1	BEFORE THE BOARD OF ZONING COMMISSION
2	JACKSON TOWNSHIP, OHIO
3	AMENDMENT NOS. 643-20
4	644-20
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8	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
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15	The following Board of Zoning Commission
16	Hearing was taken before me, the undersigned, Deanna
17	Gleckler, a Registered Professional Reporter, Certified
18	Realtime Reporter and Notary Public in and for the State
19	of Ohio, at the Jackson High School Auditorium, Jackson
20	Township Ohio, on Thursday, the 17th day of September
21	2020, at 5:01 a.m.
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1	APPEARANCES:
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3	BOARD OF ZONING COMMISSION
4	CHYLECE HEAD
5	JOHN WESTON
6	MATT SUTTER
7	RICH COSGROVE - ALTERNATE
8	JUSTIN GANTZ - ALTERNATE
9	JONI POINDEXTER - ZONING INSPECTOR
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MS. HEAD: All right. Good evening. This is the Jackson Township Zoning Commission meeting, and we're going to hear zoning amendments 643-20 and 644-20, and I want to just go over a few quidelines before we get started. Each amendment on the agenda tonight has its own hearing and its own vote, as they're different amendments requesting different types of zoning. There's a good chance some of the discussion will kind of overlap, but they will be heard separately and voted upon separately. We'll start with 643-20 and we will start 644-20 after 5:30. Please silence your cell phones. I would really appreciate if everybody would do that at this time. We don't want to hear cell phones ringing while people are talking.

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Due to the State of Ohio Governor's mandate, masks are required in this auditorium. The only time they are not required is up here, we have to make sure the court reporter can understand us, and we've tried this and it doesn't work with a mask on. We're sitting apart. Up here we are not going to be wearing masks. You don't have to

actually wear a mask while you're at the podium, we'd ask you to pull it down or take it off. Speak into the microphone when it's your turn to do so and then return. Put your mask back on before you sit back down. Please maintain social distancing during this meeting. We want to keep everybody safe. And I just want to go over a few guidelines before we begin.

The Applicant -- this is how the procedure of the way things will go this evening. The Applicant will give their presentation to the Board and once completed, anyone wishing to speak in favor of the amendment will be asked to speak, and we'll go row by row to bring people up to speak at the microphone. When you get to the microphone, again, there's a court reporter taking information, so make sure you speak into the microphone. Speak slowly and carefully, and I talk faster than anybody in this room, and I'm going to try my very, very level best to slow it down.

You start by giving your full name, spell your first or last name if you have a complicated to spell name, and give your address. It's vital to know your address. We want to make sure everybody here, how they play into, you know, the

zoning that's being heard tonight. Speak loud and clear and direct your comments to us. Not to the audience.

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All right. We respectfully ask that for the sake of time, that you try not to come up and speak if your exact thoughts have already been spoken by somebody else. As you can see, we have a lot of people here tonight and we don't want to be here till midnight. I'm sure none of you do either. When -- we will then close -- okay. So we'll start by people speaking in favor of the amendment, then we will close to comments in favor of the amendment. Then we will allow anybody to come up who is opposed to the amendment or who is neutral to the amendment. Once those comments are completed, then we will close to public comments from the audience. If you've spoken and you sat down, you won't be returning to the microphone, and once we're past your row, we're going to just continue on and get to the end of the row and be done.

Once the meeting -- once that portion of the meeting is done, closed to the public comments, we will then ask the Applicant to address anything brought up during the comments. After the

Applicant has made their final comments, then the hearing will be closed to Applicant comments and no further comments will be taken at that time. However, the Board will ask the Applicant for clarification and ask questions. We will discuss the matter - we, being the Board - and then we will vote, and our recommendation then will go to the Trustees for their meeting. Their next meeting, so you know, is October 13th at 5 p.m. in this location. This Zoning Board makes a recommendation to the Trustees. We don't have a finding vote. We will then close for the first amendment, and move on to the second amendment and repeat those steps exactly again.

Just a few little quick overview items.

There is no commenting from the audience. You're welcome to speak when it's your turn at the microphone, but there isn't to be comments made from the audience and the gallery, and likewise, no clapping, yelling or any type of commenting during the meeting. Respect each other's time. Please limit your comments, if you're able, to around five minutes, because we want to make sure that everybody who wishes to speak has an opportunity to do so. And that's pretty much it. So those are

the rules.

Tonight's first hearing is amendment number 643-20 scheduled for 5 p.m. David Kolar, 130 West Streetsboro Road in Hudson, agent for Eugenia Frank, Trustee, property owner of 6404 Lake Cable, N.W., Canton, Ohio, 44718, proposes to rezone R-R, rural residential district to R-3 PUD residential planned unit development district, of approximately 53.39 acres, more or less, consisting of portions of parcel number 1630351 and parcel 1600632 located on the south side of Portage, approximately 445 feet east of Blendon, N.W., which is in section 11 southeast and 14 northeast in Jackson Township. The Applicant may approach the podium.

MR. KOLAR: Thank you. My name is Dave Kolar and I'm the Applicant on both rezoning amendments here. Slide number 2, please. The parcels that are the subject of the rezoning request are about 78 and a half acres, fronting on Portage Street, as she said, Eastlake Street and Lake Cable Avenue. Generally we, and most people, refer to this as the Frank Farm property. This property was owned and farmed by the Frank family for many years, and they're long-term residents of Jackson Township. And I'm actually going to be

speaking to both, so there's going to be duplicity here, both amendments.

Approximately 25 and a half acres, which is that area there, is the rezoning request 644-20 and we're requesting that be rezoned to R-1A. The balance of the site is approximately 53 and a half acres, and that's the request 643-20, and that's what we're requesting as R-3 PUD, and that's the first one that you referred to.

A little background. My company develops residential subdivisions - residential communities actually - in Ohio and Pennsylvania. Most of our projects, I would say the majority of these projects, are primarily composed of single family homes on detached single family lots. We take sort of a traditional approach to development, residential standpoint. That being said, company-wide we're kind of driven by certain things, that when we look at a parcel, look at an area to develop. First thing, of course, is the location. We've been interested in Jackson Township for a long time. It's obviously a very fine residential community, and so we've looked for a developable parcel that we thought we could do some justice to for quite a while. But there's

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certain things that really drive when we design a project. When I say they're traditional residential developments, but we try to maximize the curb appeal, so to speak, you know, we're concerned about not only the market potential, but the marketability of the property. So over the years, and through a lot of projects, we've come to determine certain things that people are looking So, you know, some of the things that are really important to us are, is basically first and foremost, is curb appeal. And curb appeal really is the determinant or the desirability of potential home buyers and builders, if they want to build a home there, and they want to live there. What's really important about that is, is how it fits. other words, when people come into a subdivision, as they drive through and see it, does it look like and feel like a place where they would want to build and want to live. What's kind of important to that is, is that it also fits the surrounding In other words, will it mesh with the surrounding, other surrounding residential uses in Will it match with and be compatible the area. with the zoning, the existing zoning surrounding the area. Does it have proximity to good access,

good streets and so forth. Are there other services available, like stores and so forth, restaurants, those types of things.

One of the things we try to do when we look at a site is, we try to, first and foremost to try to mitigate any limitations the site has. So in other words, we try to adjust for those things in a positive way, things like wetlands, rock out cropping, unusual topography, things like that. Things that you have to design around to, you know, enhance the desirability of the project. We also try to accentuate those things that are positive, so we can use to, again, enhance the marketability and the desirability of the project.

The other thing is, this particular site is an infill site. And that is to say that if you look at the whole area here, all surrounding this is highly developed already. This is the last parcel in this area, and everything for quite a distance around is already developed. So this is an infill site, and because of that, we have to really work at minimizing any impacts on the adjoining developed areas. That's just the nature of our business. We have to be good neighbors, and so we have to really work at making it compatible

with the surrounding area. Again, particularly when you have an infill site like this.

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Next slide, please. The Frank Farm property is basically surrounded by highly developed area. The primary zoning around it -this is the immediate area around the project. This is the Frank Farm parcel right here, and everything else has been developed all the way around it for miles in every direction. The primary adjacent zoning to this parcel is effectively R-1A. To the east of it, basically you've got the Quail Hill Development. That's composed of a couple components. Immediately adjoining us along our entire east property line is the R-1A portion, or the single family portion of Quail Hill. And I'll speak to that later, but that's one of the reasons why we've asked for R-1 zoning, R-1A zoning here, to basically mirror what's in Quail Hill. Quail Hill also has some R-4, it has some multifamily, it has town homes, and it has apartments also, but the portion adjoining us is R-1A.

To the southeast of the property is a -- and it actually doesn't touch us, but this quadrant down here is zoned R-1, it's called the Forget Me

Not Subdivision, and generally most of the lots in there were designed according to R-1, the original R-1 standards. The south portion of the property is bordered by R-R. And this is the last, on the books anyways, R-R portion in this area, but the properties that are there are not effectively R-R. About half the property is occupied by the Lake Cable Elementary School. So the zoning's really not an issue there. So this is Lake Cable Elementary School.

There was recently a small subdivision put in, it's called the East Lakewoods Subdivision.

This is zoned R-R, but the lot sizes in there look like they're actually designed as R-1 lots. So they're not -- they don't meet the -- some of the lots in here don't meet the requirement for R-R, but they do meet the requirement for R-1. The majority of the rest of the property is owned by basically two property owners and these are four long bowling alley lots, three of which are owned by one owner, and one is owned by another owner, and I think these are about two and a half acres or thereabouts.

The west side of the property, again, is bordered by effectively what amounts to be R-1A.

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Up here is the Glendon Ridge Subdivision, that's an R-1A subdivision. South of it here, the south half's the part that fronts on Lake Cable Drive, is part of the Lake Cable Subdivision. All of -- most of Lake Cable is -- most of the Lake Cable Subdivision area is zoned R-1A. However, these portions right here were zoned R-1, but they don't comply with R-1. In other words, the lot sizes there are smaller than even R-1A. So I'm not sure the history of how that developed, because it's on the books, it says R-1, but the lot sizes are smaller than R-1A. To the north of us then is the Brandywine Subdivision, which is zoned R-1. thing about, too, the R-R, and I'm sure you folks probably know the history of this, but most of this area at one time was all zoned R-R, and I don't know, that was probably kind of like a parking subdivision, or zoning ordinance, the zoning category that was there, and over time, as all these things developed, they were rezoned to facilitate whatever the project was. say, this is kind of the last parcel there. still is on the books as R-R, but nothing around it well, with the exception of these three lots right here.

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As you probably know, some of you may know this, and may not know this, but over time there have been a number of proposals that have been proposed for this project. Most of them involve some form of -- a portion of a form of residential development, but some of them were higher, significantly higher density than what we're going to be talking about tonight. They also included, several of them also included zoning for commercial or multifamily, particularly along the frontage along Portage Street. So the previous ones, for the most part, at least that we've seen and uncovered, were a combination of residential, conventional residential here of various densities, and then multifamily or commercial on the northern portion here.

So, anyways, that being said, based upon, you know, the surrounding area, logically, it appears the most logical zoning, rezoning of this would be R-1A, because it's basically, the majority of it is surrounded by R-1A, and effectively, that's the, even when it says R-1, that's effectively what most of the surrounding area is.

Next slide, please. So that said, you know, there are certain -- they're basically three

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potential zonings we could ask for if we're zoning from R-R. One being R-1, 80 foot lots, the density is going to be somewhere probably around 2.2 to 2.6 units an acre typically. R-1A, 80 foot wide lots again, slightly smaller. Density is somewhere around about 3 units an acre. Then the R-3 PUD. The R-3 PUD does not have a minimum lot width or a minimum lot size, but what it does require is separation between homes and so forth. Those separations are basically the same as R-1, R-1A. Basically you have to have a minimum of 20 feet between houses. So that's one of the principal characteristics that you have to have with R-3. The other thing is, that you have to have open space, and this is kind of the key for us. The other ones do not require any open space, and if you look at the surrounding area, most of the development around, we could go through -- I want to keep it brief here. We won't go back to the zoning map, but if you look at it, there's no open space. Very few of the projects have any open space whatsoever. And to a certain extent, that reflects development procedures and so forth the 20 or 30 years ago, when the emphasis was to maximize density, so you ended up with wall to wall

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developments, or they basically went from wall to wall with lots and streets. And that was kind of normal. R-3 and PUDs came along in Jackson Township and a lot of other areas, in order to provide more flexibility in design, and to try to get away from kind of that checkerboard effect.

So, again, the biggest drawback, I guess, and again, the zoning is what it is, but from our standpoint, from a land planning standpoint, the biggest drawback of R-R to R-1A, is it doesn't require any open space. It doesn't put a premium on it. In order to get reasonable utilization out of the property, you end up pretty much going wall So most of the property is devoted to to wall. lots and streets. And historically that's generally what happens. R-3, the PUD, though, gives you some additional options. The biggest one, and what it's about is to provide flexibility in design, to make it more interesting, to take some of the land that you would stick in the lots and put into open space, which, again, is a significant feature folks are looking for nowadays. It promotes open space. It gives you that flexibility. It allows you to bring the houses in somewhat, cluster them somewhat, although you still have separation-wise, though, there's a limitation of that, because you still have to maintain at least 20 feet between houses, same as you would whether they're R-1 or R-1A, but it does give you some flexibility from that standpoint. The biggest problem is, it also takes away, and it gives you lower -- the biggest problem we've run into, it gives you lower density.

So with the R-3 PUD you're specifically limited. The other ones don't give you a limit in terms of density. They just give you a required lot size. So you can theoretically hit higher densities than you can with a R-3 PUD. With the R-3, it's on the books in Jackson, is you're limited to 1.8 to 2.2 units maximum, and with that you have to have 25% open space. So 10%, with 10% open space, you can have 1.8 units an acre. With 25% open space, you can only have 2.2. So generally that keeps you probably below where you would be with R-1 and R-1A.

Next slide, please. So, anyways, initially when we were looking at developing this property, we said, okay, you've got R-1A all around, R-1A should be a pretty straightforward request on this. We tried to come up with the best R-1A plan we

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could come up with. This one, you know, this is actually one that -- and, again, I forgot to identify, Gerry Bohning tonight. He's the senior land planner with Donald Bohning & Associates. this is what he does for a living. This is one that they kind of tweaked from some stuff we developed internally, but basically the lots, or it's probably the best you could accomplish on this site, we think, with R-1A. We've added some open space in some places, partly because we needed some stormwater management, but we probably sized these a little larger than they need to be. That will be determined in the design phase, and tried to bring those in a little bit because we like to have water features and so forth in our projects. And with that, you know, this is the plan we came up with.

It's a good R-1A plan from the standpoint it's less than the maximum density that you can have. We're at about 2.4 units an acre. We could have gone higher, but like I say, we put some open space and so forth in it. We sized some of the lots a little bigger than they need to be, that type of thing. The lots are a little bit curvy. We like to refer to those as curva-linear streets. We don't like straight streets too much nowadays.

We like to introduce some interest in the project.

So where possible, we try to put a few bends in there, and we've got a few cul-de-sacs in there too. Just something to add some degree of interest into the project. And that's kind of what you got.

So like I say, this is a good R-1A plan. That being said, I didn't like it and internally we didn't like it too much because it doesn't have the curb appeal. It doesn't have the feel that we're looking for in a project. It doesn't incorporate some of the hot button things that people want to see in a subdivision today. It's a little too regular and it just doesn't have the curb appeal and so forth that we would normally look for.

So prior to submitting for rezoning then, what we decided to do, after we spent a lot of time looking at this, was to come up with something better, we thought. And that was to take a portion of the property, as much as we could, and submit it, redesign it based upon the R-3 PUD. Now, we knew we were going to lose some density if we did that, because we won't have as many lots, but we thought we could make it more interesting. We maintained this area here, which is the Portage zoning. That is R-1A, and basically a mirror image

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of that what's there, around there, because we thought, you know, as a starting point, start with the most logical zoning, and then let's see what we can do with the rest if we submit it to R-3 PUD.

Next slide, please. So this is the plan we came up with. Obviously looks kind of dramatically different than the other one, and that was partly the intent, but this thing has got something; this more closely matches what we found people are looking for nowadays. To be honest with you, people aren't looking for larger lots. They're looking for lots with a lot of open space. They'd rather see -- they'd rather have a slightly smaller lot and have a lot of open space and separation than they would just to have a grid work of lots. Again, we have almost 50% open space here. the PUD ordinance requires 25%, but we decided to go with, to make it higher, because we wanted some significant open space areas, some significant water areas and so forth. And, again, this is an infill site, so one of the things driving this is too, is we wanted to eliminate any impacts in this area here. This right here mirrors that. right here separates, by significant areas, this is over 300, 350 feet in some cases, from like Lake

Cable Avenue, and back from Portage Street. We've got these large open space areas. So to minimize any impacts to the existing areas right here. It's an infill site. That was one of the drivers in this, that we do that. The second thing is, again, we wanted to have some significant water feature areas, so we wanted an area to put in, you know, some fairly sizable ponds and so forth. Those areas will be heavily landscaped, they'll have fountains in them, things like that. We want to make those a feature of the project.

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Third thing is, the open space goes all the way through it. There's some significant areas in the middle here that are open space. One feature of this, and this is a big thing with our buyers, is, none of the lots in the R-3 PUD area back up to any other lot. They don't touch. This is the closest they are right here, and most of them have significant open space behind them. That's a big feature with people, you know, they like that. That's one of the hot button things that we address. Another thing is, we made it really curva-linear. So when you drive into it, you know, a little short drive here, then everything starts turning on you and moving, okay. we also

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eliminated this connection right here. And one of the things we wanted to do is, we wanted to eliminate any potential for, you know, there are people like cut through from one to the other. also, we wanted to keep this as open space, so we eliminated that there, and we make this kind of curvy going through here, and the idea is, when people get in there, it just feels different. Ιt doesn't feel like a grid work. Half the time their car's turning as it's going through here and it gives us, you know, a lot more interest. Plus it gives us a lot of areas here where we can add landscape features and so forth, even segment this and break this up a little bit into segments within the community itself. So that's another design feature that was kind of important to us. In order to do this, you need the R-3 PUD, and that's really what it exists for, and we use it a lot in areas where it's available, because we're just trying to get something that just has more curb appeal, feels better to folks and matches really what they're looking for.

