it's not coming through.

MS. FREEMAN: Okay. Let me see.

CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Question, Heather.

MS. FREEMAN: Yeah.

CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Question: On this one down Alexa Drive, and I am not sure where north is right now, but if you're going down Alexa Drive -- Now you came through with the Google.

MS. FREEMAN: Yeah.

CHAIRMAN REPPERT: If you go down Alexa Drive, the houses on -- I don't know -- one side back up against a large acre area with a house on it and across the board. Did we have any, did Concord Township have any pushback on this development?

MS. FREEMAN: You know what? I was not with the township when this was approved, so I don't know if any of the other Zoning Commission members may recall that or not.

Probably not as much as I think that we experienced with Eagle Ridge because the open space is completely untouched that adjoins those property owners on the street.

CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Right, that's where I am going, yeah.

MS. FREEMAN: Yeah, okay. Now you can see what I am talking about. As you come into the development, you have this nice open space lot over here and, additionally, flanked on the other, the other side of it as you enter the development. As you drive in a little bit, after you pass the first couple of houses, there is that open space area that I pointed out initially. That went really fast. I am sorry. So I came down the road and I made a turn down Kylie Court and this is another open space area. Kylie Court is that short cul-de-sac street that has significant open space on the end. So if you are one of the houses over here on Kylie Court, your view from the cul-de-sac is, it's pretty nice. And then, pretty much, straight up this way is that large block of open space that runs through. I wish we could do this with all the subdivisions.

CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Yeah.

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 $$\operatorname{MS.}$ FREEMAN: The day I went to take the Concord Ridge pictures, it was raining. So -- But here we go again.

CHAIRMAN REPPERT: All the, all the houses were built by Ryan?

MS. FREEMAN: These are Ryan Homes, yeah.

CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Okay, okay.

MS. FREEMAN: The first phase of the development was done prior to the 2008-'9 economic decline, you know, the housing market and everything. And then after that kind of came back and everything, then the developer finished out the second phase.

CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Okay.

MS. FREEMAN: But, you know, I just wanted to show you that. As you leave, you know, as you're leaving the RCD

-- Actually, I probably can go up here. This is a, this is Orchard Road. So this is as you are leaving this RCD and going back to a typical R-1 development, actually, with just some large lots that were split onto Orchard Road. Those are, I think, the lots, most of those lots on Orchard Road are probably at least two acres.

But I think this is a good transition to go back to the PowerPoint.

MR. IAFELICE: Heather, I -- Mr. Chairman, I have a quick question for Heather.

MS. FREEMAN: Uh-huh.

MR. IAFELICE: So for these open spaces, are they, is the outcome, are they deeded in perpetuity to a land conservancy? How are they preserved?

MS. FREEMAN: So most of the open spaces are owned by the homeowners association but we do require a deed restriction in their --

MR. IAFELICE: Deed restriction.

MS. FREEMAN: -- declarations of covenants and restrictions for the subdivision that are reviewed by our legal counsel.

MR. IAFELICE: Okay.

MS. FREEMAN: So it's a deed restriction.

MR. IAFELICE: Deed restriction, thank you, okay.

MS. FREEMAN: And I know that one of the developers was trying to work with Lake County Soil and Water to possibly grant them easements on the open space, which would be great for us because then they would be doing annual inspections and we would know about any kind of encroachments and those kind of things. But, for whatever reason, they have not been able

to do that but I am not sure if that's something, you know, we would think about, too, moving forward.

Where is -- I am trying to go back to my other screen. Okay. Are we back to the PowerPoint? Can you see that?

CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Yeah. A question on the deed restriction.

MS. FREEMAN: Yeah.

CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Does anybody know if one house gets sold to another one, how is that deed restriction passed on? I know it has nothing to do with us in zoning because it's been zoned, approved once. But how is that deed restriction passed on? Does anybody know?

MR. PETERSON: Yeah, I can speak to that. I live in -- just coming in new to Stoneridge. Part of my title search, I got a document that gave me the deed restrictions and the requirements. For us it's \$25 a month but we're told what that included and how it all worked and what you could and couldn't do. So that was clearly, clearly given to me before as a final transfer.

CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Okay. All right. Thank you, thank you, thank you.

MR. PETERSON: No problem.

MS. FREEMAN: All right. Okay. So here is another example. This is one of our most recent ones and very controversial, in my opinion. This is --

CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Yeah, me, too.

MS. FREEMAN: Yeah. Here is Eagle Pointe, also off of Colburn Road. The zoning prior to being rezoned RCD was R-1, which on this yield plan they showed 43 lots that are a

half -- I am sorry -- minimum lot size of half acre, with a yield plan density of 1.45 dwelling units per acre. So on this plan they were showing one street coming into the development. They did have a little bit of open space here to preserve a wetland but these other red, orange areas, these are other wetlands and they're colored that way because, on this yield plan, they were proposing to impact those, to mitigate those, fill them in in order to create buildable sites. For this one, in order to create a buildable site, they were going to mitigate that entire wetland, same thing back here. In order to create these building sites and create a small area for a detention basin, they were showing that they were going to impact those entire -- all those wetlands.

And I think this is where it kind of came up, like, is it reasonable or does it make economic sense to, you know, the cost of mitigation, to do that. I think that was raised during some of our public hearings and that's where some of that reasonability, you know, is really big in our zoning.

Because this site is very shallow. It does have, in addition to the stream -- or the wetlands that are here, in the blue, these are the streams that are present on the property. And you can see next to the, next to the blue streams is a green dashed area and that's supposed to signify the riparian setback area. So that's on this stream here and then over here there is setbacks from the stream and wetland complex. Those are areas where you can't build.

But on their RCD plan, this is the plan they want to build, we have half acre -- or quarter acre lots, excuse me.

And on here we have about 12 acres set aside of open space,
which is just over the 40 percent, 40.87 percent. But that

also gave them that density increase of 11 percent, which gave them four extra sublots, allowing them up to 47 RCD lots.

