BLUE ASH BOARD OF ZONING APPEALS

MONDAY, OCTOBER 8, 2012

7:00 P.M.

MUNICIPAL & SAFETY CENTER

4343 COOPER ROAD, BLUE ASH, OHIO

CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS

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4900 Hunt Road - Charleston/Conner Group

Appeal of Downtown Design Review Committee decision to approve a proposed multi-family residential development and an existing commercial building at 4900 Hunt Road

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4900 Hunt Road - Timothy Lomison

Appeal of Downtown Design Review Committee decision to approve a proposed multi-family development and an existing commercial building at 4900 Hunt Road

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Lois A. Roell,

Registered Merit Reporter

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Raising the Bar

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MR. SIRKIN: I think most people are probably here for issues 3(c) and (d), and this is going to be combined, but before we start,
Mr. Pacheco, we've got two requests from Hills
Development to dismiss the appeals submitted by the Charleston/Conner Group and Mr. Lomison.
So I need to know how we address this.

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MR. PACHECO: Thank you, Mr. Sirkin. Two letters were sent to me by Mr. Trauth on October 1st, who represents Hills. So my suggestion is that you allow Mr. Trauth to make whatever points he wants to make in his letter and then allow Mr. Lomison and Charleston to respond.

MR. SIRKIN: So I take it Mr. Trauth is here. This might be a good time, can I swear everybody in right now?

MR. PACHECO: Yeah, that's a good idea.

MR. SIRKIN: Anybody who is going to speak on any of the rest of the issues tonight, I would like you to raise your hand, even if it's possible that you will speak on them.

Pursuant to the statutes of Ohio, do you swear or affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth?

ALL WITNESSES: I do.

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MR. SIRKIN: All right. Mr. Trauth, we're going to have you come up and discuss the request to dismiss the appeals.

MR. TRAUTH: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, members of the Board. Do you want me to address them one at a time?

MR. SIRKIN: Sure.

With regard to Mr. Lomison's MR. TRAUTH: appeal, I request a dismissal on the grounds that his appeal does not state with specificity why or how certain sections of the code were supposedly violated. He lists certain sections of the code, states that they were violated, but doesn't give any reason or rationale as to why or how they are violated. So it lacks specificity as is required by the Blue Ash Code and is opposite the finding of the -- the unanimous finding of the Downtown Design Review Committee that submitted -- that admitted the plan was fully consistent with the D-1 zoning code.

So, again, it's similar to Mr. Lomison's first appeal to this Board, no specifics whatsoever. It's like tilting at windmills.

MR. SIRKIN: And you have issues with Charleston?

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On Charleston, I also stated MR. TRAUTH: that there is a lack of specificity. matter of fact, their entire appeal seems to rely upon the Concept Redevelopment Plan, and as all of you sitting on the Board know, the Concept Redevelopment Plan is an aspirational plan, and the code, the D-1 code is the implementing vehicle for setting forth the parts of the code. During our presentation, we will cite specific sections of the concept plan and the concept plan proceeding that clearly states that this is not a code, it's an aspirational document, and that the code which was passed after the concept plan on December 14, 2006, is the implementing document.

So really Mr. Griffith does not cite any specific code sections whatsoever, strictly relies on the redevelopment plan, stating that that is not followed, but as Mr. Pacheco stated several times and the last time before the Downtown Review Committee, in your code in 5902 it says unless otherwise provided herein,

certain aspects of the concept plan should be followed. But the unless otherwise provided herein, it clearly states that the code has no maximum density, it only has a minimum density. So that controls over whatever aspirational statements are in the concept plan.

And the second objection against

Charleston's appeal is that it's based purely
on economics. They're claiming that they're
going to be damaged because there will be an
oversupply. That has nothing to do whatsoever
with zoning. So, again, it's an improper venue
for appealing a decision of the Downtown Review
Committee to this Board.

So those are the two bases.

MR. SIRKIN: So the issue you have with Mr. Lomison is that he only states code numbers, he doesn't explain why those code numbers are an issue, and with Charleston that they list maximum density, which is not in the code, and the economics is not an issue of the Zoning Board.

MR. TRAUTH: Correct, that is in essence the basis of the appeal. And your code does require specificity when appealing.

MR. SIRKIN: All right. I'm going to ask Mr. Lomison if he wants to come up and make his comment.

MR. LOMISON: Good evening. I'm not sure if I could have been more specific. I cited a large number of areas of the zoning code where their plan did not comply with the code requirements. Also cited areas in the plan where it did not meet those as well. So I think I fairly clearly specified the grounds on which an appeal hearing should be held. I don't have much more comment than that.

MR. SIRKIN: And is Mr. Griffith here for Charleston?

MR. TRAUTH: Before he gets up, I did forget one part of the objection to their appeal. They did not appear at the Downtown Design Review Committee, and they had no one testify at the Downtown Review Committee, so they lack standing in that sense also.

MR. SIRKIN: Mr. Griffith.

MR. GRIFFITH: Thank you. With regard to the last point that Mr. Trauth made, one of the exceptions to the standing requirements is that -- the normal standing requirement is that

someone has to appear at an administrative
hearing and express opposition, but in this
particular case that rule does not apply. The
reason the rule does not apply is that
Charleston Apartments, LLC, did not receive
notice of the hearing of the Downtown Design
Review Committee, so that rule is inapplicable.

With regard to the "aspirational plan,"
it's true that in most zoning that you see,
there is a plan that's put together by
planners. Then in addition there's a legal
code that the planning commission will review
and make a recommendation to council on and
council will approve. The function of the code
under Ohio law is to implement the plan.

Blue Ash's code with regard to downtown development is somewhat different from that structure. The structure of the Blue Ash code is that there's simply a requirement that all new development be reviewed by the Downtown Design Review Committee, and that committee is charged under the code with making sure that the development complies with the plan. That takes it out of the realm of what your normal aspirational plan is and puts into the code a

binding requirement that the provisions in the plan, which are actually quite specific as they apply to this particular property, have to be complied with.

And with regard to specific objections, I think if you give the, quote-unquote, aspirational code the legal effect that Charleston says that it ought to have and that the code says it ought to have, then there has been plenty of specificity about what's wrong with the decision of the Downtown Design Review Committee.

If you'd like, when I have -- I'm going to have Mr. Terauds of Charleston and also Mr. Foreman of Charleston testify. Mr. Terauds will testify regarding the notice issue.

MR. SIRKIN: Anything else?

MR. GRIFFITH: That's it.

MR. SIRKIN: Mr. Pacheco, I don't know how we cannot deal with this issue. I mean, I would make a motion to deny the request to dismiss because I don't see how we're going to avoid eventually dealing with these appeals.

So I'm going to --

MR. PACHECO: The Board's pleasure.

MR. SIRKIN: Okay. So I'm going to make 1 2 a motion that we deny these requests to dismiss the appeals, and I believe we'll need a voice 3 vote for that. 4 MR. COLLETT: I'll second that. 5 MR. SIRKIN: Traci, will you call the 6 7 roll. MS. SMITH: Marc Sirkin. 8 MR. STRKIN: Yes. 9 10 MS. SMITH: Mike Duncan. MR. DUNCAN: 11 Yes. 12 MS. SMITH: Paul Collett. 13 MR. COLLETT: Yes. 14 MS. SMITH: Mark Kirby. 15 MR. KIRBY: Yes. 16 So we're going to hear the MR. SIRKIN: 17 I have a couple of things to go over. appeals. 18 I'm going to explain the whole process how it's going to go tonight. First we're going to ask 19 city staff to kind of explain the status of the 20 21 proposed development. I will swear in anyone 22 who is going to testify, which we already did. 2.3 Charleston is going to go first and present 24 their appeal. Hills can cross-examine.

Mr. Lomison can also ask any questions he would

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like.

Second, Mr. Lomison will present his appeal. Hills can cross-examine him.
Charleston can ask any questions.

Hills is then going to have an opportunity to support its proposed development and rebut the appeals. Charleston and Mr. Lomison will then have an opportunity to cross-examine Hills.

Then I'm going to open up the meeting to public comment. Now, from Barwyn Acres there's a lot of you here. Maybe to be a little succinct, there may be issues where you're completely in agreement with Mr. Lomison. What I will probably do is maybe ask for a show of hands of agreement instead of each one of you coming up and just saying the same thing. It will be a way that we can see support and agreement in numbers.

Charleston, Lomison, and Hills will have an opportunity to address any comments made by the public, if there are any.

We're going to close the hearing. We will discuss the appeals together, just the Board, and then we will approve, approve with

conditions, or deny.

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This is obviously an emotional issue and I'm going to ask everybody to remain very civil. Anyone who wishes to speak is going to get their chance to speak. That being said, let's be succinct. Of course, we said you have to fill out a form if you're going to talk and I hope you've done that.

Everybody has been made aware of the suggested order, presentation, rebuttal, and cross-examination, and we'll try to stick to it within reason. I encourage any party to cite the zoning code and/or the comprehensive plan when it's appropriate to their argument, and I'm certainly going to ask Mr. Pacheco and Mr. Johnson to please try to dive in when you feel it's appropriate, intercede whenever you feel we need some guidance.

We were all given a copy of the Downtown
Design Review Committee's minutes, so we've all
read them and we're pretty up-to-date of what
went on and what was approved at the Downtown
Design Review Committee.

Anybody on the Board have anything to add to that?

All right. If not, then let's get going.

I think what we're doing first is Charleston is up first to present their appeal. And everybody please talk into the microphone. And the way this building is situated, everything you guys say we hear, it's just murmurs. So it's really hard if people are talking in the back, you cannot hear up here very well.

MS. SMITH: Can I have your speaking sheets first, please. Thank you.

MR. GRIFFITH: The first thing I would like to do is --

MR. SIRKIN: Microphone.

MR. GRIFFITH: The first think I would like to do is ask Mr. Alex Terauds of Charleston to testify essentially regarding what his background is and what he does for Charleston and regarding this issue of notice of the hearing to Charleston.

MR. TERAUDS: I work for the management group of the Conner Group, and I'm a financial analyst in that company. And when it comes to this matter, I was assigned to be the project manager for the opposition of the Hills Properties development. Any notice that should

have been -- or any notice that would have been received should have come to me. After receiving the objection to our appeal, I checked multiple sources to see if we received a notice and did not -- and everyone said we did not receive a notice. Furthermore, prior to that meeting I had contact with Kelly Harrington, the Assistant City Manager, about the Hills Properties development. The only hearing that was ever mentioned to me was the September 13th City Council hearing regarding the appeal on the first iteration of the Hills plan, and the August 22nd meeting was never mentioned.

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MR. GRIFFITH: I think you had mentioned that you are fairly well familiar with all the documents in the appeal.

MR. SIRKIN: Yes. We got all the minutes and I'm sure we all spent as much time as I did reading through it a few times.

MR. GRIFFITH: Right. So I won't bore you with repeating everything that was in the appeal letter except to say that it was specific that really the objections are to the density of the project as it affects the

downtown or the 2005 code plan, and secondly the lack of parking with regard to the plan.

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And Mr. Trauth had mentioned that Charleston's objections are economic, and while it's true that in general economic objections would not be really relevant to a zoning case, what is relevant to a zoning case is the impact of permitting uses in a neighborhood on the value of property in that neighborhood. the whole function of zoning in many respects is to keep the values of property at a certain level, and in the kind of business that an apartment operator is in, the lack of prospective tenants, the vacancy of that particular building can have an impact on the economic value of that building. therefore, what's permitted to be operated next door to the existing apartment building the Charleston Apartments has will have an impact on the value of that building. And to give you a better idea of how that happens, I'm going to ask Sean Foreman, who is with Charleston, to come up and testify.

MR. SIRKIN: Mr. Pacheco, am I allowed to ask what their occupancy rate is?

1	MR. PACHECO: You can ask whatever you
2	want.
3	MR. SIRKIN: Okay. What's your occupancy
4	rate, do you know, at Charleston? Do you know
5	what the occupancy rate is?
6	MR. GRIFFITH: I'll ask Mr. Foreman that.
7	Mr. Foreman, can you let the Board know your
8	name and your duties at Charleston.
9	MR. FOREMAN: Yes. My name is Sean
10	Foreman. I am Vice President of Operations for
11	the Conner Group. I operationally oversee 23
12	apartment communities. Charleston in Blue Ash
13	is one of those communities.
14	MR. GRIFFITH: And what's your background
15	in terms of what you've done for Charleston and
16	what's your background in terms of operating
17	this type of property?
18	MR. FOREMAN: I've been in the apartment
19	industry, management industry for almost seven
20	years, and as such at Charleston of Blue Ash
21	I've served as the regional head in charge of
22	operations since acquisition in December of
23	2007.
24	MR. GRIFFITH: And, Mr. Foreman, how much
25	has Charleston invested in that property since

buying it in 2007?

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MR. FOREMAN: We spent over \$2.1 million in capital expenditures since December of 2007 or \$1,880 per unit annually.

MR. GRIFFITH: And how does that kind of investment expenditure compare to that in the industry?

MR. FOREMAN: Our underwriting provides for an annual replacement reserve of \$250 per unit annually, so our expense in acquiring Charleston of Blue Ash is seven times that amount.

MR. GRIFFITH: And, Mr. Foreman, why are you spending so much money?