Next slide. So, anyways, this is what we're proposing for the project in terms of density and so forth. The one zoning, the R-1A area, it's

R-1A, it matches the adjoining area and we're at 1 about 2.5 units an acre. It's a little less than what R-1A would normally require, and it's probably down in the range of where R-1 would be in terms of 4 density. We could actually get below R-1. PUD areas are where we're really getting whacked. 6 we're down to two units an acre, but that's the 8 nature of the ordinance. The ordinance puts a cap 9 on what you can have. It gives you lots of 10 flexibility design-wise, but it also limits you in 11 terms of density. 12 So this kind of summarizes where the

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project's going to be. Our combined density for the whole project is 2.18 units an acre overall, which is probably at or below what R-1 would be. And again, it's because we're paying a premium with the R-3 PUD density-wise. I mean we're paying a price, so to speak, from that standpoint.

One thing I should clarify, because I'm not sure all the folks here are aware of the procedure, and that is, R-3 PUD has two different density allowances. If it's for single family detached lots, you're limited to the 1.8 to 2.2 units an acre. There's also provision in it for attached units, or multifamily units, and those I believe

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allow six units an acre. Five or six units an In the past, some people have proposed that. We're not at all -- we're not interested in that. We're not proposing that, and what's important, what folks need to understand regarding this process is, is that our rezoning is tied to that In other words, if it's zoned R-3, it's tied plan. to a specific plan, and the process we're going through right now is actually a dual process. Concurrently we're submitting our rezoning application, we're also submitting our preliminary plan, and the two are linked. And so the rezoning specifically only applies to that plan. That plan only has single family lots in it. Single family That's all we're asking for. detached lots. down the road, if the rezoning is granted, and we come back and modify, we have any significant changes to our preliminary plan, if we were to do anything other than single family detached lots in there, it would immediately invalidate the rezoning and it goes poof. We'd have to start over. we're only interested in single family detached, but we want to do it in a way that we think has really good curb appeal, and this process is locking us into that. So I know we've had a couple

informational meetings, and people said, Well, what 1 if you -- what if the zoning is granted and then 2 you put duplexes or something? We can't do that. 3 4 The zoning is specifically tied to that plan, and single family detached lots. 5 And I think I took up enough time right 6 7 now, so I think that gave kind of an overview of 8 why we're here and what we're asking for, and I 9 quess I can ask questions later. 10 MS. HEAD: So unless I misunderstood, I 11 don't think I do, I think you did say the R-3 has no minimum lot size. Did I hear you correctly? 12 13 MR. KOLAR: Actually, that's not true. 14 There is a 7500 square feet minimum lot size. 15 That's right. And the R-1A has MS. HEAD: 16 a minimum lot size of 12,000 square foot per lot? 17 12,000, yeah. The critical MR. KOLAR: 18 thing, though, from the standpoint of the R-3, though, is what really establishes the layout is 19 20 the required spacing between houses. In the R-1A, 21 you have to have ten foot side lot lines. 22 R-3 you have to have 20 feet between houses, which 23 is essentially the same. 24 MS. HEAD: I just wanted to claify that. 25 Is there another person to speak in

approval of the plan? Anybody? Are there people 1 out there? 2 MR. VACCARO: We're going to check that for 3 4 you. You're going to check for me? 5 MS. HEAD: Thank you. There are people outside. 6 Okay. 7 want to make sure we give them a chance to speak if 8 they so wish. 9 MR. VACCARO: None. 10 MS. HEAD: All good? All right. So we're 11 going to close the meeting to the comments in 12 approval of, and now we will begin row by row with 13 the comments in opposition or neutral comments regarding the amendment. I'm kind of inclined to 14 15 start with the front row, kind of all four sections 16 here, and kind of go this way. You're all pretty 17 spread out, which we appreciate. So my right, your 18 left, maybe we just start and go this direction. 19 Were you planning on speaking? 20 MR. LANGENBECK: Sure. 21 MS. HEAD: Okay. Step up to the 22 microphone. State your full name, spell your last 23 name, and your address. 24 MR. LANGENBECK: Thank you. 25 Thank you. MS. HEAD:

MR. LANGENBECK: Good evening. I'm Corey 1 2 Langenbeck, L-A-N-G-E-N-B-E-C-K. I live at 5929 3 Island Drive, N.W. My two biggest concerns would be the potential havoc on the ecosystem of Lake 4 5 Cable and the two adjoining lakes with that sort of project coming in, and then also the increased 6 7 traffic. It's a very, very active neighborhood 8 with people walking, riding bikes, walking dogs, jogging at all hours of the day on all sections, 9 10 corners of that allotment and that increased 11 traffic really scares me, the potential problems 12 that it could create. Okay. So thank you for your 13 time. 14 Thank you. We're going to go MS. HEAD: 15 row by row. Starting with the front row, we're 16 going to go this way. You're welcome to remove your mask when you speak 17 18 MR. WOOLBERT: Thank you. 19 MS. HEAD: Thank you. Start with your name 20 and address, please. 21 MR. WOOLBERT: My name is Gordy Woolbert. 22 I'm a resident of Cherry Blossom Circle. That's a development to the south of the Frank Farm. 23 24 I maybe get that preliminary plan back up so that I 25 can point to the Commissioners.

MS. HEAD: Can you go ahead and give us your full address for the court reporter, please.

MR. WOOLBERT: Yes. It's 6123 Cherry
Blossom Circle, N.W. That's North Canton, 44720.

MS. HEAD: Thank you.

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MR. WOOLBERT: Sure. I have a laser too. And it's that property right there. So just to the south. Like many people here, I respect the right of the Franks to sell their property and for people to develop it consistent with current zoning, but like many people here, and I think many people who couldn't make it here on a Thursday night, I stand in opposition to the rezoning of this property, and especially this particular rezoning. I know a lot of my neighbors will talk to issues like we're just talked to with respect to traffic issues. I know there are some that will speak to stormwater issues. I know there are some who will speak to school stuff or concerns about school crowding. know that there are others that will speak about concerns with this particular developer. I share all those concerns, and before we get going, and just so I understand, we're talking about R-3 right now?

MS. HEAD: We are.

MR. WOOLBERT: Just the R-3?

MS. HEAD: Just the R-3. There's kind of no way to talk about one without talking about the other, the entire plan, but what we're talking about right now is the R-3.

MR. WOOLBERT: Is the R-3. I'll try to restrict my comments to the R-3. I know there will be other concerns, and I share those concerns and those issues, but my particular issue is especially with R-3, are that it's inconsistent with the Township Zoning Resolution, and it's inconsistent with principles of good planning and land use.

Let me talk to that first issue, the inconsistency with the zoning resolution. An R-3 only belongs between residential and multifamily zones or residential and commercial zones. I'm going to quote from our own resolution, section 401.1 and subsection F. R-3 residential plan unit development district. This type of development may occur, 1, between residential and multifamily zoning classifications, or 2, between residential and commercial zoning classifications. That's it, for location. That's what our own zoning resolution has. That embodies lots of good planning principles, but that's what we have here,

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and it's appropriate. Here in this development, or surrounding this proposed development, no multifamily, and here surrounding this development, no commercial. That's pretty simple. This doesn't belong here. Period. And how it got this far in the process, I don't quite understand. I know we don't go through regional planning like we used to. It should have been dealt with earlier, but this R-3 can't go here unless, unless you take this resolution and throw it out. That's the only way it gets in. And we aren't here on a text amendment tonight. So the R-3 has to go away, and it should go away. Per the resolution itself, it talks about these R-3's needing to be - I'm going to quote again - compatible with surrounding local uses and appropriate to the area. This proposed R-3 would in any case be an island of density surrounded by a sea of suburban, and in certain cases, suburban rural type area. It's not appropriate for that.

Not surprisingly, it violates good land use planning principles. Some of you know I'm an attorney. I've been in front of this Commission before on zoning and land use issues in a professional capacity. I am not here tonight in a professional capacity. I'm here in a personal

capacity, but I can't unknow what I know. And what 1 I know is that there are principles for good land 2 use planning that should be adhered to in these 3 sorts of decisions, and even these sorts of 4 5 applications, and this one doesn't do it. We get those principles from the case law, we get those 6 principles from experts, and they put them in 7 treatises. One that I refer to often in my 8 9 practice is this treatise by Mack & Perleman, He puts forth, they put forth some good principles. 10 11 I'm going to quickly address four ad then I'll sit 12 down. The first principle they set forth is that 13 like districts should generally face like 14 In other words, one type of residential districts. 15 district should generally face another across a 16 So very close to this one we have Irish Oaks road. 17 and University Heights. Those are two R-1s right 18 across Frank Road from each other. Textbook 19 perfect. That's how it's supposed to be. Another 20 good principle is that the transitioning of 21 districts should generally be incremental. 22 other words, you try to make successive changes on 23 a map, not dramatic ones. 24 The R-1, the Fox Chase Allotment on Fulton,

catty-corner to the R-R of the Noble Pond

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Development. Textbook. That's how you're supposed to do it. Successive. One incremental change, R-R to R-1.

Another good principle is that lower density districts - this kind of goes to the first speaker - should not bear the traffic of higher density districts, but the opposite. In other words, if you have areas of different density, the higher density should bear the traffic of the lower density. Quail Hill right here, and the apartments that are right up here, and then the businesses that are right up here, it's textbook. It's perfect. They did it just right. The apartments and the businesses bear the traffic of the neighborhood, but the neighborhood doesn't bear the traffic of the businesses or the apartments. That's how it's supposed to go.

And lastly, another good principle is that high density districts, whether they be residential or commercial, should generally be restricted to arterial roadways. Big streets. Our Belden Village Mall being on Everhard, Dressler, and Whipple, and serviced directly by 77, is textbook. That's how it's supposed to be. That's how it's supposed to go.

Unfortunately, this development does none of those things. It faces unlike districts together. So we're talking about the R-3. We've got an R-1 here directly across from the most intensive residential uses, R-3 PUD. Across the way here, we've got R-R, the least dense, and these are very open lots, right across the street from R-1A, one of the highest density residential districts that you can have. That's inappropriate, under the first principle.

We also don't have transitioning under that second principle. We go right from R-1A to R-R. There should be something intermediate here, especially when the R-R lots are as open as these. These are 2 plus acres. These are farms. This is an open area. You have the same problem over here. You have an R-1 directly across from the R-3 without any intervening, and so you should try to intervene where you can. That's not done here.

The other good principle that's going to be violated here, just by looking at the map, is the principle of lower density districts. It's the opposite of what it should be. Lower density districts are going to bear the traffic of a higher density district with this R-3. Nobody's making a

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left on Portage. That doesn't happen. It's dangerous, especially at that little curve there. I don't know how they're going to make that work. In any case, when people are heading south or when they're heading west or when they're heading east, they are going to go through, respectively, if they're heading west, they're going through Blendon, or maybe on Eastlake and then around the Boulevard. If they're going to go towards The Strip and points south on Frank, they're going to cut through, probably on Eastlake for the R-3, maybe through Quail Hill. We're practically guaranteeing that happens. So we're going to have this high density R-3 district and its traffic going through low density areas that shouldn't have to have such traffic, like Quail Hill, on the way to The Strip. That shouldn't happen. That could be fixed, if you restricted, in accordance with the last principle, this area to Portage Street in terms of its ingress and egress, but that doesn't happen and it can't happen for a lot of good reasons. The fire department's not going to want that to happen. Regional Planning isn't going to want that to happen. And there are good reasons for that, but that just shows why this

should never, never be an R-3. Too dense. It doesn't belong here. It's bad planning. And again, it just cannot be, under the resolution, as the resolution's drafted. So I'm going to sit down and let others talk to the R-3.

MR. SUTTER: I have a question for you before you sit down.

MR. WOOLBERT: Okay. Sure.

MR. SUTTER: When you're referring to lower density and higher density.

MR. WOOLBERT: Yeah.

MR. SUTTER: Could you clarify for me, do you mean the total number of lots per this parcel or do you mean how close they are spaced together?

MR. WOOLBERT: Both actually. And that's a good question. But actually, it's both. So I think you can have it more dense by having more lots. I think you can have it more dense in terms of the character by virtue of how close the lots are together, even though there's some open space here. In any case, I believe that this R-3 is going to put a lot more homes that could ever be jammed in if the zoning was maintained as R-R. It's pretty clear. I'll have some comments in connection with the R-1A.

1	MS. HEAD: Thank you.
2	MR. WOOLBERT: Thank you.
3	MS. HEAD: Proceeding to my left, your
4	right.
5	MR. GANTZ: Can I just ask a quick
6	question?
7	MS. HEAD: Certainly
8	MR. GANTZ: Going back to the presentation.
9	The R-1A plan that was originally not even
10	proposed, but designed, how many units total were
11	in that plan?
12	MR. WISE: 188.
13	MR. GANTZ: 188. And how many are in this
14	plan?
15	MR. WISE: 171.
16	MR. GANTZ: 171. Okay. Thank you.
17	MS. HEAD: Thank you. Ma'am, you can step
18	up. Please state your name and your address for
19	the court reporter.
20	MS. SEAMAN: Hi. My name is Edy Seaman. I
21	live at 6620 Oakbridge Avenue. A couple quick
22	questions. I get to look at the Frank Farm every
23	morning when I wake up. We knew it was inevitable
24	that this was going to happen. My question is, I
25	don't know if we're considering this high density

homes or not, I don't know if we've clarified that or not, but I've tried to look online to see what effect on housing values in the surrounding areas a development like this has, because for most people, our homes are our biggest investment. And one of my concerns is ultimately what will this have -- what will the effect be on the value of our homes because of this. I don't know if there's a study done. I've tried to look and I can't find any information, and I don't know if any of you take that into consideration or if anybody has any information for us on that. So that's one question.

I do have to say also, our neighborhood is

I do have to say also, our neighborhood is a quiet neighborhood. Kids play in our streets. They ride their bikes, they play basketball. You can go almost any time there's daylight out and there are people walking in our neighborhood. I don't know how you support that much traffic making its way to Frank Road. And it's inevitable that that is going to happen. So I'm sorry that I reiterated that, but I do think that's important.

Also, can somebody answer questions on how far, in the R-1A area that backs up to Quail Hill, how far away from our property lines will the

1	buildings be allowed to be built? I don't know
2	those things. I've tried to find out. I can't
3	find that out. And I know he made a comment about
4	the R PUD 3 only will have two homes per acre.
5	Well, that's two homes per the size of the
6	development. On the actual land that they're
7	building on, how many homes end up per acre?
8	Because that looks like a lot of houses on a very
9	little bit of space to me. And is that how you
10	define high density housing? I don't know these
11	answers. So I hope that you can answer those for
12	me. Thank you.
13	MS. HEAD: So to answer part of your
14	question, I can't memorize this book like Joni.
15	She's got it memorized like the back of her hand.
16	10 foot side yard in R-3 and R-1A.
17	MS. POINDEXTER: And the R-R.
18	MS. HEAD: And the R-R.
19	MS. SEAMAN: That's side yard?
20	MS. HEAD: Side yard setback, yeah. So the
21	15 foot rear in the R-1 and R-1A, 25 foot in the
22	R-R.
23	MS. SEAMAN: So 15 feet from their property
24	line?
25	MS. HEAD: Yeah. So that answers your

question. Your first question I can't answer. 1 2 sorry. I don't know. Okay. Thank you, ma'am. Heading to your right, so the gentleman in the blue 3 would be next. 4 We're kind of a team. 5 MR. LANE: MS. HEAD: Oh, you're a team. 6 7 MR. LANE: We both have the same issue. 8 MS. HEAD: Got it. Okay. State your 9 names, both of you, for the record, please, 10 spelling any complicated names, and state your full 11 address. 12 MR. MEICE: Tracy Meice. My full address 13 is 6261 Lake Cable Avenue, across the street from 14 the Frank Farms. You can go ahead and then I'll 15 speak first. 16 MR. LANE: Okay. Michael Lane, 6335 Lake 17 Cable Avenue, right across from the farm too. 18 MR. MEICE: Yeah, I wanted to speak about 19 the water issues, and first I'd like to speak about 20 the beautiful ponds and the fountains he's putting 21 in directly across the street from my house, which 22 what the developer fails to explain, those are run-offs for all them houses in there to run that 23 24 water into there. Those aren't just simply ponds

He doesn't bring that up.

So their

to look at.

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plan is to run all this water off this overcrowded allotment into these ponds across the street from my property and my neighbor's property all the way down the road. These properties have flooding problems already. There is no catch basins, no ditches, nowhere for the water to go when it comes over onto all our property. That's the front of my house with water problems from before. overflows, it's going to flood the houses out. It's going to flood my yards out. You can see the lake I had before, which I spent much of my money and time fixing this problem, and now I have this to deal with. There's nowhere for that water to It's all going to run off this lot. If it overflows his pretty ponds or fountains, it's all coming right down on us, and the township has nothing there for it to go. The only place it can go is in our yards and flood our houses. Also, the ponds are places, there's lots of little kids I have two young kids. Probably don't think I do, some people, but I do, and I have an older one, but these kids play all over up here. This is going to be right across the street from my house. Are my kids going to go in there and drown in it? There's no fence around it. These are big

ponds. And all the water comes over.

These properties need to stay R-R, R-1 like it's zoned for. I'm sure the people of Jackson Township are very tired that every time some of these developers come in, they want to change the zoning. I moved out here because it's good neighborhoods, good schools. It's R-R, R-1. I don't want a million condos across the street. I don't want traffic everywhere, and I don't want my yard flooded out. I've spent thousands fixing it myself. You can see the pictures how bad it gets, that was from something that was built, water run off on me. There's nowhere for it to go.

They need to put in R-R there and put in a proper wastewater/sewer system. Not running into ponds. It needs to tie down into Blendon Ridge, where that water goes, or it needs to go down to Lake Cable. They're trying to do this on the cheap, and trying to make as much money as they possibly can without doing it proper and doing it right. That's all I got to say. Thank you.

