CAMPBELL COUNTY & MUNICIPAL PLANNING & ZONING COMMISSION MINUTES OF THE NOVEMBER 14, 2023 MEETING

MEMBERS PRESENT:

Mr. Justin Verst, TPO

Mr. Troy Franzen

Mr. Dennis Bass

Mr. Jeff Schuchter

Ms. Megan Williams

MEMBERS ABSENT:

Mr. CJ Peters, Chair

Mr. Michael Williams

Ms. Sharon Haynes

Mr. Mark Turner

STAFF PRESENT:

Mr. Matt Smith, Legal Counsel

Ms. Cindy Minter, Director

Ms. Kaytlin Lake, Admin. Assistant

Mr. Verst called the meeting to order at 6:31 PM. After the Pledge of Allegiance was recited, the clerk called the roll, and a quorum was found.

Mr. Verst reviewed the meeting procedure as listed on the presentation slide and asked anyone wishing to speak to sign in for record keeping purposes. Due to the size of the crowd, Mr. Verst asked that public testimony be limited to five minutes per person. In the event of cross-examination, Mr. Verst asked those comments be limited to a couple of minutes per person.

Welcome to the Campbell County & Municipal Planning and Zoning Commission Meeting

Public Hearings are held during the course of the meeting and following this basic outline

A. Planning Staff will present facts and make a recommendation based on their investigations. Commission members may pose questions to Staff to clarify their facts and recommendations.

B. The Commission will then take testimony from the Applicant.

Commission members may pose questions to either the Applicant and/ Staff to clarify the information provided.

C. The Commission will then take testimony from the Public.

Only those persons that have registered to speak prior to the start of the meeting may do so unless otherwise permitted by the Chair. We welcome any comments, questions, or cross examination you may have. You may do so only during your time to speak.

D. The Chair will provide the Applicant and Public time to rebut comments made, address concerns raised, answer questions asked, or provide cross examination.

In order to preserve time, prevent actions designed to disrupt the progress of the hearing and ensure the orderly flow of the hearing, if more than one person is present in support or opposition to the party with the floor, it is encouraged that one person should represent the group although not required.

- E. The Commission will then recess the hearing for discussion among the Commission Members.

 Comments or questions from the audience will not be permitted while the public hearing is in recess.
- F. The Commission will then reopen the hearing to ask for clarifications from staff or anyone who gave testimony.
- G. The Commission will then close the hearing and proceed toward a motion, a second, and a vote.

Thank you for joining us. This process works because citizens like you step up and participate. Everyone's comments are welcome. Plan review, variance and and waiver decisions are made by the planning commission. Text and map amendment decisions take the form of recommendations which are sent on to elected officials in the jurisdiction where the site is located. If you have any questions about our ocesses, please don't hesitate to ask

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Mr. Verst then transitioned to approve the minutes from the previous meeting on September 12th, 2023. Mr. Verst noted that a correction had been made since the minutes were sent out to the Commission members. The correction was on page three to strike the text in red as it was decided in the meeting. Mr. Verst asked if there were any additional corrections to be made.

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Mr. Verst paused to introduce a new Planning & Zoning Commission member, Ms. Megan Williams, and instructed her to abstain from voting on the previous meeting minutes since she was not yet a member at the last meeting.

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Mr. Schuchter asked for the word "workshop" to be changed to "wordsmith" at the top of page

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Mr. Verst then offered to entertain a motion to approve the minutes as corrected. Mr. Schuchter made such a motion with a second by Mr. Bass. The clerk called the roll, and Mr. Franzen and Ms. Williams abstained; all other present voted in favor. The minutes were approved.

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Mr. Verst confirmed with Ms. Minter that there was no old business. He then introduced the new business as follows:

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CASE:

PZ-23-047

APPLICANT: Grand Communities, LLC

REQUEST:

Zone map amendment of approximately eighty-five (85) acres at Moock Road and Fox Chase Drive in Southgate, Kentucky from R-1E/PUD (Residential-1E/Planned Unit Development) and R-3 to R-3 with a PUD Overlay.

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CASE:

PZ-23-048

APPLICANT: Grand Communities, LLC

REQUEST:

Approval of Stage I Plan for a 575-unit residential development with public improvements in Southgate with limited waivers for street construction.

