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RICHLAND COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION

October 5, 2009

[Members Present: Heather Cairns, Julius Murray, David Tuttle, Pat Palmer, Christopher Anderson, Deas Manning, Elizabeth Mattos-Ward, Wes Furgess, and Stephen Gilchrist]

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Let's call this Planning Commission meeting of October 5, 2009 to order and read this into the Record. "In accordance with the Freedom of Information Act a copy of the Agenda was sent to radio, TV stations, newspapers, persons requesting notification, and posted on the bulletin board located in the lobby of the County Administration Building." All right. Minutes. Everybody had a chance to review the Minutes?

MS. MATTOS-WARD: I make a motion that we accept the Minutes as [inaudible].

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: We have a motion to accept the September Minutes. Do we have a second?

MR. FURGESS: Second.

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: We have a motion and a second. All those in favor or approving September the 3rd Minutes please signify by raising your hand. All opposed? [Approved: Cairns, Murray, Tuttle, Palmer, Anderson, Manning, Furgess, Mattos-Ward, Gilchrist1

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: All right. Road names. Ms. Tindall passed out some sheets for us concerning road names. Ms. Tindall, would you care to speak on this?

MS. TINDALL: Good afternoon. I'm Afreida Tindall, Richland County Addressing Coordinator. Before you you have a background of renaming Killian Road. As you are aware that Killian road has three segments of it. The DOT when they reconfigured

Killian Road they left the three different segments called Killian Road. So we petitioned the property owners with suggested names. Of course the names that we suggested they did not care for them. They want to keep the Killian name in the street name. So before you we presented to them East Killian Road and West Killian Road as you can see on the diagram above is what we're suggesting for East Killian and West Killian Road. I had the emergency responders, contact them via email to see if they were in agreement with the name that was being suggested. The fire department for that district did go out and canvass the people along that road and they agreed to the name of East and West Killian Road. So those road names are coming before you today and I have given the Chairperson a certificate renaming - to sign for, to be a recording to the Register of Deeds office. Also you received a memo saying that we were trying to rename Partridge Drive South and Partridge Drive North. It's been called to our attention that was an error on our part whereas they have a Partridge Drive in the Northeast area. So that was removed from the Agenda. The property owners received a letter on Saturday notifying them that the name was removed from the Agenda. I spoke with Mr. Sapp who is a member of the homeowners association there and he has invited me to attend a hearing, I'm sorry, a community meeting on October the 22nd at 7:00 o'clock pm to answer any questions because they are having several problems with the street names and also with the numbering in that area. So we'll be talking with them on October the 22nd. Thank you. Any questions? Okay.

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Anybody have any discussion?

MR. FURGESS: I move that we accept the changes of the street name.

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: We've got a motion. Do we have a second?

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CASE NO. SD-05-231:

Anna.

MS. ALMEIDA: Yes, Mr. Chairman, Planning Commissioners. This application Centennial at Lake Carolina Phases 20 through 26 is a subdivision, a preliminary major

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: We have a motion and a second. All those in favor of

renaming Old Killian Roads please signify by raising your hand. All opposed?

[Approved: Cairns, Murray, Tuttle, Palmer, Anderson, Manning, Furgess, Mattos-Ward,

Gilchrist]

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Agenda amendments.

MS. MATTOS-WARD: Second.

MS. ALMEIDA: There are no Agenda amendments.

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: We have one subdivision review. I need to read this into the Record, please. "I must request to be excused from participating in discussion or voting on Agenda items regarding SD-05-231 which is scheduled for review and/or discussion at today's Planning Commission meeting. It is my understanding of the Rules of Conduct Provisions of the Ethics Governing Government Accountability and Campaign Reform Laws that since I am involved with Lake Carolina Development I will be unable to participate in this matter through discussion or voting. I would therefore respectfully request that you indicate for the Record that I did not participate in any discussion or vote relating to this item representing a potential conflict of interest. I would further request that you allow and direct this letter to be printed as part of the official Minutes and excuse me from such votes or deliberations and note such in the Minutes. Thank you for your consideration in this matter. David Tuttle." Go ahead,

subdivision. It is part of the Lake Carolina PDD which has a Development Agreement which requires that they come to the Planning Commission for approval. That is why you see all of their phases come through here. They are within their PUD II requirements. The acreage of this specific site is 56.26. They are carving out 162 lots staying within their overall density. I will reference you to, in your packet, page six, which is a layout of the actual subdivision. And on page three Staff is recommending conditional approval subject to the seven conditions and adding a condition of digital submission which was not received. So there are, we would request that there be eight conditions to the list found on your page three and the last one being digital submission.

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Okay, Anna. Anybody have any questions for Planning Staff?

MR. MANNING: Yeah. I've got one, Mr. Chairman. Anna, the area located I guess kind of to the north of that pond.

MS. ALMEIDA: Which pond, the three ponds?

MR. MANNING: Well, I guess that's to the east of the pond, the small pond. How is that area going to be accessed in future development or is that listed as common area? I can't read what's on the plat.

MS. ALMEIDA: East of the -

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: The pond to the right, bottom right.

MS. ALMEIDA: Along Lake Carolina Drive? I don't see it.

MR. MANNING: Is it Gracemont Drive?

MR. PALMER: I think that's labeled as common.

MS. ALMEIDA: Common area?

MR. MANNING: Behind the dam is common area? 1 MS. ALMEIDA: Correct. 2 MR. MANNING: So there won't be a need to access that? 3 MS. ALMEIDA: Apparently not. 4 MR. MANNING: Is there any kind of dam in there that has to be maintained? 5 MS. ALMEIDA: I don't believe so but they, we are still awaiting approval from 6 Public Works. That is condition number one of the requirements. And I believe the 7 applicant is here for any questions. 8 9 CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Okay. Any other questions of Planning Staff? Didn't 10 have anybody signed up to speak but if somebody'd like to come speak on this matter, step up to the podium, state your name and address for the Record, please. We don't 11 have anybody signed up to speak. Any other questions? 12 MS. CAIRNS: Not being familiar with the overall PUD on this, are the common 13 areas supposed to be for use of the residents? 14 MS. ALMEIDA: Some are active recreational. They have various clubhouses, 15 walking trails and some are just wetlands areas and just areas reserved -16 17 MS. CAIRNS: Okay. MS. ALMEIDA: - just outside, not being recreational. 18 MS. CAIRNS: So having unaccessible common areas would be 19 Okay. 20 completely consistent with the development plan? MS. ALMEIDA: Yes. 21 22 MS. CAIRNS: Okay. 23 CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Any other questions?

MR. PALMER: I make a motion to approve the subdivision contingent upon the conditional approvals of, on page three with the addition of digital submission as an eighth requirement.

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: We have a motion. Do we have a second?

MR. FURGESS: Second.

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: We have a motion and a second. All those in favor of sending Case No. SD-05-231 ahead for approval please signify by raising your hand. All opposed?

[Approved: Cairns, Murray, Palmer, Anderson, Manning, Furgess, Mattos-Ward, Gilchrist; Recused: Tuttle]

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Was that opposed or?

MS. CAIRNS: Slow approval.

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Okay. Slow approval.

MR. MURRAY: Slow approval. Couldn't get that hand up. [Laughter]

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Anna, next case.

CASE NO. 09-11 MA:

MS. ALMEIDA: Case No. 09-11, Abdalla Yaghy. The acreage, 4.19. The existing zoning is Rural and the applicant is requesting it be Rural Commercial. As you can see from your map the surrounding area is mostly or the majority is rural with the exception of the pink area which has mobile homes on the property. The Rural Commercial designation recognizes the need to provide Rural Commercial for residents in the isolated agricultural or rural areas beyond the limits of service of municipalities. Staff has reviewed the traffic impact. The site is located on Garners Ferry Road. It is

designated a four-lane divided principle arterial roadway and the level of service is a C. It is also adjacent to Garners Ferry Road and has a Level or Service A. It is concluded that the 4.12 acre site is limited to 20,000 square feet due to the Rural Commercial zoning which dictates the square footage of the zoning district. And Staff feels that by utilizing the maximum 20,000 square feet, which would be the most intensive traffic generated land use, the level of service on Garners Ferry Road would be well below the design capacity of the road. Staff feels that the rezoning request for Rural Commercial would not be compatible with the existing surrounding uses or zoning. We feel that the parcel is located along a major highway but not located at a major intersection which is one of the requirements for Rural Commercial. The parcel currently contains an abandoned structure that appears to have been previously utilized as a commercial use. There is a mobile home on the parcel. We were unable to determine if the mobile home was currently occupied though. Nearby parcels contain unoccupied residence and a DOT substation and a church. Water and sewer is not currently available on site. We did witness along Garners Ferry Road that there were a number of vacant commercial structures. And Staff is recommending denial at this time.

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: [Inaudible]

MR. MANNING: Both of these sites in yellow [inaudible] approval, that equals the 4.2 acres?

MS. ALMEIDA: Correct.

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MS. CAIRNS: It's two parcels, right? I mean, so like if two parcels got rezoned there could be two 20,000 square foot buildings? I was a little confused about that because it shows two tax maps numbers and two parcels.

MS. ALMEIDA: It is two parcels. 1 MS. CAIRNS: I mean, it could be further subdivided under – 2 MS. ALMEIDA: Yes, it could. 3 MS. CAIRNS: - by right use? 4 MS. ALMEIDA: Yes. 5 MS. CAIRNS: The PDD to the east, the light blue, what's the - if you can, I 6 mean, do you know what the nature of that PDD is? I mean, it appears from the aerial 7 to basically be undeveloped. 8 MS. ALMEIDA: There is no PDD. There's a mobile home, the pink. 9 MS. CAIRNS: The blue. 10 MS. ALMEIDA: There's a blue, yeah. 11 CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: John Ammons Road. 12 MS. WILKIE: [Inaudible] 13 MS. ALMEIDA: Prior to the new Code being enacted we had what was called a 14 PDD. Not what we consider a PDD today. 15 MS. CAIRNS: Okay. 16 MS. ALMEIDA: It is a specific use with specific square footage located 17 specifically on a lot. So if it had not been, not being utilized at all -18 CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: As a point of reference, how far is Defender? 19 MS. ALMEIDA: How far is? 20 CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Defender. 21 MS. ALMEIDA: Defender? 22

MR. MURRAY: Defender is quite a distance from that location. It's over by 1 Lower Richland Boulevard, near Lower Richland Boulevard. 2 MR. PALMER: Anna, what's the size of these two parcels independent of each 3 other? 4 MS. ALMEIDA: I am not quite sure. Can we [inaudible]? 5 MS. CAIRNS: I mean, is the, is Staff's reluctance mostly the fact that there's no 6 intersection? 7 MS. ALMEIDA: No. The reluctancy is just basically the area's very rural at this 8 9 time. MS. CAIRNS: Doesn't Rural Commercial always live in otherwise surrounded by 10 rural areas by its own nature? 11 MS. ALMEIDA: We just felt it was premature at this point to be rezoning it. 12 MS. CAIRNS: But the existing building is basically then without use, even 13 potential use? So it's probably lost its grandfather. 14 MS. ALMEIDA: That is correct. 15 CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: When was the last time that building was used, 16 utilized? 17 MS. ALMEIDA: I'm not sure. Do you - over a year. 18 CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Over a year ago? 19 20 MR. MURRAY: I think right next to that building is a house, a building that was used as a restaurant and it was advertising in *The State* newspaper. I think a woman 21 22 had a pizza, or something next door.

MS. ALMEIDA: Mr. Palmer, the small lot within the larger parcel is one acre and 1 the other outer perimeter is 3.19. 2 MR. PALMER: Do we have any size requirements for application for zoning 3 that's not contiguous? 4 MS. ALMEIDA: It is contiguous. Oh, two acre minimum. 5 MR. PALMER: So would this comply with that? 6 MS. ALMEIDA: Yes, it would. 7 MS. CAIRNS: But only if it all gets rezoned. 8 9 MS. ALMEIDA: Correct. MR. PALMER: So the one acre tract certainly wouldn't comply. 10 MS. ALMEIDA: Right. It would have to be part of the 3.19 acres. 11 MS. CAIRNS: And what's the minimum lot size for RC? I mean, how 12 subdividable would this be? 13 MS. ALMEIDA: There is no, there's a minimum, there's a maximum structure 14 square footage but not lot size. 15 MR. PALMER: Anna, my point is a little bit different. I don't think that the one 16 17 acre site even has the legal ability to be rezoned at this point. MS. ALMEIDA: I'd have to defer to our Zoning Administrator. 18 MR. PRICE: [inaudible] because the one acre came in along with the 3. 19 20 [inaudible] acres. CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Yeah. Mr. Price, can you go to the podium so we can 21 this on? Sorry. I didn't mean for you sit so far back. 22

MR. PRICE: Yes. I mean, you're correct. The one acre tract, the smaller piece 1 would not be able to come in on its own. So the applicant actually brought in the 2 remaining piece that he had which gave him the more than two acres, at least the two 3 acres that he needed. He could have actually subdivided the three point acre tract just 4 to get the two to come in for rezoning but he decided to do both pieces. 5 MR. MANNING: Wouldn't you have to combine the two tax maps together? 6 MR. PRICE: We would as for a recorded plat showing -7 MR. MANNING: So [inaudible] end up with a one acre piece being subject to 8 subdivision? 9 MR. PRICE: Sir? Could you repeat that? 10 MR. MANNING: Wouldn't you combine the two tax maps together [inaudible] 11 ownership? 12 MR. PRICE: Prior to rezoning? 13 MR. MANNING: I mean, it would seem to me. 14 MR. PRICE: No, sir. We've never required that as long as they were, as long as 15 the parcels coming in for rezoning total two acres we never required them to be 16 combined. 17 MR. MANNING: And there's no limitation on the one acre by itself? 18 MR. PRICE: You mean once it's rezoned? 19 20 MR. MANNING: [nods yes]

MR. PRICE: No, sir.

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MS CAIRNS: Just so long as the lot's big enough to take a 20,000 – up to. Yeah. 1 I mean, it sounds like the Rural Commercial would allow a very small lot to be zoned in 2 except for the fact that you can't do a map amendment. 3 MS. ALMEIDA: There is a 22,000 square foot minimum lot size -4 MS. CAIRNS: Okay. 5 MS. ALMEIDA: - for Rural Commercial. 6 MS. CAIRNS: Well, but the acre qualifies, so it's like a half acre more or less? 7 MS. ALMEIDA: Yes. 8 9 MS. CAIRNS: That's my math but I think that's about right. MS. ALMEIDA: [Inaudible] so. 10 MS. CAIRNS: Close to half acre? 11 MS. ALMEIDA: Yeah. 12 MS. CAIRNS: So that could get subdivided into approximately eight, seven. 13 MS. ALMEIDA: Yeah, yeah. 14 MS. CAIRNS: Interesting. But yet the one acre parcel by itself is not eligible? 15 MS. ALMEIDA: Correct. 16 MS. CAIRNS: Even though it's mostly a matter of bringing it into conformity? 17 MR. PRICE: Correct. 18 MS. CAIRNS: Historic use has been Rural Commercial. 19 20 MR. PRICE: Well, actually its historic use is a nonconforming commercial – MS. CAIRNS: Well, not, yeah, I shouldn't use the proper zoning term but its use 21 has been compatible with the Rural Commercial allowable uses. 22 23 MR. PRICE: Okay. With the uses allowed in there, yes.

MS. CAIRNS: Yeah, yeah. As a nonconforming use? Probably pre-dated the 1 zoning code? 2 MR. PRICE: Yes. 3 MS. CAIRNS: I mean, is some of Staff's reluctance the fear that this would get 4 more commercial use than what's currently there? 5 6 MS. ALMEIDA: Well, one of the, one of the I wouldn't say requirements but one of the intents of Rural Commercial, and we put this in your Staff Report on page seven 7 under the summary, is the RC District is proposed to be within or adjacent to residential 8 9 neighborhoods, you know, where large commercial uses, you know, are inappropriate and we felt that, you know, this area just didn't, at this point just didn't have enough or 10 didn't lend itself to that. 11 MS. CAIRNS: So just that the overall, outside of this Pond Drive there's fairly 12 dense residential but fairly small in overall scope. You're saying that this is just way too 13 rural? 14 MS. ALMEIDA: Correct. 15 MS. CAIRNS: All right. I get it. 16 17 CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Any other questions for Staff? MR. MANNING: I've got one for Anna. Is the access going to be from Pond 18 Drive or will it be curb cuts on Garners Ferry? 19 20 MS. ALMEIDA: It could be both. MR. MANNING: It could? I mean, is Pond Drive a dedicated road? 21 MS. ALMEIDA: We didn't research that. Not yet. Pond Drive is a state road. 22 23 That's 40. So it could.