Now, this hasn't been platted yet. They're still working through the final approvals with the county. That's why there is an asterisk on that table. Now, with this plan, they're obviously impacting way less wetlands. They're mitigating in this area here for a road crossing and then a small mitigation over here for the road and a couple, a little bit of isolated wetland here on the back of these lots. I think they gave us a number for that but the mitigation of the wetlands is way less, so they're keeping the majority of them as is, specifically here, here, and the large one wetland that's present here. The green areas are the open space areas that meet the requirements of the open space regulations. Some of these do not because they don't meet the dimension requirements and that's why those are the brown.

But this was a very challenging plan. I think what made this difficult, too, is that he, he already, the developer, had cut the roadway and cut the areas where he thought the detention basins were going to go before he went through the rezoning process, which really got the residents upset over on Timber Lane and I think it made it difficult for the township, like, reviewing this because that had already taken place prior to them even getting anything approved.

Although we didn't have anything, you know, we don't have any regulations that say they can't cut down trees but it is, I think, to consider moving forward if that were to happen again for another RCD. In my opinion, I think they really should wait. So --

CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Well, in my review of the minutes

from last month, what I thought, knowing what happened on Eagle Pointe, I would like to see a restriction in our zoning on tree removal. I don't know if we can do that but I'd like to see something like that because I think what this guy did is he came all the way down and cleared everything on the entire plot and that's what got all these people upset. So what's the open area supposed to be? What's the, what's the RCD supposed to do, preserve the environment, and here he is plowing down all the trees. I just don't see how those two match.

MS. FREEMAN: Right. That's one thing I would like to clarify in our zoning. We will get to that later. But specifically when you are utilizing the open space to put your stormwater infrastructure and you're clearing the trees in order to do that, I feel like that really needs to be subtracted out, you know, therefore decreasing your open space, which may impact your overall density bonus.

CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Okay. That's --

MS. FREEMAN: I don't think they should be able to count this as open space and I'd like to make that more clear in the zoning. That's one thing I would like to discuss later on when we get to that.

But the overall density of this in the RCD did slightly increase from the yield plan. It went from 1.45 dwelling units per acre to 1.58 dwelling units per acre. And compared to Orchard Springs, this is, it is dense, it's denser than Orchard Springs and almost the same number of lots. So Orchard Springs had about 38 acres with 48 lots and with this development we're at just under 30 acres with 47 lots.

But I don't, honestly, I don't know that this one is

going to be as nice as the other one. I think the biggest area that they're protecting is over here. I am not sure how much you will get the view of that as you would driving through like Concord Ridge or even like Orchard Springs.

CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Right, right.

MS. FREEMAN: But it did keep the majority of the streams and riparian areas within the open space, which having those off of sub, individual sublots is a bonus because there is less potential, I think, for people to go in there and impact the stream or impact the vegetation, you know, adjacent to the stream, which is really important for the quality of that stream to keep the vegetation that's there, which is one of the reasons that, you know, we adopted riparian setbacks and the township decided that they wanted RCDs years ago.

Okay. So my other slides really, I mean, I don't have to go through the slides. They're kind of just from the handout on the -- If you have the two-page sheet from the Comprehensive Plan Update -- I am going to stop sharing -- I just gave that to you again in your packet so you have it for reference. But, you know, one of the things we talked about was the yield plan standards and do we want to add in some additional language, what "reasonable" and "marketable" might mean? I know we discussed a little bit of that last month.

And I also gave you, if you want to refer to the RCD district development text that I kind of highlighted, kind of went through a little bit, I had some other small little, you know, things here, too. If you want to go to 16.24 where we talk about the permitted density and open space requirements, this would be maybe the area that we would want to consider adding some language to put a little bit more burden of proof

on the developer if we wanted them to prove to us that it's reasonable and marketable. I think it was thrown out at some point, maybe require some kind of rough financial feasibility study for construction. I don't know if there is any other ideas or what you guys think maybe, if we want, how to clarify what we're looking for from the developer to prove that that yield plan could really be developed.

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MR. LINGENFELTER: Well, here's a question. just deny the application? I mean, if they come in and they, you know -- Because I think the Eagle Pointe, in my opinion -and that's all it is -- I think the Eagle Pointe flies in the face of an RCD. I think it's a really bad plan. I think it was -- I don't think it was really an appropriate parcel of property to put that kind of a plan together and really it would have been just better off to force them to just develop it as it was instead of trying to jam in, you know, an RCD in there because, like you said, the open space, I think, is completely misappropriated. I think there is a lot, you know, like you said, they're using the open space for their stormwater management. I mean, they've got, you know, retention basins built into their own space and everything else. It just really was, I think, it was too narrow of a piece of property and I think, because of that, it just didn't work.

And do we have the ability, I mean, if they come to us and ask for an RCD, can we just say no? Do we have the ability to just turn it down, you know?

MS. FREEMAN: I think with any, you know, just like with any rezoning or text amendment application, you have that option to recommend denial to the Trustees, yeah. And I think

that if you were going to do that, obviously, you would want to make those decisions based on, you know, the purpose and the intent and whether or not they meet the minimum standards for the development.

But it is, you know, with anything that, you know, if the township were to deny a rezone, oftentimes we get sued and then, you know, then we're in court and then we may need to negotiate with the developer and maybe get a better product at the end or maybe you don't.

MR. LINGENFELTER: Well, I like the idea, I like the idea of forcing them to put together a justification. I think that's a good idea. Let them, make them sell us on the opportunity. You know, make them, make them, you know, make a case that they should be allowed to be, you know, to consider an RCD and let them give us the merits, you know, let them produce the merits of their argument, you know, as to why we should consider it. I think that's a good idea. I think that forces them to do their homework and I think we, I think, you know, the cases you've presented tonight with the various developments that went in, I mean, we're seeing the, you know, we're seeing the good, the bad, and the ugly, you know.

CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Right.

MR. LINGENFELTER: I mean, we are. We're seeing the good, the bad, and the ugly here, and the ugly ain't so good. You know, I mean, it's pretty ugly. So maybe doing that, maybe doing a justification would be, you know, would be a good way to kind of force them to do their homework and force them into having a presentation ready and come in and basically sell us on the opportunity because I think, if I had it to do over again, I don't think I would approve the Eagle

Pointe.