Ms. Minter gave the Staff Report. Legal notice was published online via the LINK Reader on October 27th, 2023 as well as on the City of Southgate's website; zone change signs were placed

on the property; and the Agenda and Staff Report for this meeting were posted on the Campbell 34

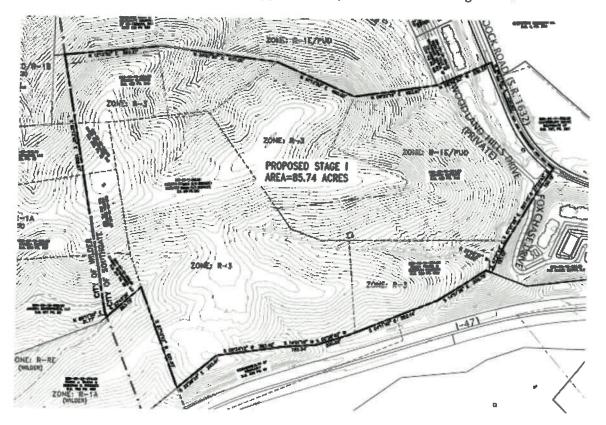
County Website. 35

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Overview:

- The area under review consists approximately 85.7 acres in Southgate KY between Moock 38
- Road (SR 1632) and I-471 at Fox Chase Drive in Southgate KY. 39

 The applicant, Grand Communities LLC, is managed by Fischer Land Development LLC. The request is for a zone map amendment and approval of a Stage I Plan to accommodate a proposed residential development of approximately 85.7 acres in Southgate KY.



 This current design of the residential development consists of 575 units. The units will include a variety of single-family and multi-family style units as proposed below:

Unit Type (Style)	Proposed Unit Count	
Detached Units		
Single-Family (Masterpiece)		45
Attached Units		
Townhomes (Gallery, Tustin, Bro	okline)	236
Carriage Homes (Gallery above g	arage)	11
Paired Patio Homes	Opening the Color Connected Colors Connected Colors	40
Apartment Homes (Breezeway, Garden F	lat)	243
Apartments 1 Bedroom	50 %	
Apartments 2 Bedroom	36 %	
Apartments 3 Bedroom	14 %	
	TOTAL	575

Styles, including the number of bedrooms, may vary within each unit type. It is not uncommon between stage I and stage II design to see a 1% increase in the number of units. *Staff would request that the Planning Commission allow up to 580 household units subject to final design.*



Considerations of Zone Map Amendment

- The request is for zone change to Residential-Three (R-3) as a Planned Unit Development (PUD overlay). The current zoning is a combination of R-3 and R-1E / PUD.
- Southgate Zoning Ordinance Section 10.6 Residential-Three (R-3) Zone and Section 10.8 Planned Unit Development (PUD) Overlay Zone outlines the applicable details for these zones.

- 1 A PUD requires Stage I Plans as a condition to establish the overlay. Section 9.20
- 2 Plan Requirements outlines the information required for Stage I Plans. The plans were
- 3 submitted electronically to assist in the review. (see attached)
- 4 For discussion purposes the developer has included a graphic image to assist the reviewer with
- 5 visualizing the products within the plan.

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- 6 Relevant details are summarized as follows:
 - The total acreage consists of numerous parcels under contract by the developer,
 Grand Communities, LLC. The parcels, approximate acreage, and owners are as follows:

	Approximate	
PIDN	<u>Acreage</u>	Owner(s)
999-99-11-354.00	7.0	TRAINA FRANK, PENDOCK DEBORAH
999-99-20-040.00 Partial	1.5	GRAND COMMUNITIES LLC
999-99-20-374.00 Partial	3.5	TRAINA FRANK J, PENDOCK DEBORAH
999-99-11-525.00	29.5	PENDOCK DEBORAH, TRAINA MARGARET
999-99-18-558.00 Partial	1.8	JANERIC ENTERPRISES LLC
999-99-10-834.00	39.4	GUTTMAN MURRAY
999-99-19-891.00 Partial	<u>3.1</u>	DOWNING KARENA
Approximate Total	85.8	

Article 17 of the Southgate Zoning
Ordinance states that the zoning map or
maps shall not be amended, changed, or
modified in such manner as to create a
freestanding zone of less than five (5) acres.
A PUD requires a minimum of 25 acres. The
proposed zoning change is for over 85 acres.