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MR. MURRAY: That's correct.

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Any other questions? Any motions?

MS. CAIRNS: Has anyone signed up – I'm sorry. Your question, not mine.

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: That's fine. Any other questions for Staff? We actually have nobody signed up to speak. Is the applicant here?

MR. MURRAY: He knew what to expect.

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Any other discussion?

MR. MURRAY: Mr. Chairman, what I have observed since, during my short period here with you all there is only a few requests that would be approved in that Lower Richland area. You've got two ways you can look at it. You've got to be very rich. If you've got one to five acres down there you can forget it. And I don't know whether it was our planning during the period of time we were having the public hearings or what happened but since I've been here only a few items has been recommended for approval. I've observed the, down in different areas where a site can come up for approval, a request for approval and of course those are denied. And then you could have one just like it and it can be approved. So I hope we'll be able to go back and kind of find ourselves down there and do something constructive toward trying to at least allow the folks to utilize their land because they've not been able to do that since I've been here. I've been appalled.

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Well, I think Staff with the Lower Richland plan has done a few things but I do tend to agree with you there. There's a lot of area down there that frankly is just so vast at times where when something does come before us it's tough to make a determination because it doesn't fit inside that box.

MR. PALMER: Is that in the form of a motion, Julius?

MR. MURRAY: No. I'm not gonna – no. I don't mind recommending disapproval of it because it ain't working.

MS. CAIRNS: I just think it should be, you know, I mean, I'd make a motion for disapproval but largely based on the fact that the applicant's not here to present any reason for us to differ from the recommendation and I don't believe there's any testimony why we shouldn't differ from the recommendation so I'd just make a motion of denial.

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: We have a motion. Do we have a second?

MR. GILCHRIST: Second.

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: We have a motion and a second. All those in favor of sending Case No. – where is it?

MS. CAIRNS: 09-11 MA.

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: 09-11 MA ahead to Council with a recommendation of denial please signify by raising your hand. All opposed?

[Approved: Cairns, Tuttle, Palmer, Anderson, Manning, Furgess, Mattos-Ward, Gilchrist; Opposed: Murray]

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Next case.

CASE NO. 09-13 MA:

MS. ALMEIDA: Mr. Chairman, Case No. 09-13 MA. The applicant, Bran Pasco on behalf of Westinghouse. This was an application that was brought forth from our last Planning Commission meeting. You all requested that Westinghouse go out and do some solicitation or some meetings with residents so they could get more familiar as to

what Westinghouse was doing. As you can see on page 15 from the Staff Report, Staff 1 recommended approval. If you would like I will go through the Staff Report again but 2 basically Westinghouse is extending the HI zoning district requesting HI. Currently 3 there is 44.9 acres – .98 acres zoned Rural. They are requesting the HI zoning district 4 to offer themselves adequate room within the property for future expansion without 5 6 eliminating the undisturbed buffer along the perimeter of the property. We feel that this expansion is compatible with the existing use and therefore recommend approval. I 7 believe the applicant is here to discuss the conditions or requests of the Planning 8 9 Commission at the last meeting.

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Anybody have any questions for Staff? We've got a couple people signed –

MS. MATTOS-WARD: I would like to know did that meeting take place.

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Well, the applicant could probably answer that question. We do have four people signed up to speak. Mr. Page, if you would state your name and address for the Record.

TESTIMONY OF GIL PAGE:

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MR. PAGE: Gil Page, 6343 Platt Springs Road, Lexington. No. The public meeting did not take place. We gathered a lot of data and information and we sent that in but the public meeting did not take place.

MS. MATTOS-WARD: Why?

MR. PAGE: There's no real reason except that, you know, we felt that we were going through the process, using this public meeting that if anybody wanted to speak, you know, this was the place to do it.

MS. MATTOS-WARD: I don't think that was the agreement.

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: I'd just like to point out, I don't think that it is the applicant's responsibility nor do they have to have a public hearing with the neighborhood; is that correct?

MS. LINDER: Only at the request of you the Planning Commission. If that's something that you have – if that's something that you had wanted then that's at your discretion but there is no legal requirement. There's nothing in the Code that says they have to meet with their neighbors.

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: All right.

MR. GILCHRIST: Mr. Chairman, I didn't make it to the last Commission meeting but as I understand it this Commission asked the applicant to have conversations with the surrounding community?

MR. TUTTLE: Yeah. There was a, I guess there was a group of people that was concerned that Westinghouse had not made the community aware what they were planning to do with the property and there are a lot of fears associated with the type of business they're in and we just asked that perhaps they could just rally some people and have a quick neighborhood meeting. I mean, I think the project kind of stands on its own but informing the public was a key component from this Commission's perspective I believe last.

MR. GILCHRIST: And so as I understand it from the applicant that didn't happen.

MR. PAGE: That's correct.

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CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Did we put that in the form of a motion? I'm looking through the Minutes.

MR. MURRAY: Mr. Chairman, it was. When it occurred I had some reservations about it and the reason I had some reservations about it is this has been the actions of the folks that represents Westinghouse for the last 25 years. During the period of time in which I was on the Richland County Council they would not come to the areas in which they should as far as informing your community or what have you or either working with me. I have never in my life played the race card but this is a typical example of them. From Mike Kushner(?), one of your executives down there, up until now whenever they had to deal with something as far as expansion or anything that they were doing down there they would always go to one of my colleagues who happened to be in the City of Columbia. Did that, and they did that during my Council days, during my legislative days. For some reason that is a hostile plant based on their representation of people who they have had to deal with any kind of concerns that we have. Now all of us know what Lower Richland is. Lower Richland's about 75% or better Black. It is my opinion having been in an integrated society since I was 17 years old in the Armed Forces we have always had that problem down there. They're the only ones like that. Union Camp or should I say, International Paper or any of them, you're not going to have that kind of problem. They always get into the community and help. My concern with them is not that. I don't care if I ever see any of them but what I'm concerned about is it sits right in the bosom of Congaree Preserve, a National Preserve and how in the world are you going to put a nuclear plant who they can't even keep up with their pellets down there. Right now they're having problems down there keeping up

with trying to find some they've already lost and you're going to put a place there where you have a larger plant. The only reason that facility is here requesting a larger area is because there are plans to develop a nuclear system, nuclear business throughout Carolina and overseas in other areas. Now if you put a larger, if you rezone a larger parcel of land there today what you're doing is setting up something for 25 or 50 years from now where they can just go in and expand that entire place over five times the size of it at this particular time. And what you're going to have down there is a nuclear system sitting in the bosom of the Congaree National Park and in our community. We have problems in Lower Richland at this particular time. I think everything ought to be considered when you get ready to do something other than do it meet the requirements of the law. The law has killed us in some instances and hurt you in the long run too. We have arsenic running down ditches down there. You have hazardous waste and I looked at the background report and the background report says that there's no houses or nobody around there. That's not true. As soon as you pull out of Westinghouse and turn left to come toward Columbia you have the Pin Cushion Road right behind Bluff Road. You have Harvey Campbell, the Robinsons, the Boltons. All of those houses they're in that area. And if you turn right to go back towards Gadsden, South Carolina you have a mobile home with people there in less than two and a half blocks. So that's not true that no one's around there but this is a good typical example. The one we just had a few minutes ago, I indicated that it was going to be that way and now we're going to, just because, you know, if you are going to employ 2,000 more people and you're going to put 50 people at risk I would be opposed to it. And I don't have no financial interest in this at all.

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CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: We understand. It's, how do we approach this? I mean, Staff's recommendation is approval but based on the motion that was made does Staff have a different I guess -

MS. ALMEIDA: There was no motion on the table. If a motion is made against Staff recommendation you just need to identify findings.

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Sure.

MR. MANNING: So maybe we just had a request to Westinghouse to do some community outreach which I'm a little bit surprised in that they seemed very willing to do that at the time. That was something they felt like they could get out and make a good effort of and I felt like at the time it would simplify this process going forward just because the specifics of the site plan would be better known. We don't have any of the documentation that you've shared with Staff. I think there's 10 acres of the 40 acres is for a staging area. The rest is going to be in-plant modifications to do your upgrade so that leaves 30 acres that really does not need to be rezoned to do the use you're intending to do. But Mr. Chairman, you've go other people who have signed up.

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: We have other people signed up to speak. Mr. Pascoe?

TESTIMONY OF BRIAN PASCOE:

MR. PASCOE: Yeah. My name is Brian Pascoe. I don't really have much to add.

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: If you would state your name and address.

MR. PASCOE: My name is Brian Pascoe. I'm representing the Westinghouse site. I live at 113 West Lake Farms Drive in Blythewood. I'm representing

Westinghouse at 5801 Bluff Road. We've presented what we feel we need to do to expand our boundary to the west. We're looking, rightfully we really need a small portion of it. That's something we certainly could go back and look at. We don't need the 450'. It probably was done for ease and just squaring off the property is how we ended up with that swatch.

MR. MANNING: Well, I understand the need to want to rezone it all at one time but at the same time it could allow Westinghouse to expand beyond that 10 acres and if questions aren't answered and site specific concerns are not addressed, I mean, we could be opening up the door for anything down there under that HI zoning. And it was explained to us most of it would be used as buffer.

MR. PASCOE: That's correct.

MR. MANNING: And you don't need an HI zone to do buffer so that's a concern.

MR. PASCOE: Okay.

MR. PALMER: How much more land does Westinghouse own around there, any?

MR. PASCOE: They own 1,175 acres.

MS. CAIRNS: The big parcel around [inaudible]

MR. PALMER: That's all them too?

MS. CAIRNS: Yeah.

MR. PASCOE: What's that?

MS. CAIRNS: I mean, is it accurate that this 44, 45-acre parcel is being chopped out of that bigger parcel?

MR. PASCOE: That's correct.

MS. CAIRNS: So you could chop out -

MR. PASCOE: We could have taken a small piece. I think it was just simply squaring the piece of property off is where we ended up with that piece. We are 400 and something feet away from our nearest boundary or nearest neighbor to the west. Once again we're 1170 something acre site, 1156 for the Record.

MR. MANNING: The 10 acres is set very far back from Bluff Road?

MR. PASCOE: Yes, it is. Bluff Road is out here. We're talking about this piece right there. For the purpose of the CAA expansion this is setting us up for a very large expansion project. You know, looking to put hard buildings, add more jobs certainly to Richland County. This is setting this up. And it's really going to set us back if we're not going to be able to move forward with this.

MR. MANNING: Excuse me, I'm sorry. So this rezoning is really to affect a much larger expansion -

MR. PASCOE: That's the only reason we're rezoning.

MR. MANNING: - the 10 acres we're being asked to address today or has been told to Staff what we're –

MR. PASCOE: Yes, that's correct.

MR. MANNING: Okay. Well, then I think we need to see some additional information.

MS. CAIRNS: Wait, wait.

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: We're going to take one at a time. If we are presenting information let's present information that's new information. Let's see. Go ahead and finish up Mr. Pascoe. I don't think [inaudible].

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MR. PASCOE: Okay. I mean, is there any other questions?

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: We'll ask those after the fact but we want to get to Joe, I can't read your last name. You have two minutes. If you'd come up to the podium and state your name and address, please.

TESTIMONY OF JOE SHUPPENBURG(?):

MR. SHUPPENBURG: My name's Joe Shuppenburg, 1807 Checker Creek Road. That's in Aiken, South Carolina. I'm sorry for the interruption before but I wanted to, I was having a little, struggling a little bit. I'm sure Brian understood the question. From a standpoint of what we have on the books for expansion the encroachment on, with the planned expansion and [inaudible] now are presenting here is the only expansion that will utilize that particular land. We do have other expansion plans that on the books but they're within the confines of what's already zoned accordingly. So we will, we have no plans currently on the books that would utilize that rezoned property for anything more than what's currently being used.

MS. CAIRNS: Do you have a sense of what, like how many acres you need to get rezoned if you just rezone the minimum amount to accomplish your goal?

MR. SHUPPENBURG: I personally don't and the reason I came today is I'm the project manager for a future expansion project and I wanted to address that question should it come up. And we do have that laid out. We have done a layout for that particular area and it is on the property we currently have zoned accordingly. Okay?

MS. CAIRNS: Does anybody from Westinghouse know what would be the true -MR. SHUPPENBURG: Mr. Page will.

MS. CAIRNS: - amount we need to, would need to be rezoned to accommodate?

MR. PAGE: Gil Page again. Basically if you see the plot that we're rezoning when we came out that way, this is north, that's west. When we came out that way, when we're putting in the [inaudible] staging area and that is if you see that triangle approximately what we have in the blocked out areas, the 44 acres that you mentioned, that triangle is probably somewheres between five to seven acres. And what we have to do for security is that particular triangle has to have a fence, has to have some lights, it has to have some security around it but out of the entire stripe that is the only thing going into that area and that is the concrete pad.

MS. CAIRNS: Okay.

MR. PAGE: So if you're asking me how big the concrete pad that we're putting in [inaudible] it's about seven acres out of the total 44 [inaudible].

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: All right. For any more questions and answers if you would come up to the podium so we can get everything on Record.

MS. CAIRNS: The secretary would appreciate it. I mean, again can anybody from Westinghouse articulate why if you need seven or so acres are you requesting 45, I mean? Could it be amended to be just the seven? I think some of the concern is that 45 acres Heavy Industrial is a big expansion whereas seven acres is not so big.

MR. PAGE: I don't know the answer to your question if it could be amended.

Basically what we've –

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: If you could speak into the microphone, please.

MR. PAGE: I don't know the answer to your question sitting here today. Basically what we do is we send out plans to the federal agency [inaudible] everybody that this is coming, this is what we're going to do with this land so we'd have to go backwards and see if that's possible. But certainly we can consider that. Am I clear what you're asking what is the minimum piece of land that we need?

MS.CAIRNS: You've offered that the reason why it's 45 acres was to make a nice rectangle.

MR. PAGE: It is.

MS. CAIRNS: Which I'm not really sure that's a particularly good reason to rezone 45 acres from Rural to Heavy Industrial if you don't need 45 acres rezoned from Rural to Heavy Industrial. [Inaudible] pretty well.

MR. PAGE: Yeah. But we, when I was doing this on my desk on the piece of paper I mean the number 44 acres turned out to be like 200 acres so we went from 156 to 200 acres so that's kind of the reason behind that square spot. Because I knew we needed some because the way the storage area was going to land and we wanted to go in that direction to make traffic, the main purpose for this project is safety. Basically all our traffic, like I explained last time, was going in and out of one gate and that was really dangerous for our employees and dangerous for anybody around the site. So what we want to do is redirect traffic into a different traffic pattern and that's what this is doing. That's why we needed this large area back there is to have some traffic flow. It's going to go in that direction.

MS. CAIRNS: I mean, I had an opportunity to read the Minutes from last month and I can appreciate that there's very good intention behind it in terms of that but it's

just, you know, my concern is the amount of land taken from Rural to Heavy Industrial that doesn't appear to need to happen. That's just my concern is that it's just an, unduly excessive request.

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: All right. We do have one more person signed up.

MR. SHUMMENBURG: I mean, I would like to say a couple [inaudible].

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: I mean, we can, I just want to get through this formality and then we're going to –

MR. SHUMMENBURG: A couple things I wanted to provide a little bit of clarification when Gil was talking about why that's not such a straightforward answer about cutting the property.

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Let's have Mr. Becker come up. If Mr. Becker wants to add anything on top of what's been said that'd be great. If not you can defer to your colleagues.

TESTIMONY OF CARL BECKER:

MR. BECKER: My name is Carl Becker. I reside at 123 Toucan Way in Lexington. Basically I represent Carlisle Associates. We are the architect/engineer for the project. Westinghouse is our client. All that's been stated so far I would defer to Westinghouse on that. What we're doing here we're the, doing the planning, design of what we're doing and prepared this map here and basically of a concern of buffering the most narrow point of property, or most narrow point through here to the property's over 450'. So to everyone around there, everything will be screened off and to add that certainly everything in the design up to storm water and everything else will be done to county and state code. Preserve all those things there. We don't feel that anything that

will be done there will adversely affect anyone downstream or even Gill's Creek, ultimately the Congaree River down in that area, so. Is there any questions from an engineering standpoint? If not the discussion is what we've already considered, like I said I'd defer to my colleagues from Westinghouse on those questions.

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Thank you very much. There's nobody else signed up to speak so we'll close the –

MR. TUTTLE: I did have one follow up question.

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: - [inaudible] questions.