MR. FOREMAN: The lion share of the money has gone to unit upgrades. We upgrade units to increase the value of the property. If we upgrade the interior of the apartments in the common amenities, we can increase rental rates. If we increase rental rates, we'll be able to track a better caliber of resident and increase our revenue, which increases the value of our community. Since beginning the upgrades some 22 months ago, we've increased rental rates in excess of 15 percent.

The first thing we're going

MR. GRIFFITH: And what do you have planned for the property in the future?

MR. FOREMAN:

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to do is finish what we deem as first generation upgrades, and let me tell you a little bit about what that looks like. When we do a first generation upgrade, we go into the interior of the apartments, we install new appliances, new nickel lighting and hardware, upgraded countertops and flooring.

Additionally, since acquiring the property, we've spent over \$125,000 on fitness, the fitness center and fitness center upgrades.

We've repaved the community, we've done an entire wood and paint replacement, and we've added various upgrades to the three-story parking structure.

What's next for us? What's next for us would be our desire to do what we deem is second generation upgrades. That's the interior of the apartments, new cabinets, upgraded countertops, backsplashes, crown molding.

We believe that the Hills development program is targeted at a similar resident

1	profile and we believe there's no such demand
2	for the additional product at this time.
3	MR. GRIFFITH: And how do you know that
4	there's not enough demand?
5	MR. FOREMAN: Since acquiring the
6	property, our average vacancy rate at
7	Charleston of Blue Ash has been 8 percent.
8	Today it's currently at 9 percent vacant.
9	MR. GRIFFITH: And what does that vacancy
10	evidence?
11	MR. FOREMAN: I'm sorry, you'll have to
12	repeat.
13	MR. GRIFFITH: What does that vacancy
14	evidence?
15	MR. FOREMAN: I'm not following the
16	question.
17	MR. GRIFFITH: That's all right. Would
18	the vacancy be evidence of demand for these
19	particular types of units?
20	MR. FOREMAN: I certainly believe so,
21	yes.
22	MR. SIRKIN: Is that an unusually high
23	vacancy rate for the industry?
24	MR. FOREMAN: In Cincinnati/Dayton today,
25	based on my experience, an 8 to 9 percent

vacancy rate is certainly higher than the industry average. Recent reports would suggest vacancy rates in apartment communities in the Cincinnati/Dayton area hover around 5 percent.

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MR. GRIFFITH: And what kind of upgrades would you have done had you known that Hills was planning this type of development?

MR. FOREMAN: Well, we may not have done any upgrades. When we look to invest at the rate that we have invested in the Charleston of Blue Ash, we do that predicated on the belief that we can increase rental rates as a result of the investment in the property, attract a better caliber of person, renter that is, and increase rental rates revenue, as a result the value of the property.

MR. SIRKIN: Is there any other objections that you guys have other than competition? Am I pretty much summarizing it there?

MR. GRIFFITH: Well, the competition, but also the fact that you have a density requirement of 14 to 18 units, which by the plan is being exceeded because I think that your request is for a 43-unit density.

1	MR. SIRKIN: Jump in at any time, please.
2	MR. DUNCAN: I have a question. What is
3	the density of the Charleston apartments?
4	MR. FOREMAN: It's my understanding it's
5	36 units per acre, built in 1992.
6	MR. SIRKIN: And there is no maximum
7	density in D-1, correct? I know it's suggested
8	in certain drawings.
9	MR. JOHNSON: The code says there's no
10	maximum density, correct.
11	MR. COLLETT: You keep referring to
12	having received notification. What
13	notification did you not receive? This
14	property has been available to develop for
15	several years.
16	MR. GRIFFITH: The lack of notice, we
17	refer to the lack of notice of the actual
18	meeting of the Downtown Design Review
19	Committee.
20	MR. SIRKIN: Is that required, Dan? I
21	mean, it's on the website.
22	MR. JOHNSON: No.
23	MR. SIRKIN: Anything else? Thank you.
24	Hills, the representative from Hills, if they
25	want to cross-examine anything that

1	Mr. Griffith or what's your name there?
2	MR. FOREMAN: Foreman.
3	MR. SIRKIN: Or Mr. Foreman. Go ahead.
4	MR. TRAUTH: Mr. Foreman, who is Lauren
5	Burkhart in your organization?
6	MR. FOREMAN: Lauren Burkhart is a
7	leasing associate at Charleston of Blue Ash.
8	MR. TRAUTH: Were you aware that she
9	indicated to Mr. Michael Copfer of Hills
10	Development, Land & Development Company on
11	October 2nd that the vacancy rate at Charleston
12	Apartment was only 3 percent and that it was
13	97 percent occupied?
14	MR. FOREMAN: I'm not aware of any such
15	conversation.
16	MR. TRAUTH: You have 6.5 acres of land
17	and you have 242 apartment units; is that
18	correct?
19	MR. FOREMAN: That sounds correct.
20	MR. TRAUTH: And that comes out to 37.74
21	units per acre I'm sorry, it comes out to
22	37.2 units per acre; is that correct?
23	MR. FOREMAN: It sounds about right.
24	I'll trust your math.
25	MR. TRAUTH: And are you aware that the

1	Hills development is about 37.7 density?
2	MR. FOREMAN: I'm not aware of that exact
3	number.
4	MR. TRAUTH: In preparation for your
5	testimony here, have you hired an appraiser to
6	appraise the property as it currently exists
7	versus appraise the property if Hills builds
8	218 units?
9	MR. FOREMAN: I know of no such action,
10	no.
11	MR. TRAUTH: And you say that your
12	average vacancy has been 8 percent, but it's
13	now 9 percent; is that right?
14	MR. FOREMAN: That is what I testified,
15	yes.
16	MR. TRAUTH: And right now the apartment
17	market is fairly strong, is it not?
18	MR. FOREMAN: I would say yes.
19	MR. TRAUTH: And you said the average in
20	the industry is usually about a 5 percent
21	vacancy; is that right?
22	MR. FOREMAN: What I said was in recent
23	publications it's been noted that the physical
24	occupancy or the vacancy average in
25	Cincinnati/Dayton hovers around 5 percent.

1	MR. TRAUTH: But has the Charleston
2	Apartments always been above the industry
3	average in this area?
4	MR. FOREMAN: I just testified that it
5	was below the industry average.
6	MR. TRAUTH: I'm sorry, you're currently
7	at 9 percent, so the average is 5, so it's
8	below the industry average, and you said it was
9	historically 8 percent. Is the 8 percent also
10	below the industry average?
11	MR. FOREMAN: I don't know what the
12	industry average would be if you spread it
13	across the time December of 2007 to current.
14	MR. TRAUTH: Thank you. No further
15	questions.
16	MR. SIRKIN: Mr. Lomison am I
17	pronouncing your name correct?
18	MR. LOMISON: Lomison.
19	MR. SIRKIN: Lomison. Do you have
20	anything you want to direct towards Charleston?
21	Mr. Foreman, can you come back, please.
22	Mr. Lomison has some questions.
23	MR. LOMISON: Were you aware that this
24	Downtown Design Review Committee was an
25	unscheduled meeting and wasn't posted on the

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city's website and was also scheduled without 1 following the 13-day posted deadline and 2 3 necessary documentation being submitted prior to that meeting being scheduled? 4 I was not aware of that. 5 MR. FOREMAN: 6 MR. LOMISON: Also, I was not sure if you were aware that in the code they do cite that the general welfare of the city is a criteria 8 9 on deciding it on appeal, and would it be your 10 belief that the viability of certain businesses 11 and their proximity to similar businesses 12 within the city could impact the general 13 welfare of a neighboring property? 14 MR. FOREMAN: I would think so. 15 MR. LOMISON: That's all the questions I 16 have. 17 MR. SIRKIN: Thank you. Mr. Lomison, if 18 you want to stay up there, it's your turn to 19 present your appeal. 20 MR. COLLETT: Mr. Lomison, did you say 21 that the city did not comply with the 22 notification parameters? 23 I believe that the city MR. LOMISON: 24 does not have a listed notification policy for the Downtown Design Review Committee.

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1	post the schedule for the year of the scheduled
2	meetings, and the August 22nd was not a
3	scheduled date on that list that was publicly
4	available.
5	MR. COLLETT: You were at the meeting
6	though?
7	MR. LOMISON: No, I was not able to make
8	it.
9	MR. COLLETT: You did not have a
10	representative?
11	MR. LOMISON: I kept the September date
12	free because that was the next scheduled
13	meeting.
14	MR. PACHECO: Ms. Klecker presented
15	well, you're in the middle of your questions.
16	I can ask you questions later. Remind me to
17	ask questions of Mr. Lomison later. Right now
18	he's in his questioning.
19	MR. COLLETT: So you're saying that it
20	was an unscheduled meeting and there was no
21	public notification?
22	MR. LOMISON: Correct. Bear with me one
23	moment, I have to get my paperwork.
24	MR. PACHECO: Mr. Sirkin, we need to make
25	sure Charleston is done with what it wanted to

present.

MR. SIRKIN: Charleston, do you have anything else?

MR. GRIFFITH: Not at this time, although I understand there's rebuttal later essentially.

MR. SIRKIN: Thank you.

MR. LOMISON: Good evening, everyone. My name is Tim Lomison. I live at 9490 Wynnecrest Drive in Blue Ash, and I represent a number of my Barwyn Acres neighbors.

Here we are again. Unfortunately, not much has changed. The current proposal by Hills Properties does not meet the zoning code, it does not meet the intent of the Master Plan's Concept Redevelopment Plan, and it still negatively impacts the general welfare of the neighboring properties. The Downtown Design Review Committee again failed to perform their duties as prescribed to them in the zoning code, so we are here today to ask you to right that wrong.

Hills Properties submitted their first proposal in the spring and they were sure that it completely met the zoning code, which we all

know it did not, which is why our appeal was approved by the Board of Zoning Appeals.

Then they submitted a second plan, and this time they were really sure that they met the zoning code, but again they did not and it was denied by the DDRC. Now we have Plan 3.

I can't tell you the number of times that Hills and their attorney said during the DDRC meeting that they were a hundred percent meeting the zoning code. Their attorney said that his client "succeeded beyond his wildest imagination" in meeting the D-1 code 100 percent. Their definition of 100 percent must be very different from mine because they are still not meeting many requirements of the zoning code.

The first of those is Section 1159.01, which is the purpose of the D-1. So it states the purpose of the D-1 downtown commercial district is to, and includes: Encourage the maintenance and redevelopment of properties within the vision established in the Master Plan for the development of downtown Blue Ash and supplemented by the Blue Ash Town Center Concept Redevelopment Plan; create pedestrian

oriented development through the integration of a mixture of uses; ensure neighborhood compatibility with surrounding neighborhoods.

Now, some have interpreted this code to mean that the rest of Chapter 1159, which is the D-1 code, falls within this purpose so this section of code doesn't have any relevance itself and is just a summary of the purpose of 1159. But if you look at the language of the section, it says this is the purpose of the D-1 downtown commercial district, not the D-1 code, the district itself.

The zoning code 1159 does not address all of these purposes directly. 1159.01 is included to ensure that any proposed development must meet these purposes to be part of that district. This proposal does not meet the purpose of the D-1 district. It does not follow the visions established in the Master Plan or Concept Redevelopment Plan. The proposal is not a pedestrian oriented development with a mixture of uses. The proposal is not compatible in any way with the surrounding neighborhood.

1159.05, site redevelopment requirements.

This includes, under setbacks, all buildings with frontage on Kenwood Road, Cooper Road, or on Hunt Road between Kenwood Road and Cooper Road shall be built to the back of the public sidewalk. The proposed building has two points where it is built to the back of the sidewalk, but there's a very large gap in the middle where this requirement is not being met. Not only is it not being met, the entrance is over a hundred feet from the sidewalk.

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1159.06, general design requirements.

For landscaping, the site shall be landscaped in accordance with the landscape standards in Chapter 1188 and a separate plan shall be submitted detailing each of the landscape elements at the site.

The landscaping plan submitted with the proposal does not meet code. The plan indicates that existing trees will be used as the buffer yard, but does not identify all of the trees being used to meet the buffer yard code. There's no indication that any deciduous trees are over 3 inches in caliber, or that the tree types used in the buffer yard are included in 1188.07. Also the trees and other plants

used to satisfy the buffer yard and landscaped area must be of first class nursery grade. The majority of the streets in that area are certainly not in first class nursery grade condition.

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In Dan Johnson's notes in the agenda packet to the DDRC, he outlines several areas where the plan would need to be altered to satisfy the code. This includes plants along Hunt Road, additional hedges in addition to deciduous trees shown. Deciduous trees listed in the proposal shows they are under the 3-inch diameter minimum. Dan also notes that the existing mound would remain unaltered except for adding vegetation, but the proposal shows that sewer line changes would disturb that mound and the vegetation on it. Additionally, the code is not satisfied regarding the number of plants in landscaped areas required in and around the surface parking lots.

Section 1159.07 relates to parking, loading, and access requirements. Included in there is all parking areas and walkways shall be illuminated so as to produce a minimum illumination of 1.0 footcandles within such

areas. All exterior lighting shall be erected so as to minimize light onto adjacent single-family residential areas and no exterior lighting shall exceed 10 footcandles. All lighting shall be served with underground cable and underground served poles. Pole lighting shall be compatible with city streetlights with a pole light of 24 feet in addition to the possibility of a 2-foot city approved concrete base.