MS. HEAD: Thank you.

MR. LANE: He's right across from that pond.

MS. HEAD: Speak into the microphone.

MR. LANE: Okay. Sorry. He's right, 1 Tracy's right across from that pond on the right. 2 We are kind of across from the Frank Farm, I mean 3 Mrs. Frank and Barb Moore, and what happens when it 4 5 rains, the water comes down the street, down Lake There's a hill there. I actually used to 6 skateboard on it. And it comes down the hill and 7 8 right into our property. So here is what we have. 9 So my question is, you know, we're concerned about 10 flooding too, and again, I echo what Gordy said, 11 we're not against Mrs. Frank selling the property. 12 It's sad to see a farm go. We love the farm. 13 love looking at it every day. But has there been a 14 geological study, water study done by the EPA, 15 what's going to happen to that water, you know, if 16 we get an inch or more of rain, is it going to come 17 down the street even worse than it is? Are we 18 really going to get flooded out? So that's our 19 major concern. Plus the other stuff too, the traffic. Thank you. 20 21 MS. HEAD: Thank you. So we'll go -- yes. 22 we'll just come back your direction. Sir, you're 23 welcome to step up. 24 MR. SCHONHOFT: Hello. I am Dan Schonhoft, 25 Jackson resident. I live in the Lake Cable area at 5758 Lakemear Circle. I live about a mile from
this development, and obviously I go by that farm
property a lot going out.

MS. HEAD: Sir, before you get too far in,
will you spell your last name for the court

MR. SCHONHOFT: Oh, sure.

reporter.

MS. HEAD: Before she gets too far ahead.

MR. SCHONHOFT: Yes. S-C-H-O-N-H-O-F like in Frank, T like in Tom.

MS. HEAD: Thank you. Sorry to interrupt you. Go ahead.

MR. SCHONHOFT: But I live in the Lake
Cable area, and I just want to tell you that I
don't know how many times I've gone through, driven
around the lake, and it will be at night sometimes,
but even in the day, and I'll go past someone
walking in the neighborhood, and I think, oh, my
god, I didn't see them. Well, usually it's at
night. And that concerns me, that we're going to
have more of that. Not just car traffic, but
people still today, they like to walk around Lake
Cable. So we get a lot of traffic from the
outside. So that concerns me. We're going to have
how many more people that will use the Lake Cable

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area and going east towards Stark State. That will increase traffic. The one intersection that I wonder about is Eastlake and Frank Road. no traffic light there. And if anyone here has had to take a left going north, you know how it can be. It's really a challenge, and I don't know how many accidents happen there, but I would bet that there are quite a few. So my question is, will we have a traffic light there? So if you could address that at some point. Also in the area -- one thing at Lake Cable, we sometimes talk, wewish we had sidewalks. Unfortunately, we can't. We're too late for that because of gas lines, electricity and whatever, all the utilities. It's too costly. will you have sidewalks in this development? Will you have street lights? So that maybe you could address.

The other intersection would be getting out onto Portage. Often times I'll go west on Portage up the hill and all of a sudden somebody has to make a left into that allotment, which is west of this development, and all of a sudden people are jamming on their brakes and whatever. So I would think you're going to have one, two more streets there that exit onto Portage, that could be a

traffic problem or it may require a traffic light.

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So, anyway, thank you for the time and thank you for all you do for our township. And I look forward to your response tonight. Thank you.

MS. HEAD: Thank you. Please state your name, first and last name, spell a complicated, and give your full address, please.

MR. STUMP: Hello there. My name is Jonathan Stump, S-T-U-M-P. Just like the tree. Ι reside in a rural residential neighborhood known as the Cherry Blossom Estates. So I'm one of the Cherry Blossom Circle, and my address is 6096 Cherry Blossom Circle, North Canton, 44720. concur with the statements made by my neighbors regarding why these proposed rezonings would be inappropriate, but I'd like to add a couple different thoughts to that. I'm going to speak basically about your comprehensive plan that was passed by the zoning of Stark County. And to me, the PUD R-3 is inconsistent with your comprehensive The township spent a lot of time and money on this plan, and the plan has worked actually pretty well where it's been implemented. And where it hasn't been implemented, well, we've had some problems. These have resulted in problems,

frustrations and sometimes leading all the way to referendum.

This comprehensive plan repeatedly talks about preserving the integrity of the existing neighborhoods as its goal. Page 10. Also on page 10 it talks about encouraging high quality residential design and landscaping. Not these run-off lakes that they're proposing. And it also speaks about controlling the rate of residential growth to ensure that roads, schools and other public services can accommodate increases in demand. And that's a goal of it. It's also on page 10. And I don't think this PUD does that in R-3. In fact, I'm vehemently against it.

As strategies to meet these and other goals it suggests continuing low underlying residential densities in rural areas where environmental constraints make low density development, or planning and open space design desirable. That's page 113. I'll admit that the plan also talks about a strategy designating certain areas close to commercial development, as Mr. Woolbert already alluded to, for higher density single family and multifamily residential development, but it contemplates that development in areas unlike this

one. And that's the difference.

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There are such plans in the township, areas like between the YMCA and Shady Hollow. That works very well. Others, like the north area of the Stark Tech campus and across from the Quail Hollow apartments probably makes sense for rezoning to an R-3 designation, but not here. The rezoning of this space to a high density R-3, R-1A would have the effect of totally changing the rural residential character of the surrounding developments that already exist in our neighborhood. Increasing cut-through traffic on collector streets, which is contrary to the plan, page 117, locating a high density next to rural residential area, again contrary to the plan, and forsaking the concept of transitioning districts found throughout the plan. In other words, this does not in our opinion properly transition the district correctly.

One of the visions of those who helped put this together was to use smart growth to preserve open space, expand park facilities and respect existing neighborhoods. I don't believe this zoning does that. This is putting an island of density in an area that should be developed in low

density and be transitioning from the higher density on the areas of Portage and Frank. R-3 and R-1A is not transitional here. This farm is not yet developed into residential development like this plan contemplates, where it ultimately will be, map 11, but it should not be developed like an area that has no surrounding development like Wales Commons, or back in the day, remember Emerald Estates or Emerald Glen. What should go here is basically R-R, R-1. That's what it's zoned for. We understand there's going to be progress in Jackson Township. We're not against that, but we are against the rezoning of this.

For better or for worse, this property is the last to be developed in this portion of the township. Using your comprehensive plan as a design, we hope that you agree that this developer is trying to get the most for his money, and by putting the PUD R-3 where it's right in the middle where it does not belong.

This sort of development, it increases cut-through traffic, it does not control the rate of growth of residential to ensure roads, schools and other public services can accommodate, and there is no transition. I urge you not to adopt

these amendments, which are contrary to the comprehensive plan that you guys passed, which is namely R-R, R-1. Thank you.

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MS. HEAD: Thank you. I'm going to come back to the fourth row. A couple here? Go ahead, sir.

MR. KESIC: Hi. Good evening. My name is Rich Kesic, K-E-S-I-C. I live at 6385 Woodmoor Avenue, Canton, Ohio, 44718. I'd like to thank the Applicant for his presentation. I came here this evening because I wanted to learn why this Board and why we should grant him approval on this zone change. And after listening to the presentation, one thing struck me, when he said his goal as the Applicant is to have minimal environmental impact on the surrounding areas. So right now I'm representing all those that can't speak that live in the surrounding area, and that's the breeding pair of ospreys that are hunting and fishing on Lake O'Springs and the countless migratory birds and all the waterfowl. You see, I'm retired and I'm on the lake every day. I'm an avid fisherman. And I see the subtle things that perhaps someone that lives in Hudson isn't aware of.

I purchased my property based on the

existing zoning that was here, and I am adamantly now opposed to any zoning change. If they want to develop, then let's develop with the existing zoning that we have, because to me, listening that his goal is to have minimal impact, what if he doesn't reach his goal? What's going to happen? Like these neighbors are concerned about the water and the traffic. It's bigger than that. Our property values depend on the quality of the lake and the water that we have, and I didn't hear anything tonight that gave me any assurance that that water's going to be protected. So that's why I came up this evening.

I want to remind everyone that's here today

I want to remind everyone that's here today that this is an election year, and if our voices aren't heard, we have hundreds of people here today that are voicing their opposition to this zoning change, and I encourage them that if this is passed, and I feel it was somewhat fast tracked, that we should all remember this on election day. Thank you very much.

MS. HEAD: Appreciate your enthusiasm. There's no clapping.

MR. KOLOPUS: Hello. My name's Tim
Kolopus. That's K-O-L-O-P-U-S. I reside at 6438

Oakbridge Avenue, N.W. in Quail Hill Estates. been there 26 years as a resident. That's a 26 year investment in Jackson Township. I'm here today to speak out against both of the zoning changing proposals that are on the Board today. Ι spoke with many of my neighbors in Quail Hill Estates and they overwhelmingly are against both zoning changes. Unfortunately, some of them couldn't attend today because either they're cognizant of social gatherings during these COVID times or they were spooked by that 5 p.m. start time because it didn't accommodate them because they're working families. And so one such neighbor provided a letter in his absence, so I'm hoping that the Zoning Commission will please accept this letter.

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I submit the following to the Zoning
Commission and our Township Trustees. First of
all, David Kolar, the agent for the property owner,
he runs about five companies out of that corporate
address up in Hudson, Ohio, and one of the many
companies that David runs out of that location on
Streetsboro is the Fairways of Jackson, LTD. Now,
I've heard of the Fairways of Jackson, LTD long
before this zoning change proposal came up, and

none of what I heard was positive. I suggest that the negative reviews of Mr. Kolar's existing presence here in our Jackson Township would demonstrate his concern and regard for our community. I suggest the negative reviews show that Mr. Kolar's definition of luxury is quite suspect. I suggest these negative reviews show that once Mr. Kolar gets the zoning change he wants, he won't answer his phone. And nobody wants that headache.

Secondly, I propose these zoning changes would represent a tremendous undue burden on the residential streets of Quail Hill Estates.

Specifically, Walbridge Street, Brookstone Street, Oakbridge Avenue, Fox Hollow Drive and Old Spring Street. Just imagine the vast increase in traffic all cutting through Quail Hill Estates to go to all points east, including The Strip, Belden Village, and the interstate. This situation, again, to regurgitate what they said earlier, you've got high density cutting through low density. No thank you. There already exits enough high density housing in Jackson Township. We don't need anymore. We don't need R-1A. We don't need R-3 PUD.

So in summation, please know that in no way

are Mr. Kolar's proposals complimentary to our pleasant rural neighborhood. Thank you.

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MS. HEAD: Thank you. Heading this way. Gentleman in the blue.

MR. THIEL: Thank you. My name is Victor Thiel, 4570 Avondale Boulevard, N.W., Canton, 44708. And although I'm not a resident in this area, I have a vested interest because we have a daughter that lives in this area and she's also employed at the grade school. And I'm addressing this mostly as a potential buyer for one of these lots, and I have some information or some questions for the developer or really for the Board. wondering, there was some question about the water run-off in the area, and I'm wondering what the plans include that the developer has made for wastewater handling. Are there sewers, both sanitary and residential sewers, and what are the plans for actually creating a wastewater treatment plants in that area? I'm just unfamiliar and I'm not sure that was discussed in the planning. that's just a question.

Also, what are the plans for landscaping in terms of implementing trees in this area?

Actually, I like this plan. I see some potential

lots that I would like to own, or one of which that 1 I would like to own. 2 MS. HEAD: You know this section is for 3 4 people in opposition of the plan, right? The 5 comments now are closed to people in favor. 6 MR. THIEL: Or neutral you said. MS. HEAD: Or neutral. Okay. 7 8 MR. THIEL: I'm neutral. Just want to make sure. 9 MS. HEAD: 10 MR. THIEL: I guess maybe I shouldn't say I was in favor of it. But those are the questions 11 12 that I think that some of us would like to see 13 answered over time as it develops. That's all I 14 have. Thank you. 15 MS. HEAD: Thank you. I'm not sure how 16 many rows back he was. I'm going to move over to 17 this middle section here. Thank you. 18 MR. BRAKE: Thank you. My name is Kevin 19 Break. I live at 5241 Walbridge Street, N.W., so 20 I'm in the Quail Hill Development. I'll be very 21 I do agree with all the other comments from 22 my neighbors in the Quail Hill Development. Again, 23 I'll be brief, but I'm very concerned, there are 24 five entrances to this development that's being

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proposed, two of which, so 40% of the traffic is

going to be, you know, dealt with in my 1 neighborhood. Totally opposed to that. 2 think like several people have said, the majority 3 of the neighbors in Quail Hill are definitely 4 5 opposed to this. My other concern, and this is it for me, I have lived at my residence for 28 years. 6 7 I have looked on this farm fondly for all those 8 years. In the, it would be the south, I guess the 9 southern two-thirds of this field, there's a very 10 large tree, and myself and many of my neighbors, 11 there have been nesting red tail hawks in that tree 12 for pretty much as long as I can remember, my 28 13 years. So I'm wondering, they are an endangered 14 species. My concern is for those birds. Has the 15 EPA been addressed about this? I mean that is a 16 concern of mine. And I know some of the other 17 neighbors are concerned about that also. 18 EPA -- what is the impact on those birds? 19 that's all I have. I can't stress enough, I do 20 agree with pretty much everyone that has been 21 opposed to this, agree with their comments also. 22 That's it. Thank you. 23 MS. HEAD: Thank you. Heading toward the 24 middle. This section on my right. Gentleman with 25 the hat.

MR. SIBILA: Good evening. I'm Mike 1 Sibila. A lot of you have probably saw me before for other hearings, but today --

MS. HEAD: Address.

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MR. SIBILA: Oh, my address is 6146 Cherry Blossom Circle. So this is directly involved right in my back door. We've been longtime friends of Mrs. Frank. I knew this day was going to come, but I've been a builder for probably 40 years now, and a lot of the developments that are in this area, I've had people ask me, Mike, will you build us a house? I said, We can find you a lot. Well, we want to stay in Jackson. They like the Meadowlands and Biltmore. These areas were R-R and they sold the lots before they got the developments done. You guys know that, if you've lived out here in the township. And I'm not opposed, I know this is going to happen with Mrs. Frank's farm, but I say no to R-3, no to R-1, no to R-1A. Leave it rural residential, put a couple nice streets in there, and those lots will sell. And a whole lot of problems will go away. One, the water issues. Two, the overcrowding of the schools, and all the traffic. That's all I've got to say. Thank you.

Thank you.

Over here I saw

MS. HEAD:

somebody with their hand up.

MS. TONGES: Hello. My name is Cindy

Tonges, T-O-N-G-E-S. My address is 5257 Sandy

Circle, N.W. I live at Lake Cable. You called it
a subdivision. We like to think of it as a

community. In the 25 years that I've been married
and lived in Jackson Township, we have owned six
properties, three businesses and three homes, some
of which we all owned -- five of which we owned at
one time. Currently we own three properties in
Jackson Township. We own two business properties
and our home that's at Lake Cable.

We are invested in Jackson Township. We have invested everything we have, everything we will have in Jackson Township. We love it here because it's a community. My son is in the overflow, who will inherit all of our properties. Hopefully he doesn't inherit them too soon. But I'm here, not as someone who is knowledgeable about property, but I'm here as a mom. And as a mom, I took my son to Lake Cable School, and that school at this time is crowded. It's hard to get in and it's hard to get out to drop your child off. They could take a bus, sure, but a lot of the kids have things that are going on. My son went to Jackson,

class of 2020. Go Bears. And he drove to school because he went to church every morning before school five days a week. So he had to drive. He couldn't take the bus.

We live just off of one of those streets that would be affected, that would have a lot of traffic. We're just off of East Boulevard, and East Boulevard would get a lot of traffic, and so would West Boulevard, and we just, between the schools and the traffic, as a mom, I don't -- and as an investor in the community, I would like to see it stay a community and not a big area for development. I mean we will have development, that goes without saying, but I would like to see maybe more roads coming out of this, maybe so that they're not all congregated in one area. More roads. That's all I have to say. Thank you for your time.

MS. HEAD: Thank you.

MS. EBERTS: Anna Marie Eberts,

E-B-E-R-T-S. I live at 6606 Softwind Avenue, N.W.,

North Canton, Ohio. What my question is, the

traffic on Frank Road, we have two colleges,

entrances going to Belden Village. How are you

addressing the traffic coming out onto Frank

through Old Spring and the other one down by 1 Remington Station? We are right now presently, 2 Portage has a light and then a light down by the 3 college. How are you going to handle all that 4 traffic is what I'd like to know. 5 Has that been talked to to the Township Trustees, to the highway 6 7 supervision? Has anything been talked about with 8 the traffic? Right now it can be a real mess with 9 the businesses on Frank and then the two colleges. 10 And now we're going to have just actually the three main entrances, there will be the one on Portage 11 12 and two on Frank. I hope you keep that in mind. 13 Thank you very much. 14 MS. HEAD: Thank you. Center section. 15 Anybody else here? Oh, my goodness. There's a 16 whole line of vou. Is this a team effort? 17 MR. SCARBORO: Scarboro. Yeah. 18 State your name, address when MS. HEAD: 19 you're ready. I'm Brad Scarboro. 20 T live MR. SCARBORO: 21 at 6093 Cherry Blossom Circle. This is my mom. 22 She's also my neighbor. She lives in Cherry 23 I'm not sure what her address is, though, 24 believe it or not. I don't mail her too much. 25 Mark Gold, he resides there as well. What's your

address?

MS. SCARBORO: 6167 Cherry Blossom Circle,

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MR. SCARBORO: 6167 Cherry Blossom.

MS. HEAD: Thanks.