MS. FREEMAN: Well, you know, and they are required, you know, they do submit, you know, a letter of justification and, you know, with these applications specific to the yield plan though. So if we want something more specific to the yield plan as far as them proving that, you know, since that is the genesis of their entire density of the project, like, what would we be asking them to provide in order to make it more clear that that yield plan is an accurate representation of how they might actually be able to do it under the current zoning.

CHAIRMAN REPPERT: I don't think I would either.

MR. LINGENFELTER: Right.

MS. FREEMAN: Because if you remember with Eagle
Ridge or Eagle Pointe -- I am sorry -- he was, they were
showing different building footprints of proposed homes, like
30 by 40 foot houses rather than on their RCD plan, like 50 by
50. And when you ask, like, Why are you showing these smaller
footprints on this plan versus this plan? the answer that you
get from them all the time is, "Oh, well, it meets your
minimum zoning. It's a two-story, 2,400 square foot house."
But it's like, well, you're not building that kind of home in
Concord. No one is building a 30 by 40 home in Concord.
Like, and then why are you showing different building
footprints on your RCD plan? I know that -- I mean, they were
even showing at one point 30 by 30 building footprints and I'm
like, no. Like, that doesn't even meet minimum house size.
So --

CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Well, that's a point for rejection, right?

MS. FREEMAN: It could have been, yeah.

CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Yeah, yeah. What I would like to see is something in the yield plan that says, you can't count riparian setbacks, you can't count water retention as part of your yield plan -- as part of your open space. You have to delete that right off the bat. Then go from there.

MR. LINGENFELTER: Didn't we have, I thought we had something in there already, Heather, didn't we, on the open space? I didn't think you were allowed to count riparian setbacks or wetlands as a part of your -- as your open space, wasn't it, or no? Am I wrong?

MS. FREEMAN: On your RCD plan?

MR. LINGENFELTER: Yeah. On when you do the yield plan, when you're putting together your open space for your bonus, you know, for your density.

CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Yeah, for your yield, for your yield.

MR. LINGENFELTER: That you weren't allowed to use certain components with, you know, they were not allowed to be included in that. Is -- Am I wrong? I thought we had that in there.

MS. FREEMAN: Not in regards to riparian areas. We definitely want those riparian areas in the open space. That would be our preference is to have those in the open space. But I didn't think that it was very clear about stormwater basins. I mean, when we talk about the design of the open space criteria, it says that the open space shall be designed and located to conserve significant natural features.

MR. LINGENFELTER: Right.

MS. FREEMAN: Preserve its natural state. I thought

we should add in a line that clearly stated that stormwater 1 management basins are allowed to be located in the open space 2 but shall be not included in the calculation of the open 3 space. And then there is a list of small little items that 5 deduct from the open space. So if you have an open space area 6 7 less than one acre, they don't count that as open space. CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Okay. 8 MS. FREEMAN: If you have -- There is a couple other 9 10 things, like if there is a dimensional requirement less than 25 feet if you're in the R-1 versus 50 feet if you're in the 11 R-4. And then the other ones are, you know, we don't count 12 13 the roads, obviously, parking areas, basically, into the sublots, private yards. 14 MR. IAFELICE: But, Heather, if I may. 15 MS. FREEMAN: Yes. 16 MR. IAFELICE: Hiram, your recommendation is exactly 17 what was just asked. It's, it's your insert on Number 3 on 18 19 page 16.24, 16.19. You have that, exactly what Hiram brought 20 up and what Andy just said. 21 MS. FREEMAN: Underlined in red there? 22 MR. IAFELICE: You say located -- You have, "but 23 shall not be included in the open space." You have it added 24 right there. 25 MS. FREEMAN: Yeah, that was something that I was recommending that we add. 26 27 MR. IAFELICE: Yeah. Well, I think, I think it 28 makes a lot of sense. 29 MS. FREEMAN: Okay.

MR. IAFELICE: It certainly does. Can I ask a

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question about the (inaudible)? So when I saw those three -And thank you for showing those. And when I was looking at
it, what was interesting to me is that all the -- let's see -you showed Eagle -- Concord Ridge, Eagle Pointe and Orchard
Springs. All three yield plans are lacking. You know, I
think you would agree with that, Heather. It lacks
definition. It lacks, being in your shoes as a reviewer, it
doesn't give you the sense of, okay, they've really engineered
this out and this is, this is their yield plan based upon the
property.

But in the end, two of those developments resulted in a pretty good design. The Eagle Pointe, I think I mentioned at the last month's meeting, the Eagle Pointe shows, I thought you said the yield plan shows they will mitigate wetlands at that cul-de-sac in the yield plan, and yet they didn't. So if you're mit -- If you're getting rid of wetlands, you're going to mitigate and take, you're going to get rid of wetlands and develop it in a yield plan, to me, that's, like Andy said, it's a rejection, it's not RCD.

But, anyhow, that's water over the dam, as they say, as they say. But, but in the end, that Eagle Pointe is really, really a poor design. I agree with everything that has been said here. Obviously, after the fact, it's easy to say it.

MS. FREEMAN: Yeah. So I, speaking specifically about Eagle Pointe, you know, what -- how could we have challenged him to prove the yield plan was buildable?

MR. IAFELICE: To me, by the definition of RCD, when you're going to mitigate wetlands, it's not RCD.