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The lighting plan submitted and supplied by Hills Properties in their submittal to the DDRC does not meet the D-1 code. There are no lighting instruments for any of the walkways, which is required by the code. The type of lighting is not compatible with the city streetlights in that area. City lighting in that area is LED lighting. The proposal indicates metal halide lighting will be used. Metal halide lighting is a high intensity discharge lighting source that is often used for stage lighting, photographic lighting, and athletic facilities. Metal halide lights are also poor at maintaining the lumen output during their life, resulting in inadequate and

inconsistent lighting, and they also have a habit of overheating and shutting off. The light plan also indicates that the height of the lights is 27 feet, which is one foot above what the code allows, and that is assuming a 2-foot concrete base.

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Section J of that same area under parking structures, Aboveground parking structures shall comply with the following standards, which includes, all parking structures should be located in the rear of the building to the maximum extent feasible. Parking structures shall be visually similar of character and scale to the adjacent buildings and shall have architecturally articulated facades designed to screen the view of parked cars. And vehicle entries to off-street parking structures shall be integrated into the placement and design of adjacent building or oriented away from the primary street frontage.

The parking structure is not located in the rear of the building. It is across the property and is as much in front as it is in the rear of the proposal. Also, the parking structure may be similar in scale to the

residential buildings that are part of the proposed plan but is not similar in character or scale to the adjacent residential neighborhood homes or the retail buildings on that site or on the adjacent site. Lastly, the vehicle entry is not oriented away from the primary street frontage. It faces on the road. The parking structure also only has one exit. This was called out as a concern by the police department in case there was an accident. Hills Properties has also stated previously that they would use that entrance for garbage services to access the dumpster, which would cause additional blockage at times.

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1159.08 for signs. Signs should be carefully integrated within the site landscape and architectural design context within which they're located. The size, type, height, and number of signs shall be regulated by Section 1181.05. The proposal indicates that a kiosk sign will be positioned at the edge of the property on Hunt Road, but in the submittal to the DDRC, there are no details regarding this sign to prove that it will comply with 1159.08 or 1181.05 of the code.

1159.05, site development requirements.

Lot area and density. This was referenced earlier by Dan, but I want to read the entire line of the code to make sure that all the

conditions are heard there.

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There's no maximum residential density in this district provided the residential uses meet the setback, height, and other site design requirements. Despite everything I just listed, Hills Properties still believes that they have met a hundred percent of the zoning code and site design requirements, so this section of code should not apply to them. They clearly have not met all the requirements, which means there should be a maximum density in place. The D-1 code does not offer maximum density, but the 2005 Concept Redevelopment Plan does offer density range for this specific The upper end of that ranges 18 units This proposal has 41 units per acre, per acre. what is over double the maximum density.

On top of all this, the proposal includes a bullet that says, "The detail design process that will follow the approval of this final plan may result in changes to the layout,

utility, grading, and landscape designs that are posted herein."

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Hills Properties is saying that if you approve this property, they can make any changes they want later on. No proposal should be approved that has language in there like that.

otherwise permitted herein, all development in the D-1 district shall be consistent with the plan approved by Council as set forth in the Master Plan of Development of Downtown Blue Ash dated November 18, 1982 and adopted by Ordinance 82-101 and the supplemental Blue Ash Town Center Concept Redevelopment Plan dated December 2005 and adopted by Ordinance 2006-20. The Downtown Design Review Committee shall review all plans for new construction and building additions and ensure proper conformity in its approvals.

Hills Properties continues to say that the Master Plan's Concept Redevelopment Plans are aspirational documents and are not a part of the law. They are incorrect. Those documents were brought in by ordinance from

City Council. Blue Ash's website says, "An ordinance is a law or regulation formally enacted by Blue Ash City Council in accordance with the terms set forth in Blue Ash's charter and with the State of Ohio laws." documents are part of Blue Ash law. This is further supported by the fact that the plans are cited in the zoning code and require all development in the D-1 district to follow the intent of those documents. These plans also appear multiple times in Chapter 1133, which is the Board of Zoning Appeals section of the code where it says the Board must "interpret the provisions of the zoning code in such a way as to carry out the intent and purpose of the Master Plan." It also states the proposal in an appeal may not "go against the intent of the Master Plan of the city."

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Hills Properties is also claiming that since Chapter 1159 for the D-1 district was updated after the 2005 plan was created, that 1159 already includes everything needed to follow the intent of all of those plans.

Chapter 1159 is seven pages in length. The 2005 plan is 56 pages. 1982 plan is 69 pages.

The 2003 plan is 36 pages. The 2007 streetscape plan is 72 pages, which, by the way, was adopted after the last code change. Chapter 1159 couldn't possibly include everything needed to demonstrate the intent documented in those plans, which is why they are referenced specifically in the D-1 code.

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Hills Properties and their attorney are also citing the first line in 1159.02 where it says "unless otherwise permitted herein" to mean that the plan documents do not need to be This line simply means that if the referenced. zoning code says something is specifically permitted, then the D-1 code trumps the plan. So if the plan says you can't have a two-story building, but the D-1 code says that buildings must be a minimum of two stories, then two stories is permitted because the D-1 code says specifically that it is permitted. This line of code does not mean you should ignore the rest of the language in 1159.02 and ignore the plan documents. The zoning code does not say that negatively impacting the welfare or quality of life for a neighboring residence is It does not say a floor area ratio permitted.

of around 1.9 is permitted. This is where the intent of those plan documents should be used.

The 2005 plan includes guidelines for the floor area ratio for development of the downtown Blue Ash. Floor area ratio represents the total area a building occupies or a measure of the intensity of a site being developed. It is calculated by taking the total area of each floor of the building and dividing it by the total space of the property. So if you have a thousand square foot single-story building on a 4,000 square foot property, the floor area ratio would be .25.

When putting the 2005 plan together, the authors calculated the floor area ratio of downtown at that time and found its average was .33. The recommendation of the plan was to try to average .50, which they thought would constitute high intensity land use development. The proposed development has a floor area ratio of almost 1.9. That is almost four times what the plan recommends for a high intensity downtown. This proposal has a larger footprint and a larger floor area ratio than the first plan submitted by Hills Properties, which the

Board of Zoning Appeals affirmed the appeal of in June. The first proposal was too big, and for some reason Hills Properties chose to make this proposal even larger and expects you to allow this one to go through.

When Hills Properties presented this proposal to the DDRC, they showed misleading figures for the floor area ratio of their building. They said it was 1.3. What they failed to mention was that this figure didn't include the garage, which is almost a quarter of their structure. Hills then used the same figure to show that they had the same floor area ratio as Charleston Apartments. They intentionally misled the DDRC members on information important to their decision whether to approve this plan or not.

The 2005 plan also says the project should have broad community support. As was evidenced by the turnout at the DDRC and again here tonight, this project does not have broad community support and certainly does not have the support of the neighborhood adjoining the property.

The 2005 plan has recommendations for the

former Thriftway site. It recommends townhomes or flats. It recommends a compact building form with open spaces. I don't think this massive building packed with the parking fits that recommendation.

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The plan also recommends a density of 14 to 18 units per acre, which I already mentioned is greatly exceeded in this proposal.

Now, Hills Properties likes to point out that the 2005 plan is a concept document and not an implementation strategy. They are It is intended to provide quidance correct. when reviewing potential developments being proposed. The spirit of the plan is what is This proposal does not meet the important. spirit of the plan. What Hills Properties fails to point out is that right after the plan says those things, it also says that "specific renderings or site plans are for illustrative purposes only and not meant to dictate specific outcomes." During the DDRC meeting, Hills showed some of the renderings in the plan and tried to demonstrate how their proposal was better than what the renderings showed, while not accounting for the fact that the renderings

were not meant to be taken literally.

In addition to the 2005 plan, the D-1 code and the Board of Zoning Appeals code both reference the Master Plan documents as well. The 1982 Master Plan document talks about this same site and says that development there should not create a visual intrusion into the single-family neighborhood to the east. There's even an illustration showing that the residents should not have a line of sight to see any commercial properties. This document may be outdated, but the principles it outlines for how commercial interests should not impact residents is not something that has an expiration date.

This plan also includes design criteria, and part of the purpose of that criteria is to help developers foster harmony between their buildings -- their particular sites and neighboring structures. I don't think this building would meet that criteria considering its footprint is around a hundred times the footprint of many of the neighboring structures.

The 2003 plan says that the quality of

the residential areas of the city should be maintained, protected, and improved as the primary policy of the city. All other land use policies and plans should recognize this residential policy as a primary interest of the community. This proposal does not fit the intent of either of those plans.

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Section 1133.05(A) of the Blue Ash Code relates to the orders of the Board of Zoning Appeals. It reads, "In considering all appeals, the Board shall, before making any findings in a specific case, first determine that the proposed change will not constitute change in the zoning district map and will not impair an adequate supply of light and air to adjacent property, nor increase the congestion of public streets, nor increase the public danger of fire and safety, nor materially diminish or impair established property values within the surrounding area, nor in any other respect impair the public health, safety, comfort, morals, and welfare of the city, nor go against the intent of the Master Plan of the city."

I want to talk about some of these points

included in that line of code. "Will not impair an adequate supply of light and air to adjacent properties." For light, we have a shading study that was created by Renee Martin, Master of Architecture, and Rebecca Wood. Now, this shading study was created based on the first plan submitted by Hills Properties, but it still illustrates the point. They have submitted so many plans that we can't afford to continually have this plan revised unfortunately.

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This study shows the shadow that would be created by this massive building during different times of the year and different times You can see a dramatic difference from the shadow created by the current Thriftway building and the proposed structure. So what we can see here is on the top is a view showing the shadows with the current building and below is a view showing the shadows with the proposed It shows a time lapse in one view structure. here as well. During the winter we have as little as 9.2 hours of sunlight per day. shading study shows that the neighboring properties would lose two hours of sunlight at

that time of year. That's over 20 percent of their natural light taken away.

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Hills Properties has claimed that the existing trees between this building and the neighborhood form an impenetrable wall that doesn't allow any light or air to flow through currently, so their building would have no impact to our access to light or air. It feels a little ridiculous to have to address this, but a line of trees does not have the same impact as concrete and steel. This is especially true when the trees in question are in as poor a condition as the ones there now. Many of the conifer trees that are there have some branches at the top but then are bare from much of their trunks. There's some deciduous trees along there, but, again, those do not make a solid wall and they lose their leaves during the winter when the building shadow would have its greatest impact. The trees also don't last as long as concrete and steel, which means at some point the limited buffer that is there will be gone. Mr. Copfer of Hills Properties has already said that they will replace the trees with the trees that are the

minimum height required by code. This means that not only would there immediately be an unacceptable impairment of light and air if this building were allowed to be built, but over time the impact would be even worse.

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1133.05(A) also includes "nor increase the congestion of public streets." During the DDRC hearing, Hills Properties referenced traffic numbers from a thriving grocery store to illustrate that their apartment building would create less traffic than that. Well, I don't think the businesses formerly at that site were doing as well as the average grocery store of that size or they would not have I also found it interesting that they compared the traffic numbers to grocery stores, but when they showed their tax figures, they compared those to the vacant building. this is just another example of misleading information provided by Hills Properties to the DDRC.

Also in the code it says "nor to materially diminish or impair established property values within the surrounding area."
We've already heard from Charleston tonight

that they have some pretty serious concerns about their property value and its impact. There are a lot of studies out there that will say that apartment buildings don't generally diminish the property values in large enough The problem is that none of those communities. studies talk about the values of the properties right next to the building. Are we to expect that someone will pay more for a house that has a massive wall behind it with other families looking over their homes from their balconies than a home that does not have that? majority of those studies were also done when home values were on the rise across the There's little causal relationship country. between the home values rising and it being due to the apartment building.

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On top of all the other negative impacts, the financial gain for the developer of the property cannot be at the expense of the existing established properties in the area.

The line of code also includes "nor in any other respect impair the public health, safety, comfort, morals, and welfare of the city." My neighbors and I are part of the

city. Our neighborhood has people that have recently moved to Blue Ash and we have people that have lived there for decades. For comfort I think having balconies overlooking people's backyards, being able to see into their kitchens and bathrooms and bedrooms would be pretty uncomfortable loss of privacy. Having to look at this massive structure and not see the sunset is without a doubt a discomfort to visual.

Another discomfort would be the added noise, not just the noise of the residents of the apartments while they're hanging out on their balconies or walking to or from their apartments, but also any pets that they may have and the sounds of their cars starting up and driving into and out of the parking garage at all hours of the day, echoing through the concrete garage, and the added traffic from all the daily trips of those residents.

Finally, that code includes "nor go against the intent of the Master Plan of the city." I've already addressed a number of areas where this proposal goes against the intent of the plan documents, so I won't repeat

them here.

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I think it is clear that the proposal approved by the DDRC did not meet the zoning code, did not meet the intent of the plan documents, does not satisfy Section 1133 of the code, and misleading supporting information was provided by Hills Properties that may have influenced the community members' decisions. For those reasons we ask that you approve our appeal and not allow this proposal to proceed. Thank you.

MR. SIRKIN: Thank you.

(Applause.)