MR. TUTTLE: I'm just, and I appreciate what Westinghouse does for the community. I'm just baffled based upon our last meeting that there was a clear voice from the community that asked for the guys to just give the community a little bit of information. With what you're sharing with us today, I mean, clearly it's a concrete pad so I don't understand why you didn't make any attempt at all to try to educate the community.

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: If you would come up to the podium and answer.

MR. PAGE: We discussed it amongst ourselves and we contacted some of the public service people in the Columbia area and they felt and we felt that we should put together a letter explaining what we do for the community and send that in and so we've put such a letter together and sent that in. All the community service that the company does and one of the questions last time, I came away with the feeling that people didn't think we did anything at all for the community. And we went back, we've adopted some schools, some local schools, we have a lot of our engineers working in the school system with the kids. We have a big United Way campaign. There was a long list of

things that we do for the community so we wanted to document those and the recommendation was that we just send that in for consideration and that's what we've done.

MR. TUTTLE: And I appreciate that. I'm not sure the question was really about from a community standpoint what contributions you made. It was really more of an educational task because people are scared of what you do inherently and I think the more you can educate them the better your projects will go in the future. I'm just, I'm a little bit disappointed that we didn't make an effort to even educate the public.

MR. PAGE: Okay.

MS. MATTOS-WARD: Mr. Chairman, I will have to agree with Mr. Tuttle that I'm very disappointed in Westinghouse. At one time many, many years go they were kind enough to offer my son the first internship at Westinghouse. And the only thing we were asking Westinghouse to do was to meet with the residents that would be involved, their lifestyle, their health issues, any of their fears, and it was readily agreed that you would do that. I'm very disappointed in that you took it upon yourself to go your way and not the direction that this Commission here had asked to do. Thank you.

MS. CAIRNS: I think, I know I was not present last week, month, nor last week, for this discussion but I did have, take the, you know, opportunity to read the Minutes and I think it's important, I mean, just sort of rereading the Minutes is that what was asked was that the applicant present information back about community outreach. Well they have presented information back. We cannot order them to have a community meeting. We can't order neighbors to be good neighbors. What we can do is take map amendment requests, look at what our charge is by Council and make a decision based

on, you know, land use, the inherent nature of change, and you know, what we can do. So I just think, you know, those who are not liked still have their rights. And I think that, you know, last week [sic] they were asked to ask the community, they asked them to have outreach and they asked them to report and they have done just that.

MR. TUTTLE: Where was their outreach; I'm confused.

MS. CAIRNS: They offered to us what they have done which was to not have a meeting and to compose a letter to send out about what they do. Whether you personally think that was enough or not, so be it but that, but last month's Minutes indicate that they were asked, we asked the applicant to come back and present information.

MR. TUTTLE: I mean, we can move on after this but I think we're really confusing two different things. What they've done philanthropically or educationally globally has nothing to do with educating the public on this specific project.

MS. CAIRNS: Right. But they're not required -

MR. TUTTLE: I appreciate that. I think that was the context in which the statement was made last time when you weren't here.

MS. CAIRNS: Sure. But I just, I think it's a dangerous precedent for us to say that you didn't do what we told you to so therefore we don't, we won't support you. I think is not the right place that we should be going as a Planning Commission.

MR. TUTTLE: I don't think it's unusual in the development process for people asking for rezoning to engage the stakeholders in adjacent areas.

MS. CAIRNS: I think that is a common process but I don't think it's one that we can require unless the law becomes such.

MR. MURRAY: Bottom line.

MR. MANNING: I've got a question for Staff. Someone mentioned that, altering the traffic flow. Is the 45 acres going to be used as an entrance into the plant or?

MS. ALMEIDA: Mr. Manning, this is a straight rezoning issue. No. We don't get a site plan at this stage of the game.

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: So at this point we can just discount anything, what is drawn up on that map.

MR. MANNING: Well, I understand but if the site plan reflects entrances ingress and egress out of the site I'd like to know it. If that's what the 45 acres is ultimately going to be used for I'd like to know that.

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Mr. Becker.

MR. BECKER: The entrance into the plant will remain the same as it currently is. There's no plan for any other additional entrances and I think that the folks from Westinghouse would, you know, reiterate that again. From a security standpoint to have multiple ingress/egress from their plant out probably become very cumbersome so in order for, what they are required to do by federal and state government agencies regarding the nature of their business, but from our standpoint as an engineering company again working with these folks there's no plan for any other entrances. It will remain as status quo right now out there off Bluff Road.

MR. MANNING: So, Mr. Page, did you mention internal traffic flow or?

MR. PAGE: Yeah. Everything happens behind - I don't have a pointer with me but if you see the main entrance off Bluff Road it looks like a little Y into Bluff Road - right there. That's the main entrance on Bluff Road. That is a main highway spec road

into the facility. That road will remain unchanged. We have several layers of security going into that road so that would be an extremely expensive change for us to make and there's no plan at all to change that security boundary. What we're doing up to the west side most of the woods that are sitting within that stripe will just stay the way it is right now. No other roadway in or out of the site. That is our primary security route. Where we were going to do the, the traffic flow if you come down that same road that I was pointing to, who's got the pointer? [Inaudible] that main road right here —

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: The back map so we can all see it.

MR. PAGE: Oh, so you can all see. That main road that comes to here has got a large security building right there where we stop all our traffic. We check the trucks and we make sure that everything is secure before they go into the inner perimeter. The traffic as we flow past that first security building goes down this side road and that's where all our employees and everybody goes down to, turns and goes around the side of the plant right there. What we're proposing to do with this change is make this roadway a little bit wider and go into the backside of the plant to go around that entrance. Put another security point right about there which would serve as our secondary security to get what we call behind the fence. That's the barbed wire fence that you'll see from the street, to get behind the fence and all of that, the heavy duty traffic will be split to go to the backside of the plant. So the traffic changes right next to the plant.

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: So I have a quick question. What is the need for, from that staging area that you said you wanted, what is the need for that staging area all the way to the road to be Heavy Industrial?

MR. PAGE: The – like I explained before, the only reason that we put the square, the stripe was to [inaudible] 200 acres and we just missed the triangle. There's no absolute need to go up that way really.

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: I guess my concern is, you know, as a straight rezoning anything can go there. So we have to look at it as, you know, potentially, you know, if you expand where can you expand to. Now, I mean, I see you're well off the road which is great but I don't understand the need for that tract towards the road. I mean, other than to square it off.

MR. PAGE: That was the only reason was just to square it off.

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Just to square it off?

MR. PAGE: Yep. We wanted to make sure we missed the corner triangle that we're putting in and we just wanted to square it off.

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Okay. Any questions?

MR. GILCHRIST: Mr. Chairman, it is obvious to me that even after this Commission asked Westinghouse to go back and make an effort to reach out to the community I'm rereading the Minutes from the last meeting. I too, Ms. Cairns, was not able to make the last meeting but clearly there was an indication here that they were asked to actually go out and meet with the community. That's the first piece. The second piece of this is I don't think they have together what they came to this Commission to really ask for and before we decide to make a decision on granting them something that they don't know that they need, you know, I would like to make a recommendation that we just defer this until they get their act together and if in fact they're still interested in making some attempt to go out and meet the community I think

be rezoned that is very different. So I mean, I just think that before we make a decision

to do this that (a) we do ask them to reconsider making some contact with the

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community; and (b) they come back to us with a plan that is more specific to what their needs are.

MS. CAIRNS: No, I mean, a straight map amendment, I would beg to differ slightly in that a map, a rezoning does not require that the applicant show us their intended use. It's to make land have a by right use under a different zoning classification. My only concern is that they're asking for 45 acres to be rezoned and yet they've articulated no fundamental basis for needing 45 acres to be rezoned.

MR. GILCHRIST: Well, that's what I mean.

MS. CAIRNS: But that's, you know, it's the size. It's not that they need to come with a site plan but they just, I think they need to articulate why this is such, because it is a drastic change from Rural to Heavy Industrial.

MR. MANNING: I can appreciate your point about giving them an opportunity to come back but we requested it once and I think we need to make a decision one way or the other. I think going back to Heather's point, you've got 40 acres clearly is larger, a larger piece than is necessary for the rezoning that they are, the use that they need. And it is concerning to me to rezone 30 more acres out to Bluff Road not knowing what the specifics of that need would be. We've had indications from the people at Westinghouse that that was clearly a delineation to square up property lines. That's nice but, you know, given the industry that they're in I think that would concern a lot of people. So if you want to stay with your motion that's fine but I just, I [inaudible].

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Could you restate, do we have a, could you restate that motion?

MR. GILCHRIST: I guess my, if I were to make a motion I would make a motion that, (a) we ask them to go back and make another attempt to meet with the community, and in addition to that, the language that Heather used about the acreage that they're needing to rezone. Whether it's –

MS. CAIRNS: I just would ask the applicant to reconsider the quantity of acreage.

MR. GILCHRIST: Yeah. And make that a part of the motion to visit with the community.

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: We have a motion to -

MS. CAIRNS: Hang on a second. We've got counsel thinking about –

MS. LINDER: I would just like to remind the Planning Commission that a rezoning, zoning is not a popularity contest. It's not how many people are for something or against something. You need to look at it for what it is. It's a rezoning to a district that will have certain allowable uses available to it. Certainly the public will have an opportunity once the zoning public hearing is held. Notice will be posted on the property, it will be advertised in the newspaper. I believe the community members that were here at the last meeting they certainly, I don't know if any one is here expressing similar concerns. I would just caution you in making it, while everybody agrees to it now so we'll do it, I think you as a Planning Commission need to make an independent decision based on the proper use of the land, the zoning of land. And I agree is the acreage sufficient, is the zoning district appropriate?

MR. GILCHRIST: Yeah. Well I just, I don't think we're saying that we're opposed to it but I think this Commission asked some specific questions that's not been addressed period.

MR. PALMER: I'm not going to support that motion and the reason being is that we've asked them 30 days ago, my vote would not be based on whether or not they did or did not have a community meeting. But I'm not going to ask someone twice to have the same meeting. The second thing is I don't think that the acreage, they have not justified to me the need for 44, 45 acres to be rezoned. What I heard was that it was simply to straighten up a property line and because it looked good on paper at the time. And one of the requirements is you have to justify the need for rezoning. I don't think that need has been justified. I would support a recommendation of no but we have a motion and a second and if that fails I will make a motion to recommend denial to Council based on the current application as it stands before us because I don't think that the acreage has been met, that need.

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Did you have something to add?

MS. LINDER: Mr. Palmer, you could make a substitute motion.

MR. PALMER: I wouldn't do that, I'll allow that motion to move forward. See what happens with it.

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: I didn't actually hear a second. We do have a motion on the floor.

MS. CAIRNS: My only request possibly would be is it there's, I think we've sort of raised three potential issues. One is do we request the applicant again to go back to the community. One is do we request the applicant to reconsider the size of their

1	zoning. And one is just an overall denial. Is if we could not combine any of those but to
2	have separate motions on, because I think that the, I mean, for me personally the size
3	of the request is excessive. I wouldn't mind giving the applicant a chance to change i
4	as opposed to a denial at this point. But I don't necessarily want to hinge it with the
5	requirement that there be pubic outreach because I think that, I don't feel comfortable
6	ordering, requiring that.
7	MR. PALMER: I think it's six one way, half dozen of another. If it's a denial they
8	can withdraw their motion if they would like to before it goes to Council and come back
9	to us again.
10	MS. CAIRNS: Okay.
11	MR. PALMER: I don't think there's –
12	MS. CAIRNS: Gotcha. Okay, I follow. I follow what you're saying.
13	MR. MURRAY: I'll second his motion.
14	MS. CAIRNS: Which motion? Just for clarity.
15	MR. PALMER: I don't have a motion on the floor.
16	CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Was there a second? Was there a second?
17	MS. CAIRNS: No.
18	CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: No, okay. I just want to be clear about that. So Mr
19	Murray?
20	MR. MURRAY: You're sure it's all right?
21	CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Yes, sir. I just didn't know what second you're -
22	MR. MURRAY: Okay. As arrogant as they are they'll never change. They'll die
23	and go to Hades first.

MR. MANNING: So we've got a motion on the floor and a second, Mr. Murray? 1 MR. MURRAY: Um-hum (affirmative). 2 MR. MANNING: And the motion is to recommend deferral until they go back to -3 MS. CAIRNS: No, I don't believe, I think that's where the confusion is. Yeah. I 4 think we should, if we could start with no motions on the floor because I think we've 5 made a muddy mess of it. 6 CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Does everybody want to retract their motions? 7 MS. CAIRNS: [Inaudible] because I think you were seconding Mr. Palmer? 8 9 MS. LINDER: [Inaudible] seconds. MR. MURRAY: Yeah. 10 MS. CAIRNS: They thought you were seconding Mr. Gilchrist. 11 CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Yes. That's what I thought. I thought you were 12 seconding Mr. Gilchrist. 13 MR. MURRAY: Well, he has a very good idea but we didn't get a second on it. 14 MS. CAIRNS: But your second was interpreted as a Gilchrist. 15 CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Yes. I was interpreting your second to Mr. Gilchrist. 16 17 MS. CAIRNS: Which I don't believe is what was intended. MR. MURRAY: Right. 18 CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: So that was not the intent. 19 20 MR. MURRAY: [Inaudible] you withdraw your -CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Withdraw their – 21 22 MR. GILCHRIST: I can withdraw my motion and second Mr. Palmer's motion. 23 MR. MURRAY: Okay.

MR. PALMER: Well, let me make a motion first. 1 MR. MURRAY: [Inaudible] your ice cream is sweeter than his. 2 MR. PALMER: I make a motion to send this forward to Council with a 3 recommendation of denial which is opposite from Staff's recommendation and the 4 reason for that being is I don't believe they have justified significant need for rezoning of 5 the entire parcel and that would be the basis for my recommendation or my motion to 6 send this forward to Council with a recommendation of denial. 7 CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: We have a motion; do we have a second? 8 MR. GILCHRIST: Second. 9 CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: We have a motion and a second. All those in favor of 10 sending Case No. 09-13 MO or MA ahead to Council with a recommendation of denial 11 please signify by raising your hand. All opposed? 12 [Approved: Cairns, Murray, Tuttle, Palmer, Anderson, Manning, Furgess, Mattos-Ward, 13 Gilchrist] 14 CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Thank you. We are a recommending body to County 15 Council. The County Council meeting is scheduled for, when's the next County Council 16 zoning public hearing? 17 MR. FURGESS: October 27th. 18 CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: October 27th. Next case. 19 20 **CASE NO. 09-14 MA:** MS. ALMEIDA: Mr. Chairman, Case No. 09-14 MA. The applicant, Joe Jackson. 21 Location, Lower Richland Boulevard. The acreage is 2.85. The existing zoning on this 22

site is RS-HD and the request is for Rural. The site is located both on Padgett and

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Lower Richland Boulevard. Lower Richland Boulevard is classified a two-lane undivided collector road. Both roads are operating at a Level of Service B. The property is currently utilized by an existing church. The RS-HD does not allow for auxiliary uses for churches as permitted under the RU designation. The church is currently under special exception and we have listed on page 25 what those special exceptions requirements are. The rezoning the subject parcel to RU would allow the church to be permitted outright and would eliminate the need to appear before the Board of Zoning Appeals for any modification to the church building. The site is roughly 1.95 miles from the closest fire station located south of the property. And Staff is recommending approval.

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Any questions for Staff?

MR. PALMER: I have a question for Staff. Just as the same argument applied for Westinghouse in my mind also applies to this is that the use doesn't come into play. It's is the zoning necessary for this tract of land? But it seems to me that we're trying to cater the zoning to the use in this case.

MS. ALMEIDA: We're trying to bring the existing use into conformance.

MR. PALMER: Well, it's in conformance.

MS. ALMEIDA: Well, not for what they want to do. Any time they want to expand -

MR. PALMER: But there is a mechanism for them to do what they want to do through the Board of Zoning Appeals.

MS. ALMEIDA: Correct.

MR. PALMER: But it's the Staff's opinion that this tract is better suited –

MS. ALMEIDA: Right.

MR. PALMER: - taking the church out of it, that the Staff thinks that this is rural tract of land that needs to be zoned Rural?

MS. ALMEIDA: Correct.

MS. ALMEIDA: It's not a Rural tract of land. It's a RS-HD.

MR. PALMER: RS-HD tract that would be better suited as a rurally zoned piece of property.

MS. ALMEIDA: And would compliment the existing use on the property.

MR. PALMER: Okay.

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Any other questions for Staff? We do have two people signed up to speak. Mr. Joe Jackson, if you would you come down and state your name and address for us at the podium?