MS. FREEMAN: Okay. So don't even show us the yield

1 plan. MR. IAFELICE: Go back, go back to the drawing board 2 with a new yield plan. 3 MS. FREEMAN: Yeah. MR. IAFELICE: Which is, obviously, going to yield 5 less number of lots. 6 7 MS. FREEMAN: Yeah, okay. So maybe there is a way to add some kind of statement in there about, regarding that, 8 that, you know -- I don't know how we word that. Let me think 9 10 about that. MR. IAFELICE: Again, to my colleagues here, again, 11 I thought the intent was preserving natural resources. 12 13 MR. LINGENFELTER: Yeah. MR. IAFELICE: And RCD, you're preserving. So here 14 they're doing a yield plan. Well, they're not doing it. 15 16 like defeats the depth of --CHAIRMAN REPPERT: The purpose of an RCD. 17 MR. IAFELICE: The whole purpose of an RCD. 18 19 CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Right. 20 MR. IAFELICE: If you need, that needs to be 21 clarified in the language of the code, I get that, Heather. 22 MS. FREEMAN: I think it does, yeah. 23 MR. IAFELICE: The other question I had was, I am 24 not sure I understand if you don't put further definition to 25 what "further justification" or "rough financial feasibility 26 study" is. What are we, what are we telling -- Because if I 27 recall, what we're doing right now, developers kind of yik-yak and complain about having to do a yield plan and then doing 28 29 another plan, engineering it twice, so to speak.

And then now adding on top of that another layer,

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feasibility, a financial feasibility study and/or some justification analysis, unless we put some definition to that, I don't know what that is. Isn't that the yield plan, in essence? The yield plan should identify, define, justify this property, because of the natural resources, is a candidate for, you know, to reduce lot sizes and develop it in a way, in a manner like we saw in Concord Ridge and Orchard Springs.

Those are my comments.

MS. FREEMAN: I think that's a good point, Rich, that you plan out. I never thought about it that way about how the yield plan should really show that this is prime for RCD. And I think maybe with the modification of not allowing them to come in and nuke all the wetlands on that yield plan --

MR. LINGENFELTER: Right, right.

MS. FREEMAN: -- take them out, you know, maybe that's, maybe that's a way to kind of deal with that vagueness of this, you know, reasonable and marketable. Like, maybe we take a look at it from a different way and say it's not even acceptable to come in with a yield plan that shows that.

MR. IAFELICE: Yeah, yeah. And I think commented last month was the remaining undevelopable land in this township is going to be inundated with a lot of natural resources. Otherwise, it would have been developed already. So I think, I think the definition and what we do with the yield plan and what is being required -- But then, again, last month Andy suggested removing the density bonus altogether. So that's still, that's still kind of going around in my mind as well.

MS. FREEMAN: Right.

CHAIRMAN REPPERT: I like that.

MR. IAFELICE: Yeah.

MS. FREEMAN: Yeah. I mean, so far in all of these examples, they've all tried to go with that maximum.

Andy, you're muted, Andy. I'll see if I can unmute him. You're muted, Andy.

MR. LINGENFELTER: Sorry. As a counter to that argument, I think, would be if you look at the, if you look at the examples you provided, the density bonus was not that significant. I mean, it really wasn't. They all, I think, if I am not mistaken -- I am going to just flip back to that. I mean, the increase was 11 percent across the board.

CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Right.

MR. LINGENFELTER: I mean, literally, it was 11 percent on every, on every, on every development and the additional lots were not that significant. I mean, you know, on a 102 acres in Concord Ridge, they only added an additional seven lots. You know, in Lilly Farms, it was only two, and in Orchard Springs, it was only five on 38 acres. When you think about that, that's really not that, you know, that's not that impactful.

That's why I thought it would be helpful to kind of see what, you know, when you look at the yield plan, when you look at what was initially proposed, and you look at what the density bonuses are, you know, and, you know, an additional four or five lots isn't really that bad, I mean, for the trade-off of the open space and some of the additional design features. And you get -- And let's not talk about Eagle Pointe, you know. The other ones, I mean, there was a lot. I think, in my opinion, on the, you know, on Orchard Springs and

the other ones, I think they did a pretty good job in terms of, you know, coming up with some creative, you know, uses of the open space and creating a nice look to the development and the way things were situated, you know. So I don't think it turned out that bad.

So I'm not saying -- I still don't support -- I am not saying I still don't think that we should consider eliminating the density bonus all together but, when you look at it in black and white and when you see it on paper, I don't think it was as impactful as, as maybe we thought it would be or what it actually was.

MR. IAFELICE: Good point, good point.

CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Remember, you're going from probably a half acre down to a quarter acre, trying to cram a whole bunch of houses a quarter acre apart.

MR. LINGENFELTER: Well, that was an R-1 to begin with, though, you know. Had it not been an R-1, they wouldn't have been able to do that, right? They wouldn't have been able to go down to a quarter acre, correct?

MS. FREEMAN: Right.

MR. LINGENFELTER: So that's kind of the, that's where it's kind of the devil's in the details on the, you know, on the density bonus based on the initial, you know, lot. The majority of RCDs we've done have been R-4, you know. They've been R-4, you know, they've been original zoned R-4. We haven't had that many that were zoned R-1 to begin with, and that allows them to drop down to that quarter acre, and so we've within able to avoid that, you know, scenario, except, again, for Eagle Ridge. I think that was kind of the exception to the rule there.

CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Well, as long as we go into R-4, 1 I quess I am okay, but Orchard Springs was R-1. 2 MS. FREEMAN: Yeah. 3 CHAIRMAN REPPERT: And that turned out. the difference between Orchard Springs and Eagle Pointe? 5 They're both R-1 and both went down to a quarter acre. 6 both got the 11 percent. One's at 29, one's at 47. What went 7 wrong? 8 9 MR. IAFELICE: The density. 10 MR. PETERSON: Part of it is the land. When you look at it, Hiram, Orchard Springs was less narrow, it was 11 12 broader. 13 CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Okay. So the layout meant a lot. MR. LINGENFELTER: 14 Right. CHAIRMAN REPPERT: And where they put the open area 15 in Eagle Pointe is ridiculous, really. So can we put 16 something in there saying the open spaces shall be adequately 17 18 spaced and not grouped in one area, like Concord Ridge? MR. IAFELICE: I think Heather has that in one of 19 20 her possible redesign features. 21 MR. PETERSON: Yes. 22 MR. IAFELICE: Where every eight or ten sublots 23 you'd have to have a break. That's kind of a good idea. 24 CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Okay. Now, is that eight or ten 25 on both sides of the street? 26 MR. PETERSON: It doesn't say but looking at her 27 page 17 --28 MS. FREEMAN: Yeah, we're on the handout that I gave 29 you from the Comp Plan, on the back page of that, letter G,

and there is a couple here. Hold on. There is (inaudible).