MR. SIRKIN: Mr. Trauth, or any other representative of Hills, do you choose to cross-examine Mr. Lomison or do you want to handle that when you --

MR. TRAUTH: I would like to cross-examine.

MR. SIRKIN: Okay.

MR. TRAUTH: Mr. Lomison, how long have you lived in the neighborhood?

MR. LOMISON: I believe approximately two and a half years.

MR. TRAUTH: And you're aware what the

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1	D-1 code allows in terms of uses, are you not?
2	MR. LOMISON: Yes.
3	MR. TRAUTH: And it allows hotel use,
4	correct?
5	MR. LOMISON: I don't believe I could
6	cite all of the uses.
7	MR. TRAUTH: But it does allow
8	commercial?
9	MR. LOMISON: Correct.
10	MR. TRAUTH: And you're not a zoning
11	expert, are you?
12	MR. LOMISON: I'm quickly becoming one
13	over the last six months.
14	(Applause.)
15	MR. TRAUTH: You have no training in land
16	use and zoning?
17	MR. LOMISON: No. I have a criminal
18	justice degree, so I'm familiar with studying
19	code pretty well in-depth.
20	MR. TRAUTH: Are you familiar with the
21	Blue Ash Zoning Code in terms of preliminary
22	plans, final plans?
23	MR. LOMISON: Yes, I am.
24	MR. TRAUTH: And the plan that was
25	originally before the Design Review Committee,

1	the Downtown Design Review Committee was a
2	preliminary plan, was it not?
3	MR. LOMISON: I believe the title on the
4	attachment said final plan.
5	MR. TRAUTH: When was the last time that
6	you reviewed this plan, the Hills plan?
7	MR. LOMISON: When it was submitted to
8	the DDRC.
9	MR. TRAUTH: So you haven't reviewed any
10	upgrades with the staff or anything like that?
11	MR. LOMISON: No. We're appealing the
12	proposal that was submitted and approved by the
13	DDRC, so any supplement documentation would be
14	separate.
15	MR. TRAUTH: And you're familiar that
16	plans are updated or implemented from the
17	beginning to the end, are you not, especially
18	with details like landscaping and lighting?
19	MR. LOMISON: I didn't believe that
20	generally occurred during an appeal process. I
21	believe you had to follow what was approved and
22	then went through final approval.
23	MR. TRAUTH: Thank you. No further
24	questions.
25	MR. SIRKIN: Do the representatives,

1	Mr. Griffith or Mr. Foreman, have anything they
2	would like to cross-examine Mr. Lomison?
3	MR. GRIFFITH: No, thank you.
4	MR. SIRKIN: Thank you, Mr. Lomison.
5	MR. PACHECO: I have a couple,
6	Mr. Sirkin.
7	MR. SIRKIN: Oh, I'm sorry.
8	MR. PACHECO: Mr. Lomison, you received
9	notice of the August 22nd meeting at least on
10	August 16th, did you not?
11	MR. LOMISON: I believe I received a
12	personal e-mail from Dan Johnson, but nothing
13	in the mail that I'm aware of that was
14	generally sent out.
15	MR. PACHECO: But you were aware at least
16	as of August 16th because you received that
17	e-mail, right?
18	MR. LOMISON: Correct.
19	MR. PACHECO: And you also received a
20	copy of the staff report on Friday, didn't you?
21	MR. LOMISON: Yes, I did.
22	MR. PACHECO: And you had notice of the
23	meeting and you chose to keep whatever other
24	commitment that you had, correct?
25	MR. LOMISON: Correct.

MR. PACHECO: I have nothing further.

MR. SIRKIN: Anybody else? Okay.

Hills, you have an opportunity now to support your proposed development and rebut the appeals.

MR. COPFER: Gentlemen, thank you for having this meeting for us here tonight. My name is Michael Copfer, and I'm the Land Acquisition and Development Manager for Hills Communities. Also here for Hills Communities tonight is Vice President of Land Planning, Mr. Glenn Brehm. Also in attendance are some principals of the company, including Murray Guttman, Ian Guttman, Seth Guttman, and Brandon Guttman. And also here this evening is Mr. Greg Dale. He's with McBride, Dale, Clarion, and he's the zoning and planning expert that will be testifying later tonight.

Now, as we know, the subject property is located on the former Thriftway site, and it's clearly within the D-1 zoning. What does D-1 mean? D-1 stands for downtown. Now, when I say downtown, what do you think of? Most people think of lots of people, you think of bigger than normal buildings, you think of a

thriving and vibrant place, a great place for lots of people to work, live, and play, and that's exactly what was intended when this concept plan was approved, and it was further implemented through the D-1 code, which stands for downtown.

Now, all the properties to the north, south, and west of this subject property are all within the D-1. However, there is property that is in the R-3. So what we'll see as we go forward here is that the code specifically addresses how do we deal with issues where we've got a D-1 property next to another use, particularly an R-3 type of use.

Now, if you remember, we were last here on June 11th and you saw Plan 1, and you didn't like Plan 1. So we went back to the drawing board. And we also had several meetings with the residents. We met with them on July 3rd, on August 1st, and on August 14th. We took the feedback from that meeting as well as the feedback from you as well as the two times we were in front of DDRC, and we put that into making this plan, Plan 3. So first I would like to tell how Plan 3 is similar to the

original plan that you saw.

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Plan 3, this is a new updated rendering, you can see how the buildings are on the road, how we met that setback requirement. You also see how we're using the same quality materials on the exterior that we're using on the original plan that you saw. Here's the new updated western elevation that includes all of those high-quality materials that we talked about with Plan 1 originally.

Also what is not changed is the purpose for the property. We are proposing a high-end luxury rental community, and what that's going to include, it's going to include a resort style swimming pool, a residential clubhouse, a fitness center, a private parking garage, and elevators. A key point here is elevators because we're after a mix of demographic from empty nesters all the way down to young professionals. There aren't a lot of places right now that have three and four-story buildings that offer elevators. So this will be a unique item in the marketplace and will be highly desired.

Also the interiors of the units are still

going to be the same. We're going to have crown molding, we're going to have 9-foot ceilings, we're going to have 42-inch kitchen cabinets, we're going to have granite countertops, granite vanities, and stainless steel appliances. These are some pictures of actually how we expect interiors to look. These are from the most recent project that we've done.

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Now, there have been questions, why do you guys want to build apartments here in this submarket? Well, it just so happens that if we go to an independent third-party source, we went to CB Richard Ellis, and they are the premier multi-family advisory team in this part of the Midwest. They sell a lot of apartments, give advice, do all kinds of good things. they track the statistics for apartments in the Greater Cincinnati area. We see here that the location of 4900 is within this northeast quadrant of the apartment market. It also just so happens that we recently completed construction of a 360-unit, new, luxury, high-end apartment community called Palmera that's located at the northern end of this

submarket. And what did we experience there?
Well, if you notice, you see the same
luxury-style swimming pool, the same clubhouse,
and high-quality buildings. We are going to do
that same thing here.

Now, people say what is the occupancy in the marketplace? I can tell you for a fact that as we stand here today, Palmera is just now, the final buildings are being punched out. It's a hundred percent leased. Not only is it a hundred percent leased, it has a waiting list of 150 people waiting to move in when other people move out. So these high-end amenities that we've got here, these high-end finishes, including the granite and the high ceilings and the crown molding are highly desired in the current marketplace.

Now, let's look at the overall -- CB
Richard Ellis, what did they say about the
occupancy in the marketplace. Overall this
tracks the occupancy rate over the last several
years, and we've got recent updated numbers.
So as we sit here at the end of July,
94.7 percent was the occupancy of the entire
marketplace. It just so happens that the most

occupied area was the northeast quadrant where Palmera is and where 4900 is, and that's at 96.6 percent. So what that tells me is this northeast quadrant is a very high desirable area that's doing very well.

Another way to look at the quality and strength of an area is what is the rent that it's achieving. So we look at rent per square foot. The overall market is 81 cents per square foot. Again we see the highest rental rate per market is in this northeast quadrant that we're talking about at 91 cents per foot. This shows us that not only is it highly occupied, it's also bringing in higher rent. Therefore, there's a high demand in this marketplace.

Normally you see about average occupancy rate of 95 percent because you've always got people moving and coming, but when we see occupancy rates that are higher than that and in 2011 the highest rental growth occurred in this northeast market compared to the other markets. So not only do we have a high-growing area, which tells us that there's more demand than the market can supply because not only is

the occupancy higher than what is traditionally at 95 percent, but the rental rate is also going up.

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As we showed at Palmera, if you offer the true state-of-the-art, high technology, high-end finishes, you will be well accepted, as we have 150 people on our waiting list there.

Also, Hills Communities, we take great pride in our ownership and in our management of communities. All these communities in Cincinnati that we manage we also own as well. Therefore, we own them as a long-term strategy. As such, we are active members, active and in good standing with the Greater Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky Apartment Association, the National Apartment Association, and the National Multi-Family Housing Council.

What does that mean? What it means is these organizations have codes of ethics you have to go by to belong to them, and we actively seek and meet those code of ethics.

And it's our goal to be the top apartment management company in the marketplace. Well, those are high expectations, but what can you

show us about that, Michael. Well, right here in 2005, the Apartment Association of Greater Cincinnati named us the best, the best property management company in all of Greater Cincinnati and Northern Kentucky. Also there's a national organization called REL, and what they do is they track customer satisfaction of excellence, and they track all across the country, and in 2006 they said for property management companies of Hills' size, Hills is the number one, the best customer service in the whole country for property management.

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So that's one reason we want to bring that same property management quality that we bring to projects to 4900, and it is our opinion that there's nothing else, not even next to us or even close to us, that is as high a standard. There are other apartment communities, but not at the high level of management that we offer and the high level of amenities and high levels of finish that we I've been through Charleston, I've offer. looked inside their units, even their upgraded They're nice, but they're not the top units. echelon that we're going after. Therefore, I

don't see our people -- people that would want to rent at 4900 that would want to choose Charleston. Now, when we get on a waiting list similar to what we are at Palmera, people may come here, they may see 4900 and really fall in love with Blue Ash and then decide to rent there, so they may gain some of our excess, but I don't see them as a natural competitor one-on-one because they're not offering the same product that we are, particularly when it comes to elevators. There's a lot of stairs in their development.

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So we've talked about what's been the same. So what's different from the last plan that you saw? One thing that is different is in Plan 1 the buildings were set back and there was parking in the front. With this Plan 3 we've moved the buildings up and then we've put in and actually expanded the hardscape of the walking sidewalk area and eliminated the parking. So we complied with the front setback requirement now.

Now, also what we've changed, there have been changes on the east property line. The original Plan 1 had the buildings going all the

way along there, and what we've done is we've shortened this up, as you can see from the new Plan 3 below. We've also moved the setback back. What that's allowed us to do is we're able to maintain the existing brick wall that's there and also maintain the existing trees that are there.

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Now, as a result of one of our meetings, our last meeting with the residents, they suggested can we turn the buildings. looked at that, and this plan implements that where we've taken these buildings and turned them sideways. So there's fewer units along this bottom part of the property line. we've taken the end units and we've reduced those to three stories, and then the reminder of the building will be four stories. parking garage also remains four stories, as a result of feedback from you as well we've made these changes. The rear of the garage used to have open window areas. We are now putting louvers on them to abate any noise or any light issues that come from the garages. This also shows how we've got three-story buildings here compared to the four stories

that we had before. These are the buildings that are higher than the ones that are further back in the background. They're not the ones that are right on the property line.

1.0

So in summary of these changes, the front setback moved from building A and B up to Hunt Road, we removed the parking in the front yard, the existing brick wall and mature trees will remain on the east property line, we've turned buildings A and B so the courtyard is open to the east, we've lowered the building facade on the east line to three stories, we reduced the number of balconies on the east property line from 48 to 12, and we've added louvers to the garage that I talked about.

Now, we weren't required to turn the buildings and do that, but we're just trying to be good neighbors and good citizens, and that's as far as we can go. We went as far as we can go. We would rather have Plan 1 because Plan 1 had more rental homes along here facing the tree line. Now if you notice, we have more of our building faces the parking here and faces the parking here. So we're giving something up by doing that, but we wanted to do a good will

gesture, and so that is what we did.

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Now, when we get to this part of the code, a clear thing to remember is in 1159.02(A) it says "unless otherwise permitted herein," and then there's a comma, so what that means is unless otherwise permitted herein, so if it's not permitted herein -- for example, your two cases earlier tonight, those were people that wanted variances. We are not asking for any variances. We believe that our plan meets the code a hundred percent, and if it doesn't, show us where it doesn't and we'll make the changes because that's our goal, is to meet it a hundred percent. Therefore, you don't continue forward in the rest of the reading because when you've done everything that's permitted, you don't go to all development and bringing in the Downtown Design Review Committee. They get brought in and the plans get brought in if it's outside of the code, but if the code specifically permits something, the code rules in that case.

On the August 22nd DDRC meeting, these are the minutes from page 7. To this point, in an answer to a request by Ray Schafer for

clarification on a point to ensure compatibility with surrounding neighborhoods, the Deputy Solicitor said that, in talking about what the purpose is, the 1159.02 states, unless otherwise permitted herein, which means if it fits the code, by meeting the code it is a recognition that it does ensure neighborhood compatibility. So in the question of neighborhood compatibility, it's already in the code and unless otherwise permitted herein. So he was agreeing to our point unless otherwise permitted herein.