TESTIMONY OF JOE JACKSON:

MR. JACKSON: Name is Joe Jackson, 8 Sleepy Hollow Lane. I'm the pastor of Prayer & Faith Temple, this piece of property that we have referred to today. We're requesting rezoning. This is my third time requesting exception to do something on the property. The property is grandfathered in. It's an old piece of property that was grandfathered in in a family residence area. And we're just trying to expand the church to improve that area to make it look, we want to do a multi-purpose center. What we do now is feed about 150 people on every fourth Saturday and the area that we're doing it in is small and we need, we want to put a multi-purpose center to feed the community, to do some kitchen, to do etc. Those type of things to bring health and awareness to the community, and that's out intent and that's our purpose what we want to do that for.

It's just eliminates every time we want to do something to come back before the Zoning Board to get an exception to do something. Just want to expand the property, expand the church to better the community.

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Thank you, sir. Ms. Debra Wood, if you would come down and state your name and address, please.

TESTIMONY OF DEBRA WOOD:

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My name's Debra Wood and I live at 1525 Lower Richland MS. WOOD: Boulevard, right across the street from the church property. And Reverend Jackson is correct. He does a wonderful thing for the community but unfortunately there is, the structure there is not large enough to accommodate what he wants to do. It's all for bettering the community as it stands now. Mr. Grant who was the previous owner of all the land started out very rural and I think that if it is rezoned back to Rural this will accommodate the community, it will help probably better the community in that small area that we have. Being the only person I think that is a homeowner there, I've been there for about 25 years, I saw it where there were cows across the street so the church is much of an improvement, most definitely. At least they sing better. [Laughter] There were a couple of issues that I had though. One was with the egress and ingress. It's directly in front of my property and Mr. Jackson and I had spoken about moving that to Padget Road and the property that's right next to his a mobile home park and I think on your plat map it's not designated as such. I would like for him to absorb that so that we can -

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: What parcel are you speaking of?

MS. WOOD: The one that's brown.

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Okay. 1 MS. CAIRNS: The one at the corner? 2 MS. WOOD: Yeah. The one right on the corner and it is brown right now but 3 there are seven or eight mobile homes on that small piece of property. 4 MS. CAIRNS: That could also be one of those grandfathered uses. We have 5 lots of that. 6 MS. WOOD: Yeah. But that's one thing I asked him. I said, "Would you please 7 absorb that so we can get rid of that mobile home park?" But that's another issue. 8 9 That's another issue. But speaking in favor of that I think it would definitely benefit the community if he were to be granted this, most definitely. 10 CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Thank you. That's all that's signed up to speak. 11 Questions, concerns, motions? 12 MR. MANNING: I've got a question for Staff. Anna, are there going to be any 13 future limitations under the Rural zoning that would preclude Reverend Jackson from 14 being able to utilize the site for intended church uses? 15 MS. ALMEIDA: I believe our Zoning Administrator went through that with the 16 17 reverend. MR. MANNING: So the likelihood of problems occurring in the future would be 18 minimized with the Rural zoning? 19 20 MS. ALMEIDA: Correct. MS. CAIRNS: I'd just like briefly to discuss a little bit of what Mr. Palmer offered 21 22 is that I think that there's,— I would differ this from Westinghouse in that Westinghouse is 23 in essence unutilized land right now that it's seeking a potential utilization whereas this

is a map amendment request to bring non-conforming use into conformity and I think that, I think your point is well taken that we need to always be looking in this broad global, is this the proper use for this land. But I think that vacant land versus non-conforming use land does have a slightly different review in terms, I would feel that it would be a slightly different in terms of a map amendment request.

MR. PALMER: And I completely respect that. I would just like to remind you of that in future cases when a non-conforming comes in to be rezoned for the underlying use.

MS. CAIRNS: I'll consider it; I always do. [Laughter] Doesn't mean I always agree with it.

MR. PALMER: I just think if it was the opposite and this was Rural coming in for this I don't know that it would be received so. And the Rural was coming in to be rezoned as RS-HD I don't know that it'd be received the same way. I don't see us rezoning something Rural in the middle of a residentially high density area, residential, high density area to rezone that back to Rural when there's already a mechanism for it. While yes it may be cumbersome there is a way to do what the reverend wants to do and that's why we have these -

MS. CAIRNS: Right, but they aren't meant to be, they aren't meant to, I mean, when you've got a non-conforming use. And I think –

MR. PALMER: It's not a non-conforming use. You can have a church on that property all day long.

MS. CAIRNS: Oh, but what, the expansion? I mean, that's – I'd have to review the, exactly what the impediments are. I think it's interesting that they differ than a church because generally always we see churches –

MR. PALMER: Are able to do whatever they want to do.

MS. CAIRNS: - able to do whatever they want, whatever they want.

MR. PALMER: Right. And I think he could expand his building. He could have his sanctuary as large as he wants. It's the accessory uses that make him into having to have a different –

MS. CAIRNS: Down zoning.

MR. PALMER: - hearing type situation as opposed to just doing what he wants to do.

MS. CAIRNS: Yeah. Well, but a Board of Zoning Appeal request can never allow use that is not otherwise [inaudible] by definition. BOZA cannot allow a use. Only zoning can allow a use. Only conditions that can be affected by BOZA.

MR. PALMER: But what this does is it gives the public another aspect since it is in that residential area him having to go to BOZA gives the public information as to what he's doing and gives them input as to whether or not they want him to do that in their neighborhood. That's the difference between it being a rural and being actually in someone's neighborhood where there's houses all around it.

MS. CAIRNS: Granted.

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Can we make that somehow into a motion? Or was that -

MS. CAIRNS: No one's made a motion.

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: No one's made a motion?

MS. CAIRNS: We've just been discussing.

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Discussing.

MS. CAIRNS: Yes, it is.

MR. MANNING: Mr. Chairman, I'd like to make a motion that we send Case No. 09-14 MA forward with a recommendation of approval.

MR. FURGESS: Second.

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: We have a motion and a second on the floor. All those in favor of sending 09-14 MA ahead to Council with a recommendation of approval please signify by raising your hand. All opposed?

[Approved: Cairns, Murray, Tuttle, Anderson, Manning, Furgess, Mattos-Ward, Gilchrist; Opposed: Palmer]

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: All right. Next case.

<u>CASE NO. 09-15 MA</u>:

MS. ALMEIDA: Mr. Chairman, Case No. 09-15 MA, Tracy Billings. The property is located on Alpine Road. Currently the acreage is .341. The current zoning is RU. The requested zoning is GC. As you can see from your Staff Report on page 34, the traffic impact on Alpine is classified as a two-lane undivided collector road. It is currently functioning at a Level of Service C. And our traffic planner has indicated that the traffic analysis will take place once the site plan is submitted due to the zoning request of GC. The proposed zoning would compliment the existing General Commercial District to the west. It is contiguous to the subject parcel. Therefore it can be rezoned with less than two acres. There's a number of existing undeveloped GC

zoned parcels within the area. At the existing intersection of Alpine Road and Old Percival Road General Commercial parcels are at each of the four intersection corners. The subject parcel contains an existing vacant house. Water and sewer service are available on site and provided by the City of Columbia. The subject parcel is located within the 3,000, an existing 3,000' military buffer zone around Fort Jackson. We have been in contact with Fort Jackson. We have sent and mailed out a letter which is submitted and was part of your packet on page 36. It was addressed to the Brigadier General Bradley May. We have not received any response. We have complied with the requirements of the military buffer zone for Fort Jackson. We don't feel that this General Commercial zoning will create any negative impact on Fort Jackson and we recommend approval.

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: We have one person signed, or any questions for Staff? One person signed up to speak. Mr. Bradley? Come down and state your name and address for the Record, please.

TESTIMONY OF TRIPP BRADLEY:

MR. BRADLEY: My name's Tripp Bradley. My address is 1301 Gervais Street. I'm here on behalf of Majors Management, Tracy Billings. He's out of the country actually and I'm representing these guys, you know, in the potential development of this piece of property. One thing I did do that I would like to pass out to you guys is put together a representation of the convenience store that they propose building on this piece of property. Not only to give you an idea of what they're planning but also to show you that they're improving this piece of property over its current condition as well as, you know, making, actually just cleaning up the area in general. And I'd like to pass

those out if that's okay with you guys. What I'm passing out is a representation of a 1 similar convenience store that they've built in the past. Also included in that flyer is a 2 3 representation of the potential site plan. MS. CAIRNS: It appears, I just want to verify if I'm correct or not that the 4 applicant will, this development goes to the corner so it'll basically combine two lots? 5 MR. BRADLEY: Yes, ma'am. 6 MS. CAIRNS: The already existing and this one? 7 MR. BRADLEY: That's correct. The corner parcel's 1.08 acres and what we're 8 9 asking to have the zoning changed on is .34 acres which would bring the total site acreage to -10 MS. CAIRNS: Square off the property lines. 11 MR. BRADLEY: Exactly, 1.42 acres. But the real reason is to get us away from 12 the intersection so that the ingress and egress can be conforming with DOT 13 14 requirements. That's truly the driving issue here. MR. PALMER: Why do they want to go on this side and not the other side? 15 MR. BRADLEY: That's a good question. I don't know. 16 17 MS. CAIRNS: It'd be who owns the land? MR. PALMER: Well, I live out in this area and I pass this site at least once or 18 19 twice a week especially because Little Pigs is across the street. 20 MR. BRADLEY: It was. MR. PALMER: Oh, yeah. But this site actually backs up to a graveyard so I 21 22 don't think that the neighbors are going to complain too much about the site being

rezoned and it looks as though this area, you know, there's always precedent for what's 1 going on here. They just improved that Percival Road interchange; did they not? 2 MR. BRADLEY: Yes. 3 MR. PALMER: The lighted entrance. Is that going to be the main entrance for 4 the Fort Jackson Memorial Area or – 5 MS. SWORD: No, it's way out Percival. 6 MR. PALMER: No, that's way down there? Well, anyhow they needed to 7 improve that area for some reason. But, you know, this area is somewhat developing 8 9 and I know that those corners have been a headache for the neighborhood as far as what's going on there with, and needing to be cleaned up so if there's no other 10 discussion or just to get a motion on the floor I make a motion we send this forward to 11 Council with a recommendation of approval. 12 MS. MATTOS-WARD: Second. 13 CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: We have a motion. We have a second. Any other 14 discussion or questions? All those in favor of Case, sending Case No. 09-15 MA ahead 15 to Council with a recommendation of approval please signify by raising your hand. All 16 17 opposed? [Approved: Cairns, Tuttle, Palmer, Anderson, Manning, Furgess, Mattos-Ward, 18 Gilchrist; Abstained: Murray] 19 20 CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Thank you.

CASE NO. 09-16 MA:

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MR. BRADLEY: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: 09-16 MA.

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MS. ALMEIDA: Mr. Chairman, 09-16 MA. Pallav Desai. Location is 9401 Wilson Boulevard. The acreage is .76. The existing zoning is Rural and the requested zoning is Neighborhood Commercial. Wilson Boulevard at this roadway segment is classified a two-lane undivided collector road and it is at a Level or Service C. The location of the subject parcel meets the intent of the Neighborhood Commercial District and is located adjacent to a residential neighborhood where large commercial uses are However, small neighborhood oriented businesses are useful and inappropriate. The general commercially zoned parcel is located approximately 300' desired. southeast of the site along Wilson Boulevard. It has water and sewer service which is provided by the City of Columbia. There is an existing, excuse me, assisted living facility currently operating approximately 800' southeast of the subject parcel on Wilson Boulevard. An existing gas station and barber shop are on the subject parcel. The rezoning would allow for a non-conforming use to be brought into compliance with the Land Development Code. The parcel is currently served by private water and septic and the parcel has direct access on site to fire hydrants located in the right-of-way along Wilson Boulevard. And Staff is recommending approval.

MR. PALMER: Anna, I have the same question. I mean, is there not a size requirement for Neighborhood Commercial?

MS. ALMEIDA: Is there a size requirement?

MR. PALMER: For the size lot to come in for rezoning if it's not adjacent?

MS. ALMEIDA: There was an amendment to the ordinance that allows for a residential use less than two acres to be rezoned to Neighborhood Commercial. That was an amendment that was approved.

MS. CAIRNS: So that, just for fun and excitement, there's a nitch that if you're 1 going to Neighborhood Commercial you can be less than two acres but -2 MS. ALMEIDA: But you have to be residentially zoned currently. Yeah. 3 MS. CAIRNS: So the previous applicant we had up for the Rural Commercial in 4 theory he could have asked for just the one parcel to be Neighborhood Commercial -5 the one-acre parcel by itself under that nitch? 6 MS. ALMEIDA: Say that again? 7 MR. PALMER: Yes, um-hum (affirmative). [Laughter] 8 9 MS. CAIRNS: Okay. MS. ALMEIDA: Well you have to be adjacent to, not only does the parcel have to 10 be residentially zoned but you have to be adjacent to. Why don't you explain it? 11 [Laughter] 12 MR. PRICE: Yeah, this came about with the new amendment [inaudible] where it 13 says, an addition of neighborhood zoning contiguous to an existing commercial or 14 residential zoning district. 15 MR. PALMER: And that only applies to Neighborhood Commercial? 16 17 MR. PRICE: Yes. MS. CAIRNS: So from a residential use -18 MR. PRICE: OI and neighborhood commercial, excuse me. 19 20 MS. CAIRNS: Interesting. Okay. CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Nobody signed up to speak? Nobody signed up to 21 22 speak. Any other discussion? Okay. Do you want to come down and state your name

and address for the Record. I think you signed up on the wrong sheet; let's see. What was the name?

MS. CECERE: Susanne Cecere.

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Okay. Okay.

TESTIMONY OF SUSANNE CECERE:

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MS. CECERE: Good afternoon. My name is Susanne Cecere. My address is 8412 Wilson Boulevard and I'm a member of Fairlawn Community which is part of this area. Our objection, I need to present you with two letters and a petition. Our objection to rezoning this is that this parcel is a very small parcel and it's dangerous to get in and out. With the new Wal-Mart on the end Killian Road at I-77, Killian Road dead ends at Wilson Boulevard and that is approximately 30 to 50 yards from the entrance to this very large manufactured housing park which has about 175 manufactured houses in there. I spoke with the Richland County Sheriff's Department. This is a yearly report of the incidents and when you have nothing to do at night you can read that, but they have lots of problems with emergency vehicles. The school buses enter through this, it's a very narrow, it's not even marked. The entrance is not, the lanes are not marked. The barber shop, may I have the picture with the buildings, Ms. Anna? Okay. The barber shop is on one end and it faces, the entrance faces the manufactured housing park and they have four parking spaces on that end and those parking spaces are always occupied and people park on the curb. So it's hard to get in and out to the park itself. Then the access to Wilson Boulevard, the two entrances, but they're very narrow, there's a ditch in front of the gas station itself. They have approximately 16 or 18 parking spaces. One is in front of a very large kerosene tank, the other two parking

spaces are in front of dumpsters and then immediately after that are two manufactured homes. And so this is all in a very confined area. We have three new subdivisions and Wilson Boulevard is busy, busy, busy now. I moved out there 30 years ago and so the objection is that we want to keep our citizens safe and our children safe, especially if they come there after school and hang out at the service station. So I would request that you deny this rezoning.

MR. FURGESS: I'd like to ask Staff a question. Across the street is it a pond across from the service station?

MS. CECERE: Yes, sir.

MR. FURGESS: About three blocks down as you're going toward town is a cemetery?

MS. CECERE: Yes, sir.

MR. FURGESS: Okay. In that area?

MS. CECERE: Yes, sir.

MR. FURGESS: This trailer park or whatever manufactured homes and the service station is in a curve like going towards 77, right?

MS. CECERE: Yes, sir.

MR FURGESS: Okay.

MS. CECERE: It is. And it surrounds this small piece of property. If it was built, if there was, if they wanted to ask for it today it wouldn't have been allowed. Now, to rezone it I understand they don't have to come in compliance but there's not a single handicap parking space in this area nor are there bathroom facilities.

MR. FURGESS: To Staff, my question to Staff.

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Thank you, ma'am.

MR. FURGESS: Are this building that they want to upgrade is only for upgrade or this service station or this area that's on this piece of property going to upgrade the area?

MS. ALMEIDA: I'm not sure if they, it's a straight rezoning.

MS. CECERE: May I address this, please? What happens is there is one area I think that they had leased out and had tried to put various businesses in it and it hasn't worked out so to get that done I think they wanted to rezone that.

MR. PALMER: Is the applicant actually here?