MR. SCARBORO: So I'm just going to be brief and then I'm going to turn it over to my mother. I've lived in the area for a little over 24 years. I've raised my family in this area. I've lived across from this farm pretty much my whole adult life, the last 25 or so years, and I knew at some point there would be something reasonable that would go in there. This is not I expected that there would be reasonable. something that would go in here that would burden the roads and the ecosystem and the schools and all the other things that we deal with in Jackson Township. I moved to Jackson Township to avoid those circumstances. I've lived in Jackson Township to avoid those circumstances. I've been extremely happy with everything that's taken place. We have all these great areas that have been built and the zoning has done a fantastic job. I can't say this would align with any of that. So I just wanted to reemphasize a lot of the points

everybody's brought here in seeing this area and the way this area's grown. I lived here before The Strip. I've seen the additional increments at Kent Stark and that areas built. Enough is enough. We're at that point. This is too much. Fifty lots in here, fifty one-acre lots, like the Meadowlands or something that would be expected similar to what we have now in Cherry Blossom Estates, great, I knew that day was coming, but 180 additional houses with the opportunity to do whatever you want? I mean, come on. Enough is enough.

MS. SCARBORO: Well, my name's Barbara

MS. SCARBORO: Well, my name's Barbara
Scarboro, and I'm a real estate agent and also an
appraiser. There's a couple things I'd like to
address. One, just what everybody's been talking
about. 188 homes, 177 homes, times two cars, which
most families have, that's a lot of traffic. And
I'd really like you to really think about that
going out on these Eastlake, Frank Road. Frank
Road can't handle it anyway. It's a quagmire. So
I'll drop that one right now.

I'm a real estate agent and also an appraiser and I've been in this area since before Belden Village was born. Okay. So a long time. Somebody had addressed or asked about the property

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values and what happens. And we don't have a crystal ball, but we do have presidence, and we do see that in these areas where high density is granted. In some of those areas we see, say, the Fairways of Jackson, was a condo development originally and there were eight condos there. Ι had one of the very first condos listed there. Memmers built it. His mother had it. We had it listed in 1997 for 185,000. Right after the apartments went in, which is high density, right next to, I think it's the Glens or the Dales, which is a Ryan development, those condos went down so fast, that the property values dropped so bad that some of them got foreclosed on. Today those same condos have not regained the values. They are now 50, anywhere from 50 to 40% below what they should be for the area, and that's because the apartments are right there. We can't deny that. thing happened, if you want to do a little investigation and see what happens to property There's Lakes at Green, there's Spring Hill. There's Highland Park. There's a lot of information given in this township and in North Canton too that will show what happens to property values.

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The one thing that I would say is, as an appraiser, when you're doing an appraisal, you have to use everything within one square mile or two square miles. That means Lake Cable would be affected by these homes. So if the value of these homes is less than Lake Cable, that will bring the property value down in Lake Cable. There's no way to get around it. If you remember, and maybe you never heard this, but real estate 101, appraising 101, you don't want to be the best house in the neighborhood. And the reason is, the adjoining properties bring your value down. That's all I have to say.

MS. HEAD: Thank you.

MR. GOLD: I'm Mark Gold. I live at 61 -My last name is G-O-L-D. I live at 6167 Cherry
Blossom Circle, which is right on the corner. Now,
I have a hill that I mow, and I've almost been
killed several times by just the traffic we have
now. Now, I've lived in Jackson Township since
1991 and I've lived in this current home since
1998, and I love this community. And again, like
my neighbors have said, we knew that this was never
going to stay this way forever, but this is
ridiculous, just like everybody else said. The

traffic on this road is almost lethal at times, because I've almost been hit several times just trying to mow.

Now, there's another water problem, and I really do feel bad for the neighbors down here, because I've seen this area flood out multiple times. When I first moved into my home, there was a pipe that came right across the road into my back yard, and the water that comes off this hill is enormous. This was a ten-inch or a twelve-inch pipe that during a gully wash of rain had no gap in it, and that almost completely flooded out. It was within inches of my home. It happened to me three times until finally I screamed loud enough that the township came and they put another pipe, and it runs right back behind my property. It comes off the property currently. Now, that pipe now takes that same brunt of water that's right here and floods out the back of -- I'm sorry. Would flood right back to this woods and has washed out that baseball field multiple times. I mean just literally you could surf through there.

These ponds, where is this water going to go? Where is this water going to go? When it overflows, these people already have a huge

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problem. And this also does, as I agree, pose a serious safety risk for the residents of our area. I mean this is a kid friendly area and now you're going to have these ponds. What are we going to do about that?

Then there's another little thing that no one's talking about. How about the gas line that runs right through here, okay, that they just, you know, mow up to the 80 foot swatch of land. What's going to happen there? And am I going to pay, are my tax dollars going to pay for this road to get dug up if they ever have to fix it? Because I'm sure there's an easement. Very big easement. We all know what happened when Dominion came through. They just mowed everything down. So, again, what about the sewer, you know, what happens, you know, if the sewer can't handle this? Does anybody know if the Stark County Sewer System can handle this? I mean that's a lot of houses.

The traffic, the traffic's been brought up all night. I mean I can't -- I have to wait sometimes, believe it or not, to get off my little street right here, just to turn on my street. Now we add all this. And again, how many cars? One, two, three cars per home? The area can't handle

it. If any of you guys have lived in this area and tried to make a left turn when the university lets out, it's impossible. So we all have to make right turns. Just we cannot handle this many homes and this many cars and this much traffic. Eastlake is bad enough as it is, and now we're going to flood all that out, and that will be a major way out right there.

So I am totally opposed. R-R is the only real logical explanation. And as our neighbors have said, it's in your bylaws to do such. Thank you. That's all I have.

MS. HEAD: Thank you. Center section. Gentleman in the back. I appreciate everybody following the rules.

MR. WEEKLEY: Greg Weekley, 5880 Echodell Avenue, N.W., North Canton. I grew up in the area since 1959. I grew up on Lake Cable Boulevard when north of Eastlake there was only one house. The gentleman talks about flooding in that area. I delivered papers for six years in there. We used to sled ride on the hill there, and when we would have rain or snow melt, that area would flood and then refreeze, we'd go down and ice skate on it, if that tells you anything. I disagree with allowing

any zoning to drop by more than one level. R-3 I think is way too dense.

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The gentleman asked about the lots along Lake Cable Avenue north of Eastlake, those were designed before zoning existed. Lake Cable put them in and made them so small that people wouldn't build houses on them. They were called fishing lots. Fishing lots today still exist. Fulton & Fleetwood, those small lots in there, that's what people buy them just so they can have access to Lake Cable. My problem, no matter how you break this up, is the egresses. I understand putting the road across from Cherry Blossom, but that is at the bottom of a hill. You should move the road down to where the easement is for the gas well. Then it would have plenty of flat road on either side. then on this side, on Portage, you should move the road out across from the road that's up there.

UNKNOWN AUDIENCE MEMBER: No.

MR. WEEKLEY: Because that will end up having a light. Thank you.

MS. HEAD: Thank you. Gentleman in the back. Okay.

MR. KIDD: Good evening. My name is David Kidd. I live at 5858 West Boulevard, N.W., and I'm

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a resident of the Lake Cable community. I'm also doing the development at Lake O'Springs, and I would have liked to have had a chance to have a question and answer period to our speaker before we had to decide to get up because we're in favor of or not in favor of the proposed development. felt like the reference to the R-1A, not only on the fishing lots, but to the west, where it's listed on the hand-out tonight as R-1, and saying that there were less than R-1A sized lots, was a little bit hard to understand, unless the reference was to the lots over on Lake O'Springs, which are all, you know, substandard size, 1940s and 50s kind of R-1A lots. That would be correct, but to point to the ones that are R-1 and then say they're R-1A and even less than R-1A, I was confused by that. I'm not sure that that's accurate. So that was my first observation. I have about three or four Not all of them have been addressed, but points. I'll try to be succinct.

The first one is that the Frank farm is a sponge. My background is in the environment. I care about the environment. And it absorbs a lot of water. So when we look at stormwater runoff, it's a math problem. We can look and say how much

of the water is currently being soaked into the 1 ground. Obviously in some storms water runs off 2 the property now before you build it with 50% yard. 3 So there's already a stormwater drainage problem. 4 5 And this concerns me because all the water up here goes south except -- I think all of it goes south, 6 7 except I don't know about the northeast corner, but 8 it will come to Lake O'Springs. Now, my assumption 9 was that the retention ponds here would have an 10 overflow to somewhere, so I'd like to ask that 11 Is there an overflow? question. 12 MS. HEAD: Sir, you just ask the question 13 and he's going to rebut after. You can't 14 address -- you've got to address questions to us. After we're done? 15 MR. KIDD: 16 MS. HEAD: After. So when these comments 17 are closed, he's going to address them. He's 18 writing questions and he's going to address them. 19 MR. KIDD: Thank you. Now, my assumption 20 was that there would be an overflow going 21 somewhere. A ditch. It appears, without any 22 reference to that, it appears that any overflow 23 would just go in the street ditches and go down the 24 road. There are stormwater pipes that come down to 25 Lake O'Springs from above Portage. So we're

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already receiving thousands of acres of stormwater, and nobody's talked to me about, Hey, you might get some extra water when we develop this property and all that water is no longer absorbed and is running I know you can catch it in a pond until the pond's full, but then what happens the next day when it rains? So it has to go somewhere, and I haven't heard that plan. There are some concerns I have because we have pipes coming in. Are they big enough? So mathematically has somebody written the stormwater plan or reviewed it that would say, We're not going to stress Lake O'Springs? It's not just how much water we can take in safely without flooding homes down around Lake O'Springs, but how much water can leave Lake O'Springs and our spillway without stressing our spillway? It's not so much a concern at Lake Cable, because we're 26 acres and they're 155 acres. So, you know, if we lose too much water, it only raises their level an inch for every six inches that we would spill out. So basically I'm concerned about that outflow of water and can we handle that, you know, if we suddenly get a storm surge that didn't used to exist for us.

Historically, I would say I'd like to see

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an environmental study on this property before it's developed, I don't know if this was required to be done, but that hilltop there, if we all just put our thinking caps on and go back 20,000 years, I think it's a really interesting perspective site for the Paleo Indian era and the age, and I know a lot of artifacts have been taken off the farm already, so why not do an environmental study and see if in fact for the first time if there are things there that are of historic significance, and that could determine part of the green space that needs protected if such a thing is found. If I was camping around here and that's the high ground, I'd be camped up on top of that hill, back then. don't think it's unreasonable, it isn't often more than ten grand to do an environmental study. Mavbe somebody could go out there from the university. Maybe it's been done and it could be at least looked at. Because if it is actually an archaeologically significant site, it should be So stormwater is an issue. protected.

The second issue was discussed briefly, and that is, what is the sewer plan? We get sewage from Blendon woods and from all along Portage.

Sewage comes down. Across the north of Lake

o'Springs, there's a lift station on the north side of Lake O'Springs, and it's stressed, and so they're talking about rebuilding it before this proposal was made. Hopefully these calculations, it's all again math, did someone do the calculations of how much bigger that lift station will have to be to receive all this runoff from 170 new homes? And then it goes across our development to West Boulevard and the lift station there has been enlarged a bit, but it backs up sometimes and floods people's houses with sewage, and that's happened several times in the last couple of years. So it's a question of will that department approve and say that this is not going to stress the system that's headed south across our property too much?

The R-1, R-1A issue, I'm new to developing. It's been about ten years. I'm not a community planner, but my understanding was we have R-1 lots because at some point it was deemed that we need to have bigger, nicer lots, and there are other compelling reasons for that size. The setback from the front, the setbacks from the side, fire safety hasn't been mentioned, but why would we go back to standards that are from the 1940s and 50s, where houses can be literally fifteen feet apart and have

a whole community of densely packed houses, when we've kind of grown up to say let's build our community out in a better safer way. There's a lot of reasons not to have that kind of dense community, and so I'd hate to see us go back not only to R-1A, but to substandard R-1A lots, you know, below R-1A to .18 acres. It just seems like we're regressing at a time we're supposed to be stepping forward and building better communities. So I trust that's being considered in the decision that's being made.

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I would point out that it takes several minutes to get out on Eastlake to turn left on Frank Road, and the colleges aren't even open. it still takes several minutes sometimes, you get backed up, especially in the morning and evening. And when the colleges are open, it's worse. houses, if there were two cars per home -- has somebody done the traffic study? That's one of my That's 342 new cars. questions. What if they have kids and they have cars? How many of you have more than two cars at your house? So three cars would be 513, four cars would be 684 cars in the development. And guess what? The ones going to school are going to go out on Portage and try to

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turn left exiting, and that's without a light. the ones, you know, when they come home, they'll be okay, they can turn right into the development. Ιf they are trying to get in and out of Frank Road, there needs to be lights in several places here if we're going to let this happen. And half of that traffic may cut down through Lake Cable to scoot around. We already have speeders on East and West Boulevard going 55 in a 25. And so if you add a couple hundred kids going to school that are gonna zip around that way and try to get out on Fulton, we end up with the same kind of problem. Pulling out of West Boulevard onto Lake O'Springs south is a very hazardous situation as we sit. If there's a backed up couple dozen cars trying to get out there and get to school on time, I see that as a really dangerous situation. Again, there may need to be some light there.

Okay. So those are my several questions and my several comments, and I'm happy to cooperate in any way I can to, you know, talk about with any department about any of these issues, and I'm available to do that, especially how sewage and stormwater has to pass through our development at Lake O'Springs. Thank you all.

MS. HEAD: Thank you. Try to keep your comments to five minutes. We want to get on the second amendment here at some point. Name and address, please.

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MS. WOOLBERT: Yeah. My name is Ali Woolbert, and my address is 6123 Cherry Blossom Circle. I drive, bike, walk and run on the roads south of Frank Farm. This includes Eastlake. Woodmoor and East and West Boulevard. T travel West Boulevard every single day on my way to school every morning, and my grandparents live on the lake, so I travel West Boulevard to get to their house, and I travel East Boulevard on my way to places like Dunkin Donuts and Chubby's. On most of my trips, a number of cars are noticed cutting through these residential and neighborhood streets from areas outside the actual neighborhood. is seen a lot in neighborhoods west of Lake O'Springs and also apartments south of Fulton, and they cut back and forth to Frank and The Strip. And I think it's really important to note that the people who are using these streets as cut-through streets are typically going way faster than the residents who actually live in the neighborhood.

Now, I understand that cut-through traffic

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will happen. I think that people like to avoid lights, but I don't think we should plan to increase cut-through traffic, especially more than is necessary, and I think this proposed development would almost certainly increase cut-through traffic on places, especially like Eastlake, Woodmoor, Lake Cable Avenue and the Boulevard to and from points south and west. And if we are going to have more cut-through traffic, then I think it should be from 90 or so R-R homes like mine rather than 171 or more R-3 and R-1A houses. I agree with my neighbors and the points they have made for why this project shouldn't go through, and I ask you to please also consider cut-through traffic on Eastlake, Woodmoor, Lake Cable and the Boulevard in your planning decision for this farm. Thank vou.

MS. HEAD: Thank you.

MR. RICE: Good evening. My name's Todd Rice. I live at 5680 West Boulevard, N.W. Just a couple of really quick comments. I think this is a really ridiculous amount of housing that they want to expand into this thing. You know, I can see maybe an allotment of maybe 40 or 50 houses at the most, but growing up and living in Jackson Township most of my life, you know, watching all the traffic

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that continues to increase past my house every day, and also just the strain on the infrastructure and so forth that this particular allotment would provide, I think it's just a bad, bad idea all the way around. So that's all I have to say. you.

> MS. HEAD: Thank you.

MS. SEBRELL: My name's Jennifer Sebrell. I'm at 6556 Pebble Creek Ave. So I know most of the people that have talked are more specifically talking about the R-1 area or how it rolls into their property. I am to the west. So I'm by that, if you're looking at the west entrance. So the proposal that I was sent with the map that I was sent by the builder does not depict all of those houses. So the 108 properties that are in the R-3 would only go through either to Portage or into my back yard. There are lots of children, including my 14-year-old son, who are up and down Pebble There's a lot of walking. So it's not just creek. over in this area, but if that's the piece that we're talking about for this proposal, with the R-3, 108 houses are going to come into my neighborhood and down through the neighborhood where all these kids are.

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I agree that there's way too much traffic on Frank and Eastlake and just going out now, but I know for me, because it's my neighborhood and I go out, it's very easy to go that way, and if people are avoiding lights, we are going to have a lot more traffic. But, again, if we're just focusing on, if you look at the darker area down, all the condensed houses there, 108 properties are either going to have either Portage or Pebble Creek. Please consider that. Thank you.

MS. HEAD: Thank you. Gentleman standing.

THE WITNESS: Hello. My name is John Polakovic. That's P-O-L-A-K-O-V like in Victor, I-C as in Charles. I live at 6635 Blendon Avenue, right off of Portage. I want to address a couple of things here. I'm going to kind of go with what she had just talked about, but if you look up at the chart up there, you see Brookstone, okay, coming out of the subdivision, going to Pebble Okay. And then going through Pebble Creek creek. it goes to Ayers Road, which is just south of that center pond there, okay. That center pond, those people right there at Pebble Creek, they'll make a left-hand turn, they make a right on Cable. mind you, this is all 25 or less zoned because of

the neighborhood. They get to Eastlake and then they boogy up Eastlake over to Frank Road.

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On an average day when their school is in and people are quitting between about 3 and 6:00, we have anywhere from 200 to 250 cars come through that neighborhood. A lot of those people coming from Frank Road will blow the stop sign at Pebble Creek, turn left, come down Blendon, which is my street, five houses to the corner, and I've clocked a couple of them, because I'm a retired military police officer, I've clocked a couple of them at about 40 mile an hour from Brookstone to almost to the stop sign at Pebble Beach. I'm speaking for about six of my neighbors that live there and they have children, and I'd hate to have them call into the rescue department to come out and find out one of their kids got hit. I'm sure other people in this audience here have children or grandchildren that feel the same. Why couldn't you open up Ayers Road, take that pond out, because those two houses next to that pond there at the bottom are Frank family. Take those houses out, open that Ayers Road up, so at least they'd have access through People are going to be coming out of this subdivision in the morning, because there's going

to be traffic at the top of that subdivision, they're going to be coming out of Brookside there and making a left-hand on Pebble Creek either to hustle over to the school or the elementary school to get their kids to school. Now, this COVID thing's not going to last forever. So when we get back to normal, whenever that is, that's going to pose a problem.