2.0

Now, the history of how all this happens is there was a plan that was put together. The plan first goes to the Planning Commission and the Planning Commission adopts it. Then they send it to City Council, and the City Council then adopts the plan if they choose to. Then as a result of having this new plan, the Planning Commission looks at the zoning code and makes the zoning code reference and implement actually the new plan. Then if the Planning Commission adopts the plan, then it goes to City Council and City Council will -- if the Planning Commission adopts the new

zoning amendments, then those amendments go to City Council and City Council adopts those.

Then those become the new code and the new implementation of the plan.

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These are some notes that are key and show how this process actually happened with the plan that we're talking about here today. Back on March 2nd, 2006, the Blue Ash Planning Commission approved an updated Master Plan. Mr. Thompson, Assistant City Manager, explained that after the plan is adopted, the city will review and propose changes to the D-1 district regulations to implement the plan. So the plan is implemented per the City Manager. they're actively or approving the plan, hey, this is not implementation until we update the Then that's how we District 1 regulation. implement this plan. Those proposals will go through the zoning amendment process, which is what happens. Mr. Thompson emphasized that this is a concept and that the legislation will clarify the plan does not adopt specific building concepts or zoning regulations. Schafer, Chairman of the Planning Commission, mentioned the 1981 plan also provides only

guidance. So here we see that these plans are great, they're guidance, but they're not the legislation, they're not the implementation strategy per the people that voted and passed it on to Council.

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The April 27, 2006 City Council meeting, so what we had is we had that the Planning Commission passed the plan and then it went to the City Council. The Assistant City Manager, David Waltz, commented that the purpose of this updated plan is to ensure that downtown remains economically viable in the future. He stressed that the plan recommended is conceptual in nature and not meant to be a blueprint of specific change. He stressed that rather than focusing on the pictures included in the plan, it is important to recognize the real component that future marketing commissions may encourage mixed use development and increased density for So what we see here is City Council downtown. is having the first reading on this development plan, they're talking about increasing the density and they're talking about economic viability.

What do we know about economic viability?

Last Friday I walked this downtown area of Blue Ash, and what I saw is the subject property is vacant and available, Towne Square Station has space available, the Cactus Pear is now closed down and that space is available, 9463 Kenwood Road across from UDF where the Subway is has two available spaces in that, The Crossings of Blue Ash has two available spaces, Blue Ash Town Square on the other side of UDF has vacant space, the former Montags building is vacant and available, and next to Walgreens, 4932 Cooper Road has vacant space. Here is the subject property here and you can see all this vacant space all right here in the heart of the That is why when they approved this plan, they wanted more people, and that's what we're trying to do is bring more people to support retail to bring these spaces back alive.

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Now that we had the plan approved, then it has to be adopted into the new D-1 code.

This is where City Council, where they actually adopted the plan. Now before Council adopted the plan, they only did it under one circumstance, and they required it to be read into the record, and the circumstance was they

added an addendum to the very front of the plan, and the addendum said, "Council addendum to the City of Blue Ash Town Concept Redevelopment Plan, first and foremost, the attached plan is intended to be a conceptual document. It provides a framework for discussion for a potential future for downtown Blue Ash. The attached plan is not an implementation strategy or a document." City Manager stressed the conceptual nature of the plan and the desire for more residential density and more pedestrian friendly features, including additional streetscaping features. So not only when the Planning Commission passed it, but also when the City Council was passing it, we're seeing an emphasis for more residential density in the plan and the fact that the plan is only a conceptual document.

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To further the process, on August 3rd, the Planning Commission then approved the D-1 zoning amendments that implemented the plan, and then on November 6 of -- November 9th of 2006, the Blue Ash City Council had the first reading of the D-1 amendments, and then the next month on December 14th the City Council

passed and adopted D-1 code amendments.

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Now, regarding the code, what do you do with a property if you've got a D-1 that's right next to another use, such as an R-3. Well, it just so happens that 1159.05(C) directly deals with this. Buildings shall be set back a minimum of 10 feet from all other lot lines when abutting uses in a different zoning district. This isn't a requirement in the D-1. It's a requirement stated right here that, hey, if you're against a different district, you need to have a minimum of 10 feet. Our plan more than exceeds that by Building A is 46.7, building B is four times. 54.9 feet, and the garage is 46.7 feet. diagram here shows where the 10-foot setback is required and how building A, building B, the garage all exceed that requirement by more than four times. Again the code tells us what we need to do if we're next to another use, and we're more than exceeding that here.

Also, how do you screen -- what landscaping is required to screen if your property abuts a different property? So if you have a D-1 and it's abutting to an R-3, what is

required? A minimum yard of 10 feet, which we've got, and then these are the plant material lists that are required. You have several options. Some include double hedgerow, some include having a brick wall. We plan, and our plan meets this a hundred percent with the plant material that's required and with meeting these different spaces. Some of the areas we used the top and some of the areas we used this. The wall is required to be 6 feet.

There are some places where the wall is not 6 feet, and we've said that we will raise the wall to be 6 feet. Therefore, we meet the landscaping code.

Typically we go through, and these are not construction plans, these are our initial, our development plans. When you get to down in the construction details, that's when somebody at the city goes through and they say, all right, this plant needs to be moved here, this needs to be here, you need one more bush here, and that's when those details are done. However, we understand the magnification of this, and so what we've done is we've submitted to Dan Johnson a revised landscape plan that

meets this. This is above and beyond what's typically required of the state.

2.3

We've also submitted a signing plan and we also submitted a revised lighting plan.

Were we missing a light here and there? Is there one or two feet over? Those are little details. We're happy to change those little details, and we've done so in the plans that we've given Dan.

Also there are existing trees, and the important thing is let's see what these trees are. We can't ignore these because this site was already developed under the other code. So we see what was required under that one, and we've got the benefit of using these trees.

This is in the front of the current
Thriftway structure. You see the brick wall as well as the conifer trees that are there.
Here's the back. There's someone standing there giving an idea of scale. So the building is right there and these are the trees that are on the east property line in the back of the building.

This is taken in the winter of 2011, and you can see how there's a nice stand of green

conifer trees even in the winter. Notice the deciduous trees don't have the leaves on them.

This is the summer, you can see the amount of deciduous trees that come into play.

This is another angle, and we're looking at a bird's-eye view. You can see the stand of trees there. And this is the same bird's-eye view swung around looking towards the south.

Now, am I saying that this stand of trees is perfect? No. But what I am saying is that it is there and it is substantial and it shouldn't be ignored as we're putting this into place. If a tree dies, we will replace that tree, and not only will we do that per the landscaping plans submitted to the city, we will infill any holes where there's gaps in the trees as required by the zoning code.

This is an example. We went onto the property, this is in front of the property where we went up in a lift about 40 feet to get an idea what the four-story balconies would look like. And this is looking back towards the building, same type of area. So, again, we're not saying the trees are perfect, but as you can see from these pictures, there are a

lot of trees there and they are substantial.

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So as a result of that, we asked our architects to do a shading study, taking into account different times of the year. March and December we used a winter tree stand of just conifers, and then in June and September we used, we added deciduous trees as well. And what we see here is that the existing -- the tree canopy shadow is a purple color and this lighter blue color is the effect that 4900 will have. And this is the new current 4900 footplate Plan 3 that we're looking at tonight. The only area where we see any of this purple color going over into any of these yards or houses is right here out on the outer edge, and this is almost at dusk when the sun is very low on September 20th, and the reality of it is we didn't include any of the trees in these parts of the yard, so those trees would probably cover that up and negate that effect. But it doesn't have any effect on those backyards directly behind it.

In past meetings we've seen other slides from Mr. Lomison. One is he did a before and an after. In his before he shows the trees and

the after he's shot not showing the trees. You can see the trees in here and you don't see a lot through there, but he's not showing the trees, including the shading studies. They ignore the trees. You've seen all these pictures. We can't say that there are no trees there.

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So we've talked about setback. What 1159.05(A)(1) states within the about height? code the maximum height of a principal building shall be 50 feet. Principal buildings located at the corner of -- So what we deal with is 50 feet in height. So how high are the buildings at 4900? Our three-story buildings on the east property line are 38.4 feet, the four-story building is 45.2, and the garage is 42.5. So looking at that from a plan perspective, you can see our three-story areas are 38.4 feet and the four-story areas are 45.2, and we stepped it back.

And then the question becomes as further answered as far as what about light and what about air. The code already takes that into account. What it says is if you're next to a different use, you need to have, per the code,

a 10-foot setback from the property line and you can only go up to 50 feet. What we've done is we've built a setback at 46.7 feet, more than four times what's required, and our three-story unit residential buildings only go to 38.4 feet and our four-story residential buildings go to 45.2 feet. So when you get to our four-story, our highest building, our four-story building, the 35 plus 46.7, we're over 80 feet from the property line before we hit the top part of our tallest buildings. the code allows for 50 feet. We more than meet The code allows a setback of 10, we more than meet that. Why does the code have these setbacks and these heights? Because it's concerned about air and light, and it's taken into account within the code.

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Also 1159.05(B)(1) has been brought up.

This says all buildings with frontage on

Kenwood Road, Cooper Road, or Hunt Road between

Kenwood and Cooper Road shall be built up to

the back of the public sidewalk. Again we

showed you how we pulled these buildings up to

the public sidewalk and made all this

pedestrian friendly walking space in and out of

our buildings.

Next we go to 1159.05(D)(4). There is no maximum residential density in this district provided that the residential uses meet the setback heights and other design requirements. This should be no shock after we saw what the Planning Commission and City Council is discussing as they're implementing this plan. They're looking to increase the residential density so that they can increase the viability of downtown by having more people in downtown. Therefore, they looked at the plan and in the code they said there's no maximum residential density.

I've shown you how we've met the height and I've shown you how we met the setback, and we believe we've also met all other design requirements. Therefore, this property has no maximum residential density per the D-1 code.

Now, given that, some people have asked in the past, well, Michael, is this plan setting a new precedent for downtown Blue Ash? We're a little concerned with that. So what we looked at is we looked -- one way to look at density and look at mass is the floor area

ratio, which Mr. Lomison brought up. The floor area ratio for 4900 is 1.3. Does that include parking garages? No, because typically parking garages are excluded from those calculations.

Town Square Lofts has a 1.9 floor area ratio.

This is the most recent -- and calculating that, that doesn't include the parking garage.

It just includes the residential space. That's what's included in all of these. When

Charleston was calculated here, we didn't use their parking garage either because you're looking for occupiable finished type of space.

So 4900 has a floor area ratio of 1.3, less than the most recently approved and built multi-family structure, which is Town Square Lofts at 1.9. It just so happens that our floor area ratio is very similar to Charleston, which is 1.3. It shouldn't be a surprise because as we heard earlier tonight, the densities of Charleston and of 4900 are very close to each another, I think both 37 point something, and so we would expect a similar floor area ratio.

Now, parking garage issues have come up. 1159.07(J)(4), "Vehicle entries to off-street

parking structures shall be integrated into the placement and design of adjacent buildings or oriented from the primary street frontage." We went for the integrated. Here's the current elevation of the garage entry. Can you tell me where the garage starts and stops? This down here in the yellow represents up here, and the actual parking garage goes from here to here. I think we've done a pretty good job of integrating the parking garage into the building as the code requires.

up. We already heard one opinion on that, but what we have here is Charleston is D-1 next to the R-3, and we are D-1 next to the R-3.

Notice the similarity in uses just from this aerial photograph here. And this kind of makes, as we'll see from the plan here in a few minutes, a residential multi-family area as the concept plan had envisioned and as the D-1 code allows.

So, again, unless otherwise permitted herein, we have to really focus on what the code is. But we're not going outside the D-1 code. We believe we meet the D-1 code a

hundred percent.

2.5

With that said, we have looked at these plans, including the Blue Ash Town Center plan, which was done by Menelaos. And what we have to remember here is that first and foremost again this says it's a conceptual document only and it's not an implementation strategy. What we've heard here tonight is other people are trying to make this an implementation strategy when clearly the code and before the code was passed it was said that that would be the implementation strategy, not this planning document.

This is the actual land use from the planning code. Here is the Thriftway building site right here. Notice that it says R. R is residential. There is also commercial area and mixed use. However, the plan itself called for this site to be residential, not to be a mixed use site.

Also the plan in Section II-7 says housing and high density is key to the success and needs to be given a priority. Section II-7 also states that projects will require public subsidy. I'm happy to say that we don't

require public subsidy. Not only do we not require public subsidy, we're also going to increase the real estate taxes that this property is currently generating. There's also going to be an increase in income taxes both from the short-term construction of this project as well as from the people that are going to move into this project. It's our experience that the people who will be moving in are people who currently don't live in Blue Ash. So when you make 218 homes here, there's likely to be a nice percentage of them that don't live in Blue Ash currently and don't pay earnings tax that will in the future.

2.0

We're also going to increase population to support the local retail, as the plan envisioned, and we are going to be a catalyst for other downtown development. When people see the success of our community, they will want to build other things in this downtown area.