MS. ALMEIDA: [Inaudible] request that the applicant –

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: The applicant, yeah. Is the applicant here at all?

Okay. We do have one more person, Representative McEachern did you want to come down?

MS. CECERE: Thank you.

TESTIMONY OF REPRESENTATIVE MCEACHERN:

REPRESENTATIVE MCEACHERN: I've been impressed. You guys are really good at this. I respect what you have to do with the facts that's before you. But anyway. Just what we have at hand, you know, one of the things about this area is is that it's amazing to me, I know sometimes we try to work with folk to try to get some things done. Matter of fact personally I try to work with them to see if I can help them because my heart goes out to them where they are. The biggest thing about this location is non-conforming, just non-conforming and then looking at what, in our comprehensive land use plan and our codes, it just violates. This property literally just

about violate all our codes. It's in the round type and of course I pick the issue with contiguous of commercial and the size of this lot because this is the exact size of my commercial lot right down the street from there. And so my point is is real simple with them is that saving grace for them basically from my perspective is to basically with these exceptions which we have in place in Richland County but what they're trying to do is basically in the round to try to get around whether they can get past the things that you have to deal with and all of us have to abide by the rules to get this done. I mean, the problem with this is is that you can't get enough parking spaces in front of businesses. You cannot get this business into to the conformity of code. It violate all of them even though you have accessibility, water and sewer, it's not on water and sewer; it's private water and septic tank. That's what it's currently on. And so it basically go against every principle of planning that we have in Richland County. Like I said, you know, we looked at the fact of the Board of Zoning Appeals to try to assess and help them try to get there from that perspective, maybe one at a time, and those kind of things. I've had friends that had shops in there. I've had tax businesses in there and those kind of things. The big issue is just, you know, probably shouldn't be a major concern because of the fact of individual businesses, you know, minor, just trying to get a liquor store and party shop and that have been a big deal and that have been well known and documented in that area as far as that concern and the problem for that area that where no issues come up. But as we look at just where it's located and where it is it comes from the old areas when they first zoned in '75 and '76 where they did a blanket zoning it came out to be a trailer park over there, one of the largest ones, a tremendous large trailer park. But it's tremendously dangerous. I mean, you just can't

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get parking in there. I think the Sheriff's substation just had to pull out of there. We got a issue with that but that's just what I kind of leave with you. Like I said I personally tried to help them. I think they have been before the Board of Zoning Appeals before on some of these things, but that's just the only option that I see for them. If you zone this, I mean, Good Lord! I mean, we bypass just about every principle of zoning we have in our book to try to get this done. Handicap zoning, I mean, handicap parking will almost be non-exist. How you going to get the curb cuts to be able to do this? I think pointed out Mr. Furgess you've got a lake off the street so, I mean, you're going to have a problem with school buses coming through there. Emergency services tell you they cannot, just try to get a fire truck in there to turn around it's just virtually impossible because like you said on the end you've got these gas, right here, gas pumps here and a big old gas tank so even your emergency services cannot service that. So anyway that's a challenge. I beg for your indulgence in this and your consideration to deny the zoning and my thing is is to continue to work with them. I do. I feel for them. I'm trying to, and I have set down with them in my office and try to work some of these things out with them so that's where we are. Did they beep me? [Laughter] Thank you.

MR. MURRAY: They gotcha.

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CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: All right. Thanks to everybody who signed up to speak. Any questions for Staff?

MR. PALMER: Mr. Chairman, I think as was in our previous, previously in our meeting I think our first or second case was to a Rural Commercial zoning and the Planning Commission recommended denial on that. I don't see this as being really any different than that. It's not at a node. It obviously has some issues with it already and I

don't think that the expansion of this site or the loosening of requirements on this site would in any way help the community. And I don't see that this site needs to be rezoned to Neighborhood Commercial because it is, and I disagree with the Staff recommendation because it is not at a node and would possibly cause some safety and security issues if it were to be rezoned with some increased traffic. So that's the reason for my recommendation for denial.

MR. MANNING: Second.

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: We have a motion. We have a second? All those in favor of sending Case No. 09-16 MA ahead to Council with a recommendation of denial please signify by raising your hand. All opposed?

[Approved: Cairns, Murray, Palmer, Anderson, Manning, Furgess, Mattos-Ward, Gilchrist; Opposed: Tuttle]

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Next case.

CASE NO. 09-17 MA:

MS. ALMEIDA: Yes, Mr. Chairman. Case No 09-17 MA, Fred Babaee. Located at 206 Business Park Boulevard. The acreage 2.0. The existing zoning is Heavy Industrial and the proposed zoning request is General Commercial. As you can see on page 51 we have listed recent map amendments in the area. The Farrow Road, the site is located near Farrow Road. Farrow Road is classified a four-land divided minor arterial roadway currently at a Level of Service C. The traffic planner has assessed Farrow Road and its possible uses. An adjacent business park in which he has indicated that the subject site is located could be operating at a Level of Service E. The proposed rezoning to General Commercial would allow for a wider variety of retail sales

not allowed under the Heavy Industrial use. We feel that the GC is a less intense use than HI. The district permits uses, the HI permits uses such as heavy construction without storage with outside storage, material recovery facilities which, I'm sorry, I'm losing my place here. The proposed rezoning would allow for an existing unoccupied building to be utilized versus the development of an undeveloped parcel. We have identified that on July 10, 2007, there was a map amendment that was approved by County Council rezoning 15 nearby parcels to General Commercial. We feel that the character of the area has changed from heavy manufacturing uses to light industrial and warehouse office commercial uses, making GC, General Commercial, a more appropriate zoning for this area. We have identified that water and sewer is available and provided by the City of Columbia. And the Staff recommends approval.

MR. PALMER: The adjacent landowner is HI? Would this rezoning, if it were to put residential uses in there, would that hinder their use of their property?

MS. ALMEIDA: Under – No.

MR. PALMER: I mean, as far as buffers and that kind of stuff?

MS. ALMEIDA: Well, they would have to buffer themselves from the adjacent uses.

MS. CAIRNS: GC would, not residential.

MS. ALMEIDA: [Inaudible] GC.

MR. PALMER: GC would?

MS. ALMEIDA: Yes.

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Okay. We don't have anybody signed up to speak. Is there anybody here on behalf of the applicant?

MR. PALMER: What is their neighbor that's still remaining HI? 1 CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Yes, sir. If you'd come down to the podium and state 2 your name and address for the Record, please? 3 **TESTIMONY OF CAM KREPPS:** 4 MR. KREPPS: Yes. My name's Cam Krepps, 1901 Main Street. We're agent 5 for the owner. The property to the right's the old Keebler warehouse. It's been vacant 6 for quite some time. The property across the side road there is currently vacant as well. 7 I'm not sure what business was operating in there. And of course behind it is the 8 9 Enterprise operation. CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Thank you. Any other questions? 10 MR. PALMER: I make a motion to send this forward with a recommendation of 11 approval. 12 MR. MURRAY: Second. 13 CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: We have a motion and a second. All those in favor of 14 sending Case No. 09-17 MA ahead to Council with a recommendation of approval 15 please signify by raising your hand. All opposed? 16 [Approved: Cairns, Murray, Tuttle, Palmer, Anderson, Manning, Furgess, Mattos-Ward, 17 Gilchrist] 18 MR. PALMER: I make a motion we take a break. 19 20 MS. CAIRNS: Second. [Break] 21

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Now moving on to the next portion on our Agenda.

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Stormwater. Mr. Kocy.

MR. KOCY: Mr. Chairman, let me give you a brief synopsis of how we got here 1 and do an introduction to the presentation you're going to see about some new land use 2 principles. Approximately a year ago the Department of Public Works promulgated 3 some new stormwater regulations and we had a meeting here and then we took some 4 recommendations to the County Council and County Council had a public hearing and 5 6 the County Council directed Staff to amend the original Staff proposal. So we had the original Staff proposal and the County Council version. And around the same time early 7 this year the County Council suggested that the Development Roundtable that was 8 9 underway looking at all of our land use regulations might also weigh in on the stormwater proposal and give some guidance to County Council on what the 10 stormwater regulations should be. Last month the Development Roundtable completed 11 its work. The Development Roundtable has a list of 22 recommendations on better land 12 use policies, better land use regulations for Richland County and two of those 13 recommendations deal with stormwater. We're going to present a brief overview today 14 of the 22 development principles from the Development Roundtable. Next month we'll 15 have a much lengthier presentation on all 22 Development Roundtable principles. But 16 17 today we're going to give you a brief overview of 20 of the 22 and a detailed discussion of the two stormwater principles on the Development Roundtable. Making this 18 19 presentation today are a trio of Roundtable participants: Anna Almeida, Bob Gilde 20 who's right behind me, and Darren Holcombe who's off to the side. So I will let Anna begin with the presentation on the 22 principles with a detailed discussion on the two 21 stormwaters. 22

MS. ALMEIDA: Thank you. And I'll hand it off to Sparty Hammett.

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MR. HAMMETT: Good afternoon. I am Sparty Hammett, Assistant County Administrator. The Development Roundtable. What was the process? It's a consensus based process creating better land use regulations and it was a partnership among developers, environmentalists, and county Staff. The Planning Director negotiated a partnership with the Corps of Engineers to fund a contract for the Center for Watershed Protection to facilitate the Roundtable. It ended up to where the Corps of Engineers actually funded two-thirds of the actual cost because we were able to offset some of our costs with Staff time. The project was initiated in February of 2009. In March the Center for Watershed Protection rated our current Land Development Code and the rate was 59 out of 100. So we had a significant amount of room for improvement. The final meeting of the Development Roundtable was held on September 21st. During the eightmonth process the Roundtable was able to reach consensus on 22 of the 22 development principles that were reviewed. Portions of the current Land Development Code are ambiguous which leads to different interpretations, inconsistency and conflicts between Staff and developers or consultants. Before I came on board as Assistant County administrator I was a consultant for the county. I did, I had a contract to provide internal audit services. Two of the detailed performance audits I conducted were of the Planning Department in 2007 and Public Works in 2008. I met with the development community during both of those audits and a consistent theme was that the Code was problematic which resulted in some conflicts. The hard work, time and effort given by the members of the Roundtable will serve as the basis to draft new ordinances that will number one: Reduce ambiguity and enhance consistency. Number two: Reduce costs for the development community. And three: Aid in protecting the environment. Over the

next five pages we list the participants. We had county Staff participants and with the county Staff, county Staff members kind of flowed in and out of the process based upon the topics being discussed. Next page development community participants. Then we had the environmental community participants, federal agency participants, and then state agency participants. And the state agency participants were basically there to add professional support and were able to provide valuable input into this process. Phase Two will be implementation. We'll take the actual 22 principles developed by the Roundtable, we will request that County Council adopt the 22 development principles and authorize this Phase Two. Phase Two will involve a smaller group of 12 members; four Staff, four development, and four environmental that will be tasked with drafting the 22 principles and the consensus ordinances. On the following two pages you'll see the listing of the 22 development principles. I'm not going to go through those as Joe Kocy, Planning Director, indicated. The next Planning Commission meeting will be a detailed discussion of each of these principles. And with that I will turn it over to Bob Gilde.

MR. GILDE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman and Members of Planning Commission. I'm Bob Gilde. I practice environmental law in Columbia and I'm the state chair of the, vice-chair of the South Carolina Sierra Club. This process is one that I'd like to compliment the county for sponsoring and encouraging. Little did I think eight months ago that there were opportunities to both protect the environment and to provide opportunities for development that reduce the unnecessary costs and administrative burden on the development community. But I learned through this process by listening to developers and by having them listen to the conservation community indeed there were opportunities to advance environmental protection while reducing unnecessary

regulatory burdens and restrictions on development. I wanted to give you simply one example out of the 22 principles related to two of the principles that illustrate the first opportunity and that was to find win/wins where environmental protection could be advanced, at the same time reducing regulatory and process restrictions on development. And these are two principles called open space design number 11 and if you just flip to the next slide, development setbacks and frontages. I combine these two because this represents what I thought was one of the more innovative opportunities to promote protection of open space, that's green space that has habitat and natural values at the same time as providing water quality benefits by maintaining a green cover. At the same time as reduce arbitrary restrictions on development that serve no purpose that we could find except to make it more difficult for developers to protect open space. So the open space development principle if you can go back to 11 again. What it seeks to do is to encourage development that retains large contiguous areas of open space through the process of providing density bonuses and we'll go into more detail next month explaining this but essentially rewarding developers who protect various grades of development, various grades of open space rather, with density bonuses that allow them to actually build more units on an existing tract and thereby cluster that development and retain large areas of open space. We categorize open space into four different categories: primary, secondary, recreational, and restored open space and we provide varying levels of density bonus credit for those levels of open space. A hundred percent bonus for secondary open space that are things like forest land, things like cemeteries and burial grounds that are already really going to be protected. A hundred and twenty-five percent bonus for what we call primary open

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space and that's more valuable. Such areas as if it's a floodplain and repairing buffers. Less bonus for recreational open space that might include a parking lot at a swimming pool or a ball field. And finally a restored open space that's the kind of open space where you actually put stuff back into forest or green cover. You take a brown field that's recognized by DHEC where there's been a polluted site and you restore it or you actually take up a parking lot and put in pervious cover. Now combine that with – oops. Back up one, back up one, one more, okay. Combine that with number 12 where what we found was that front and side yard setbacks and minimum lot requirements oftentimes got in the way of developers being able to use density bonuses and to retain open space and so we make a general recommendation that we replace arbitrary front and side yard setbacks and lot coverage requirements with a uniform principle of units per acre as a density measure for each different zoning classification. And let's go to Let's go one more slide. the next slide a second. One more and back up. Conventional development on a two-acre lot, eight units per acre, uniform lot size, fairly rigid setback, minimum setbacks front and side yard minimum coverage. Proposed recommendation is to the right there allow essentially the developer the flexibility to develop the lot to the maximum extent possible as market conditions dictate. Essentially small lots, large lots, what the developer believes is most suited to selling his or her product. Back up a couple slides now. Let's take an example – one more back, please. The next one forward. There we go. Okay. Now using this density bonus example, this is just one example, a lot, a development site where the largest fraction of the open space that's retained is in recreational open space so it's a clubhouse with a swimming pool, perhaps recreational fields. Six acres out of the 12 acre open space is

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in recreational and the credits are apportioned as you see there. One hundred and twenty-five percent for the primary, 100% for the secondary, only 50% for the recreational, producing a five percent density bonus and allowing 212 lots on that particular 50.5 acre site. Next slide, please. All right. Here's a comparable example where you get 248 lots because you get greater density bonus. Essentially only one and a half acres is recreational open space and most of it is primary open space like you see in the illustration. It's essentially the kind of open space that has the maximum amount of habitat and conservation and water quality protection value. And the reward that the developer gets is a 248 acre, 50.5 acre site development opportunity. Next slide, please. Next – one more. All right. Just by way of illustration then what this, these two principles 11 and 12 of the 22 that is open space development and addressing the restrictions on front and side yard setback and lot coverage what they do is they translate into moving from the lower left illustration of essentially a traditional suburban development with uniform lot sizes and limited, non-contiguous open space. In other words smaller pieces of open space scattered about as contrasted with what we hope to promote which is in the upper right example of the mixed residential development where there's larger areas of contiguous open space that have higher habitat value and better value in terms of producing water quality benefits. So the short and long of it it is an example of the win/win opportunities that we think this Roundtable was able to produce. We look forward to talking to you about it in more detail next month. Thank you.

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MS. ALMEIDA: We chose principle 13 and 14 which is the next slide. We took the existing Code looking at sidewalks and its inflexibility currently in the code allowing

for or focusing more on linkages, considering locations of sidewalks and providing more of a common walkway both in subdivisions and site plans. This principle was very well received by the consensus group and we are hoping that once we can go into the implementation stage we can actually put some sort of code together that would complement these principles. Principle 14 which is driveways also a consensus by the group to reduce impervious surfaces which would help in stormwater. We want to allow for alternate driveway surfaces and allow for shared driveways connecting two or more homes or commercial sites wherever that may be applicable. Development principle 15. We talk about in the existing code a lot of open space. We found that there were a lot of, not complaints but at lease critiquing the open space that we were obtaining and the lack of some sort of cohesive management technique that we can use in order to preserve a lot of this open space that we are getting. We want to clarify and specify how the common open space will be managed and we want to allow for a larger amount of open space that's contiguous so we could get more benefit from that offering that the developer would provide to the county.