In regards to the ponds, when we were here Monday listening to Mr. Kolar in regards to that, they're not going to be aerated, and the Frank Farms has had a tremendous amount of chemicals over the years being in farming. I was in farming when I was a young man, and those chemicals have got to go someplace. So when them dirt draggers are trying to level this property out, those holding ponds are there, they're not going to be aerated. They draw mosquitoes. And believe me, you don't want to be in mosquitoes on a hot day with all these ponds that are there. So that's the biggest thing that I have there.

And then in regards to the construction traffic, my understanding, Jackson Township does not have any load limits on any of their streets; is that correct? Okay. Well, I was told that they

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have absolutely zero load limits. So if they start pouring concrete in these houses that have poured basements and so forth, they're going to be using Blendon Avenue, which is going to tear it up, because if they start bringing in these big concrete trucks and hauling anywhere from 60 to 80,000 pounds of concrete in there, they're going to start tearing the streets up. Yes, you can bill the concrete companies. What about the people that live in that neighborhood, that we just had it paved through our neighborhood this past summer, and they did a great job and we're very thankful for it? But then also from a standpoint of safety, you've only got two exits into this place, and one back exit for police and fire. If somebody in that subdivision has a heart attack or anything during a snow storm, they're going to play hell trying to get into that neighborhood there. So if you don't open up Ayers Road, where you have another exit in there, that they can't get in because of streets being blocked, you're jeopardizing somebody's life. And believe me, being in the safety end of it for six years back when Viet Nam was going, trust me, every second counted.

ground down there, then you have the dirt dargger 1 start to push all this dirt around, where's all the 2 chemicals that have been put on their plants, on 3 their crops for all these years? Farming has taken 5 a big hit. When I grew up, 28 to maybe 29% of America was farming. You know it's less than 8% 6 7 That family right there that rents that farm 8 that plants the beans one year and corn the next 9 year, that feeds a lot of livestock, and a lot of livestock winds up on our dinner plates, and some 10 11 of the foods that they process, along with the soy 12 beans and the corn and so forth. So you want my 13 honest opinion? My bottom line is, no for the 14 whole thing and leave it as a farm, because right 15 now the way that thing is right there, that's a 16 death trap looking for something to happen. That's just my personal point of view. Thanks for your 17 18 time. Thank you. Lady in the back. 19 MS. HEAD: 20 MS. STANLEY: First of all, thank you for 21 listening to me and my neighbors, my community. 22 I'm sitting here listening to all of this. 23 MS. HEAD: Say your name. 24 MS. STANLEY: Oh, my name is Tiffany 25 Stanley, and we live at 5862 Echodell Avenue, N.W.

I am a teacher and I do have children in this district, and I have spoken to many teachers and many, actually five of the six buildings in Jackson School Systems. High school numbers right now are about 2,000 in the high school building. I teach high school, not in Jackson Township. That's a lot of people. The middle school right now, I think we're at 1400. We're in COVID, we have online learners. It could be 1500. Specifically at the middle school, I know that the hallways during class changes are very, very congested. The cafeterias are overfull. They're flowing out.

Little things that were brought to my attention, many of the kids do not even have access to lockers during the school day, as we speak today. They are full. They're full. Specifically I'm looking at Lake Cable Elementary. I live by Lake Cable Elementary. My kids went there. It was busting at the seams when my kids were there two years ago. I have talked to the teachers there. The classroom size is over 25 kids, some classes 30. That's a lot for a teacher. That's general education classes. That means someone is missing something. The teacher is spread so thin across that many students.

We have one room in Lake Cable Elementary that actually houses four intervention specialists that have multiple small groups working in that room at the same time. These are kids that are at risk and that is distraction for them. Our reading recovery teacher is in a closet-sized room. The science lab can no longer be used for science classes because it had to be converted to a general education classroom. We are busting at the seams at Lake Cable Elementary. People move to our area because we love Lake Cable Elementary. And this breaks my heart. My kids are in middle school and they said, Mom, if this goes through, we're moving. They don't want this. They understand what this is going to do to our community.

I do thank you for taking the time to listen to me. I thank you for all my neighbors who came tonight. I thank you for all my community members. We oppose this. All but one oppose this right now. Thank you for your time.

MS. HEAD: Thank you. Anybody else wishing to speak? We've got to get to a vote at some point here. Name and address.

MR. ROUSH: Hi. My name's Ken Roush.

R-O-U-S-H, and I live at 5923 West Shore Drive,

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Canton, Ohio, 44718. Thank you for allowing me to talk tonight. I'm currently the Vice President of the Board of Trustees for Lake Cable Recreation Association, and on behalf of our 490 members that we have just south of this complex, I'd like to represent them tonight and voice their concerns that they showed to me. I just have a few, and a lot of them have already been brought up by other members of the lake that have spoken tonight. The main one is mainly the traffic flow that would come from this area. As you can see on Eastlake, that particular road, I don't know how it's going to handle that much traffic. We've heard how that affects Frank Road, but as you come south, as you can see, it comes by Lake Cable Avenue. All that traffic is going to go through Lake Cable, on either the west side or the east side, any time they're going to the south. As a lot of you know, our roads are very narrow. We can't even have curbs or sidewalks because we have narrow roads going through there. That is a big safety concern for our residents because of the amount of flow that's going to be generated from this project.

We currently have a program at Lake Cable and it's called Be Bright at Night. We want our

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residents to be safe, so we've come up with this program so that they can wear protective gear, because there are a lot of people walk around our community. Not only our community does that, but other communities come to walk around the lake, and we welcome that, but we want everybody to be safe. we're so afraid that this is going to be so overwhelming, that we're going to lose control of that program and cause serious accidents there. Once again, our roads are only 25 mile an hour. already have a problem of people speeding through our small allotment area and our community, so we're concerned about the traffic flow, especially on that side of Eastlake where you have all those The driveways are going to all come on homes. Eastlake. There's no road behind them. They have to be coming out on Eastlake. So all those dozen homes are going to come out on Eastlake, which means they've got to go towards the north or towards Stark State and try to get out on Frank Road or go the easy route and go West Boulevard through Lake Cable. We would rather not have that kind of a flow going through there.

Another one of our concerns is the ponds. We all know that people treat their homes with

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chemicals in their yard. Those chemicals are going to go in those ponds, and then during a nice rain, those chemicals are going to find their way down Lake Cable Avenue, which is about an eighth of a mile from that intersection to the water, and that's very, very detrimental to a lake. We spend thousands and thousands of dollars treating this lake every year for our members that pay to live in that community. So we want to keep the lake as best as we can. This is going to be detrimental to that task and cost many more thousands of dollars to treat, okay. So we're concerned about the flow from the water. So mainly, as other people have said, we're concerned about the safety of the amount of traffic that this would produce, as well as detrimental to the lake that we're trying to maintain in Jackson Township. Thank you very much for your time.

MS. HEAD: Thank you.

MR. SCHNEIDER: Good evening. My name is

John Schneider. I live at 6261 Woodmoor Street,
which is west and south of this idea. I'm going to
keep this very short. I agree with everybody.

People drive through, cut through, drive too fast.
Safety, preserves. My first real question is, this

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affects me. On the west side of Woodmoor, we all have well water. What's this going to do to the We've all talked about the sewers and watershed? stuff. Secondly, as I said, I'll reiterate what everybody has said. Totally agree with it. the third thing is, I believe, this is just common sense. There's just too many houses there. Не talks about flowing into the group. There's too many houses, and if we just sit down, and there's nowhere to put the people. Can't go out Portage. I don't know how you're going to fix Eastwood, to go out there, because there's a light here and a light here. You can't put another light there. There's a school there. I just think if everybody sits down and have some common sense, whether they make less houses or do nothing with it at all is the best thing that can be done.

MS. HEAD: Thank you. Gentleman in the back.

THE WITNESS: Hi. My name is Kent Witters. I live at 6294 Walnut Ridge Circle, N.W. I come to you as not only a neighbor, but as the Halloween coordinator for Quail Hollow. I mean let's be real here. Unless you're going to 77, you're going to The Strip, you're going to Belden Village, you're

going through Quail Hill or you're going south.

You're going to destroy us. I plan a Halloween,

event. I coordinate. We have our own private

event. You're going to run 173 more cars through

there? Tell me that a kid isn't going to get hit.

It's going to happen. It's going to happen.

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In addition to that, I'm not an attorney, I'm not a real estate planner, but I am a thinker. According to the 2010 census - or I'm sorry - the 2020 census, Jackson has about 40,000 residents. Perry Township, just to the south of us, has about 28,000. 72% population difference, right? Yet, as of this morning, there's 87 houses for sale in Jackson and 45 houses for sale in Perry. There's more houses for sale in Jackson right now than there is in Perry. I don't know if you guys are aware of this, but Perry passed a new levy. They're building complete new schools to address the teacher. They're going to have all new schools. Perry already is going to be coming up. We're going to put what has to be low volume houses and flood our market. You're going to decrease our property taxes. Thank you.

MS. HEAD: Thank you. Go ahead, sir.

MR. GRIMES: Hi. I'm Jerad Grimes, 5508

East Boulevard. So I live right in the Boulevard that everybody hauls ass on. I used to do it with my buddies all the time. And by the way, I'm sorry, I know the Browns game's on, so I got to jet quick, but I had to come down here to make sure that, you know, this guy's out here to exploit Jackson Township residents. We're a successful community, the most in Stark County. So you're out here to exploit what we do, okay. We're successful. People want to be around that. People from Massillon, people I know in general, they want to bring their kids to Jackson. Nobody says, Hey, I want to go send my kid to Massillon. I want to go send my kid to Perry. Nobody says that. You're out here to exploit our successes.

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Everybody from Lake Cable, thank you very much for showing up tonight. Lake Cable, I saw Mrs. Waikem's here, one of our Trustees. I personally think we just need to put up a few gates in general to keep people like me and my drunk friends in my 20s from driving through the neighborhood, because that's just common sense at this point if you live around here. And I mean, I'm not oblivious to the other neighborhoods we're putting up too. I mean can anybody raise their

hand and say Jackson Township needs more stuff 1 2 built? Can anybody? 3 MS. HEAD: You have to address your 4 comments to the Board. 5 MR. GRIMES: Sorry. Sorry. MS. HEAD: Appreciate your enthusiasm. 6 7 MR. GRIMES: Can anybody honestly say we 8 need more building in Jackson? Anybody at all? Ι 9 mean this would be great if it was a park. I mean I was running before I got here. I run 10 11 every day, usually with my shirt off, so if that's 12 your thing, please. But, guys, look, I'm sorry to 13 waste your guys' time. Everybody kept it real 14 professional and I know I don't, but I've been out 15 here for 30 years and it's just that there's a 16 point in time where we're at capacity. The 17 president and talk about that too, whether you like 18 him or not, to each their own, but certain point in 19 time we just don't need anymore houses and people and so -- All right. 20 Thank you. 21 MS. HEAD: Thank you. 22 MR. WESTON: Enjoy the game. 23 MS. HEAD: Ma'am, go ahead. 24 MS. VIGNOS: Good evening. I'm Jane Vignos 25 and I live at 6518 Oakbridge Avenue in Jackson

Township, right next to this development. And I've 1 heard a lot of things tonight, a lot of good 2 3 comments, and I'm totally opposed to this high 4 density, but what I've done in the past and what 5 I've known as a former county commissioner is a lot about, I've talked a lot about flood management and 6 7 water control, and there was some really serious 8 concerns here.

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The southwest corner of this property, there is no storm sewer and this has been a challenge to former people who considered building In order to get the stormwater off of the there. property, they're going to have to develop some sort of a plan, primarily getting permission probably from the Lake Cable people to dispense the water into Lake Cable, and there would have to be a number of easements acquired to get the water there, because you just can't have those ponds and then not have a plan for removing the water from the premises. And so I think this is a very, very I mean this could have been serious concern. detention ponds rather than retention ponds, where the water would dissipate on its own. The way it's set up, the man who talked about flood control before me was very articulate and he did explain

about the overflow and the hydration of the water, and so I think that we have a real problem here and I think it has to be addressed, and I think that the density is entirely too much, and the traffic concerns are mine as well, because they'll be cutting through these properties. The traffic won't take it. The schools won't take it. This is really just too much of a development for this piece of property, and I hope you will consider that in making your judgment. Thank you.

MS. HEAD: Thank you. Sir. Please no clapping. Appreciate your enthusiasm, but please no clapping.

MR. GIBBINS: Good evening. My name is Tom Gibbins, G-I-B-B-I-N-S, and I live at 5150 Overlook Circle in Lake Cable. I've lived there since 1978 and I have been the General Manager of Lake Cable since 1981. A couple of years. Consider yourselves lucky that people have said most of what I wanted to say, because I'm known to be pretty long winded. So I'll keep it brief, though. Many of the people did their homework coming in tonight, and I appreciate that. Two quick concerns, same as everybody else. Traffic on East Boulevard when they're cutting through, everybody in this area, up

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that area, would be going East Boulevard, to Fulton Road to go to the many restaurants, banks, schools, Township Hall, police station, fire station, grocery stores, what have you. And right now East Boulevard, parts of it are already a racetrack, and I'm embarrassed to say that a lot of that's our own people, but this is just going to add to that. And the second, of course, is water runoff. spillway and dam were built back in the 1970s and they were built on engineering from what the zoning was in the area at the time. And we've had a couple of events that we've had some near flooding. Whatever water does go into Lake O'Springs, if it's too much, it's coming into Lake Cable, and I have seen West Boulevard right there at Lake O'Springs get flooded before. And I think this would be -- a concern of mine is, do these ponds, have they done their research? Will they hold -- what event will they hold? Will they hold a 100 year rain, and keep it from flooding over, which I know people up here have said they already have flooding. think that's just a big concern of mine. And my phone rang off the hook the last few days asking me if I was going to be here. I'm not sure what Ken said, though, our Vice President, because it's

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pretty bad acoustics when you're standing in the hallway. But thank you for listening and thank you folks for having the meeting despite the COVID problems we're having right now. Have a good evening, everybody.

MS. HEAD: Thank you.

MR. REESE: Good evening. My name is Seth, S-E-T-H, Reese, R-E-E-S-E. I live at 6105 Cherry Blossom, along with some of my neighbors that are So, you know, I grew up in Jackson. I moved back here because I knew I wanted to raise my family here. I actually moved from Lakes of Green in Uniontown, which to the best of my knowledge was a subdivision developed by Mr. Kolar, a Ryan Homes Community. And, you know, I just, I have the same concerns as everyone else, but I had more personal experience maybe than some, so I wanted to shed some light here, really just kind of confirm that these concerns are very real. I witnessed, we were one of the first houses in that subdivision. the population grew, you know, cut-through traffic happened. There was, you know, Mayfair, Cleveland Avenue. Here, you know, obviously it will be the same situation, different streets, you know, I had the experience, unfortunately, of having to push a

stroller out of the way, grab two dogs out of the way of speeding cars and cars going 40 or 45 in a 25, and it's a scary experience.

I know we talked a lot about ponds, and I'm not a water expert guy by any means, but I do know that kind of what was promised in that development sounded really nice. There was fountains and everything's going to be very scenic. What turned out to be was not that. Things that were broken constantly that were never fixed, you know, fountains that didn't work, that led to the mosquitoes that you heard about earlier as a concern. So, you know, I've lived through this stuff. It's real. It's very discouraging, and quite frankly, those are the driving factors that led me back to Jackson, where I kind of assumed I wouldn't have to deal with that, moving into Cherry Blossom.

So that's really it, you know, these concerns are very real. I've lived them, and I expected progress in the community, but I thought it would be incremental and nothing quite this drastic, so I'm hoping that's how this plays out. So thank you.

MS. HEAD: Thank you.

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MR. THOMAS: Hi. My name's John Thomas and live at 6650 Oakbridge, N.W. I do have some First of all, I agree with what concerns here. everybody has said about opposing the rezoning. Ι don't think you can move one piece of dirt on that farm until you do an environmental survey. You have no idea what you're stepping into. The second thing is, can you maintain water pressure to those new houses at 80 PSI? That's a question that hasn't been answered. I was here the other day, and they couldn't answer that question, and they said that that would be up to the city or the county.

And thirdly, the traffic issue here, you have to do a traffic survey. This thing is pretty bad. And before I would spend any money, if I was a developer, I would ask you guys to do these three things rather than to find out after the fact. That's all I have. Thank you.

MS. HEAD: Thank you, sir.

MR. HUNTER: Good evening. My name is
Ronald Hunter. I live at 6550 Oakbridge Avenue,
N.W. Speaking of traffic, there is currently
retail and business development occurring on the
northeast side of the Portage and Frank

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intersection. This will in general add to traffic in the area, and I believe the Portage/Frank intersection is currently one of the busiest in the county already. Personally, I wouldn't have moved into my home 17 years ago if the proposed development were in place, and I will probably or likely move out of my residence sooner if this development occurs as proposed. On another personal note, I am quite fearful for my daughters, who will be driving soon, trying to negotiate traffic in this area. If this area is to be developed, I would be in favor of R-R. Finally, the gentleman who spoke to the Jackson Township Comprehensive Plan at some length earlier, I would support and reiterate his comments fully. Thank you.

MS. HEAD: Thank you.

MR. TONGES: Good evening. My name is
Bradley Tonges. My mother spoke earlier. I live
at 5257 Sandy Circle, N.W., Canton, Ohio, 44718.
As she said earlier, I graduated last year, so I'm
a freshman at Kent State University. I have no
degree for anything that I'm saying right now other
than general observations that I've made. I've
literally lived my whole life in this township, and

so these are a few issues that I have thought about.

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So the first thing that I would like to bring up here is something a lot of people have talked about, I would like to expound on, is the issue of traffic. Not only traffic in general. However, we're talking about increased traffic at peak traffic times when you're considering the fact that all these people are going to have to go to and from a job, and they're probably going to have at least one kid going to our schools, that means that there is going to be increased traffic between the hours of 6:30 to 8:30 and 2:30 to 4:30 every day five days a week. And I think that first off, that's something that is going to hurt the traffic a lot, in especially these smaller roads where people aren't used to congested traffic, and it's also going to lengthen the commute for some people.