Now, as far as the taxes go, what we did is took the current taxes that the property is generating. The property as valued as is by the auditor of Hamilton County, the taxes paid

as a result of that are \$84,762. The result of us developing this, on a conservative estimate, the projected taxes will be \$488,410. That's an increase of over \$400,000 per year. So if we look at this on ten years, that's \$4 million. So for every year that this property sits there vacant, that's \$400,000 in additional tax revenue that could be going to Blue Ash, the county, the schools, the different areas. I show what they are right here.

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Now, the Thriftway site is also mentioned in the code, and it says right here the development plan envisions residential development. It also recommends high-quality infill housing. That's what we're talking about. That's only a recommendation. Ιt doesn't say it has to be this, it's a quideline, but we are doing high-quality infill housing. It also says that the design and layout should strive for a compact building form combining open space amenities and project identity. Clearly from our side you can see the high quality, the impact we're going to have on improving the streetscape in this area.

Also the open space amenity, including our lifestyle pool area, will be greatly utilized.

It also says several types of housing can be considered, such as townhomes and flats, and that's what we're doing, we're building flats, building heights at three to four floors.

Again, that same three to four floors. That's what we're doing, three to four floors. It says parking will be provided in garages integrated with the units or in a single-garage structure. You can see we've got a single-garage structure at the center of the plan. We've also done our best to integrate that to the building as well.

Now, the plan also has a route plan in it, and this is what the plan shows. Notice this is the subject site we're talking about right here. If we zoom in on it, we'll see the plan calls for a street to come through here. I would hate to go in and take all those trees out that are existing there and have a street running through the backyards of these neighbors. Also we see the buildings, notice that the closest house is here, but their closest building is right across from it. So

clearly when they were putting the plan together, they didn't have a problem putting buildings right up by the property line, especially close to the other houses.

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But what do we know about these We also know that this plan, they structures? didn't take into account the existing storm There's a big storm vault that sits vault. under this and they never would have put a building across it if they knew that there was a storm vault there. That's why we have our parking over that and our residential units are So if we have to make a on both sides of it. repair to the garage, we don't have to get in anybody's unit to do so. We'd lose a couple of parking spots briefly, but that would be it. That's much more easy to deal with than having people move out of their homes.

Here again you see the street coming down through here, and we see these building structures, including this one right up close to that property line. What do we know about these structures? We have one, two, three, four stories, one, two, three, four stories. So these are four-story structures that we are

talking about next to this property line, as it said three to four stories.

Again I want to stress that first and foremost that the plan we're talking about is a conceptual document, but I thought it was important to go through and show it to you because there's a lot of different things in it and it had had a lot of different ideas and it was just that, ideas and guidelines, and then it was put into place once the plan was done.

At this point I would like to ask Mr. Greg Dale to make a few comments.

MR. DALE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, members of the Board. My name is Greg Dale.

I'm a principal with the planning, zoning and consulting firm known as McBride, Dale,

Clarion.

In the interest of time, I know you've heard a lot, what I would like to do is try to stay pretty focused on a couple of things specifically from a planning and zoning perspective. That's my training, I'm trained as a planner. I have my master's in community planning. I've practiced planning for about 30 years. I'm certified by the American Institute

of Certified Planners. So I would really like to focus on that perspective.

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Let me just kind of emphasize a couple of things that you've heard, but again kind of for the record from the planner's perspective.

What I would like to address are a couple of things in particular. I would like to go back and talk about this purpose clause of the D-1 that you've heard about. I would like to talk about this issue of the Town Center plan conformity, and then I would like to talk about specifically the issue of compliance with the D-1 because, frankly, the sequencing, and Mr. Copfer hit on some of this, the sequencing of how this occurred and what City Council did is very important.

I think the Board is aware, and you've heard a lot about this idea, that the plan, in this case the Town Center plan, is a statement of policy, it's a statement of intent as an aspiration, and that zoning regulations are the laws that help implement those policies. And I'm certainly not going to downplay the importance of plans. I prepare plans. I've written plans, I've written codes, but at this

point I think it's important to understand how that happened here. Let me get to that issue, but that distinction between policy and law I think is very important.

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I would like to start, if I could, with this purpose clause, 1159.01. You've heard a lot about that already, and I just want to emphasize that when you look at the first sentence, as the appellant acknowledged earlier, the purpose of the D-1 downtown commercial district is to, and then it sets out those things, such as furthering compliance with the Town Center plan, ensuring neighborhood compatibility with surrounding areas. Again, let's be clear what that says, the purpose of the district. So what City Council is saying when they adopted this district is that purpose clause answers the question why are we adopting this district, and what they're saying is this district is being adopted to further the plan and to ensure neighborhood compatibility. And by definition then, if one complies with that district, one is promoting the plan and promoting neighborhood compatibility. And that's

standard planning and zoning operating procedure, and that is the purpose.

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Essentially makes the link between the plan and the regulation, it frames it up, it answers the question why are we adopting this.

If you think about that, if you allow a purpose clause to essentially trump the regulations, the obvious question would then be why have regulations. Why go to the trouble of spelling out ten pages worth of quantifiable, objective, nondiscretionary regulations if one can only then turn back to the purpose and say, well, even if you meet those regulations, we can still deny this. Then why have the regulations. We would just have a purpose clause. And again, it's been pointed out, I think it's important to understand that is consistent with the opinion that was given by the legal counsel at the DDRC meeting.

The second issue, I'm going to come back to this plan conformity issue and again the idea that it's general planning practice that one adopts a plan as policy and that one adopts regulations in sequence with that. Now, you may understand that's not always the way

communities do it. Sometimes we find communities in a situation where you have a plan and you have old zoning regulations and you can have conflicts and questions. But here what happened is the city did this exactly the way they're supposed to, they adopted the plan as the aspiration and they adopted the zoning regulations as a legal tool to implement that.

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So you heard the legislative history, what Mr. Copfer talked about in terms of the minutes of the various meetings, which are called the legislative history. That shows very clearly that the intent of City Council in adopting the D-1 district was specifically to implement the Town Center plan, and if there's any doubt about that, that language, which I think is about as clear as it can be, 1159.02(A), the unless otherwise permitted herein language, which everyone is focusing on, I think very clearly says that the plan comes into play if a proposal is asking for a waiver or an exception or a variance, and that's fine. That's the way it should be. What it's saying is if an applicant meets the code, the plan doesn't come into play. The plan comes into

play when a variance or exception or some other exception is being requested. And I think what Mr. Copfer said is very important to keep in mind here, there is no variance being requested This is not before you as a variance. Т here. know, probably like most Board of Zoning Appeals, most of the things you probably hear are variances or exceptions or waivers, whatever the appropriate language is here. Here what's before you is a very narrow question of did the DDRC properly find that this complies with the zoning regulations. So in this particular case this is exactly the way it's supposed to be done. And then, as has been pointed out, if there's any doubt about that, if you have the Town Center plan in front of you, this language, the addendum of City Council couldn't be more clear, not only does it say not an implementation tool, it capitalizes it and it underlines that topic. So what City Council is saying I think very clearly here is that this plan is not the implementation tool. This plan is aspirational. The implementation tool are the zoning regulations.

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So in my interpretation from the plan perspective, if this plan meets the zoning requirements of the D-1, with all due respect, it's not appropriate to go back and revisit the purpose and revisit the plan because the purpose of the regulations is to do exactly what they say.

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So then the question is, is it applicable with the underlying zoning. And I'm not going to go through all of the detail that Mr. Copfer just went through, I think it's all very clearly stated. It is clearly a permitted use, multi-family is clearly a permitted use. smaller than the height that is permitted. heights range from about 38 to 45 feet versus 50 feet that are permitted. The setback is exceeded, frankly dramatically, four and five times the minimum setback of 10 feet. think it's important to note, as Mr. Copfer pointed out, the 10 feet is specifically directed to when the D-1 abuts the non-D-1 district. Exactly this circumstance. setback is exceeded.

I do want to take just a minute and talk about this density because it is true that in

the Town Center plan there is a density range guideline in there. But let's be clear what happened. So when Council got that plan in front of them, they said, capitalized and underlined, this is not an implementation tool. And then within a year the regulations to implement that plan came before them and they had the option at that point to put a density limit in there, and they specifically declined to do that.

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And in particular it's important to point out that 1159.05(D) is not just silent on density, it's not that density is not addressed in the code, it specifically says no maximum density. So within a year of having a plan with a density guideline in it, adopting that plan saying not an implementation tool, they had the opportunity to address it very specifically in the zoning and they do. They say there is no maximum density as long as it complies with the other requirements, such as height and setback. We've already heard the height and setback were more than complied with.

The parking is in compliance, I don't

think there's any question about number of spaces. You will recall in the previous plan there was parking in the front yard, that's been removed.

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Landscaping and lighting, I reviewed that with the applicant in some detail. I understand the applicant has reviewed that with the staff and that those issues were addressed. Let's be clear, when the DDRC approved this, they conditioned approval on working out the final details of the lighting and the landscaping, which is entirely appropriate. That's normally how it's done. Those details get worked out in the construction level. What the applicant has done here is they've gone beyond that and have gone ahead and addressed that now to put that to bed.

Signage is now addressed, the 6-foot signage requirement is met. The design was modified to meet the set-to line. You've heard earlier the concern about the set-to where the building goes up to the sidewalk and there's that area in the middle. One thing to understand about that is that area that's in the middle that you can see the yellow area in

the upper right-hand corner, that's where the city's stormwater pipes run through, and you've heard about the stormwater chamber. One can't build on top of those stormwater pipes, and that's why the garage is located where it is also because that places it over the chamber so that access can be gotten to that. That's why the building can't be all the way to the front all the way across because it's a city public works facility there.

So I think that addresses the D-1 compliance issues, and again the applicant can add some more details about that if need be.

The other thing I want to address that we heard from one of the appellants tonight is this concern about the potential impact that this development might have on occupancy rates on a neighboring property owner. And I would simply say that from a planner's perspective, any planner who is trained in planning and zoning will tell you that regulating competition is not an appropriate purpose for zoning. I understand issues associated with property values, but those are associated with physical land use impacts and concerns of land

use impacts might have. Regulation of competition is not an appropriate land use approach in my opinion.

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So with all due respect to the neighbors who are objecting to this, and I certainly respect and appreciate the right that people have to raise objections and raise concerns, what occurs to me as I listen to this is that the concerns that are being raised tonight, if you think about it, aren't necessarily directed at this application. They're directed at the city's policies and regulations because this application, when you think about a building being 50 feet high and 10 feet from the property line and this far exceeding those, with all due respect to the concerns that are being expressed, they're being expressed related to the regulations, but that is what has been adopted, those are the city laws. again with all due respect, one can't punish a property owner for living within the city's regulations simply because they don't like what's being proposed.

So with that, I'll turn it back over to Mr. Copfer and be available for any questions.

MR. SIRKIN: Do you have anything more?

I'm going to say this as eloquent as I can,

we're starting to enter the repetitive zone,

and I'm not picking on Mr. Dale. We're getting

there, we got it.

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MR. COPFER: I think I can finish my part in two minutes. But I want to share with you all of the information that the DDRC had to understand how they made their decision. Part of that, traffic has been brought up. It is a supermarket. As a supermarket, the average daily trips for a supermarket is 4,600. A 218 rental home community is estimated to average 1,445 trips. This is a 68 percent decrease in traffic. We took this right from the Institution of Transportation Engineers.

Also people talk about property values.

What do we want for property values in Blue

Ash? From a selfish perspective, Hills

Communities wants property values to increase within the City of Blue Ash, particularly within the D-1. Why? Because these are all properties that we own within the City of Blue Ash, including three of them that are owned right around the site. So this is the

Thriftway site. Our corporate headquarters where all of our decisions are made and where all of our top executives are is right across the street. This property will be managed impeccably with them across the street. We also own this parking lot and we own two commercial buildings. We are one of the largest owners of property within this D-1 district. We have a vested interest. Not only do we manage these buildings, we own them. We want to see property values here increase, and we think the best way to do that is by building 4900.

This just shows that within the D-1 we have 139,000 square feet, our additional properties. We have a total of 651,000 square feet of commercial space within the City of Blue Ash itself.

So basically we meet the zoning code, we're consistent with the comp plans, we're compatible with the surrounding neighborhood, and we add economic development for Blue Ash.

I wanted to conclude what I was going to say by when we were -- this wasn't a quick and rash decision that was made by DDRC. This is

the third time we were in front of them. who said yes to this that we meet the code and this project should go forward? Ray Schafer, who is chair of not only the DDRC, he's chair of the Planning Commission. He voted against Plan 1 and 2, and he said Plan 3, you meet it, Mike LeVally, he's an architect. go ahead. Не voted against Plan 2. He said Plan 3 meets it, go ahead, I'm happy with what you guys have Both of those guys voted against us, then they voted for us. Stan Better, he's an architect. He also voted for the plan. Those are three experienced men that deal with architecture and planning that all voted for Plan 3. So what we're doing here tonight is are we going to say their decision was wrong and invalid and should be thrown out or should it be kept. Also who voted for the plan was John Eisenmann, the City Engineer, and also Dan Johnson, the Blue Ash Community Development Director. All five of them voted for the plan.

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One additional thing I would like to bring up is also Menelaos, who prepared that downtown concept plan, he testified at DDRC, his testimony is on page 3 of the minutes from

that, and he states he feels the plan submitted by Hills is well thought out, a design plan that does meet the D-1 requirements and meets the purpose of the Town Center plan and vision.