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At the bottom of page 1, limited number of lots in a row, required open space break between every eight to ten sublots.

MR. IAFELICE: Anybody still there?

MS. FREEMAN: I think that somewhat makes sense if there is woods there or wetlands or riparian areas to actually protect. We have to probably be careful about that. How would you pick, how would you choose that number of lots? You know, that's going to be difficult. I don't know if you want to pick a certain number of lots in a row or not.

Do we want to, before we get to the different ideas on the RCD design features, we could just go back to this -- I am sorry -- the yield plan and I can think about more like how we could propose to, you know, put a line here about the yield plan, if you're going to mitigate all the wetlands on your yield plan, that that might disqualify you, or something like that, from an RCD, in that, the yield plan -- maybe one of the purposes of a yield plan is, like as Rich showed or indicated, is prove why you're -- why this property is a good candidate for an RCD. What's there that you would want to protect, that if you didn't protect on that yield plan, would be potentially impacted by individual sublots owners. Even just putting riparian areas on sublots, to me, is like, ooh, somehow tuck those away to protect open space, but don't show me you're going to get rid of it all either on the yield plan.

The other thing that I was suggesting is that instead of referencing the Lake County subdivision regulations as far as what standards need to be shown on the yield plan and the RCD plan is to actually just list it here in the Zoning Resolution because I know like when I am reviewing the yield plan, I will have to tell the developer, Well, you're

missing this and this and that. Like, okay. Well, where was that? Well, it's in the Lake County subdivision standards that we referenced under Article III, whatever, blah, blah, blah.

what I have shown in here marked in red. Those came from the Planning Commission as far as what they require on that yield plan. So we can consider doing that. We can change some of these things if we want or add, delete, but this was taken basically just from the subdivision regulations. I thought it would be better just to incorporate those standards right into our zoning.

CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Now, are those the ones that have got the red block in the top right-hand corner?

MS. FREEMAN: What do you mean?

CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Well, the one "Possible RCD Design Features," is that what's coming in from the county?

MS. FREEMAN: No. I was talking about in the zoning, zoning text here in our Zoning Resolution, putting in the yield plan standards like, what are they supposed to show on the yield plan?

CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Okay.

MS. FREEMAN: That came from the county subdivision regulations because we, the way it's currently written in our text is that the yield plan shall be reasonable and marketable and contain the information required for a sketch plan as described in 16.28. So if you flip to 16.28 of our zoning, on page -- or 16.28(A), I don't know, it's on the top of page 16.22. I've striked it out but it says, "The Sketch Plan shall conform, at a minimum, to Article III, Section 2.C,

Sketch Contents, of the Lake County Subdivision Regulations." 1 So I thought, rather than referencing the Lake County 2 Subdivision Regulations, we would just list those standards in 3 there as far as what we want to see on the yield plan. CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Okay, yeah. 5 MR. LINGENFELTER: Good idea. 6 7 MR. IAFELICE: Makes sense, that makes sense, Heather, other than Number 9. I will bring up that again, 8 Number 9. 9 10 MS. FREEMAN: I forget that. MR. IAFELICE: So, again, Number 9 is saying 11 proposed impacts. 12 MS. FREEMAN: Yeah. 13 MR. IAFELICE: So, again, if the Board members are 14 inclined to agree that maybe there is language that precedes 15 this. And it's strictly, you know, providing guidance, if you 16 will, the township is looking at preserving natural resources. 17 That's the intent of RCD. So if you're going to impact 18 19 wetlands to a great degree, then it's --It's not going to be an RCD. 20 CHAIRMAN REPPERT: 21 MR. IAFELICE: It's not going to be an RCD. 22 CHAIRMAN REPPERT: I agree. 23 MS. FREEMAN: So what do we say to the developer 24 when they say, "Oh, well, that's not the plan I am going to 25 That's just to figure out my base density"? build. 26 MR. IAFELICE: So, again --27 MS. FREEMAN: How do we --28 MR. IAFELICE: No, I agree, Heather. 29 MS. FREEMAN: Yeah, yeah. MR. IAFELICE: So in order for them -- So then 30

they're presuming they're going to be able to impact those wetlands. They don't know that. They need Corps approval to do that.

MS. FREEMAN: I agree.

MR. IAFELICE: I mean, they're not going to go through that process, right?

MS. FREEMAN: Right.

MR. IAFELICE: To prove that they can mitigate, destroy or in-lieu fee. I believe the in-lieu fee is now the provision in Ohio law to pay, pay for damaging wetlands. So they have to go through all that process in the yield plan. I don't know. It just, it just, to me, defeats the whole intent of RCD.

MS. FREEMAN: Yeah. So what would you think is significant? Like a certain percentage or how, you know, if we were to try to quantify what we would consider, you know, way too much impact on a yield plan, how would we, you know -- Any ideas?

MR. IAFELICE: Don't ask me the tough questions. I just want to throw out the easy ones. You're right, you're right, you're right, you're right. It needs some -- We've been talking about justification, financial feasibility. How much is too much? It's all like, well, how do you make some definition to this?

MS. FREEMAN: Yes.

MR. IAFELICE: But in retrospect, as Andy points out, all of it, I don't want to say it's somewhat moot. The lot, number of lot increases were not that ginormous. Of course, that means you're accepting the yield plan numbers as presented.

MS. FREEMAN: Yeah.

MR. IAFELICE: But, yeah.

CHAIRMAN REPPERT: I think, Rich, I think that that's where I failed on the Eagle Pointe because the review plan was not acceptable and I accepted it. So, you know, the next one that comes up will get a much more thorough review than I did on Eagle Pointe.

MR. IAFELICE: No doubt, Mr. Chairman. But, at the same time, I know we're all familiar with the legal aspect of this, too, so we've got to add some teeth in the code, so to speak.

CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Yeah, we do.

MR. IAFELICE: Yeah.