I would also like to point out that many people utilize Sandy Circle, which is a cul-de-sac that we live on, to turn around if they're going in the wrong direction, and there have often times been traffic issues. When I'm trying to get out of the cul-de-sac and there's construction going on, and a car in our cul-de-sac and there's a person

coming in, you can't have two cars. It's a one-way road. You can't have a car coming in and a car going out. So that's one big issue that I have as

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One more issue that I have is that there are a lot of construction logistical issues here. I'm sure that a lot of us have been held up on the corner of Fulton and Everhard with the construction going on there, and as far as these roads being smaller roads, you're going to have construction vehicles coming in and out daily, and that's going to cause a lot of congestion and traffic issues for local people in the community. I also believe that it's important to point out that if this is done, the noise pollution that will be caused for the residents that are very close to these houses that are proposed to be put up, there's going to be a lot of noise pollution, whether it be driving in and out or whether it be having parties - people do that sometimes - so there would be a lot of noise pollution there, and the traffic pollution -traffic noise pollution for these homes that haven't had that, and so I think that's something that also needs to be considered.

And then I also would like to point out,

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the man that spoke before me, he mentioned this about his daughters being new drivers. I, two or three years ago, started driving and I learned how to drive by driving through Jackson Township, and there are a lot of things, as many people have mentioned, there's a lot of foot traffic, there's a lot of people walking dogs, going on runs, et cetera, going bike riding, and that's something that's very difficult to account for when you're a young driver, and my parents taught me, they're both sitting out there in the audience, they said that you try to give them some extra space because you don't know if the dog would start running, the person lets go of the leash, what have you, and that's something, if you have triple the amount of traffic going each direction, that's something that's going to cause a lot of havoc for new drivers. I've had that situation before and it is very stressful when you're just recently learning how to drive and you have these situations and, you know, you're going to end up being one of the people in the driver's ed videos.

Obviously there are a lot of issues with the schooling that would be affected by this, if you have that many kids going to school, whether it

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be the elementary school, the middle school or the high school. A lady spoke about that earlier. said the schools are obviously already congested and there's not enough lockers. And for me at the high school, you only have five minutes between classes - and I love Jackson. So great. Graduated Love it - but you only have five minutes between classes. My locker was all the way on the other side of the school from where my classes were, and at the end of the day you only had ten minutes from the time the bell rings to the time you have to be on the bus or else you don't have a ride from the school. So because of that, I didn't have time to go to my locker at all throughout the day, and unless I wanted to miss lunch, because they stopped serving lunch at a certain time. anyhow, so I think that's another big issue, is that if you have all of these kids trying to carry their books from class to class, it causes a lot of stress when you're carrying 80 pounds on your back because you can't stop at your locker throughout the day.

Another thing here, the traffic light issues, the one I most specifically am concerned with is East Boulevard and Fulton. I arrive at

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that traffic light daily, and if you're on East Boulevard turning onto Fulton, you have like 20 to 30 seconds, and if you're out of that, then you're sitting at the light for the other direction for two to three minutes before you can go. So that's something that would get backed up a lot if this was passed.

And another big thing I wanted to point out, the taxes that would be going with this. If you have this much traffic, the roads would need to be maintained obviously, and so that's something that I believe our taxes would primarily go towards road maintenance, because if you have this many people on these smaller roads, they're going to have to fix the roads more often, and so that's going to be a huge cut out of our taxes, and I personally believe the property value is definitely going to be impacted for everybody near this development, and I don't feel that it's -- I don't feel that it's just to the people of our township to lower their property values by putting in all of these small, I would assume that they would be somewhat cheaper of a area, like lower prices, and I don't feel that it's right to the residents of Jackson Township that have been here for ten,

fifteen, twenty, twenty-five years to drastically change their property values because of this development. Thank you.

MS. HEAD: Thank you. Sir.

MR. TLETSKI: My name is Walt Tletski. I live at 5153 Quail Hill Street, T-L-E-T-S-K-I. And if I can ask you to switch to this diagram. A couple items. One is, you can see Frank and Portage intersection up in the upper right-hand corner. That intersection now is one of the top accident intersections in the county. All right. Like I mentioned, I live at 5153 Quail Hill Street, N.W. So if you look at the upper R-4 block, I'm the first house to the left of that guy. Talk about topography. If you look at that area right there, it's downhill, as they come around the corner, and like Mr. Kolar said, we like these nice curvy lines, these nice curva-linear roads. living in that house right there, I could begin to pull out of my drive and a guy's going coming down the hill much higher than 25 miles an hour and almost slam me from behind. All right. That's what you're going to get. I'm going to get another 200 cars a day between Quail Hill and the other outlet street. And then also, the

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intersection right there of Quail Hill and Frank is also now one of the bigger accident intersections in the county also. So pumping through another 200 cars in that intersection is not going to be a good thing. And besides that, we could talk about the light at the intersection with Stark State, which, like I say, if you look at the offset of those two streets, it's ridiculous to try to get out of there besides. So this is, from a traffic perspective, it's not a good thing.

And lastly, talking about the 100 year rains, you know, which 100 years are you looking at? You know, we had a two-inch rain in the course of an hour on Labor Day. All right. And that just flooded everything. I mean I'm going to talk about Global Warming. People may not accept Global warming as a reality, but the fact of the matter is, these gully washers, as was mentioned, are occurring more and more often. The drainage ditches that these guys have set up are not going to be adequate. And like I say, having the elementary school right here right across from a couple of those, again, is not a good idea. So thank you for your time.

MS. HEAD: Thank you. At this time I'm

going to close the meeting to public comment. And we are going to take a five-minute recess and then when we return, the next item will be for the Applicant to readdress some of the items brought up, and then we'll go from there. We're going to go five minutes.

(Short break was taken)

MS. HEAD: All right. We're going to call the meeting back to order, if everybody could take their seat, please. All right. The next part of the meeting is the Applicant is asked if they would like to address the items mentioned of those of the audience. Mr. Applicant, Mr. Kolar, would you like to address the audience, the comments made by the audience? Address any of the comments that were made by the audience. I would like to remind the audience that there is no comments from the seats. Commenting is closed to the public. Okay. So let Mr. Kolar speak and then we'll move on. Thank you.

MR. KOLAR: Okay. Thank you. Well, I was taking notes during the comments, and a lot of them kind of ran together or pretty much fell in the same general area. I'll agree, you've got a problem with traffic, and there's an issue with the road system and so forth there. Unfortunately, we

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didn't bring a map showing the whole area. Can we have the first one, the first slide again. Right here, unfortunately, we should have shown this expanded, okay. We're talking about 75 acres on which we're going to be putting houses. zoning just a little bit more than R-R, what it currently is, okay. We'll get to that in a minute. But the folks on Cherry Blossom, I get it. folks on Lake Cable Avenue, I get it. There's a lot of discussion here about traffic problems. majority of them start out here, are coming down Eastlake, okay, and then they're either going this way or they're going down to Lake Cable. Whether we develop this You got a problem. that. or not, at some point in time the county engineer needs to address that and there's a lot of things they could do about it. The point I'd like to make is, with 170 additional units here, that's a fraction of a percent of the total area and the traffic movements there. Even if it's three cars a day, four cars a day, that's a fraction of the traffic that's already there that's creating the problem. So to ascribe to this and say, Well, this is going to make this untenable, it already is. You're going to have to address it.

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What I would suggest to you is, what often happens in these situations, is, we're going to have to become part of the solution. Because now we are going to have to do a traffic study. That's included. And we're at the zoning stage right now. A lot of good issues were brought up here, and those are issues we deal with and we have to have people at all levels of the government, our consultants and so forth, have to deal with. This is just zoning. That all happens later. This is just the beginning of the process, but, yeah, you got a problem there, no question about it. Ιt needs to be addressed. The location of the road connections and so forth, that's what's been given to us so far by the County Engineer, what he wants to see, okay. We're not -- We ourselves are not tied to any of those. We'd be more than happy to put a road in there, or a road in there. decision isn't ours. At some point in time it has There's a process you go through to be addressed. to do that. Your points are well taken. to be addressed. They will be addressed. have to address them. So that's the one issue.

about traffic.

And there's been a lot of talk tonight

I get it. But look at the big

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picture. If this property didn't exist, you still got the same problem. Whether there's 50 lots here or 150, you've got the same problem. It has to be addressed, okay. So at some point in time this process that we're starting, if we get the zoning okayed, we'll start to address some of those things. We don't have all the answers, and most of the problem is not us. It's not this. This is a small percentage of what's already going there. Okay. As far as cut-throughs and so forth, they're already cutting through. So if you put another road in here, does that mean there's going to be less cut-throughs on Lake Cable Avenue? Probably Is it going to change anything? Probably not. That has to be addressed. not.

Second issue is water run-out. Yeah, it floods over there now because it's not being addressed, okay. We have to address that. When we develop this here, we have to stop that water from flowing off, okay, we have to contain it. By law it can't be released any faster than it is now, but it has to be contained. This is running off now because there's no design there. What you've got is a road that has little or no drainage on it, okay. Been there since the beginning of time.

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That's the problem. We can't do that. Everything we do in there has to be contained. It has to go through detention ponds, okay. It has to be released at a specified rate, and it has to be -- it can't contribute to the problem. So if you got problems with flooding there now, we're going to be forced to fix them. That's part of the process.

Again, as far as sanitary sewers, there's multiple connections for sanitary sewers here. don't know what the concern is with that, because all the effluent here is going to go into sanitary There's a trunk sewer that runs along sewers. here. There's sewage that runs there and there and So we've got multiple locations. there and there. They're going to multiple locations where the sanitary sewer discharge is going to go. That has to be determined by the Sanitary Engineer, and they will be doing that. As part of the process, they'll be telling us how much can go each way, okay, and if for some reason the system can't handle it, they're going to put the burden on us to enhance the system to take the flow. So we can't do anything here that's going to make your situation with sanitary sewers worse. We can only make it better. That's the way the process works.

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That's what we have to do. As with the stormwater. Same thing with the water pressure, okay. If there are water pressure issues now, and there is I think a stand pipe there, those have to be addressed. That's part of the design process. We can't make it any worse. We can only make it better. we do here, we're conspired to do, has no impacts, that's the minimum level of acceptance. We can't make it any worse. There may be enhancements that will have to be done in order to improve that situation. So I don't know if folks along here have problems with water pressure and so forth. All I know know is that we won't be allowed to contribute to it. We can't make it any worse. can only make it better, and there's a process you have to go through to do that.

Sidewalks and street trees, I know they
don't have them there. We're going to have
sidewalks on both sides, street trees, street
lights, okay, full improvements. Another issue
which is difficult to deal with, I guess in a way
that's not taken the wrong way. We've done our
market studies and so forth here, okay. There's
been concerns expressed here about what effect is
this going to have on values in the area. I can

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tell you this. We're quite convinced they will enhance them. They won't drive them down. reason being, these are going to be expensive lots because of all the improvements, all the enhancements we're going to have to do. These are not going to be small cheap houses, okay. That market doesn't exist anymore in the new construction market. The average price of these houses, and I can't say what it's going to be, but they're going to be higher than the surrounding are. So they say that a rising boat rises all -raises all boats. Well, that's kind of what we're dealing with here. So as far as diminution in values because of the existence of this subdivision, that's highly unlikely. The opposite is what's most likely going to happen.

Overcrowding of the schools. Well, believe it or not, a lot of those folks aren't going to have students in the school. But let me explain partly where these people are coming from. A lot of these people are coming from others areas of Jackson Township. They're going to be moving sideways to upgrade into eithera bigger house, a newer house, whatever they want to do, okay. So if they have students in the school system, they're

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already there. A lot of these folks, their kids are going to be out of school or not have schools, This is not an entry level subdivision. From the standpoint of new construction, because of these prices, that doesn't exist anymore. First-time home buyers and so forth are not these buyers. They typically buy existing homes and so forth in areas that are less expensive. So the impacts on the schools will probably be somewhat minimal, but let me say the flip side of that is. You're looking at probably a million and a half, maybe as much as \$2 million in additional property taxes from these houses. So guess what? are additional students, to a large extent they're going to be paying their way, and to a certain extent, they're going to be paying more than a lot of the surrounding areas are, okay. people are going to be paying higher taxes than most of the people around there. So to the extent that they're having an effect on the school system, that may be true. There are going to be some students. There's not going to be a student for every house. There's probably not going to be a student for every other house. And to the extent that they have any students, they're going to be

paying on a per unit basis more than most of the folks in the area are already paying.

You know, the effects on Lake cable and so forth, and we talk about stormwater, again, ultimately all the lakes in this chain of lakes through here, they're all part of a large stormwater system, okay. The water starts up hill and goes down hill from there, okay. A lot of that water is starting places east and going that direction. We have to control our lakes. So as far as the water coming off here, it's going to be the same or less than it is now. To a certain extent, our stormwater is -- to a certain extent, we're looking at a combination of things, and our planner engineer can talk about this a little more, but some of this water is going to be -- is going to end up staying -- most of that water is going to stay on site. It's going to be filtration into the ground, because it's those types of soils and so forth in there. So the actual runoff remains to be seen, but that runoff is going to be less than it Significantly less. So this is more of a is now. solution than a problem as it relates to stormwater.

I have to mention a couple things that were

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mentioned here. I think they're aimed at you folks. I believe the gentleman was an attorney who first commented, and to a certain extent his points are not well taken. First of all, two units an acre or thereabouts, a little over that, where we are with this project, is not considered high density by any means. If you consider R-R not to be high density, this is only a little bit more than that, okay. So I don't know how you determine that that definition is high density. In no place I've ever gone or developed is two or two and a quarter units an acre considered high density.

The plan we're submitting here actually has lower density than we could put on there. elected to do that in order to go for an open In most cities you go to now, they call these things conservation -- they call them conservation projects. They're conservation density projects, because what they do is, they create a lot of open space. They go in at lower density than you could do otherwise, and they create lots of open space. They have lower Let's talk about if we went R-1. impacts. We can do an R-1 project on here, and we've mapped some The problem is, that we end up with about out.

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11,000 feet of street for that number of lots, okay. With this, we're a little over 6500 feet of street. So we have considerably less impact, okay, with that amount of street that almost double the street the other way. That's a real concern for a couple reasons. One is, the more streets you have, the more runoff you have, the more impervious service you have. That's one disadvantage. So if you're worried about storm runoff, you don't want to go with R-R, R-1, because you're going to have more.

secondly, the township ultimately has to maintain that. Somebody has to maintain those roads in perpetuity after they're turned over, okay. The roads will be built to county standards. There's not going to be open ditches here. There's going to be pipe and there's going to be full improvements, including pipe, storm sewer, sanitary sewer, water, everything. All the utilities are going to be underground, okay. At some point in time, and these are public streets, they're not private streets. When they get turned over to the township, it's going to be up to the township or the county to maintain those streets from the standpoint of snowplowing on up to replacement of

the pavement and everything else down the road, okay. So there's a real advantage in making a significant reduction in that amount of street. These folks are going to pay just as much tax whether they have 60 or 70 or 80 feet of street in front of them as if they have 100 feet. So they're going to pay the same amount of tax, okay, but it's going to cost more money to maintain it. So that's a reason why conservation subdivisions are becoming so popular with communities around Ohio and around the country, because it puts a lower burden on everybody.

Again, as it relates to certain things that were brought up, okay, again, this is not high density, okay. To say that this should stay R-R. Well, guess what? That train left the station a long time ago. This area was zoned R-R, okay, and it has been rezoned to all these other things to accommodate all these other projects, and as an attorney, he should know that to take the position now that you're going to take the last remaining parcel here and say, No, you can't to do what everybody else did, you can't rezone, okay. I don't think that's going to fly, at least from a legal standpoint, but we don't want to go there.

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We want to come forward with a project that says look, this is doable, it's not something that needs to be litigated, okay, by whomever, all right, but to take the position that look, this is the last parcel and we're not going to let the Franks rezone their property, okay, is untenable, and it's just flat-out unfair, okay. So that point is not well taken at all.

To say that it's inconsistent, if this is inconsistent with the surrounding zoning, look at the surrounding zoning. What is it? It's R-1 and R-1A at densities around two units an acre. That's what we're proposing. We're just doing it in a different way. You know, to say that there isn't an adequate transition from R-1. Well, look, again, there is no transition here. It's already zoned all the way around it. You can't transition from yourself. You can't transition R-1. are you going to rezone all this stuff back to R-1 to create a transition zone? It's already rezoned. So to say now that there's not an adequate transition from this property to the surrounding areas, you should stay R-1, that is just upside down thinking. Again, it's not fair. logical.

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Finally, to say that they, that is that the Planning Commission doesn't have the ability to rezone an area because it doesn't meet every term that's in the ordinances, okay, well, that's happened routinely. That routinely happens in areas that are zoned for R-1 to R-1A, from R-1, R-1A, R-2, okay, they don't meet all the descriptions there too. Okay. It's happened before. It's happened routinely. To say that you can't do it because you need a text amendment to do it is just wrong. Well, then if that's true, there's been a whole lot or rezoning that's already taken place, okay, where a text amendment should have taken place in order to quantify, okay, or to put those words in that passage. I'm not an attorney. I'm not here to litigate this, but I've been around this stuff long enough to know when I hear something that isn't right, it kind of jumps out at me.

I think that kind of addressed kind of the general things again. You're concerned about traffic. I get it. You should be. You're concerned about runoff and stormwater. You should be. You're concerned about the process we have to go through, including things like an archaeological

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dig and environmental study, we've got to do that. That's all part of the process. That happens after we get through zoning. Once we get an approved preliminary plan, the next stage is, everybody gets involved. The county, the township, the EPA, the Corps of Engineers, you name it. Right on down the line. Everybody looks at it and gets their two cents in. We have to do an archaeological survey. That's required.