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MR. HOLCOMBE: Thank you, Anna. My name is Darren Holcombe. I'm with Cox & Dinkins, Engineers and Surveyors and proud to be part of this process. I too want to thank the county and congratulate them for initiating this process and I do believe it's going to be very valuable to all the groups that are involved. I do want to say I think that when, and you'll see more of this when we go into more detail at a later date, that this is a framework in many cases. It's going to need a lot of work, a lot of detailed Code analysis and probably a lot of discussion so when you see that you'll probably realize that that is definitely the case. But I'm going to focus on two principles fairly

briefly and if you have questions we can go into more detail. But according Ms. Linder the two principles that we needed to focus on the most effect the stormwater code that is currently being looked at by the, and has already, you know, been to Council. You'll see in these principles there's other stormwater principles but apparently they don't directly effect what is being analyzed with Council right now; somebody correct me if I'm wrong. But the two principles I'm going to look at are stormwater outfalls and then the buffer situation, that thank goodness we came to consensus on. The general principle new and redevelopment storm water outfalls should not discharge untreated storm water in the jurisdictional wetlands, aquifers, and other water bodies. Now on this particular slide I think these are probably the two principles in particular that affect the code that is being looked at at this point in time. Untreated storm water runoff from developed areas shall not be directly discharged to wetlands as wetland boundaries are defined at the time of plan approval. Okay? That seems to be fairly easy to put into code. Any storm sewers and constructed or altered channels that discharge into a water quality buffer shall be constructed in such a way as to dissipate the energy. As far as I'm concerned that's good engineering practice and I believe most people saw that as well that were on this Roundtable committee. This, you know, as an illustration of what's, how to do things and how not to do them we certainly would like to have the code encourage less of the situation on the top there and encourage more development that looks like the good example on the bottom. Now next slide. These principles are really more about incentives that the county will probably have to consider very carefully. And, you know, for instance some of these are financial incentives, you know, for tax credits or direct financial assistance to developers whenever they intend to

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develop an area with more stringent stormwater situations, you know, polluted areas, encouraging development in these areas that really adheres to installing good BMPs and protecting water quality above and beyond maybe even the Code. And that's part of the incentive is to try to get developers to go above and beyond the Code and in doing so it's not just financial incentives the county may and we don't have this on a slide but the county may allow relaxed code issues. For instance if you have reduced pavement and right-of-way width requirements or excuse me, if you install vegetative open channels along your streets than you can reduce your right-of-way widths and your pavements on your streets. Okay? That's just an incentive for the developer. If you install parking lot runoff BMPs you can get flexibility in the amount of shade trees that are required. Those are the incentives that we're talking about here. We also talked about potentially looking at the Green Code and having it apply to commercial developments other than just residential developments. I think a lot of that's going to need some discussion over time. Okay, let's move on to stream buffers and after a lot of discussion and compromise I think that we've come to a good compromise and the Roundtable is recommending, well I'll just read the code. "Create a variable width naturally vegetated buffer system along all perennial streams that also encompass critical environment features such as 100-year floodplain, steep slopes, and freshwater wetlands." The general requirement is a 50' buffer, okay? We've seen everything I think from a no buffer to 100' of buffer so this body or the Roundtable's recommending a general 50' buffer along all perennial and intermittent streams, waterways, shorelines and wetlands as determined by a Corps of Engineers jurisdictional determination. Now a big part of I think the consensus was built because there's opportunity for exemptions,

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two acre lots and less can be exempted but there's also situations where the buffer will be increased when you have certain, you know, high quality waters that are on a 303(d) list or have TMDLs then perhaps that buffer should be increased in those situations. You know, steep slopes, areas where buffers make more sense. There's also situations where the buffers can be decreased. Okay? For instance stream buffers should be decreased where stormwater management, water quality control exceeds the existing county standards. That's an incentive and the developer stands to gain from that as well. There's another situation where a reduction can occur where all onsite storm water runoff is captured and routed through a permanent water quality basin and there's no sheet flow discharging into the buffer. Okay? And this would apply in some very limited situations but, so there's opportunity for reduction in buffers. There's situations where buffers can be increased above that 50. As best I can tell the recommendation is that the bare minimum buffer would be 25' on perennial streams, intermittent streams, and wetlands, and water bodies. Okay? I also want to address hot spot development and things like auto repair facilities, gasoline stations, nursing and garden centers and probably develop some codes to ensure that they adhere to, you know, the utmost water quality standards in those situations so. I think that's it.

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CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Mr. Palmer, do you have a question?

MR. PALMER: I do as it applies to this and I don't know Mr. Holcombe if you're prepared to take any questions or not but did you guys come to any consensus on how to measure that 50'?

MR. HOLCOMBE: As far as I know if it's a stream situation it's top of bank. Now if somebody wants to, you know, say otherwise but I believe that's what we talked about.

MR. PALMER: And is that in conjunction with a floodplain line or is that on top of the flood plain line?

MR. HOLCOMBE: This particular recommendation actually does not discuss buffering the floodplain. Okay? That's still up in the air.

MR. PALMER: Okay.

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Any other questions?

MR. TUTTLE: I'd like to make a comment. As a participant in this Roundtable I'd like to commend the county. We couldn't have had a couple groups farther apart than some people were, the environmentalists and conservationists and the developers. And by the end of the process we'd found some mutual ground where we could all work together and come up with the ability to compromise. Bob and I have even shaken hands three or four times now so it's quite the process and thank you for allowing us to do it.

MR. GILDE: And I was asked to just, I think all three of us were going to say one word about the buffer issue just so you'll have some sense about, as David suggested that there was a lot of back and forth. This is an example where there were concessions and compromise and tough bargaining. There really are no two ways about meeting in the middle except to concede on both sides. The conservation community is committed to the implementation process, using consensus building to work out the details because we know details are yet to be worked out on some of these

issues. I believe from the conservation community perspective that the buffer approach recognizes important things to us which are that sensitive and vulnerable watersheds require special protection and that's where the going up from 50 comes in. That's the impaired streams on the 303(d) list and steep slopes as examples. But we also recognize as the developers educated me that there are circumstances where reducing buffers makes sense too because of onsite management practices and the nature of the site. So we're certainly open to hearing that as well. Remember that the goal is to clean our waters. The goal is for Richland County to get those streams off of DHEC's 303(d) Impaired Waters List and to honor the promise to all of our citizens to make our waters fishable and swimmable for everyone. And I have confidence that when we apply these measures to that goal down the road years from now we'll see that this process produced benefits for all. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Anybody else want to say anything?

MS. ALMEIDA: I guess it's my turn. From a Staff perspective we felt that the process allows for good objective dialogue. We have looked at the buffers and of course as Bob very eloquently said there's a lot of work to be done. We felt that it was a great compromise and from a Staff perspective looking on a site-by-site basis where a lot of code is written in generalities and needs to be many times because it would be very difficult to write a code that would meet every possible scenario that piece of property or land or different nuances that one could encounter. So we felt that this process or shall I say this proposal or principle would allow for more flexibility on a site-by-site basis.

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Is that everybody that's [inaudible]? Any questions?

MR. MANNING: Yeah, I just wanted to understand the process a little bit better. Our next month's Agenda we will review in depth the 22 principles, the 21 principles and have further discussion on that? I think there was some discussion about the possibility of a work session? When is the Roundtable going to get back together to have these further discussions? What I don't want to do is get the cart before the horse again where, you know, we've got kind of a convoluted process. Got recommendations out here and coming back and we may [inaudible]. I'd like to get the process complete, have all the facts in front of us so that we can have a final recommendation. I know that was one historical fact Mr. Kocy missed is the Staff proposal and County Council had a couple votes but we also had a Planning Commission recommendation as far as this process before the Roundtable got involved. I'm sure everybody remembers all that. But can you clarify that for me?

MR. KOCY: I'll try. We'd like to you adopt, we'd like you to embrace two of the detailed recommendations today that Mr. Holcombe made on stormwater and buffers and those recommendations are going forward to County Council as part of the stormwater package. Previously in your packet are two stormwater regulations that deal with the buffers and buffer widths and we believe that the Roundtable buffer recommendation is a negotiated alternative to the original Staff proposal into the County Council's proposal on stormwater. Next month at our Planning Commission meeting is a very light Agenda. A majority of the meeting will be taken up with going through the 22 detailed Development Roundtable principles. This Board will be asked to embrace all 22 principles. We'll forward that to the County Council and as you put it to get the "cart before the horse, the horse before the cart" we'll adopt, embrace the 22

development principles in theory before the Roundtable reconvenes to come up with detailed code changes implementing those development recommendations. But today we'd like you to come to consensus on or support the two Development Roundtable recommendations dealing with stormwater and buffers.

MR. MANNING: I kind of feel like that's putting us right back where we were without hearing the, you know, having a hearing on the total issue of the stormwater. You know, I think, you know, I commend all these people for taking their time to do that but just to take two pieces of the ordinance and vote on that without consideration of the total I kind of feel like we're going right back to where we were before. I'd like to see the remaining stormwater recommendations to this Commission and have some dialogue about all that in the text that these gentlemen, ladies and gentleman have had a chance to have themselves.

MR. KOCY: There were only two principles that dealt with stormwater. Other principles dealt with pavement width, open space. [Inaudible] please. There were only two with the 22 that dealt directly with stormwater which is why we're only asking you to go through those two today. We're also under a timeline from DHEC and the County Council to come to consensus on stormwater.

MR. MANNING: We are well aware of that. I mean, we, we heard that a year ago.

MR. PALMER: Mr. Kocy, I just have a problem with the communication that has gone on between the Staff and Planning Commission. We were just given this in our package, no instruction, just that this is going to be brought up. If we had been notified earlier that we were going to be asked to spend time on two of these and not, you know,

the other 20 it may have gone over better than having to just – here's 22 articles, just read them and be prepared to discuss them and maybe vote. I didn't know that we were only going to be looking at two of these. I could have spent a heck of a lot more time on the two of these and investigating those in the 10 days that I had this package had I had some sort of heads up as to what was going to be occurring today.

MR. KOCY: I apologize for that. In your packet were the two detailed stormwater ordinances that we're asking you to rule on. Again we think that the details in both the Staff proposal and the County Council's version really boil down to the two development principles contained in this, in this list of 22. As you can see the development principles deal with street widths, street lengths, cul-de-sacs, open channels, parking ratios. None of, this stuff tangentially deals with stormwater. Two of these 22 principles deal directly with stormwater which is why I'm only asking you to deal with the two today. The other 20 principles we believe will generate, when implemented properly. will generate less storm water making the other two stormwater principles of less importance because there's less stormwater to deal with.

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: I'd have to actually agree with Mr. Palmer. When I saw this in my packet I thought it was for information purposes only. So I was a little confused as to why we were voting on this if we were voting on this at all so I'd like to defer to other Commission members on their thoughts, comments.

MS. CAIRNS: I mean, looking at the packet that was three-hole punched as to what we were going to review I understood that we were doing the stormwater regs. I didn't quite understand what the pack of 17 or 22 was but I did understand that these two were ones we'd be making action on today.

MR. TUTTLE: Mr. Kocy, it does seem to be a little bit confusing. If Darren's going to come back next month and talk to us in detail about the two principles that directly relate to stormwater what would the purpose be of that conversation if we're going to vote on them today?

MR. KOCY: We'll be coming back next week, next month with 20 of the 22 principles in detail and we'll –

MR. TUTTLE: So we're not, so this is the only conversation about those two principles?

MR. KOCY: We'll discuss these two also next month and you'll understand how they all knit together into a much better development regulatory framework for the county. We'd really like some, we'd like to present some, or forward a recommendation to the County Council today on these two stormwater principles.

MR. TUTTLE: Because I was confusing the process because when I was involved on the other side I thought that we were going to take the two principles and expose the Planning Commission to the two principles and perhaps get a consensus on the general statement. I wasn't aware that they were going to be in an ordinance form at this juncture. Is that what -

MR. HAMMETT: That's correct. That, what we need and really the time constraint and the reason – in a perfect world we would have liked to have moved everything through at the same time. But what we've done with the stormwater buffer or stormwater ordinance is we've requested extensions from DHEC on several occasions so we're looking at a December 1st deadline in getting third reading for the stormwater ordinance. So really today we're just looking at the two stormwater ordinances.

MR. TUTTLE: But Sparty, it's a little bit confusing because if we were to approve this, I mean, I thought the purpose of the group, the new Roundtable was to take these two major principles and work those into an ordinance and then an ordinance would come back before Planning Commission.

MR. HAMMETT: That's correct.

MR. TUTTLE: Okay. But if this is approved then this could go back to Planning Commission and be incorporated to the third reading of the stormwater ordinance that's already had two readings; is that correct?

MR. HAMMETT: It's going, what the ordinance that will be drafted from the development, the two development principles will go, then go back before the Planning Commission again.

MR. TUTTLE: I guess why I'm confused is why do these two principles need to be in ordinance form separately? Why can't they just be part of the whole when it comes back around?

MS. LINDER: I anticipate that the two principles will be incorporated into the stormwater ordinance. The ordinance that's in your package is what we've come up with so far. Now with these Roundtable principles we're going to take two of them and weave those two principles into this ordinance.

MR. TUTTLE: Right. I guess I'm just confused because when we talked and maybe it's, you know, me misunderstanding but when we talked about it at the Roundtable I thought we were just taking the bulk principles and saying yes in theory we agree to 50' and with revisions for upward and downward and BMPs, etc. I didn't realize it was actually going to be in an ordinance form at this point.

MS. LINDER: It's not in ordinance form at this point.

MS. CAIRNS: So what you're saying is that we've got these couple of pages in here that are recommendations of where we intend to make modifications to the ordinance but the ordinance that we've got in here doesn't reflect those?

MS. LINDER: That's correct. It doesn't yet reflect the principles.

MR. PALMER: So we're asked to vote on an ordinance and asked to vote on guiding the ordinance that we're about to vote on?

MS. LINDER: You're being asked to vote in favor of the two principles and then a vote to incorporate those two principles into the ordinance.

MR. PALMER: Well, what's the ordinance language doing in front of us then?

MS. LINDER: It's to approve it.

MR. PALMER: I understand that but did it take into account these two principles that we're about to vote on?

MS. LINDER: No. That's, it's to approve the ordinance with the amendments encompassed by the two principles.

MS. CAIRNS: Without seeing what that text actually is? I mean, that's the thing that's confusing is we've got these principles but we don't see how these are interpreted, how these are the ordinance. You're saying they haven't been drafted into the ordinance but we're being asked to like approve the proposed ordinance that doesn't yet exist. That it'll be a hybrid of what we've got here and what your principles are. We're so confused.

MR. KOCY: We can certainly bring that ordinance back next month, the hybrid ordinance that would contain the language of the new, of the two new principles so you would see exactly how we incorporate it in the ordinance.

MS. CAIRNS: I mean, yeah. I mean, I think it would be awkward to sit here, read these principles and either agree or disagree with whether that's what we should do but then vote on the ordinance that doesn't reflect what the principles are.

MR. TUTTLE: Not to mention that these principles could change seven other places in the ordinance that wouldn't be reflected either.

MS. CAINRS: Right. Yeah. I follow you.

MR. MANNING: And I'd like to see how these principles are affected by all those other issues. I just feel like I'm voting on something that I really don't fully understand and I know all this is connected to trying to create –

MS. LINDER: The stormwater ordinance that's in your package only deals with certain sections of Chapter 26. The parking, the road width and length affect other parts of Chapter 26 not reflected in the stormwater ordinance. The two principles would be reflected in the stormwater ordinance.

MR. PALMER: Right. But just as Sparty said, I mean, they're going to help each other out and they all, you know, approval of one maybe contingent upon well if we're going to do this with impervious surfaces then it makes sense for us to do this but if we're not going to do A we're not going to do B.

MR. KOCY: Let me go through these. The first principle we're asking you to address and hopefully agree with is water quality buffers, 50'. In the original Staff proposal we were proposing 50' and 100'. The County Council suggested 40 and 85'.

We're suggesting one buffer width, 50' on all intermittent, perennial streams, waterways, wetlands, everything, one 50' buffer.

MR. MANNING: And Mr. Kocy that may be fine but how it impacts all the other issues that we're talking about, you know, wetlands and the aquifers, you know, I read that we do have an Army Corps of Engineer delineated wetland now as a basis and just rather than a wetland so that's good. But all of this is connected and, you know, we're going to have questions about those buffers as it relates to steep slope, floodplains, Lake Murray. There are numerous issues out there that, just to say out of principle, in principle I'm in favor of the 50' it may not be that case when it gets to a specific issue. You know, I need to know more about sheet flow into a wetland [inaudible]. Now I'm hearing that we may be able to alter course one way or the other and reduce buffers but there's also a provision in the Code that says we can't go over 200' in one direction. So I've got to put this all together piece by piece. I just can't take a principle and say yeah, I'm in favor of it without seeing all the specifics that go along with it.