- 2. The existing acreage is vacant and heavily wooded.
- The 2008 Campbell County & Municipal
 Comprehensive Plan identifies the future
 land use plan for the area as a mix of
 Multi-family and Higher Density Single Family residential.
 - Per Article X, Section 10.8, All types of Residential Housing units (attached and detached) may be permitted in the PUD Overlay zone.

The existing zones would allow multifamily units throughout the entire property. However, the overall density shall not exceed the density requirement of the underlying zone.



Future Land Use Category
Land Use Category
Lower Density Single Family Residential
Higher Density Single Family Residential
Multi-Family Residential

2 3 The lots sizes and setbacks may be reduced from the underlying zone provided that at least 20% greenspace is reserved.

Higher Density Single Family Residential - Smaller lot, one or two family detached residential dwellings, on lots smaller than one acre, where sanitary sewer is readily available. Higher density single family residential developments typically occur in a subdivision type setting (e.g. detached single family dwelling on 1/4 acre, patio homes, duplex, etc.).









Multi-Family Residential - Residential developments housing three or more families in individual units in one or more buildings (e.g. Condominiums, Apartments, Townhouses, etc.).









The Campbell County & Municipal Vision Statement and Goals and Objectives as updated in 2016 highlights the importance of a variety of quality housing options. Excerpts from this document include:

Vision

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> Campbell County is a dynamic community that provides meaningful opportunities for all people in which to live, learn, work, play, worship, and achieve their goals. The County promotes lifelong learning, innovative enterprises, quality neighborhoods, agricultural heritage, diverse recreational opportunities, environmental balance, and participatory governance. We draw from the strength of our rich history of values, creativity, and decisions to realize the vision for Campbell County.....

> Campbell County offers a variety of housing options for people in all life phases spanning a wide income level. We have a diversified mix of high-quality housing to support the educational and economic objectives of our community.

Goal: Land Use - Balance existing and future land use patterns to provide various well-planned, high quality, and effective developments.

- Cultivate future development and redevelopment, which reinforces the County's high quality natural and livable environment through its buildings, site development, traffic patterns, signage, and landscaping.....
- 2. Evaluate and implement strategies to balance development and mitigate risk to public infrastructure, private property and environmental degradation within unstable soils and special flood hazard zones.

Goal: Residential Development - Foster a safe, healthy, attractive and life-long residential environment for Campbell County's residents.

- 3. Encourage a variety of densities and housing types that will provide options for a range of household sizes, age groups, and income levels to promote a high-quality environment.
- 4. Facilitate neighborhood-scale and mixed-use developments that promote a sense of community and provide housing, employment, recreation, community gathering, educational, and service options.....
- 5. Utilize performance standards for housing development that incorporate the effects on water and sanitary sewer needs, traffic congestion, and open space preservation.
- 5. Southgate Zoning Ordinance Article VII provides the following relevant definitions:
 - <u>DWELLING, ATTACHED, SINGLE-FAMILY</u>: A dwelling unit which is attached to one or more dwelling units, each of which has independent access to the outside of the building to ground level and which has no less than two (2) exterior walls fully exposed and not in common with the exterior walls of any other units.
 - <u>DWELLING</u>, <u>DETACHED</u>, <u>SINGLE-FAMILY</u>: A dwelling standing by itself and containing only one (1) dwelling unit, separate from other dwellings by open space, but shall not include mobile homes.
 - <u>DWELLING, MULTI-FAMILY</u>: A residential building having three (3) or more dwelling units, as separate housekeeping units.
 - <u>DWELLING, TWO-FAMILY</u>: A residential building designed, arranged, or used exclusively by two (2) families, living independently of each other.
 - <u>DWELLING UNIT</u>: A building or portion thereof providing complete housekeeping facilities for one (1) person or one (1) family.
- 6. The acreage is currently zoned R-1E/PUD and R-3. Details from the current PUD overlay for this area not known. The parcel currently zone R-1E/PUD was not indicated to be part of the adjacent existing condominium development and it under separate ownership. The surrounding zones include R-1A, R-RE, R-1E, P-1B/PUD and R-1E/PUD.