So, you know, we'll see. These are things that will be addressed, but we're at zoning right We're not at plan approval. We're at now. preliminary plan zoning, which in this case, the R-3 go hand in hand, because it locks us in. So we have to build a specific plan with a specific limitation. That limitation here is single family lots, single family homes on detached lots. what we're asking for, and we're asking for less than, practically, anybody has ever asked for on this property. But this is the start of the process. The next step after that, if the zoning's approved, then it starts in earnest and all these things get addressed. Have to get addressed. if they don't get addressed, the plan doesn't get approved.

dorng that in space

With that, I guess I should probably let

Gerry go into -- he can go into detail about the

process and how all these things are going to be

addressed, but it's really, this is all engineering

design stuff. There's a lot of it, okay, starting

with traffic studies on down, and I think those

things are going to -- a lot of these things are

going to show up and there's going to be

suggestions on how to address things like that as a

result of that. So, again, I think this process is

going to be part of the solution. It's not going

to make the problem worse. If anything, it's going

to make it better.

MS. HEAD: Are you addressing additional comments? Because you're not to give another presentation. Are these new comments that he couldn't answer?

MR. KOLAR: Well, a lot of people brought up, they said has anybody looked at the sewers, has anybody looked at the storm sewer, has anybody looked at this as a park, has anybody looked at, you know, all these things are brought up, I hope somebody's looking at that, and I think that Gerry could explain that, Oh, yeah, we're going to be doing that in spades, okay, because that is going

to be -- there's a very high bar we have to meet 1 nowadays in order to get this approved. And not 2 3 just the township. Everybody down the stream or up the stream from the county on, gets their two cents 4 in, they get all this feedback, and then they have 5 to address it. They have to address these things, 6 7 and they're going to force us to address this. 8 if we don't address it to their satisfaction, we're 9 not going anywhere. It's not going to be an 10 approved project. So maybe that's not germane. 11 Maybe that's a waste of everybody's time now. 12 Maybe I've already said the obvious, which is, if 13 you're not aware of the process, this is the very 14 beginning of the process. MS. HEAD: I kind of feel like that that 15 16 being the point, that --17 MR. KOLAR: That's the point. 18 MS. HEAD: -- to address that that's --19 Yeah. He knew of a lot more detail 20 MR. KOLAR: 21 about how -- we probably don't have enough time to 22 go over that, because there's a lot of stuff. I feel like we've answered the 23 MS. HEAD: 24 questions. I don't know how much more totally you can add to what Mr. Kolar has said. 25 If you feel

like there's some, then go right ahead.

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MR. WISE: Again, just to touch on the stormwater management briefly. Again, we have to meet and exceed the runoff. What part of our calculation, and I won't go into the prior process of stormwater management.

UNKNOWN AUDIENCE MEMBER: Could you speak into the mike.

Sorry. The stormwater MR. WISE: management in any subdivision, it's always a So what we'll to do is, as part of the concern. county requirements, EPA requirements, we're going to look at the entire development. We will determine the existing runoff. It will come off with peak runoff rates. We then have to look at the property per the county standards, and then determine what the pertinent storm is. It's going to be somewhere up at a 10, 25, 50 year storm. we've done preliminary. We've looked at the ability of our ponds. We know that we could hold, in the one up in the, that would be up in the northeast, we can hold about 25, and the other one we can old over 50. And we're looking to match those, which that means then we look at the existing, we have to hold our proposed development

through our one year rate. We have to match the one year rate of the existing through our 50 year storm. So we are reducing — the whole intent of stormwater management ordinance is to reduce the runoff. So we are looking at all that. And again, this is just part of the process. This is very early. Again, there was nothing there, so if a 50 year storm hits today, a 50 year storm runs off the site. Again, that is something that will be addressed as we move forward. And again, we've done preliminary.

MS. HEAD: Thank you. With that, I will close the meeting to Applicant comments. And there are no comments from the audience. This is where the Board has a chance to ask questions and/or discuss. Who would like to go first?

MR. WESTON: Okay. I'm going to start here just to talk about some of the items, because as I think it's been, you know, spoken about, we are the first process. We are a commission that gives a recommendation to the Trustees. The Trustees make the decision. With the zoning, the things we have to look at is the decision made to change what is currently the land's use will be then in effect until there would be another proposal.

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One of the benefits of a R-3 PUD, planned unit development, is it has to match that more or It cannot deviate from this plan, because that's what the planned unit development is. So we know as a township that when we put something like that in and something falls through going through the rest of the process, somebody else -- if this developer says, No, I can't do it, this is too much, the next folks have to do the same development or bring it back to zoning. And I loved actually what was stated from page 10 of the comprehensive plan, Preserving the integrity of the neighborhoods, the landscaping to be good, roads, schools and accommodate the new demand.

What I look at when I look at this zoning myself, the R-R, we could probably throw 98 houses on there, and we wouldn't have to be known or notified about a thing. We wouldn't even know. Somebody could have purchased it and they could have just put 98 houses up. And I get it. I think it would be really, really neat if all of us, anybody who knew they were selling, they said like, Oh, I knew they were selling. I knew this day would come. Well, you know, we get this stuff It would be really, really cool if a lot.

everybody just came together in this community and said, let's get X amount of dollars and just buy it, and we can keep it a farm. Or somebody mentioned like Brookshire, Meadowlands or, you know, the Biltmore Estates, you know, why don't we have the houses like this, in these one-acre plus properties. I mean, goodness, I feel, and I could be wrong, but I feel like there was a demand for that another day. I know those lots took some time to sell, especially at Brookshire Farms, those, you know, that type of setting, there's a reason why this is being done, is because it could sell, you know, it can be used.

So then I'm looking at, okay, we just kept it R-R, we didn't do anything at all. 98 houses, probably give or take, is going to go on here, you know, packed in some of the roads and everything else. If we said what everybody seems to want is an R-1 and have that step between R-R and R-1A, R-1A will give us 100 more houses on this property, and I get the numbers go 1, 2, 3, but when I'm looking at it, I want to preserve the integrity of the neighborhoods. I want to preserve that landscaping. I want to have that lower density. And if we do the R-3 PUD, that's 108 homes, not an

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R-1A, all of it. I understand this is closed zoning to R-R, I get the two amendments, but if we did the whole thing in that one step, we're looking at more houses if we did it in R-1. Oh, goodness. My notes are too all over the place.

MR. GANTZ: 125.

MR. WESTON: 125. Thank you. So in looking at this, I'm actually seeing like, what's going to really happen here? If I'm looking like what's really going to happen in our schools, I have four kids in sixth grade and down, sixth grade to K, and so I totally get it. But I'm looking at this, I'm like the R-3 PUD, even though it may not feel like that is the proper step, but it is because it's R-3. You're not like trying to go to -- I mean even R-4, which is on the other side of the R-1, just to the east of it, that actually for me holds a lot more integrity for our property, because now we have less density. It is low density. My goodness, there are neighborhoods Looking at the half acres, that's great. There are so many dang neighborhoods that are so small. And he's right, folks who are looking in this price range, they don't want the quarter acre properties. It's just, it's not -- the demand's

not there.

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So this, I just feel, in my own opinion, 2 3 this actually holds a lot stronger to what's happening, because in a perfect world, yes, we 5 would all have a collection plate and we'd raise X amount of dollars and we could just keep it a farm, 6 and that would be like so cool and not change 7 8 anything, but we know it's going to be developed. 9 I think everybody is aware it's going to be 10 developed. I know. I mean it's part of what it 11 is, but I do feel that the R-3 PUD in a change of 12 saying I can do an R-1A up top on the east side, 13 and then do the R-3 PUD in the middle, it gives it 14 a balance of number of homes that creates a better 15 net result and way better setbacks on the sides, 16 way better setbacks in the houses than a lot of 17 other allotments built just so -- not every one, I get it, but a lot of the allotments that have been 18 built do not have setbacks like this. And I get 19 they're not every one, they're not in every place, 20 21 but there are a lot of them, they're not on top of 22 each other in the same way we've seen other places. And so those are just my comments. 23

MR. SUTTER: So I agree with everything you said, but I have a question for you before I talk a

little further. Why did you not go the full property PUD?

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MR. KOLAR: It gets back to curb appeal. Ι mean the idea is -- the open space is a huge selling factor. I mean it changes the feel if you drive through a subdivision and so forth, instead of having it -- if you start pushing it out towards the edges and so forth, start occupying more of the site, you know, we had the same number of units, okay, because that is zoned by static, as opposed to R-1, R-1A. By the way, we did R-1 layouts. We got more lots, if we did R-R, we got more lots in there. So it is possible to get more than that. So the point being, is it changes the character. We wanted to bring it in. We wanted to have big open spaces around there, and we wanted to eliminate impacts around the surrounding area, because we knew we were going to probably get push-back from folks and so forth. So we took the lower and said, We're not going to go for the maximum number of units. We're not going to try to force this down anybody's throat. We're going to try to put something for them. I'm a little surprised it isn't more warmly received than it has been tonight, because we took that approach to it.

This is truly a conservation subdivision. We have 50% open space. That's what it is. So we wanted to reduce those impacts. The flip side of the thing is, do you want another two or three thousand feet of street or more? More runoff?

MR. SUTTER: I'm just asking why didn't you do the whole thing PUD.

MR. KOLAR: Do the whole thing? Well, because our assumption was that the folks to the east there, if we did -- it's hard to argue that you can't have what I already got, okay. So we said, Look, if we do R-1A attached to the R-1A area, how do you object to that? How do you fairly object to that?

MR. SUTTER: Okay. That answered my question. So, to me, I think this is a much better plan than you could come in with if you change it to R-1 or R-1A, but I don't see that the code allows you to do that. It says in between multifamily and residential or in between commercial and residential. So I would love to approve this, but I don't know that we can. It doesn't permit us. And the fact that, you know, to say that, Hey, you know, other people have kind of run rough shot over the law, so you should too, I

don't buy that argument. So I did not take that very well. So those are my thoughts.

MS. HEAD: Justin.

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MR. GANTZ: All right. So, first of all, thank you everyone for coming out. Your comments have been well received. The participation, as long as it took, is much appreciated. I think this is really good to hear everyone's concerns. Ι think the thing for me that I'm struggling with is when I hear the majority of the concerns, when I'm hearing issues of density, and, you know, a lot of the other things that we've already addressed, I know they addressed water runoff, stormwater, sewer Day one starts here. The county, systems. everyone else is going to get involved from here on So it's hard for me to consider those out. concerns because those will be addressed at a later time.

When I look at the issue of density, where I struggle with, is that if this were to move forward as an R-R, R-1A, which I think are all valid options here, you are going to have a higher density than what's proposed here. If you could go back to the R-1A proposed lot, is there any way to go back to that? So this is what could be very

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achievable and completely valid. They would still have to get this rezoned to achieve this, but this would be incredibly difficult for us to not approve without the township getting sued. Just so everyone is aware.

They have lots directly across from other lots in Lake Cable. They have -- I wrote it down The total lots on this plan are 188 versus here. the 171 that's proposed in the R-3. So anyone that has an issue of density, which was almost everyone that spoke, is clearly not paying attention to what could actually go into this plan. I think if you go to the actual proposed solution here, and again, I'm an architect. I love space making, planning. This is what I do as well. I love beautiful spaces. I live here in the township. Maintaining the integrity of this community is why I serve on this Board, and, you know, when I see things like these ponds, which are not going to overflow. These are meant to maintain rain water. When I see, instead of having a lot line right here, you're 300 feet away from that lot. I don't know anywhere else where you're going to have a subdivision built across your street that's going to be 350 feet away. You know, I hear what Matt

said, and I think that's a valid issue with the terminology in the code. I'll read it. It says, This type of development - meaning the R-3 - may occur between residential and multifamily zoning by classifications, or between residential and commercial zoning classifications.

I read may as that could be shall, and the difference between may and shall is very important here. If it said shall, I think I would be more in line with that, saying that this actually has to occur between multifamily classifications and/or commercial zoning, but because it says may, I think that gives us the wiggle room here to proceed with this. I will be in support of this plan, because I think it actually addresses the concerns here tonight. I think everyone has very valid points. But in my opinion, I think this meets it and this is the best proposed solution.

MR. COSGROVE. I just have a question. So you were hoping that this section below, blown up a little bit, because you wanted to comment about something in particular, maybe a development you already have. Could you elaborate on what it was that you were wanting to speak about.

MR. KOLAR: Yeah. I guess it was

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borderline hyperbole. The reason being, what I was talking about is, if you look at an area, in this area I'm taking, go a mile in any direction, two miles, okay. This is it. This is what's left. This is a drop in the bucket from the standpoint of the number of units that are already there, and those are the units that are affecting the traffic that they're talking about. So the traffic problem's going to be there whether this develops or not. Hopefully that's got to be addressed. think it's going to help shepherd some solutions to But if you look at the big picture, my god, that. this whole area's heavily developed. It's heavily developed. And this is it. And all that parcels developed were R-R at one time, was all rezoned. We're down to the last effective parcel, except for those two lots across the street. We're down to the last parcel. So that's all I was saying. going off the other direction, again, about the It's like how could you deny this to fairness. them when it's been done for years for hundreds and thousands of acres now? But, again, I guess what we didn't bring today and what we should have was a big aerial map showing the northern half of Jackson Township and showing the development. I don't

think we would be having this argument. It's 1 nothing really compared to what's already been 2 done. 3 4 MS. HEAD: Thank you. Okay. Quickly, my 5 last thought was, I'm going to be real frank. I don't care for either one of -- this plan at all, 6 7 and I think the thing that really sticks in my 8 crawl is, R-3 PUD, minimum lot size, minimum 7500 9 square feet. R1-A, minimum lot size, 12,000 square 10 feet. R-1, minimum lot side, 15,000 square feet. 11 MS. POINDEXTER: 14,500. 12 14,500 square feet minimum. MS. HEAD: 14? 13 That's what I hear. You don't have to make it 14 those depths. You just choose to, because it's a 15 That's how I feel about it. So I was money grab. 16 going to be frank, and that's exactly how I feel 17 about it. 18 I'm going to close the meeting to the 19 Applicant comments. I'm going to make a motion to 20 vote on amendment 643-20. Would somebody make a 21 motion for or deny 643-20. 22 MR. WESTON: I make a motion to vote on, to 23 approve amendment 643-20. 24 MS. HEAD: Mr. Weston? Or wait a minute. 25 Somebody's got to second. No.

1	MR. SUTTER: I'll second.
2	MS. HEAD: Okay.
3	MS. POINDEXTER: Okay. Now, Mr. Gantz?
4	MR. GANTZ: Yes.
5	MS. POINDEXTER: Mr. Weston?
6	MR. WESTON: Yes.
7	MS. POINDEXTER: Mr. Sutter?
8	THE WITNESS: No.
9	MS. POINDEXTER: Mr. Cosgrove?
10	MR. COSGROVE: No.
11	MS. POINDEXTER: Ms. Head?
12	MS. HEAD: No. Okay. We're not taking a
13	break. We're going to push through. Amendment
14	number 644-20 scheduled for 5:30. Dave Kolar, 130
15	West Streetsboro Road in Hudson, 44236. Agent for
16	Eugenia Frank, Trustee, property owner of 6404 Lake
17	Cable, N.W., Canton, Ohio, 44718. Proposes to
18	rezone R-R rural residential district to R-1A
19	single family residential district of approximately
20	25.5 acres more or less of the 77.86 acre tract,
21	parcel number 1630351, located on the south side of
22	Portage approximate 1,280 feet, more or less, west
23	of Frank Avenue, N.W., section 14 northeast in
24	Jackson Township.
25	We're doing it all over. That was fast. I

am fast. I told you I was going to slow it down.

All right. So the first thing is to call Mr. Kolar

up, have him talk about the 644-20.

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MR. KOLAR: Okay. Well, I'm not sure what to say. I think we beat it up pretty good. is the second part of the plan, which is the R-1A, which mirrors the existing subdivision along that whole side. All the discussions, arguments we had tonight are all the same. Nothing has changed. It's all part of the same thing. Again, all the objections are for the same reasons. All the answers are the same. I don't know. I don't know what to say. At some point in time the project's going to be developed by someone, and so the R-1A was, again, the reason we advanced that was, because it's kind of hard to argue against what's already adjoining. Certainly not sustainable. that's the way we took it and we decided to do the other with lower densities. That's what it is. That's the only comment I have.

MS. HEAD: Would anybody like to speak in favor of the amendment as proposed? Would anybody wish to speak in opposition? There's a couple people. Let's start here. Just remember, five minutes or less, please, and don't repeat. Don't

repeat what everyone has said. Same procedure. First name, last name, and address, please.

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MR. WOOLBERT: My name is Gordy Woolbert. I live at 6123 Cherry Blossom Circle. That's North Canton, 44720. The R-1A struggles from the same problems that the R-3 does in terms of being in violation of your Zoning Resolution. And I do want to address something, because it's in the same context, which is, when you read a resolution, statute, when you read legal instructional documents, there are rules that apply, and your attorney is Attorney Vaccaro. I don't think he's here anymore. But the rule's known for the fancy Latin maxim. It's called (inaudible) expressio exclusio. It's a fancy way of saying the expression of one thing or a list of things is the exclusion of another thing or another list of things. So when the rich playboy millionaire wills and his will says something like the following: wife 1, wife 3 and wife 5 may all have use of the ski chalet, he is not also saying that wife 2 and wife 4 also have use of the ski chalet. It is by definition an exclusive list. And that's how you read a resolution or a statute. That's important here because we have another resolution that's

violated with the R-1A.

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R-1A can only be close to an urban center or has to be adjacent to an existing development of the same density. Those two factors aren't met Let me read it for you. It's from your own here. zoning resolution, and to suggest you should throw it out or ignore it is crazy. Your own zoning resolution says, 401.1, subsection D. R-1A, single family residential district. The purpose of this district is to allow one single family residential dwelling per lot in areas that are in close proximity to urban centers. Not commercial development. Or adjacent to existing development of such density. Same density. We are not close to an urban center. We're pretty far away. We're not as far as we could possibly be from the urban center in Jackson Township, but there is an urban center in Jackson Township. There is a town-like place that's the center of the township, and we have, appropriately, R-4 property near there, right? We do. And it is there. Not R-4. We've got R-1A. And R-1A there is between, appropriately, a high density commercial development, and it's right there. I'm trying to think. There's one right by Nobles Pond.