MR. PALMER: Does this in any way address the existing land development? You know, we specifically in the Planning Commission recommendation had specific language as it applied to existing projects. Did that come up at all during the Roundtable and I don't see it in here at all?

MR. KOCY: This does not change the proposal as suggested by the County Council. Amending, I mean, exempting previously approved subdivision that were, I mean, projects that were approved and it is not, this does not overturn the exemptions for any single-family parcel under two acres.

MS. CAIRNS: I think that that, I would offer to you that I think some of that question comes from if all you read is the two-page recommendations you don't see that but if you go back and read the Code you do see that but yet you're telling me that all these principles aren't interpreted in the Code which is why I think it's awkward. Yeah. Because yeah if you go back to page 94, I think you'll see the exemption, Pat, that you're kind of referring to about entitled property —

MR. PALMER: Right.

MS. CAIRNS: - how it's exempt but it's not listed on the recommendation page.

MR. TUTTLE: Mr. Kocy.

MS. CAIRNS: We have two pots brewing at the same time; it's difficult.

MR. TUTTLE: If we did approve these changes to the ordinance which are in front of us what would the purpose of the subsequent Roundtable be?

MR. KOCY: Let me, if I could hold off on that question just for a second. Let me go back to Ms. Cairns' suggestion. We've got two pots boiling at once, you're right. How about if Planning Commission directs Staff to incorporate these principles into the code and next month we'll bring back the code with these principles in so you can see how the principles effect the current draft of the stormwater regulations that the County Council are considering?

MR. TUTTLE: The only problem with that is I still want to understand, because the Roundtable reached consensus based upon them being able to work in a smaller roundtable to implement these strategies. If you take at this point in time and incorporate these into a document and it comes before this Body to be passed you've taken away what you gave the smaller roundtable at the last meeting.

MR. KOCY: The drafting will be done with the smaller roundtable just on these two principles. Those will be the first two principles that we ask the smaller roundtable to work on implementation language.

MR. TUTTLE: Okay. So if we were going to charge you then we would charge you to go and with the subsequent smaller roundtable's recommendations incorporate those?

MR. KOCY: Correct.

MR. TUTTLE: So it could change from what we have in front of us?

MR. KOCY: Hopefully the principles won't change. Hopefully the code, the proposed stormwater regulations change but not the principles.

MR. TUTTLE: Right.

MR. KOCY: Correct.

MR. PALMER: And you think you'll have this ordinance drafted in the next two weeks?

MR. KOCY: Three week in order to get it back of front of you.

MR. PALMER: You're going to get the roundtable put together and have their input and have the ordinance drafted in three weeks?

MR. HAMMETT: What we're planning on doing is having Council essentially authorize Phase Two of the Roundtable so, and that was going to happen or that is going to happen at the 20th, October 20th meeting. So we could have the ordinance redrafted by the next Planning Commission meeting or potentially a workshop.

MR. TUTTLE: Yeah. So to interpret you don't even have permission to have the subsequent Roundtable?

MR. HAMMETT: Exactly. What, I mean, we could go ahead and do it informally 1 but we'd rather carry it out with the full approval of Council. But, you know, really what 2 we need today from the Planning Commission is just a vote on the support of the 3 principles not the ordinance and it's totally two separate issues. 4 CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Once again just so that I have a little clarity here. We 5 can vote on the principles but it has nothing to do with the text that we have in the back? 6 MR. KOCY: Forget the text. 7 CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Okay. 8 9 MR. KOCY: Focus on the principles. CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: So no text. Okay. 10 MR. KOCY: So focus on, and really focus on two principles. 11 CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Okay. All right. 12 MR. PALMER: Do y'alls principles jump around in your packet? 13 MS. CAIRNS: They're pretty stationery. [Laughter] 14 CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: You kind of laid that one on a platter. 15 MR. HAMMETT: The reason they jump around is because they are by sub-16 17 committee so they don't go numerically one through 22. MS. CAIRNS: And our book has what 17 and 22? 18 19 MR. PALMER: Yeah. Nineteen – 20 MS. CAIRNS: Well, that's in the pack [inaudible] MR. PALMER: Yeah. 21 22 CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Well, does anybody have any other comments, 23 questions?

MR. MANNING: Well, I've got questions about the principles that I don't fully understand and I hate to beat a dead horse but, you know, just, let's just take untreated stormwater. What is that?

MR. KOCY: Stormwater that comes directly off into a parking lot into a pipe.

MR. MANNING: Is if off a roof?

[Inaudible discussion]

MR. TUTTLE: Deas. Those were the type of issues that were supposed to go to the subsequent Roundtable to get the details worked out so then they could present these principles in a document and how they're interrelated to all the other aspects of the ordinance rather than just –

MR. MANNING: I know but the devil's in the details. I'm in favor of -

MR. TUTTLE: No, no. I agree. I'm saying -

MR. MANNING: - [inaudible] water quality. I just want to see the specifics of how we're going to get there within these principles. I think there's a lot of work that needs to be done.

MS. CAIRNS: Right. But that's, it's my understanding we're being asked to just, on the principle level whether we can support the principles knowing that those devilish details are coming back.

MR. MANNING: Well, but being asked to vote on whether or not we should allow untreated stormwater into a jurisdictional wetlands. Take the jurisdictional wetlands aspect out of it. I mean, I don't know what the definition of untreated stormwater is. Where did it come from? I get coming off of a parking lot. I know what a detention pond does in other words [inaudible] a retention pond but we've got sheet flow out of street,

MR. VALAVALA: Mr. Manning, my name is Svrinivas and I'm the stormwater manager for the Department of Public Works. Actually what we are asking to do is like – we have two principles here and we don't want to work on development ordinance language. That's a lot of work to go into the details and put everything together. So today we came to the Planning Commission ask them what do you think about those two principles based on what Darren told, just the principles. Are you in line with the principles or not in line with the principles? If you're in line with the principles and if you vote on that that gives us a green signal to work on the details of the ordinance. So because the Development Roundtable Staff work is fine but there were a lot of volunteer groups in there who put in their time and effort and we don't want to put much of the effort unless if the Planning Commission is not in line with it. The same thing we are

doing with the Council also. Before we take it to the Council we'll bring it to the

Planning Commission to make sure that you're in line with the principles so that we can,

on the back end we can go ahead and draft the language. We agree that the language

is not there yet and the major confusion here is like you're using the packet which is like

84 page document and here you have only two principles. The same thing which I

previously had a problem. But today we are looking only the principles, for these two

that we're trying to eliminate curb and gutters to allow sheet flow that if it goes downhill

to a wetland or a pond or some drainage basin. I mean, water coming off of a house

how is that to be handled? I know we've, there was some language in here about trying

to get guttering into the ground and I understand that process but what if it doesn't. I

mean, what if people don't want to do that. How's that stormwater going to be handled?

principles. If you're in line with the principles we'll go ahead and work back in put the language together. Did that provide enough clarification or?

MR. MANNING: Well, I appreciate where you're trying to get us to and I'm just, I guess I call the question how, you know, how we get there. Do we need the Roundtable input prior to the principles being adopted because they are connected or not? And, you know, treatment of stormwater can take many different forms.

MR. VALAVALA: That is right.

MR. MANNING: It can be a detention pond that just filters out -

MR. VALAVALA: And it can be ice(?).

MR. MANNING: - or it can be a chemical treatment.

MR. VALAVALA: Um-hum (affirmative).

MR. MANNING: That principle doesn't say we're going to work that detail out. It just says we're going to adopt something that says, "No discharge of untreated stormwater."

MR. VALAVALA: Untreated storm water is something which is not treated. It can be from roof runoff, it can be from [inaudible] but it can be from road but it can be collected runoff that comes from a subdivision. That's general term. And any untreated runoff like, which is like [inaudible] discharge, it's coming out of a pipe that's what we're referring to when we said [inaudible] we are trying to avoid it from getting onto the wetlands. That's what that slide talks about. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Tell me how [inaudible] how are we going to address these principles? Do we want to go line by line through these and make alterations to them?

MR. PALMER: Yeah. I guess that's, I mean, by point I guess or maybe people have objections to the points.

MS. CAIRNS: Well, I mean, can we start, I mean, if you even just look at how their structured on our page, you know. That there's the principle at the top in a single sentence and then the recommendations follow so, I mean, I think the question might be can we as a body support or not support the fundamental principle and then if we want to make, you know, discussion about the individual recommendation. But each, you know, I think that's sort of what we're being asked, I hear I think, you know, do we support the principle of this new approach to try and solve some of these problems. You know, and the exact recommendation and then the exact code of course is still –

MR. PALMER: What is redeveloped, what's a, what would an example of a redeveloped stormwater be? I mean, is that putting a new building on a site?

MR. KOCY: Yes.

MR. TUTTLE: For instance I happen to remember that one principle. What the theory was there if you took Decker Boulevard as an example. A lot of that is on an impaired waterway. You have achieve a higher standard of end of the pipe cleanliness there than you would somewhere else. So the discussion was you're going to deincentivize someone to come and redevelop that area because they're going to go somewhere where they don't have to reach that level of end of the pipe cleanliness of water. So what can be done to incentivize them to go there? And there were some things that were thrown out. None of those have been broken down into specific enticements to do that but it was just a general principle knowing that for somebody to go into an impaired waterway and redevelop something they were going to have to get

something in return or they wouldn't go there. They'd go to the next green field out there and build a shopping center there. That's kind of the play that went back and forth on some the - to give you a flavor of the discussion.

MR. HOLCOMBE: And Mr. Tuttle, I'll add on top of that really the document that we were asked to sign, the consensus document as each member of the Roundtable even has a statement in there that we're not stating that we individually have equal weighted approval of each of the principles. So I mean, I'm not, I personally am not 100% on board with every aspect of every principle but to reach consensus on the principles there's still some opportunity for give and take whenever we take those principles and move them to actual code. And that's the purpose of the next Roundtable, the Phase Two implementation and we need to work through those and hear, you know, this Body's opinions and opinions of other groups as well I think and that's why that group is gonna still be representing the environmentalists, the Staff, and the development community to iron out those principles hopefully continue to find consensus. Again try to address the big picture I think at this point.

MR. MANNING: We were asked to address it previously and I think in a short period of time tried to do that. I know the outcome wasn't reasonable to some people but we address it and we did it in light of the county being under consent order and threat of fines by DHEC so on and so forth. So we took our [inaudible] very seriously as I do now but a principle that deals with just specifics like variable width. I'm not sure is it, on a buffer is that necessary. I'm not saying it isn't but I don't know that that's the principle I prescribe to. Is it, why does it need to be a moving line? Steep slopes [inaudible] I understand that. Lake Murray 360 line I don't understand that. Yeah.

Averaging down to 25'. Well if you can have 400' of stream at 25' why do you need to have 175 on the next 400? Those are kind of things I don't understand and I think if we adopt this principle as written that's what you got. And there wouldn't be any discussion about a buffer that would be 100' or 50'. It would [inaudible]. And I'm not saying we don't need flexibility in this. I'm just saying I, me personally I like to see the details attached but that's just me.

MR. PALMER: What we've got here is we've got definitive statements where it says that, "New and redeveloped stormwater outfalls shall not discharge untreated stormwater in the jurisdictional wetlands, aquifers, and other water bodies." And when you're talking about [inaudible], you know, Decker Boulevard is a prime example of what I'm talking about. When you go to redevelop one of those sites this statement says you're held to a higher standard. However, the policy simply says Richland County should consider financial relief measures. Well, we consider it and we're not going to give them to you. However, the policy statement says that we're going to hold these people to a higher standard and that policy's been approved by Planning Commission, by Council. That's going to be out policy moving forward.

MR. TUTTLE: Yeah. I guess where it's tough is when you start here you have to get some consensus to try to get to the middle to draft an ordinance so you're going to have seven ordinances. I mean, I don't know how you, you've got to [inaudible] when you're going to write a term paper. You have to have a thesis sentence and then you filled in the details. That's kind of, this is kind of a broad thesis and nobody's married to this. They're going to present a subsequent ordinance that'll have the details and then the Body can vote on the details they like or not or amend it and all those things.

MR. PALMER: I think what I'm saying is, and perhaps Deas too, is that broad, general statements I'm fine with voting on but these get more than broad and general. These get to be specific and it's almost like we went, we put our foot in the water but we didn't want to get all the way in. I'd had rather not gone in this far and had a policy statement as opposed to going this far without bringing in more of the details. I mean, it's almost like it's too far without going far enough. You start going down these paths, I mean, you're talking about people having to bring in, it gets so specific that as part of a permit check list you require an owner to submit an existing aerial photograph. Now that's getting pretty daggone specific as opposed to a policy statement. So those are the kind of things, I mean, I don't require everybody that comes in with a, you know, to have to have their site flown.

MR. TUTTLE: Yeah. I mean, I guess a kind of argument would be if that was in an ordinance form then this Body would have the opportunity to strike it.

MR. PALMER: But I'm signing on and voting and saying that that's a good idea.

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Mr. Kocy, do you have something to add?

MR. KOCY: Mr. Tuttle made a very good analogy. I'm asking this Board to agree to the two thesis statements that we're making here: Stormwater principle number two and stormwater principle 17. Embrace that principle or at least don't oppose Staff working with the smaller Development Roundtable to come up with detailed language that we can bring with you, we can bring to you next month, the details as to how we're proposing to implement these very general, broad stormwater principles.

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specific language.

with that process?

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MR. TUTTLE: Well then I guess that – I'm sorry, Deas, go ahead.

MR. MANNING: That's all right. Excuse me; I'm sorry. Is there some specific, I mean, you said don't stop the process by not allowing the Development Roundtable to go forward, something to that [inaudible]. Is there anything magic about the language

MR. PALMER: I have no problem with that whatsoever. If you want to bring

forward language, I mean, that - I wouldn't have any problem with that whatsoever. I

just have a problem voting on something saying I agree with this but when you vote on

something – I understand there was a compromise but you're asking me not to have a

compromise. I wasn't involved in the compromise. What you're asking me to vote on is

something very specific that I agree with every piece of this. Not let's strike this, let's

strike that. It's an overall policy statement. That's different than what you guys went

through when you were, you asked for the compromise. I would love to see the

specifics and talk about it and then we can go down line by line item and vote on

MR. KOCY: The language in these development principles was the consensus language reached, agreed upon by the Roundtable.

you've got right there in principle 17 that says the Roundtable discussions can't go on?

Or is there something that you've got to get out of us to fund the Roundtable or proceed

MR. MANNING: I understand.

MR. HAMMETT: Could I offer potentially a compromise? Could I get this Commission to consider voting on just the first paragraph so –

MR. PALMER: The bold type?

discharge untreated storm water to jurisdictional wetlands, aquifers, or other water bodies." Not the bullets. And then on principle 17 you would be voting on, "Create a variable width naturally vegetative buffer system along all perennial streams encompassing critical environmental features such as the 100-year floodplain, steep slopes and freshwater wetlands." So strike the detail that's underneath.

MR. MANNING: A few minutes ago I believe I heard someone say that 100-year

MR. HAMMETT: Yeah. The bold type, take out the bullets under, so basically

that is the principle so if you look on development principle 22, "Stormwater outfalls"

you would be voting on, "New and redeveloped stormwater outfalls should not

floodplain in principle 17 wasn't an issue. It was not a part of the ordinance but we're adopting that in the language you just suggested. So I might feel comfortable if we strike some of the language that's in bold or reword some of the language in bold so that you can go forward until we can get the specifics to what this means.

MR. GILCHRIST: Let me ask this question. Are we bound by, if we adopted the bold language here as this gentleman suggested and we come back with the specifics as Mr. Manning is asking; are we bound by the bold language at that point? Can we modify that?

MR. KOCY: No, you're not bound by the language. You're always free to modify at future meetings more detailed language we bring back to you.

MR. GILCHRIST: But even if we vote on this today?

MR. KOCY: Correct.

MR. GILCHRIST: Okay.

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Anybody have any thoughts on that?