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MR. TRAUTH: Just one final comment. Again, I'm Joe Trauth. You'll see the slide up here is 1133.05 of the Blue Ash code, and those are the powers and related to the orders of this particular body, Board of Zoning Appeals. There's been a lot of talk about light and air and things like that. What your own code says is that in exercising the above-mentioned powers, the Board of Appeals may, in conformity with the provisions of the zoning code, reverse, affirm wholly or partially, may modify the order requirement, et cetera. says is the same thing that the 1159.02 says, that you have to defer to the code, and the code already has a provision for light and air. They have a setback requirement that we exceed four and a half to five and a half times. have a height requirement that we are well So the consideration for light and air below. is already taken into account in the zoning code, the implementing document. And with

regard to light and air, that was considered in the setback and the height that we greatly exceed.

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So we would ask that you would deny both of these appeals so that we can move forward with the project. Thank you.

MR. SIRKIN: Thank you. That is not all of 1133.05 just for anybody that is interested. That's just the top portion.

Charleston, representative from
Charleston, Mr. Griffith, if you would like to
cross-examine anybody from Hills Development,
you may.

MR. GRIFFITH: No thank you.

MR. SIRKIN: Mr. Lomison, do you want to cross-examine anyone from Hills Development?

MR. LOMISON: Yes, I do.

MR. SIRKIN: Who do you want to talk to?

MR. LOMISON: Mr. Copfer.

I just wanted to clarify a couple of points. Yes, we did meet several times, including on August 14th. I believe your statement was that you took all of our feedback and incorporated it into Plan 3. Just want to confirm that you didn't take the feedback from

us and incorporate it into that Plan 3 before it was submitted to the DDRC from our August 14th meeting.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: We can't hear.

MR. LOMISON: I'm sorry, I was just confirming that we did meet on August 14th with some of our residents and representatives from Hills Properties. Mr. Copfer mentioned that he took all of our feedback and it was incorporated into Plan 3. I just wanted to get some clarification or confirmation about the changes that were made to the plan that we saw when we were at their offices on August 14th compared to what was submitted I believe the following day or shortly thereafter.

MR. COPFER: We did consider all of the feedback they gave us and we did not implement a hundred percent of it. We implemented a lot of it, including, the big thing for us, which was turning the buildings. My sense is that additionally they would want us to take the three-story areas to two stories, which isn't even part of the plan, that says three to four stories, and take some more four-story area currently and make that three stories. They

also at this meeting insinuated that we'll just take that space and put it up in the front of the building and make that five stories. We said, wait a minute, that goes against the plan, it would take us over 50 feet. They said but that's what we want, we'll work with you and Blue Ash to get it approved. I said, no, I'm going to work within what's required by the D-1 code. So we did listen to all their feedback and we did take major parts into account, including turning the building because I would rather have them back the other way, but we're willing to do them this way.

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MR. LOMISON: Thank you. For clarification on the five stories, we did bring that up, but it was not supported by the majority of the people there.

In your traffic report you said that that would be a 60 percent decrease in the current traffic?

MR. COPFER: I said that currently it's a vacant building. Does anybody here expect a vacant building to remain vacant in Blue Ash forever? I would hope not because this plan is supposed to have it occupied. Therefore, the

most recent use was as a supermarket. Until it gets redeveloped, we don't know what it will be, but as the structure sits here today, it could be a supermarket. And the important thing to realize is that's what it was for years, and it was a well-thriving supermarket. The corporate headquarters for Thriftway was right across the street. I would hazard a quess that that was probably a pretty well performing grocery store right across from the corporate headquarters and, therefore, would have pretty significant traffic as a supermarket typically does. So currently while it's vacant, yeah, the traffic is going to be low, there's almost no one there. But as it was occupied before, most recently as a supermarket, those would be the correct traffic and that would be what over the course of the last 10, 20 years the traffic flow that people would be used to that being when it was a supermarket. That's why I used that for the comparison sake.

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MR. LOMISON: I believe there is a business currently operating out of there and obviously other uses could be there with

different traffic numbers, which would need to be evaluated independently.

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I don't believe I have any other direct questions. I did just want to ask Mr. Johnson, generally when you have calculated the floor area ratio of buildings, do you incorporate the garage or not?

MR. JOHNSON: For purposes of zoning, we would definitely include the garages because it has the same type of mass that the rest of the structure does.

MR. LOMISON: I have some other general comments but no direct questions.

MR. SIRKIN: Thank you.

Mr. Pacheco, do you have anybody you need to cross-examine?

MR. PACHECO: I do not, thank you.

MR. SIRKIN: You do not, okay.

We're going to open the floor to public comment. Before we do, as I talked about earlier, anybody from the Barwyn Acres or any citizen of Blue Ash, if I have a show of hands of how many of you support Mr. Lomison's presentation and everything he presented is the way you feel about the situation, can we please

see a show of hands.

(Show of hands.)

MR. SIRKIN: Thank you.

Now, if anybody does want to come up and speak, we've talked about just repeating what Mr. Lomison said from the Barwyn Acres, we've got it, but if you have something else to add, please come up and state your name.

MR. RAHE: My name is Tim Rahe. I live, the closest property abutting the proposed project. I'm going to try not to repeat, I know -- I get it.

The one thing, the neighborhood and me included, we know something is going to go into that building, we know it's D-1. We agree with Hills that we want the downtown to be economically viable, but there's a couple of things that I have concerns on that I think really you got to address also as far as the zoning and what the code says.

Kind of what my thought is or a couple of things, when he come up and said that capable people voted for it and they're architects, their quotes from John Eisenmann and from Dan Johnson, directly from Dan, he said, "We're

getting closer to the code, "word for word,
"We're getting closer to the code." That's not
the code. Mr. Lomison pointed out very
specifically where it doesn't.

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But what concerns me a little bit is in their presentation to the DDRC and what they voted on, it's like this, the old shuffle thing and you don't know what's under the cup. Thev put a picture up there like they did tonight of a big pool and it's got big looks and they say we're going to have luxury apartments. doing some other project, if you've seen what their layout is, that pool is like there with no access for nobody else in the whole building. So Charleston's concerns and my concern being right next to it are very much to this code that says that you can't -- one, you can't impair the health and safety, which affects me the most and the neighborhood, that's why we're here, and you can't diminish property values.

Now, my property value is going to go way down because I've got a four-story building within very close proximity. Everybody just glosses over that. But financially I'm hit on

this, and my neighbors on my street, which is the cul-de-sac abutting this, we're hit hard on that.

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On the one picture you seen in Tim Lomison's thing, when she brings that back up, I want to point out just -- what they're saying is, and just to get kind of a good perspective, where the house is today and where the building is and they're saying it's not going to be that much different, the air is not that changed, I want to just kind of give you a perspective from my yard being where it's at and my neighbor's yard, which we're like the two most hit on it, this one right here, this is my next-door neighbor's house, which is the closest one, I'm to the left of here, and you can see right now where that red line is is the Thriftway building. When they put their building in there, it's going to go over those So my house -- and you can see his trees. house, right there, his backyard is no further from me to you. And they're saying they're going to put a building that's taller than them trees and it's not going to affect my property values. And that's what the code says. The

code says it shall not diminish property values. I'm getting, taking a beating, and that's not fair to me, it's not fair to that house, it's not fair to the next-door neighbor on my left, which he's been there since 1960s, and one on the left, Mr. Borman, who has been there since 1970s.

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So that's -- what's happening is they've presented a lot of things and they said -- if you listen to what he said, he said you can't go by the code, you have to do that first sentence and get rid of everything else. then they go right after that, he spent the biggest part of his presentation saying the 2005 Concept Plan. And that's what we're saying. He says it, but then he glosses over it, but you can't do none of that, just do the first sentence. Wait a minute, your whole presentation was on that. You can't have it both ways, you can't have it both ways. plan says what it is and it is altogether for the code. And it is what the plan and the code They can't just arbitrarily say, well, we want to pick up bits and pieces of it and then say, oh, by the way, we're only going to

take that first sentence and he's crossed out all the rest of it. What? You can't do that. I mean, that is what it comes down to. They're trying to just ignore everything and just say we can do whatever we want. We don't care if it affects these guys and we don't have to listen, we don't have to do any more than the code, we don't have to do anything because we want to do it and the code says, it does say that you can't have a maximum zone. We want something there. We just don't want a monstrosity.

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And what the Charleston people are saying is that the code -- they're going to be affected because what happens is you've got this massive building, and they've got people out there trying to, in suits out there trying to get their vacancy up. So now what happens is they're going to put this luxury thing in there, luxury pool and luxury workout center, which Charleston has, which we have right here next door, but they're going to do this and they're going to have crown molding that's going to magically bring all these people in and they're going to magically pay 1200 to

\$1800.

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2 For it to meet the code on the parking, 3 it's going to meet the parking code but give 4 them one spot and they're going to put 5 elevators in there. Okay. So they're going to put elevators in there, and they have one 6 7 entrance in there and they gloss over to everybody, and everybody don't even want to 8 9 say, okay, now we're going to have everything 10 comes in that one entrance, everything, 11 garbage, mail, UPS, FedEx, all the people who 12 come in to look at the property. What happens 13 when somebody wants to move in? They are all 14 going to go in that same place, they all are going to go in that same elevator. And we 15 16 asked them before on the code, what is your 17 elevator going to be. It's going to meet code, 18 sir, it's going to meet code. Well, what is 19 Code, they said, and what they're going 20 to do, it's going to be an elevator big enough 21 to put a cart in there in case somebody, a 22 gurney has to go up there. Okay, let's do an 23 \$1800 building, and I'm not going to want a 24 king size bed up there? And I want to walk 25 almost a half a football field to get to my

apartment? They're going to go there and go, boy, after about a year, the vacancy is going to go down.

Now Charleston, they're going to be hit because all the higher end guys, all their clientele, higher end guys, are going to go over here, so they are going to get hit. They got a viable -- that's true. Now is that code, no. But what it says is you got to have something that's substantial and it's going to be there.

And so -- that's enough, I mean, you got the point, what I'm getting at.

Just one last question. When they have their vacancies here in about a year because you tell me, did you ever walk out of your house and say, oh, I forgot keys or I forgot something, you go back in the house and get it. Well, these guys got to walk half a football field to get to their place, and they're going to get sick of that. And they're not going to re-up the next time. So what I want to know is, is their luxury thing going to include Disney suits for their guys out on Kenwood Road?

1	That's all I've got. Thank you.
2	(Applause.)
3	MR. SIRKIN: Thank you. Will somebody
4	check his blood pressure. I could hear you,
5	that's for sure.
6	Anybody else, public comment? Okay.
7	We're going to close the public comments then.
8	Charleston, if you would like to address
9	any comments made by the public, cross-examine
10	anyone, you may. Mr. Trauth, do you have any
11	interest in that?
12	MR. TRAUTH: No, that's
13	MR. SIRKIN: I'm sorry, Charleston,
14	Mr. Griffith.
15	MR. GRIFFITH: No.
16	MR. SIRKIN: You're good, okay.
17	Mr. Lomison, do you want to cross-examine
18	Mr. Rahe?
19	MR. LOMISON: Does it have to be
20	cross-examine or can I just make a couple very
21	brief statements?
22	MR. SIRKIN: Very brief, sure.
23	MR. LOMISON: I understand, I'll be short
24	for everyone. Just a couple comments on the
25	presentation that we saw earlier.

The plans do call for an increased density. That increased density was recommended to be about .50 and about 14 to 18 units per acre in apartment density. So as Hills Properties suggested, the plans are guidelines. All we're asking is that you follow the guidelines or at least in the spirit of the guidelines where I think this proposal deviates guite a bit from them.

Their last representative there did acknowledge the relationship between land use and property values, and the 2003 Master Plan does reference the land use policy in there quite a bit, and obviously the property values are mentioned in the code as well. But also, as has been pointed out, 1133.05 is a much larger section than what was shown on the screen. So we do ask that you consider all of your orders in your decision here tonight. Thank you.

MR. SIRKIN: Hills, do you want to cross-examine? This is really supposed to be directed toward the public comments. We've already cross-examined each other.

MR. TRAUTH: I just have a couple

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comments too. The review of the city records shows that no one from Barwyn Acres objected to the adoption of the D-1 code or any provision in the D-1 code. We went through all the minutes from the summertime 2006 all the way up to adoption of December 14, 2006, and no one from Barwyn Acres had any objection.

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Mr. Lomison's comments were made without the benefit of seeing the revised landscape, lighting, and signage plans that did comply with the D-1 code and were to be approved by staff in the final development plans. So we're well ahead of the curve. The DDRC approved with conditions. We've now met those conditions. This appeal was filed well before the staff went through and approved and said we're all in compliance.

My point in showing the one slide that you, Mr. Sirkin, commented on, which was the first part of 1133.05, is merely to show that that provision says in conformity with the provisions of the zoning code. In other words, the zoning code takes into consideration those things such as property values. There has been no hard evidence by any appraisals this evening

about anybody's property value being denied or hurt. If Mr. Rahe complains about the proposal, our Plan Number 3, if we just complied with the minimum code, the 10-foot setback and the 150 feet in height, I think he would be complaining even louder.