MS. FREEMAN: Okay. Well, I think we need to -- I can think about that more and maybe reach out to Soil and Water and talk to them about, you know, some of these impacts on the streams and wetlands, see if they've got some ideas on what might be considered excessive on that yield plan. Okay? All right. But I think we kind of have a direction there.

Moving through the existing zoning text under the Open Space Design Criteria and suggest that we add in the clarification statement on the stormwater basins. And then further down we talk about any open space area that's disturbed during construction, you know, shall be landscaped with compatible natural features that were there or compatible landscaping with the natural characteristics of the site.

And I just threw in here, I feel like we need to provide the developer with some kind of time frame for vegetating those areas that might have been impacted. And, I don't know, maybe 12 months is too much. Maybe it needs to be

done before they file a plat. I'm not sure. I just, I think we need to, you know, give the developer some kind of time frame on when we would expect those open space areas to be revegetated.

I know, with Lilly Farms, that was an interesting one. And I didn't provide you guys some examples of that but that was a farm field before it was approved as an RCD. So on that one, the protection of the open space was literally just open space and there was very minimal wetlands, streams. And with that, the developer was proposing to try to revegetate forest in the open space by planting trees and -- First, he was going to do a meadow and then he thought the maintenance responsibilities of that meadow -- because I kept asking, well, what is -- how are you going to maintain that and how is the HOA going to know what to do with that meadow? But there was just, it wasn't specific enough for when the landscaping was going to be required to be installed.

So I don't know what your thoughts were on that, if we want to try to establish some kind of time frame that we expect all that landscaping to be done. Like with Eagle Pointe, you know, he's proposing a pretty significant landscape plan to try to revegetate some of those areas in the open space that he did impact and there is no firm time frame on when he has to actually do that. So -- And I guess maybe that's a condition or something that the Trustees could put on the approval of an RCD but I think it would probably be cleaner if it was, you know, in the zoning.

CHAIRMAN REPPERT: I'd say three to six months.

MS. FREEMAN: For a point of reference, too, like in our commercial districts when we just have like a new

commercial building go up, we require that landscaping to be 1 done within six months or, or as weather permits, depending on 2 what time of the year. But, typically, within six months you 3 should be able to have landscaping done. MR. IAFELICE: I think that's reasonable, Heather. 5 CHAIRMAN REPPERT: I do, yep. 6 7 MS. FREEMAN: Anybody else, thoughts? MR. PETERSON: Well, it's consistent. 8 True, yeah, that's a good idea. 9 MS. FREEMAN: 10 CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Andy, what do you think? MR. IAFELICE: You're muted, Andy. 11 CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Well, my screen is frozen right 12 13 now. MR. LINGENFELTER: I'm sorry. I keep muting myself. 14 CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Oh, there we go. There we go. 15 MR. LINGENFELTER: No, I think, I think the 16 discussions this evening have been very valuable. I think 17 18 we've made, I think we've made some very good suggestions. 19 Heather's done a nice job in pulling the information together to view and compare and contrast. It's always good to see 20 21 what, actually, what reality is versus what we, you know, what 22 we think, you know, we did, you remember. So I think when you 23 see it on paper in front of you and you can see in black and 24 white what's going on, I think that's very helpful. And I 25 think we've made some very significant suggestions tonight on 26 what we should do. I think we're all -- At least, I know we 27 didn't put it to a vote but it seems like we're all in 28 agreement that we're heading in the right direction on this. 29 CHAIRMAN REPPERT: I think so, from what I hear. 30 MS. FREEMAN: Okay, okay. So I don't know if you

guys want to go through some of these design standards, if there are any that stand out to you that you think we should consider adding under -- I think, you know, we have a Section 16.25, Development and Site Planning Standards. And I don't know. Maybe this is where that would go. I'm not sure because really this area really only talks about, you have to have sewer and water and here are your minimum lot sizes, these are your setback requirements.

But we could add in, like, open space actual design criteria over -- I am sorry. I guess there is that other section that talks about, you know, right before here, we could add it there, somewhere in this general area. But based on what was thrown out between the Comp Plan Update, I am wondering if anyone has any strong feelings about any of these that they want to consider more seriously. Based on even some of the examples that we showed tonight of the RCD plans, maybe like looking at Concord Ridge and how that turned out since that seems to be one of the favorites. So does it have some of these design features that we would want to maybe put into the Resolution?

MS. GARCAR: You cut out at the very beginning. What standards are you, are you asking about?

MS. FREEMAN: These are the RCD design features.

MS. GARCAR: (Inaudible.)

MS. FREEMAN: So on --

MS. GARCAR: (Inaudible.)

MS. FREEMAN: I am sorry. What, Ashley?

MS. GARCAR: I said, you cut out at the very

beginning, so I missed the word "design."

MS. FREEMAN: Oh, okay. Sorry about that. Yeah,

just looking at the list of what was recommended in the Comp
Plan Update, you know, I guess I am asking if there is
anything on there that you guys think that maybe we should add
into the zoning as far as how we review these or maybe what we
require.

MR. IAFELICE: Heather, for me, under 16.24(A), I am having trouble, again, with the rough financial feasibility study unless we define it further because, you know, requiring a rough financial feasibility, if we did define that and require that, what is it we're trying to derive? What is it --

MS. FREEMAN: I know.

MR. IAFELICE: I'm not clear about that one. I think, I know it was in there, in the recommendations but I don't quite understand it.

MS. FREEMAN: Yeah.

MR. IAFELICE: What that's got to do with the yield plan, I don't know. We're trying to understand what they're -- how much profit he is going to make or not make? I don't get it.

MS. FREEMAN: Yeah. I am kind of with you, Rich. I mean, my understanding of why they suggested that was, you know, to prove, you know, is it even economically feasible for a developer to build this subdivision and make money off of it. You know, but we can't tell the developer how to make money or not make money.

MR. IAFELICE: Yeah.

MS. FREEMAN: So maybe with some of the other modifications we're talking about as far as, you know, don't show me a yield plan getting rid of all the wetlands, rather

maybe we're switching with what we want them to prove to us in the yield plan. We don't -- Maybe it's not that, don't prove the economic viability of it but rather use the yield plan to prove that this is a prime site for this type of development.