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Undeveloped. An undeveloped R-1A. That's where R-1A belongs. Not in a place like this. It's not close to an urban center.

So let's look at the second piece. I know I'm supposed to stick to five minutes. The second piece is, adjacent to existing development of such density. So, now, because we're dealing with these two things separately, we're just dealing with this Just this. And on this piece we have about as many homes as you can possibly put. There is no open space in this. This is as dense as it can be, and it's more dense than the R-1A classification up here. And by the way, I can't say this with absolute certainty, but I've been in zoning for a This has been redesignated. I'm almost long time. positive this was all specialty PUD, which is no longer on the books in Jackson Township. And so what happened is, it got redesignated, but if you look at these lots, I'm pointing to Quail Hill. If you look at these lots, these are not R-1A lots. These are R-1 lots. If you do an average of those lot sizes, they are above the minimum for R-1. That's not R-1A. That's the clarification, but that's not what you're looking at under the R-1A zoning regulation. You're looking at existing

development and the density. Not the zoning classification. And if you look at this here, you've got 18 homes, actually 17, if you include this one, 18 including. Along the same stretch, on the other side, you've got 24, but for that oil and gas well, that would be 26. That's a lot more dense. That's over 33 percent more dense in terms of the number of lots. In this case the density is much lower than what's being talked about here.

Let's skip the school property. You've got 10, 10 if you skip the school property. What do you have on the other side? 8. It's more dense there too. Clearly more dense. So to put this there is to put a lesser density district, and that's not what you do in an R-1A.

Listen, I've heard these alternatives
talked about, Hey, you either have a ton of R-1
lots or you've got this. That's not the
alternative that's even before this group. It's
R-R, or in this case, R-1A. And you can't fit that
many R-R lots there. I don't care how you play it.
From that L, there's going to be a lot less, and
that's what people are interested in. Listen again
to what an RR's supposed to be. This is from
401.1, subsection B. R-R rural residential

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district. This district is established to accommodate one single family residential dwelling per unit. A minimum lot size of 20,000 square feet. It's intended to provide for areas of semi suburban character in the community and to prevent excessive demands on the sewage and water systems, streets, schools and other community facilities. That's exactly what everybody was talking about tonight. And that's what still belongs there.

This will be developed. It should be developed eventually. However, it should be developed in accordance with R-R. And, you know, this idea of fairness or justice to the Franks, the problem the Franks have - and it is a problem, I've represented other developers - is to be last. It's easy to put up a high density development, or any kind of development, in the middle of a bunch of farms where nobody cares. It gets harder when people do care, and when you have existing development, and that's what you have. surrounded by existing development. existing development is suburban, and rural suburban. We're not coming into this with a blank slate, which is what we've heard suggested. isn't like that. This is an infill. That was

That much was right. And you can point 1 correct. to nowhere else in this township, nowhere where you 2 have completely surrounded development that was 3 infilled with this kind of density. Nowhere. 4 Ιt 5 doesn't happen. It doesn't happen. It doesn't happen for good reason. Because people care. 6 7 you heard people care tonight and you ought to 8 listen to them. This should be R-R. Thank you. 9 MS. HEAD: Thank you. All right. 10 else wish to speak? Sir. 11 MR. STUMP: My name is Jonathan Stump. Ι 12 live at 6096 Cherry Blossom Circle, N.W, North 13 Canton, 44720. The first thing I want to say is, I 14 want to thank each and every one of you for 15 listening and being as patient as you were. 16 totally impressed. I thought more of you would be 17 on your phones by now. So thank you. Secondly, I 18 don't think this has to be or should be rezoned. 19 Keep it R-R. If they go to the 15,000 square lot 20 that R-R is designed to do, I will probably buy a 21 home and move, because, you know, we're looking to 22 upgrade. So, yes, it doesn't need to go to R-1A. 23 Just keep it R-R. Thank you. 24 MS. HEAD: Thank you. 25 Brad Scarboro, 6093 Cherry MR. SCARBORO:

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Blossom Circle, North Canton. So I want to address the density concerns that you said were going to be taken care of with this project. I think we're already at the level where they need taken care of I think that's the point that was without this. overlooked. I understand you're going to address them, but the way those things are now, with the flooding and the traffic and all those issues, they currently need addressed without additional homes being put in. And the second thing I would like to say that nobody else has brought up, is we have a recreational density that occurs periodically. Does anybody go to the Balloon Festival? Okay. We all go to the Balloon Festival, right? anybody park in any of these streets? Imagine 150 people having Balloon Festival parties back there. I mean we have to consider that. The ball fields that are in my back yard, there is all kinds of There's at least 200 cars parked T-ball games. there every weekend, every Saturday, every Sunday. Are we considering the recreational impact that this area's going to bring too? Movie theatres, all of the reasons people flock to this area aside from just living. We're at our max now. And those are the things that I think when I heard the votes

for yes, weren't considered, that we are there 1 already. With this additional 170 residents, that 2 3 will put us way beyond what needs addressed. just wanted to mention that. Thank you. 4 5 MS. HEAD: Thank you. Somebody have something new? 6 MS. SCARBARO: Actually, I have something 7 8 new. 9 MS. HEAD: Excellent. 10 I want to really question --MS. SCARBARO: 11 MS. HEAD: Speak in the microphone. Give 12 your name and address first, please. 13 MS. SCARBORO: I'm Barbara Scarboro. My address is 6167 Cherry Blossom Circle, N.W., North 14 15 I want to really question the fact that Canton. you feel that we do not have a demand for homes. 16 17 Mr. Memmer is building. His cheapest home, his 18 very least expensive home where he is building, 19 is 575 up to 1.2 million, and those neighborhoods 20 are -- I mean people are flocking to those 21 neighborhoods. They're not just sitting there. 22 only have four lots left on Portage Glen, which is 23 also an upper scale neighborhood. We've looked at 24 the Meadowlands. The Meadowlands has no empty lots

except to the very east of the entire development.

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So when you're talking about there's no demand, I'm a real estate agent. Every single day, every single day I see these houses sell. Do we need more 250, 270, 220? Well, I can tell you those are the homes that are not selling.

Now, we're talking about that whole area If you're down Eastlake and into Lake Cable. building 220, 270, 280, which is what, you know, usually is being built right now, you're lowering the property values on all those houses on that side of the street that are currently anywhere from 375 to 550,000. The comparables that will be used for those homes are all those homes right there. So you talk about a tax base. Tax base is not going to go up. Your tax base that you have right now is going to drop. It is a proven fact that that's what happens. So you're going to sacrifice taxes. You're not going to get more taxes. aren't based on what anybody says. Taxes are based on a formula. And usually in Stark County the tax base is what the property sells for. That's what it's based on. So if you have all these 250, 270, \$280,000 homes, and those are the comparables, all those people that live around Lake Cable and all those people who have houses that are 350, 400, 5,

600, you don't think they're going to go to tax appeal? Because their property values will drop.

we're talking about here, or what is already in existence over there by Inverness, and I think it's Marcelli. Go back Marcelli, and what's there? Well, that's high density. You guys know that because they had to come here to get it. So that high density zoning are attached units. Attached single family units like are selling in Barberton, same kind of home, same quality, for \$130,000. Now, we're in Jackson, so you'll probably get more. Is that what you want Jackson to be built on? I mean that's up to you. That's all I have to say.

MS. HEAD: Thank you. Sir.

MR. SLIFE: Hi. My name is william Slife.

I live at 6124 Cherry Blossom Circle, just south of the project. And I want to correct something that I think there's been a misconception here. The lot sizes on the perimeter of this essentially L, they average .67 acres, whereas these lots of the proposed average .24. Significant difference, and I don't think that that's been pointed out earlier. There was a misconception. That's all I have.

MS. HEAD: Thank you.

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MR. KOLOPUS: My name is Tim Kolopus. live at 6438 Oakbridge Avenue, N.W. in Quail Hill Estates. I'm here today to speak out against the zoning change for R-1A. I've spoke with many of my neighbors in Quail Hill Estates and they offer the same sentiments and they oppose this change as well. I believe that David Kolar's market value study is quite deceptive. We don't even know the builder of these homes for these proposed lots, and then he actually speculated on the buyer, saying that these lots aren't going to be for first home type buyers, and I believe that's deceptive. His proposed project density statistics are deceptive. He says, Sure, on the average, it's only this many homes per lot, but you can see right through that. And then I wanted to ask who issued this map? this one of Kolar's maps or did this come from the Zoning Commission today? I take issue with Kolar trying to say that R-1 zoning is actually R-1A In fact, I encourage the Commission to evaluate this map that was given out.

MR. SUTTER: We have.

MR. KOLOPUS: To make sure that he declared the zoning proper around the entire thing, because R-1 is R-1, and R-1 is not R-1A.

MR. SUTTER: We have the map.

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MR. KOLOPUS: Thank you. All right. David Kolar said that the traffic problem is an existing problem. Right here is Walbridge and right here is Brookstone. Currently these roads dead end, okay. This is not an existing problem for the folks who live on Oakbridge Avenue. Only people coming back into our neighborhood on Oakbridge and Quail Hill Estates live back there, because there's just two ways in, two ways out. It's like a giant U, this neighborhood, okay. This proposal is going to cause the traffic problem because again, you're going to have people coming through Walbridge, Brookstone and all points east to get to The Strip and Belden Village. And I think you've got to be real conservative when you say these R-1A homes won't have at least two or three cars.

I believe that Kolar's end game is actually to develop this entire thing R-1A. R-3 PUD is just a distraction, because he knows it will never get through. So, again, I propose to the Board that we do not allow an R-1A zoning change tonight. In fact, this second part, this second part deal, a lot of maps were given out over the past six months, and during the delay because of the COVID,

but it was just this past week or so that we got a 1 2 map that included this second phase, if you will, or what was commonly referred to tonight as an L 3 with these homes in here. I mean half the 4 5 residents didn't get to see this until just now. And again, please note that no way are Mr. Kolar's 6 7 proposals complimentary to our pleasant rural 8 neighborhood that we have now. Thank you. 9 MS. HEAD: Thank you. Somebody else wish to approach and speak? At this time we're going to 10 11 close the hearing to public comments against. 12 Mr. Kolar, would you like to readdress any Okay. 13 of the points just made. 14 MR. KOLAR: Yes, I would. 15 MS. HEAD: Thank you. 16 MR. KOLAR: First of all, related to that 17 zoning map, it shows on the map that the R-1, if 18 you measured the size of the lots, they're smaller 19 than R-1A lots. That area says that it's R-1 20 zoning on those lots. However, they don't comply. 21 The lots are smaller than R-1 lots. I was iust 22 stating a fact. Go out and measure them. Do an 23 aerial, you'll see. That's just the way it is. 24 I'm trying to follow up with what the 25 realtor was saying. I think the problem is, she's

making an assumption that somehow these houses are going to sell in the 2 to 300,000's. Not likely. I guess I'm assuming what she's doing is assuming she's projecting the prices what she thinks the houses along Lake Cable Avenue are selling for, and projecting that into the subdivision. Clearly that's not the case. I don't know where they're doing the houses for 200,000 in Jackson Township. Don't know what the circumstances are. I can't speak to that. But that's not this.

Again, and we discussed this before, typically, you consider the total cost of the house and lot combined. Usually, and I think as a realtor she knows this, is, usually the lot is supposed to be about 20%, 20, 22% of the total package price. These lots, and we don't know what the actual cost is going to be yet today because we don't know until we have an approved subdivision, but based open my experience, these lots are probably going to be in the 80s, these lots up here are going to be in the 90s to 95,000. So if you do the math backwards, okay, if you're starting with an \$80,000 lot, that's 20% of the value, you're talking about a house that's going to start 350 and up. So if anything, I think that's higher than

the prices - again, I don't want to offend anyone here - but I think that's the price of what some of these houses are going to be selling for along Lake Cable. So if she's projecting, that's just a wrong projection.

we don't have a builder here. We can't have a builder until we have an approved subdivision with the cost. You can't sell something to somebody if you don't know what the cost is of what you're selling. So we're not in the stage of marketing, we won't be in the stage of marketing till we have a final approved plan and we have all our costs in and we have a bid out so we know what it's going to cost us to put the lots in.

Again, the other thing, I have -- again, I had a hard time following what the attorney was saying, because I'm looking at the area now and the existing is R-1A. How do you argue that R-1A shouldn't be next to R-1A? I don't get that. It doesn't make any sense to me. Now, if he's saying that because this is farther -- this is one step over from commercial, which that R-1A is next to, you could make the argument then that that should have been R-3 PUD following his previous reasoning, okay, and then this would be R-1A. I don't get it.

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If you have R-1A adjoining R-1A, it's the same distance from the city or whatever, okay, or effectively the same. Obviously somebody thought about that a long time ago because they stubbed these streets. They required the streets to be to Turn around now and stubbed in to that property. say that it should be R-1A, to me, that's like upside down thinking. I don't get it. It's not logical. And that's why we requested the R-1 zoning because we thought that could not be a sale. If you're going from the existing district and just extending it, the next one over, the same density, how can you argue against that? What's your argument? I mean the zoning ordinances say one thing, but there's an intent to the zoning ordinances in terms of what they're trying to accomplish, and to say now you shouldn't do R-1A next to R-1A, I mean that's illogical. It doesn't make sense.

Again, the realtor's saying that the taxes would be less. The taxes are based upon the valuation of the property. So if the valuations are high, the taxes are going to be higher.

They're not going to be less. And again, I don't follow that. That's all I have. Thank you.

1 MS. HEAD: Thank you.

MR. SUTTER: I have a real quick question. What's the plan, what's your thoughts on if you sell all of the lots to a single builder, to multiple builders; what's your initial thoughts on that?

MR. KOLAR: A project this size, you know, multiple builders. It doesn't do us any good to restrict ourselves to any one buyer. So we're assuming we're going to have a whole bunch of buyers. You know what I'm saying? We've got two different size lots. There are two different price points, probably about 12 to \$15,000 apart, on the high side. Maybe a little closer. We're going to open it up and sell lots to whoever we can sell to, but with one precondition, and that is, when this project is done, we want to walk away from it, we want to say, We developed that and we're proud of it.

And as a developer with a longstanding view, we've done this stuff. You don't want to lose control after we put all the streets in, after we started selling to the builders, the worst case you can have is to turn it to a mid waste land grab, everybody can come in and do their own thing.

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We have to -- we want to be able to control the architecture, so we can maintain architectural whoever's building, look at the houses, control. okay, so the valuations and so forth are there. So that the things fit together. So if somebody sets their house way too high and one sets it too low, it creates all this territorial disputes and so forth. If they follow, and again, we have pretty stringent homeowner association restrictions we put in our subdivisions, because we're worried about maintaining the value. So we have to stay in control. If we sell lots to fifty different builders, that's fifty times more work for us, So if we sell lots to five or ten builders, that's considerably less work for us. So that's the issue. It really comes down to control. And the other thing is, before we can sell lots in here to anybody, they're going to have to agree to the restrictions and so forth we set up, to follow the procedures and so forth we set up, to make sure there aren't any mistakes made, okay; they don't build an ugly house or something, or the architecture is off the wall, that type of thing. So not all builders want to deal with that, and quite frankly, sometimes, and we like to sell lots

to individuals too, but sometimes they bring their 1 builder in, he comes with a plan, you know, it's 2 3 just butt ugly. We don't accept it. The problem we have now is, now we sold them a lot and now 5 they're mad at us because we won't approve their So the marketing of it is something we have 6 7 to stay on top of. If you want a project when it's 8 all done, we walk away from this, we could say, 9 we're proud of that, we built that, okay, and it's 10 an excellent community. So it's about this. 11 we sell to is partly about control and being able 12 to make sure that the end result is what we're 13 talking about, is what we should be building. 14 Thank you. I'd like to just MS. HEAD: 15 go ahead and close the meeting to presenter 16 comments - Applicant comments. Sorry - but go 17 ahead and have the Commission ask questions. If 18 necessary, still answer any questions that they might have. So anyone? Justin, did you have 19 20 questions? 21 MR. GANTZ: No. 22 What about Rich? MS. HEAD: 23 MR. COSGROVE: No. 24 MS. HEAD: Mr. Weston? Okay. We'll close

If somebody would like to make a

the meeting then.

1	motion to approve or deny resolution 644-20.
2	MR. SUTTER: I make a motion to approve
3	resolution 644-20.
4	MR. WESTON: Second.
5	MS. HEAD: Okay. Made a motion and second.
6	So now we'll vote. And it's whether you approve,
7	yes or no.
8	MR. SUTTER: No.
9	MS. POINDEXTER: Mr. Gantz?
10	MR. GANTZ: Yes.
11	MS. POINDEXTER: Mr. Cosgrove?
12	Mr. COSGROVE: No.
13	MS. POINDEXTER: Mr. Weston?
14	Mr. WESTON: Yes.
15	MS. POINDEXTER: Ms. Head?
16	MS. HEAD: No. This meeting is adjourned.
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21	(Meeting adjourned at 8:53)
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1	CERTIFICATE
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3	STATE OF OHIO)
4	STARK COUNTY)
5	I, Deanna Gleckler, a Registered
6	Professional Reporter, Certified Realtime Reporter, and
7	Notary Public in and for the State of Ohio, duly
8	commissioned and qualified, do hereby certify that the
9	within Zoning Commission Hearing was by me reduced to
10	Stenotypy and afterwards transcribed upon a computer, and
11	that the foregoing is a true and correct transcription of
12	the Hearing so given to the best of my ability.
13	I do certify that this Hearing was taken at
14	the time and place in the foregoing caption specified. I
15	do further certify that I am not a relative, counsel or
16	attorney of either party, or otherwise interested in the
17	event of this action.
18	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my
19	hand and affixed my seal of office at Salem, Ohio on this
20	9th day of October, 2020.
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22	
23	DEANNA GLECKLER, RPR-CRR, Notary Public My commission expires 1-6-25.
24	Hy Commission Capites I 0 23.
25	