So we've gone through three plan iterations, we've lowered the height, we've set it back four and a half, five and a half times what the code requires. So, again, I think for all those reasons the appeals must be denied. Thank you.

MR. SIRKIN: Okay. At this point I'm going to close the public hearing. The Board can discuss this in and amongst itself. If there's any questions, of course, we have to ask of any -- Bryan?

MR. PACHECO: I have nothing.

MR. SIRKIN: If there's any questions we have to ask of any of the appellants or Hills, we can go there. So have at it.

MR. DUNCAN: Questions for Dan and Bryan. First, Bryan, can you restate what the "unless otherwise permitted herein" means.

MR. PACHECO: So it's kind of a situation

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where it does talk about the plan at 05 and (A)(2), and it says to be in conformity with those unless otherwise permitted herein.

Meaning if it complies with the code, you don't look at (A)(2), you don't look at 05, you look at the code.

MR. DUNCAN: And, Dan, Mr. Lomison had several areas of 1159 that he indicated he thought where the plan was in violation of these areas of the code. I'm sure you've looked at each of them. Are there any areas of the D-1 district in the code that you feel are violated?

MR. JOHNSON: The plans that were submitted and reviewed by the Downtown Design Review Committee prior to the August 22nd meeting, there were some violations, but the approval that was granted was conditioned upon satisfying those at a staff level for the building permit.

MR. DUNCAN: And what were those items?

MR. JOHNSON: Those were landscaping -
there's a list of criteria, but it includes

specifically that final landscaping plans be

approved by staff that meet the code because I

felt that they were slightly deficient; final lighting plans to meet the code as approved by staff because the pole lights were too high and it wasn't, the lighting analysis wasn't over every surface as would be required. And those were the only two that were mentioned in the conditioned approval.

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Additionally, and it didn't say it in this decision, but also that the sign that was shown was too tall, and so they've submitted afterwards to me something that shows they could in fact meet the sign code.

So I don't see anything that doesn't meet the code.

MR. DUNCAN: And is it typical for the Downtown Review Committee, possibly even for this Board, possibly even for Planning Commission, that when there are things that do not meet the code, particularly lighting and landscaping, that they do defer to staff to ensure that a plan is submitted, such as the DDRC did, for staff approval prior to the project moving forward, is that what normally occurs or can occur?

MR. JOHNSON: That is very typical, yes.

MR. DUNCAN: Thank you. One of the items that was mentioned by Hills was that the zoning code and its setback requirements has addressed the requirement for air and light, and is that typically the case, does setback imply that the code itself has looked at and because of the setback has addressed air and light?

MR. JOHNSON: Yes.

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MR. DUNCAN: That's all the questions I have for Dan and Bryan.

MR. COLLETT: Basically as I see this third proposal, it is unlike the first proposal in many regards which you brought to our attention. However, there were some concerns raised by the Downtown Review Council that I'm not sure have been totally addressed here. again, these are probably for safety staff or the safety and fire department and people like that as far as access by emergency equipment. I think it was Engineer Eisenmann that recommended that the parking spots be increased to one unit per bedroom versus one per unit. And in some regards there's also a provision there for some auxiliary services to get the number to what it was, I guess the staff that

works there on a daily basis or whatever. So you're comfortable with the parking building or the parking spaces would meet the --

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MR. JOHNSON: No. I have not seen a plan that details the number that are available yet, so I don't know yet whether or not they can meet that provision of the approval.

MR. COLLETT: Could I ask the applicant, what is your parking count and what is -- how did you arrive at it?

MR. COPFER: We will have at least the minimum if not more than the minimum that is required. We looked at the per bedroom number, and we will meet that as well as having additional parking for the retail as required. Dan will not approve the plan to be built if we don't meet the parking requirement, and we hereby say, as we did at DDRC, that we will meet that parking requirement before this is built. And before construction drawings are approved by the city, we will show that the parking count meets that requirement. haven't done detailed construction drawings of the garage yet. First we want to make sure we have the building layout and the garage layout,

then we'll go to detailed construction
drawings, and that will figure out where all
the columns go and exactly the number of
spaces, but we're more than comfortable that we
will meet the parking requirement.

MR. COLLETT: That being the one per bedroom plus?

MR. COPFER: Yes, sir.

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MR. COLLETT: There was a comment by I think Mr. LeVally that he saw adding parking space on the south side as a positive. I personally disagree with that and I don't see it in any of your plans that you've made that revision. Do you intend to make that change?

MR. COPFER: We are going for Plan 3 as done, all of that parking has been taken out. There's a question whether or not that met code. So we wanted to eliminate the question whether it met code and that parking has been removed from the plan. So what you see in Plan 3 is what our intent is with no parking there.

MR. COLLETT: So our approval will be based on the plan that we have in front of us?

MR. COPFER: Yes, sir.

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1 MR. COLLETT: They also made the comment 2 about the single entry and how that might 3 impact both the residents and traffic in the You have a count, but was that --5 Thriftway parking had more than one access and egress from it, and they were all coming out of 6 7 one particular drive? MR. COPFER: Right. The main ingress and 8 egress was right there off of Hunt Road. 9 10 we do have -- the retail parking for the retail 11 part of the property does still have the other 12 exit and also it still has access over by the 13 library, as well as that parking lot that's 14 back there in the back has access to those 15 other areas. 16 MR. COLLETT: But do the residents have 17 access to that? 18 MR. COPFER: Well, the residents will 19 have access to that overflow parking there as 2.0 well. 2.1 MR. COLLETT: I'm talking about from the 22 garage, they have to come out through the one 23 entry?

apartment communities, most that we have have

It's typical for most

MR. COPFER:

24

typically one entranceway coming in and out of it. So it's not any different from that, and we believe being in this downtown area with lots of office buildings that we have and lots of retail, we're expecting more foot traffic coming in and out of here, not as many car trips as would normally be typical.

2.2

MR. COLLETT: Okay. The garage facade on the east elevation, do you have that?

If I can find this, there's a lot of papers here. The garage basically is supposed to conform with the rest of the design and architectural detail. Do you consider that to be that or is that just painted concrete?

MR. COPFER: Well, this is actually a little deceiving because it's flat, and what we have is these areas are in and out so to add character interest, especially where we've got these other common type of areas as well. So I believe that is representative of the building. And even more so than what's been done more recently.

If you look at the back of the Town

Square Lofts, that's just a wide open garage
with concrete pillars and a gray concrete wall

on both sides as well as in the back, and you and I both know that we're required to have four fronts. Therefore, we've way gone above the most recent standard that's been approved, and clearly I think that's a pretty good looking parking garage myself.

2.1

MR. COLLETT: My question is, is that tan area, is that paint or is that some sort of EIFS on there?

MR. COPFER: It's a combination of different materials. It's a painted sandblasted finish to have different textures and to make it look like it's an EIFS type of different stucco kinds of finishes. Similar to what we have in these other parts of the building. So it's the breaking up with the textured look, both the dimensional as well as the touch as well as the color.

MR. COLLETT: Well, again, I think based on what I saw in Plan 1 with the 500 foot, 45-foot height wall, I think you've done a nice job in trying to work with softening up that elevation. I think there's -- a building is going to be built there, and what is the best possible use, that's your decision. If you're

the investor, the developer, you can make those decisions as long as you work within code.

I certainly sympathize with the residents that it's going to be different than it had been before should this plan be approved by the Board, but I think that the intent and the quality of the construction is excellent from my perspective.

I think that's all I have right now.

MR. SIRKIN: Mark?

MR. KIRBY: No, I don't have any questions or comments at this point.

MR. SIRKIN: I think the proposal approved by the DDRC is a significant improvement. I think Hills has made a sincere effort to fit into the neighborhood, but I'm going to return to the land use policies of the comprehensive plan, and it states -- and I didn't write this -- "the quality of the residential areas of the city should be maintained, protected, and improved as the primary policy of the city."

So purpose clause or not, our orders are that we can reverse or affirm a decision based on the welfare of the city. I don't think this

is a situation where a couple of residents are being difficult. I think they have legitimate concerns about their property values, among other things. And it's apparent that Hills has not satisfied that yet to me. I'm trying to put myself in Mr. Rahe's shoes and living in that house for, I don't know how long he's been there, and some of those other neighbors. I've driven down that street several times and I've walked the property of Thriftway several times. And I'm going to base my decision on what the overall welfare of the city is and I'm going to support the Barwyn residents and the Charleston/Conner Groups.

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2.3

So does anybody have anything else?

MR. DUNCAN: I do have a couple comments. One is made abundantly clear that when the City Council approved the 2005 downtown plan, in much of the language they put in both the preamble to the plan and other documents that this was intended as a concept plan. I have worked on developing many plans and I've used many plans over my career, and they are concept plans and you try to comply with them as much as possible. Within the plan it's very

specific that it recommends multi-family residential for this specific site. It does recommend high density residential. It does recommend three to four floors. And also it states in there that the residential density should be 14 to 18 units.

1.8

Hills meets all of those requirements except for the 14 to 18 units. However, as was also mentioned and is very specific at least in my career is that a plan is a plan, it's there for guidance, but the implementing regulations are the zoning code. And the D-1 zoning code is very specific in that it does not create a maximum density. It does create a minimum density, but it does not create a maximum density. And, therefore, that specific item would trump in my opinion the 14 to 18 units that's actually identified within the plan.

I do sympathize also with the residents of the subdivision. However, they have lived with Charleston Apartments next to them, I think they said they were built in 1972 --

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: No '92.

MR. DUNCAN: 1992. So they've been there for 20 years, and this is another similar,

although according to Hills it would be a more upscale apartment complex. And so the impact on the existing neighborhood, and I'm taking the neighborhood as a whole, not as individual streets or cul-de-sacs, would seem to be virtually the same as has been the case for the last 20 years. Admittedly, as residents have said, on individual units it may have a more negative impact, but as a neighborhood as a whole.

So getting to again 1133.05, and I'm fairly -- well, I'm going to read the first thing, "The Board of Zoning Appeals may in conformity with the provisions of the zoning code," and the provisions of the zoning code are there to implement the requirements that the developer or landowner can use to put forth a project, and if they meet those, City Council's intent typically is that the zoning code provides that guidance, and if you meet those, then you should be able to develop a project that also meets those. And with that, I will stop.

MR. SIRKIN: Anything else?

MR. COLLETT: No.

1 MR. SIRKIN: Well, then I'll entertain a 2 motion. 3 MR. JOHNSON: Just to make sure, you've 4 got two things you're voting on here. 5 MR. SIRKIN: Do we have to do them separately? 6 7 MR. JOHNSON: Do them separately, yes. So we're going to vote on, 8 MR. SIRKIN: the first one I need a motion for is on the 9 10 appeal from the Charleston/Conner Group. 11 MR. DUNCAN: I'll make a motion, help me since I'm new to this. I would move that we 12 deny the appeal from the Charleston/Conner 13 14 Group, the appeal of the Downtown Design Review 15 Committee decision to approve a proposed multi-family residential development and an 16 17 existing commercial building at 4900 Hunt Road, and that all of the requirements as identified 18 19 in the minutes from the August 22nd, 2012 20 Downtown Design Review Committee stand in the 21 approval for the Hills Development on this site. 22 23 MR. SIRKIN: Do I have a second? 24 MR. COLLETT: Second that. 25 MR. SIRKIN: Just to be clear, a yes vote

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1	on this will deny the appeal for the Charleston
2	Group.
3	MR. DUNCAN: Correct.
4	MR. SIRKIN: Traci, will you call the
5	roll.
6	MS. SMITH: Mike Duncan.
7	MR. DUNCAN: Yes.
8	MS. SMITH: Paul Collett.
9	MR. COLLETT: Yes.
10	MS. SMITH: Mark Kirby.
11	MR. KIRBY: Yes.
12	MS. SMITH: Marc Sirkin.
13	MR. SIRKIN: No.
14	Okay. On the second appeal from
15	Mr. Lomison, I would entertain a motion on that
16	appeal.
17	MR. DUNCAN: I would make a motion that
18	we deny the appeal for 4900 Hunt Road from
19	Timothy Lomison with the same words that I used
20	for the prior.
21	MR. SIRKIN: Do we have a second?
22	MR. COLLETT: I second that.
23	MR. SIRKIN: Traci, will you call the
24	roll.
25	MS. SMITH: Paul Collett.

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1	MR. COLLETT: Yes.
2	MS. SMITH: Mark Kirby.
3	MR. KIRBY: Yes.
4	MS. SMITH: Marc Sirkin.
5	MR. SIRKIN: No.
6	MS. SMITH: Mike Duncan.
7	MR. DUNCAN: Yes.
8	MR. SIRKIN: So your appeals have been
9	denied. You have the right to appeal the
10	denial to City Council, as you know.
11	Thank you, everybody, for being so
12	patient. That went about as well as it
13	possibly could in 2 hours and 45 minutes.
14	* * *
15	MEETING CONCLUDED AT 9:43 P.M.
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CERTIFICATE

I, Lois A. Roell, a Registered Merit
Reporter and Notary Public in and for the State of
Ohio, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true
and correct transcript of the proceedings in the
foregoing captioned matter, taken by me at the time
and place so stated and transcribed from my
stenographic notes.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have subscribed my name and affixed my seal this 25th day of October 2012.

LOIS A. ROELL, RMR
Notary Public-State of Ohio
My Commission Expires: 2/18/13