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MS. CAIRNS: I mean, I sort of chuckle in thinking about some of the differences between the person who actually picks up the hammer and nails and the person who sits there and designs the concept of the community or city and I can totally appreciate nuts and bolts and I think we're getting tripped up by nuts and bolts. I think we need to just recognize that these are principles, these aren't nuts and bolts and even this first paragraph that says the verboten words I guess of 100-year floodplain. It's saying, "The features such as...", it isn't defining anything in that principle. And, I mean, I think we just need to recognize that there has been this Roundtable put together. These people have hashed out an incredible amount of work. I mean, this little packet that was thrown in with our stuff, I mean, just even a cursory look at this shows an enormous amount of work has done together by very different groups. And we're simply being asked to say on a principle level, you know, is this idea of having buffers that are variable, you know, they're going to protect things a good idea and is it a fundamentally good idea that stormwater not be just, untreated stormwater get dumped into existing wetlands, aquifers, and other water bodies. I mean, I think on a principle level I think we need to, I mean, personally for me I think that this is an enormous step forward. I think that county and everybody involved ought to be thanked and that we should support this process for moving towards a better development system that protects the environment, takes into account development concerns, the public's issues, and I think, you know, from my standpoint I have no problem with supporting the principle of what's here, you know. I mean, could I sit here even from my fundamental standpoint on many things and pick parts apart in here in these bullets? Oh, yeah. I mean, the stuff in the back? I can absolutely start highlighting and picking things apart. From a principle standpoint

do I think we're in the right step and should we, you know, with all sincerity give charge to the committee and the Staff to continue forward in this great process? I have, I don't hesitate.

MR. MANNING: Well, my concerns Heather are not that this process isn't warranted or needed nor is it that I'm not in favor of better water quality. And principally some of the language in here I don't know whether a variable width buffer is better for the environment or non-variable width buffer. So for me to say one versus the other, that principle's going to the Roundtable, that's what's going in the ordinance, and that's the way it's going to be. And I just don't know that that's the best way to go.

MR. GILCHRIST: Is that, it's not going in the ordinance is it, Mr. Kocy?

MR. KOCY: I'm sorry. What's not going in the ordinance?

MR. GILCHRIST: Well, he was just -

MR. TUTTLE: The principle of the variable width or non-variable width.

MR. PALMER: That's the way the ordinance is going to be developed is to take into account the variable width and what Deas is saying is I don't know enough about variable widths to tell you that I want the ordinance to go in that direction.

MR. KOCY: I think it's going to be what the Roundtable, when they reconvene to actually implement, write the code languages on this, it's going to be what the Roundtable decides on and I think variable width means some places it can be narrower if certain conditions are met, some places it might be wider if certain conditions require. We're leaving it up to the Roundtable to come up with the language, the code recommendation.

MR. GILCHRIST: Well, I guess I'm confused. So if it's left up to the Roundtable and that language comes back to us do we not have any ability to modify that?

MR. KOCY: Yes, yes, you do.

MR. GILCHRIST: If the answer to that is yes then I don't know what we're having this big discussion about.

MR. KOCY: You'll have an opportunity to accept it, to reject it outright, or to modify it, absolutely.

MR. PALMER: Well, Stephen what you're doing is you're telling the Roundtable I agree with variable width buffers and to draft an ordinance that includes variable width buffers and nothing else. What Deas is saying is – not nothing else, I'm sorry. That includes variable width buffers but perhaps variable width buffers are not where we need to go. And the problem I have with this is that we, you know, one of our major discussions that we had when, and somehow the Planning Commission version has gotten lost in all this shuffle, but one of the major things that we voted on was that the line is measured from the top of the bank. Well, this principle statement says, doesn't say that. It says I'm going to create a variable width natural vegetative buffer system along all perennial streams that also encompasses critical environmental features such as it's going to have to include this 100-year floodplain. It's saying, "such as."

MR. GILCHRIST: No, I understand. I guess -

MR. PALMER: I don't want it to include. I don't want the buffer to include the 100-year floodplain. They need to be two completely different issues because they do two completely different things.

MR. GILCHRIST: Okay. So Mr. Kocy, would we be able to change that?

MR. KOCY: Yes, sir. You would.

MR. GILCHRIST: Then that's the point, Pat. I don't see where we're, even if we send, approve the language that's in bold simply to say that we agree with the principle that it does not usurp our authority to modify it at some point. I mean, that's, at least that's what I'm hearing.

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: I tend to see Mr. Gilchrist's perspective there. I, in principle I think this is great. I definitely commend all the work that's put into it. I also see Mr. Palmer and Mr. Manning's point of view. But I would add that, you know, if us talking and trying to get absolute details at this particular point is going to slow down the progress that's been made I think we're doing a touch of disservice because somehow, you know, a road starts somewhere. And I think, you know, if we do have the ability to modify these, the individual things that we're looking at, how many times to have to modify? I mean, Council has two readings on them? So we're going to have one look back at the Roundtable, the smaller Roundtable; correct?

MR. PALMER: Council's already had two readings on this, they have one more left.

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Okay. They have one more left.

MR. KOCY: Right now we're, I'm focusing on and I'm sure Council's focusing on two of these principles and those are the first two that we are under some pressure to get regulations written, drafted to be implemented. I suspect that the Development Roundtable [inaudible] will be done over a period of months. They will not come back to you at one meeting with all 22 principles fully implemented. I think it's going to take time, it's going to take extensive re-write of our Code. If this Body remembers about a

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year ago we came up with the Green Code, you know, flexible lots and [inaudible] much of that is in those documents going forward and suggesting that our entire code should be flexible like the Green Code not just one chapter of our Code. One recommendation of the Development Roundtable was for not residential development, for commercial development that same flexibility should exist. That is a whole new chapter for the county to undertake and that's going to be a lot of work to sit and come up with flexibility and incentives for non-residential development. It will take months to get this done. But yes, every principle that comes before you you will have an opportunity to review it, to edit it, to reject it, to send it back, to tweak it before it goes forward to the County Council; correct.

MR. TUTTLE: This is a technical question. If these principles were adopted and incorporated into a new ordinance would that ordinance be changed enough it would have to start over with Planning Commission or could Council approve it on third reading without our input?

MS. LINDER: I think we're anticipating it's coming back to you in November.

MR. TUTTLE: Okay. But that was, I mean, I mean, going from an 85' buffer to a 50' buffer is that a substantive change that would require it to come back to Planning Commission?

MS. LINDER: Under the state statute the only times changes need to come, I mean, things need to come back to you is if there was a change pursuant to a public hearing. So I guess technically they would not have to but I think we all want Planning Commission to have input into this and so I think it will come back to you.

MR. GILCHIRST: That scares me.

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: So if we send these up and the Roundtable meets they could totally bypass us?

MR. TUTTLE: I guess in theory they could do that either way though.

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Well yeah, they could in theory.

MR. PLAMER: But the Roundtable's not going to have the language back to us before their December meeting. So we're not going to see the language anyhow before they -

MR. MANNING: I'm not advocating that they would but there's a third reading up on something now and that's got to come back to us because it was a substantial change from the earlier Planning Commission recommendation; is that not correct?

MR. KOCY: That's in your packet today; correct.

MR. PALMER: Well, back to the policy statement. I have a problem with the 100-year floodplain being intermingled with variable width buffers. I wouldn't want to see the 100-year floodplain in there. I understand the slopes, I understand vegetation, I understand all that stuff. But here are two separate, completely separate issues to me, 100-year floodplain and variable width buffers; 100-year floodplain is there for one reason, the buffers are there for another reason. They don't need to be intermingled in my book. So I wouldn't want to see them in the same policy statement.

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Do we have some language right now that could possibly fit that bill?

MR. PALMER: I could vote to support that statement with the 100-year floodplain being taken out of it.

1	MS. CAIRNS: What do we have to do, do we have to do up down to vote or
2	this?
3	MR. KOCY: Not necessarily. We don't have alternate language for this. This is
4	a consensus document that came out of the Roundtable.
5	CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: But the Planning Commission can make a
6	recommendation?
7	MR. KOCY: Correct.
8	CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Well, does anybody have any particular text that they
9	would like to see in or out? We can take an up and down vote.
10	MR. MANNING: I think we've got to have an up and down vote on that.
11	MS. CAIRNS: On the principle.
12	MR. MANNING: On the principle, on what they're saying. So either the motion is
13	to approve or not.
14	MR. PALMER: But just very simply you can make the motion to approve minus
15	the 100-year floodplain.
16	MS. CAIRNS: No. That is the principle that we are being asked to either
17	recommend or not.
18	CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: So we could in essence deny this and provide
19	alternative language?
20	MR. KOCY: Correct.
21	CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Okay.
22	MR. PALMER: Well, I would make a motion for principle 17 to deny the principle
23	with the understanding that I would subsequently then make the motion to approve the

principle minus the 100-year floodplain language. So the first motion would be to deny 1 the principle in general. 2 CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Anything to add to that? 3 MR. MANNING: Well, you know, I go back to variable width. I don't understand 4 whether that needs to be, I know the need [inaudible] width when we have steep slopes 5 6 and circumstances that would warrant that. I could support that. MR. PALMER: Because that's what it's talking about. We're going to look at 7 variable width when there are steep slopes and -8 9 MR. MANNING: I'll second that. MR. PALMER: - so forth but not the 100-year floodplain. Well, that's the motion 10 to deny that or to recommend denial of that language. 11 CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Any other suggestions to that? 12 MS. CAIRNS: I mean, I would suggest that we make a motion to approve it as 13 written to see where that goes and then, I mean, because a motion either passes or it 14 does not pass. But just to simply say that we make a motion to approve the principle to 15 protect our stream [sic] water buffers and have it go forward to have the actual drafting 16 of code. 17 CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: As it stands right now? 18 MS. CAIRNS: As it stands right there. We approve it as it's written. Make a 19 20 motion to approve. MR. GILCHRIST: And if at some point we wanted to modify that before third 21 22 reading.

MS. CAIRNS: Well, that's the ordinance. I mean, the, you know, you know, this 1 is what we have in front of us. 2 MR. GILCHRIST: I understand that. 3 MS. CAIRNS: Do we support or not support this principle number 17? I make a 4 motion that we as a Body send forward with a, you know, recommendation of approval. 5 CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: We've already had a motion and a second. 6 MR. PALMER: We've already had a motion and a second. 7 MS. CAIRNS: I didn't hear a second on you; I'm sorry. 8 9 MR. PALMER: It's okay. Deas seconded it. CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Mr. Manning seconded it. So we do have a motion 10 and a second on the floor. 11 MS. CAIRNS: And the motion is to send it forward with denial? 12 CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: No. The motion is to change the actual language. 13 MR. PALMER: The motion is to not approve. 14 MS. CAIRNS: Motion to not approve? 15 CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Okay. Motion to not approve. 16 17 MR. MANNING: We're going to come back to where you are. I mean – MR. PALMER: Correct. 18 MR. MANNING: - if you want to go through that process. 19 20 MS. CAIRNS: Well no. I mean, you can, I mean, if we have a motion on the floor then we need to take a vote on the motion and see if the motion passes or not. 21

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Well, the way I understood the motion, and let's just 1 be real clear for the Record, the way I understood the motion was just to change the 2 3 language not to disprove it. MS. CAIRNS: We can't, we can't change the language. 4 CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: I understand that so – 5 MS. CAIRNS: So there's no point in voting on a changed language. That's a 6 moot vote. 7 CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: In essence we're going to have to deny it and then 8 9 come back and change the language with our new language; correct? MR. PALMER: That's right; that's correct. 10 CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: That's what I'm saying. I think, Mr. Palmer, your 11 motion was to disprove it and change the language. 12 MR. PALMER: You can't do them both at once. 13 CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: I know. [Inaudible] 14 MR. PALMER: They're voted to deny – the motion is to deny the language. A 15 vote of no, disapproval or the language as it currently exists. 16 17 CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Okay. So we have a motion – MR. GILCHRIST: And a second. 18 CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: - and a second. All those in favor of denying the 19 20 language as it currently stands please signify by raising your hand. All opposed? [Approved: Murray, Palmer, Anderson, Manning; Opposed: Cairns, Tuttle, Furgess, 21 22 Mattos-Ward, Gilchrist] 23 CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Five to four vote.

MS. CAIRNS: Did it fail? 1 MS. LINDER: The motion fails. 2 MS. CAIRNS: The motion failed. 3 CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Okay. 4 MS. CAIRNS: So I make a motion that we approve and send forward the 5 principle -6 MS. MATTOS-WARD: And I second. 7 MS. CAIRNS: - as drafted. 8 CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: We have a motion and a second. All those in favor of 9 sending the language as it stands -10 MR. PALMER: Just for clarification. Just the one sentence in bold? Not the -11 MS. CAIRNS: Correct, the principle. 12 CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Just the principle. 13 MS. CAIRNS: Not the recommendations per se. The principle which is that top 14 sentence. 15 CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: All those in favor of sending up to Council with a 16 recommendation of approval please signify by raising your hand. All opposed? 17 [Approved: Cairns, Tuttle, Furgess, Mattos-Ward, Gilchrist; Opposed: Murray, Palmer, 18 Anderson, Manning] 19 20 MS. CAIRNS: Did it pass? CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: [Inaudible] 21 MR. MANNING: And for the Record, Mr. Chairman, I just want to say that I'm not 22 23 voting against moving this process forward. I just think we get convoluted in the

process a little bit. But I know everybody's worked hard and I appreciate that hard work 1 and hope that we can push this forward quickly. I know the county needs to. 2 3 MS. LINDER: Was that motion just on 17 or was it motion on 17 and 22? MS. CAIRNS: We did just 17. 4 MS. LINDER: Just 17? 5 MS. CAIRNS: We can now go to 22. Twenty-two fell off the screen, that was the 6 only thing I had on the screen. Twenty-two is found on page 64. 7 MR. PALMER: And just to voice my opinion I don't like the term redevelop 8 9 because there's no, whether that's a 50% improvement of the building, if you're adding ten square foot to a building is that classified as redevelopment of the property? 10 MR. KOCY: I don't believe the Roundtable has come up with specific language 11 to define what that means. 12 MS. CAIRNS: But again all we're looking at is the bold, the top sentence, the 13 principle. 14 CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Any discussion on the bold portion? Questions? 15 Motions? 16 17 MS. CAIRNS: I mean, I would offer it is a fundamental principle, that it's something that I would support going forward into ordinance and I think that the 18 question about the difference between new and redeveloped is one that certainly has to 19 20 get hashed out in the details but I think that there is a fundamental need to sometimes look at the issue of brown fields versus green fields and to try to encourage 21 22 redevelopment of brown fields as much as possible. 23 MR. GILCHRIST: Is that a motion, Ms. Cairns?

MS. CAIRNS: I make a motion that we approve principle 22.

MR. GILCHRIST: Second.

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: We have a motion. We have a second. All those in favor or sending principle 22 to, ahead with a recommendation of approval please signify by raising your hand. All opposed?

[Approved: Cairns, Murray, Tuttle, Anderson, Furgess, Mattos-Ward, Gilchrist; Opposed: Palmer, Manning]

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: All right. Update on the master plan.

MR. KOCY: There's a work session scheduled for two weeks from today, Monday, the 19th from 3:00 to 5:00 p.m. to go over the proposed community plans for Newcastle, Trenholm Acres, and Crane Creek, and the implementation mechanisms for those two plans. And Ms. Rutherford has the documents with her today.

MS. WILKIE: So the first memo you received is basically just, I think at the last meeting the Planning Commission asked an update on kind of how we were moving forward with implementing the master plans that we have approved right now. And so it's just an update of projects we're working on in moving forward towards implementing those plans. And then the second document is the new form-based code language for implementing the Crane Creek and the Trenholm Acres Newcastle master plans which you're having the workshop on on October 19th.

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: Fantastic.

MR. MANNING: As far as the implementation I know you've heard me talk and talk over and over again about funding [inaudible] there's no funding available and so on and so forth. And I think in one email Julie sent back, it mentioned that some of the

planners were going to speak to creating the plan to the financing options that might be available. I would suggest that we might want to go a step beyond the people who prepared the plan engage in financial - people who are actively in the bond market or work with other communities in ways of funding. Maybe you're already doing that; I don't know. But to me that's where the rubber's gonna meet the road and it's going to be awfully critical to find new and creative ways to do it and I don't know that the people that we've engaged to do the master plan are the people who we need to talk to about finance.

MS. WILKIE: Actually the people who wrote the master plan, that's not what I was referring to.

MR. MANNING: Oh, I'm sorry.

MS. WILKIE: I was just referring to internally. That's what I meant by planners, us internally. We're working towards developing sort of, the county's working on a larger capital improvement plan so a lot of the projects that are in these master plans will be put forward to [inaudible] that. Some of them might make it in; some of them won't. And internally, us, planners, we're working on a smaller document of projects that we can feasibly fund with the money that we're allotted every year in the Neighborhood Improvement Program. So we're working towards a financial feasibility of the master plans.

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON: All right? Thank you. Is there a motion to adjourn?

MS. MATTOS-WARD: I make a motion we adjourn.

[Meeting Adjourned at 4:15 pm]