MR. IAFELICE: And that's the important document to provide the justification to go forward with the density bonus.

MS. FREEMAN: Yeah.

MR. IAFELICE: And that answers Andy's question, provide justification. So if we, if we get to the yield plan and get more, be more careful about what is required and what is needed in there, maybe there is a -- some language that someone would want to recommend about a minimum impact, particularly for, I think there was -- Albeit Eagle Pointe, where they did mitigate is the roadway, right?

MS. FREEMAN: Yeah.

MR. IAFELICE: Right. So it was the main entrance. And they were limited really on where that could come in on that narrow piece of land anyway. So maybe that's the consideration for that to kind of indicate, you know, the intent is minimize impacts to the natural resources. How far, maybe Soil and Water can kind of define that better.

MS. FREEMAN: Okay.

MR. IAFELICE: That's my, under 16.24(A).

And then we're also suggested language to reduce unit credits for lots, for lots that damage environmental features. So conceptually, yeah, I would agree with that. But then that defeats the purpose, that defeats the intent of what I've been saying all along. Don't destroy, damage environmental features. Keep them intact.

MS. FREEMAN: Um-hum.

MR. IAFELICE: So, one, I am having trouble conflicting, you know, reducing unit credits for damaging environmental features but, on the other hand, I am saying, don't, don't impact environmental natural resources.

MS. FREEMAN: Yeah, yeah. Well, are we going to figure that out right now?

MR. IAFELICE: And the only other one, Heather, was a question for you on 16.25, 16.25(G). For these, especially quarter acre lots, even my half acre lot here, what's the driver to the 3 feet for a driveway to a property line? Is there a reason for that?

MS. FREEMAN: Oh, so, yeah, you know what? Several years ago, I believe the county had asked us to add something to our zoning text to keep driveways off of lot lines because of stormwater and grading purposes between individual lots. So we had adopted that under Section 39, Parking Requirements, prior to me joining the township. And so in all other districts, like R-1, R-4, R-6 and 8, they have to keep their driveway 3 feet off the lot line. And, you know, and in this district, there is no setback requirement for that driveway. So I thought maybe keep it consistent with those other districts, we would want to do that. I actually had a couple houses come in over on Lilly Farms and they had the driveway right on the lot line.

MR. IAFELICE: Oh.

MS. FREEMAN: Yeah. So I was like, oh, I can't --

MR. IAFELICE: Okay.

MS. FREEMAN: So that was kind of a carry-through from other districts. So, I mean, we don't have to do that

but right now, without that, the driveway could go right up to 1 the lot line. So I don't know. Maybe the board doesn't care 2 one way or the other but --3 MR. IAFELICE: So, currently, they can build up to the lot line? 5 MS. FREEMAN: Yeah, on the side lot lines. 6 7 MR. IAFELICE: Really? Okay. MS. FREEMAN: Yeah, yeah. 8 CHAIRMAN REPPERT: There is no setback on the side 9 10 line? MS. FREEMAN: For the driveway, right. 11 12 MR. IAFELICE: For the driveway. CHAIRMAN REPPERT: How about for the house? 13 MS. FREEMAN: For the houses, yes, 10 feet, minimum 14 10 feet for the house, yeah. 15 CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Okay. And if I go back into my 16 experience, you can't, you can't put any stormwater onto your 17 neighbor's property. You have to take care of it on your own. 18 19 So, to me, that 3 foot setback provides for a swale between 20 the two, the two houses to carry that stormwater away. I like 21 the 3 foot setback. 22 MR. IAFELICE: So to your point, Mr. Chairman, so if 23 you have 3 feet on the driveway, you've got 10 foot on the 24 house, you've got 10 foot on both sides of the house. On a 25 quarter acre lot, what are the frontages, 50 feet? 60 feet? 26 CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Yeah, yeah. 27 MR. IAFELICE: I mean, what's left for the house is, what, 35, 37 foot? 28 29 MS. FREEMAN: Well, I think, some of these are like 30 70 foot wide lots. In other developments, they're like 90

foot. But we don't, this district doesn't set up a minimum lot width or a minimum frontage requirement. It's all up to what the developer wants to do.

MR. IAFELICE: Yeah.

MR. LINGENFELTER: Oh, I think when you allow the driveway to go to the lot, to the property line instead of the 3 foot setback or side yard clearance, I think you, I think you kind of eliminate the opportunity for people to put a side load garage in. I think then you end up having, you know -- Because the side load garage is where you're going to run into people, more than likely, putting the driveway right on the property line versus, you know, putting a buffer in there. You're going to, pretty much, force them into a front load garage instead of the potential of a side load garage from a design standpoint.

CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Yeah, that's true.

MR. LINGENFELTER: So --

MS. FREEMAN: And, Andy, you're right because in those houses where the driveway was right on the lot line, it was for a couple of those side load garages, yeah.

MR. LINGENFELTER: Right. So you kind of take that, you take that option away from the, you know, from the potential homeowner and also from the developer in being able to offer that side load garage.

CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Yep.

MR. LINGENFELTER: I mean, 3 feet is going to, 3 feet, yeah, 3 foot side yard clearance is going to, pretty much, eliminate a side yard -- or a side load garage.

CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Yes, you're right.

MS. FREEMAN: I mean, you probably need --

MR. LINGENFELTER: (Inaudible.)

MS. FREEMAN: You probably need about 30 feet of width of driveway. I think I've seen a lot of those about 30 feed wide when you get the side loads in order to back up properly, and that's pretty small.

MR. LINGENFELTER: Right.

MS. FREEMAN: So that would push your house 33 feet to the -- I don't know -- the right or the left, depending on which way, you know, right, which would actually probably then force them to have wider lots maybe or I don't know what developers would do but, right, it would have some impact on how the house is sited.

Well, we can, you know, we don't have to put that in. That was just something to throw out there. This was just ideas.

MR. IAFELICE: Well, I think it's appropriate for larger lot zoning, not in RCD.

MS. FREEMAN: Okay, okay, yeah. I will that take out and let that out.

CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Well, I just wonder, on an RCD, are you going to get, except for maybe a corner lot, are you going to get any side entrance garages on a quarter acre lot?

MS. FREEMAN: On a quarter acre lot?

CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Well, that's what these RCDs are coming through as.

 $\mbox{MS. FREEMAN:} \mbox{ I am just trying to see if I know of any that we already did. }$

MS. GARCAR: It's not in Concord but the new development on King Memorial in Mentor, they have a couple -- I know they're smaller lots -- they have a couple corner

properties that had a side garage that are on quarter acres.

MS. FREEMAN: Yeah. So corner lots, you might be able to do that.

CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Yeah, a corner lot, but I just don't see putting in a side garage, side entrance garage on a quarter acre lot.

MS. FREEMAN: You're right, yeah, because I'm thinking about --

CHAIRMAN REPPERT: On a corner lot.

MS. FREEMAN: Orchard Springs, they're quarter acre lots. Those are all Ryan Homes but there's no side load garages there. I don't know that Ryan does that, if there is any there. Yeah, that's a good observation.

CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Yes.

MS. GARCAR: I think people (inaudible) on King Memorial is a great place to look for a corner lot. I think it is Ryan Homes that are going in but they're going up. You can kind of visually see a little bit better what a corner lot looks like with a garage and the driveway and everything. I understand Mentor is difference with zoning but you can take a look if you want to drive by there.

MS. FREEMAN: Okay.

CHAIRMAN REPPERT: That's always helpful, yeah.

MR. IAFELICE: You make a good point, Hiram, the front loading, because on half acre lots can accommodate the 3 feet and side entry easily.

MS. FREEMAN: Yeah.

MR. IAFELICE: Yeah, okay.

MS. FREEMAN: Well, do you guys want to go through any of these design features? Do we kind of want to come back

to it or what do you guys want to do? 1 CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Let's save it for another month. 2 We've been here for an hour and a half. 3 MS. FREEMAN: Okay, we can do that. All right. CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Do I have a motion to adjourn? 5 MS. FREEMAN: Well, Mr. Chairman, before you do 6 that, you might need to finish the rest of new business. 7 CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Yeah, it would be nice. I am 8 sorry. Oh, wait. I've got to get back to where I was. 9 10 is my -- Come on, where did my old business get to? Here it is. Approval of minutes of the November 3rd meeting. 11 12 MR. PETERSON: Mr. Chairman, I make a motion we approve the minutes for the November 3, 2020, Zoning 13 Commission meeting as written. 14 CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Do I have a second? 15 MR. IAFELICE: I'll second that motion, 16 Mr. Chairman. 17 CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Okay. All those in favor say 18 19 aye. Opposed? Abstain? I'll abstain. I was not there. (Four aye votes, no nay votes, one abstention.) 20 21 CHAIRMAN REPPERT: And thank you, Andy, for taking 22 over. 23 MR. LINGENFELTER: My pleasure. 24 CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Correspondence report, Zoning 25 Commission. Let's go around the corner, at least, on my 26 screen. Andy, did you have any correspondence? 27 MR. LINGENFELTER: Nothing this time around, 28 Mr. Chairman. 29 CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Nothing. Ashley, did you have 30 any correspondence?

MS. GARCAR: I did not, Mr. Chairman. 1 CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Okay. Mr. Peterson? 2 Nothing, Mr. Chairman. MR. PETERSON: 3 CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Mr. Iafelice? MR. IAFELICE: Likewise, Mr. Chairman, nothing. 5 CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Okay. And Mr. Chairman had 6 7 nothing. Heather, did you have any correspondence? I'm sure 8 you did. 9 10 MS. FREEMAN: I had plenty but not in relationship to the Zoning Commission. But you know what? Actually, I 11 talked to a couple people about political signs and our 12 political signs regulations and they weren't happy that there 13 was no time frame on how long they could be staying up still. 14 So I will share that with you. 15 CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Well, I will join in on that 16 conversation, right? 17 18 MR. IAFELICE: Yeah. 19 CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Okay. Audience participation, do 20 we have anybody on the phone? 21 (No response.) 22 Hearing none, okay, no participation. 23 The next meeting of the Zoning Commission is 24 January 5 of 2021. 25 MR. LINGENFELTER: Another year. 26 CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Another year gone by. All right. 27 Everybody be safe, please, and do I hear a motion for 28 adjournment? 29 MS. GARCAR: Mr. Chairman --30 MR. LINGENFELTER: I'll move that we adjourn,

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Mr. Chairman. I wish everybody a merry Christmas.
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               CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Thank you very much, Andy. Same.
2
    Do I have a second?
3
               MR. PETERSON: I'll second.
               CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Mr. Peterson, thank you.
5
    that, like Andy said, everybody have happy holidays and please
6
    be safe.
              Thank you very much, everybody.
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8
               MR. IAFELICE: Happy holidays.
9
               CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Happy holidays.
               MR. IAFELICE: Thank you.
10
               CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Bye-bye.
11
               MS. FREEMAN: Bye. Thank you, everybody.
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               CHAIRMAN REPPERT: Thank you, Heather, for
13
    everything.
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15
               MS. FREEMAN: Have a good night.
               (Whereupon, the meeting was adjourned at 8:33 p.m.)
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STATE OF OHIO 1 CERTIFICATE COUNTY OF CUYAHOGA 2) 3 I, Melinda A. Melton, Registered Professional 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 proceeding extension reduced by me to stenotype shorthand, subsequently 5 transcribed into typewritten manuscript; and that the foregoing is a true and accurate transcript of said 6 proceedings so taken as aforesaid. 7 I do further certify that this proceeding took place at the time and place as specified in the foregoing 8 caption and extension completed without adjournment. 9 I do further certify that I am not a friend, relative, or counsel for any party or otherwise interested 10 in the outcome of these proceedings. 11 IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal of office this 18th day of December 2020. 13 14 15 16 Melinda A. Melton Registered Professional Reporter 17 Notary Public within and for the 18 State of Ohio 19 My Commission Expires: 20 February 4, 2023 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29

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