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7. As defined in Article 10 of the Southgate Zoning Ordinance the following uses are permitted for the zones under discussion:

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R-1E	Single-family dwellings (detached)
R-3	Two-family residential dwellings
K-3	Multi-family residential dwellings
DLID Overdey	Over an R Zone – All types of residential housing units
PUD Overlay	(attached and detached) including single-family, two-family
	and multi-family units

The existing R-1E / PUD zone has a density of approximately 4.3 units per acre. The existing R-3 Zone has a maximum density of 10 dwelling units per acre.

Based upon the current zoning and the zoning regulations, a development could have up to 704 units within the acreage. This density was recalculated after publication of the initial Staff Report.

		Carcin Lo	
	<u>Approximate</u>		Maximum
PIDN	<u>Acreage</u>	Zone	Density
999-99-11-354.00	7	R-3	70
999-99-20-040.00 Partial	1.5	R-3	15
999-99-20-374.00 Partial	3.5	R-3	35
999-99-11-525.00	29.5	R-3	295
999-99-18-558.00 Partial	1.8	R-3	18
999-99-10-834.00	27.3	R-1E / PUD	119
	12.1	R-3	121
999-99-19-891.00 Partial	3.1	R-3	31
	85.8		704

ould be dedicated to rights-of-way, leaving a net acreage of-way) of approximately 74 acres. The proposal concept would (less rights

be for 575 to 580 units. This would result in an average density of 7.8 units per acre. The density would be less than that permitted under the current zoning.

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The required open space for a PUD is twenty present (20%) or approximately 17 acres. The development has set aside approximately 25 acres for open space.

85.74 Ac.
12.12 Ac.
73.62 Ac
577 UNITS
7.83 D.U./ACRE
10.00 D.U./ACRE
17.15 Ac.
25.00 Ac.

Current Zoning

- A Stage I plan requires the depiction of all existing and proposed residential areas in the project. This plan shall include:
 - 1) Detached housing location and approximate number of lots, including a typical section(s) identifying approximate lot sizes and dimensions, and setback and height of buildings;
 - 2) Attached housing location and description of the various housing types (i.e., townhouse, fourplex, garden apartment, etc.) including approximate heights of typical structures, and the approximate number of units by housing type.

The setbacks for a PUD are set per plan.

Single family (attached or detached) and two family dwellings				
MINIMUM LOT WIDTH	TWENTY (20) FEET			
MINIMUM FRONT YARD SETBACK	FIVE (5) FEET			
MINIMUM SIDE YARD SETBACK	THREE (3) FEET*			
MINIMUM REAR YARD SETBACK	FOUR (4) FEET			
MAXIMUM HEIGHT	THREE (3) STORY			
*OFT SETBACK ON COMMON WALLS FOR	ATTACHED SINGLE-FAMILY			

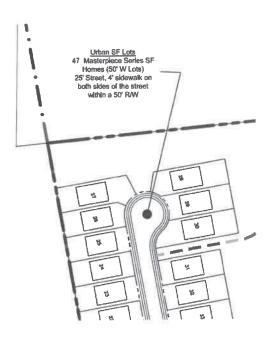
Single-family dwelling (attached) - A dwelling unit which is attached to one or more dwelling units, each of which has independent access to the outside of the building to ground level and which has no less than two (2) exterior walls fully exposed and not in common with the exterior walls of any other units

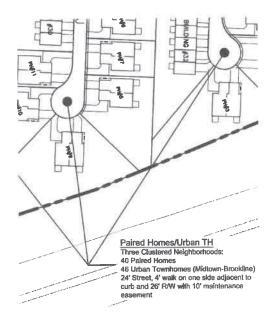
Single-family dwelling: A dwelling standing by itself and containing only one (1) dwelling unit, separate from other dwellings.

Two-family Dwelling: A residential building designed, arranged, or used exclusively by two (2) families, living independently of each other.

The single-family detached home lots would be 50 feet in width. Flag lots are proposed at the cul-de-sac which widen out to a width of 50 feet. The paired patio home lots will be a minimum of 40 width per paired units. Flag lots are proposed at the cul-de-sac which widen out to a width of 40 for the paired units. The attached single-family units (townhomes), range from 4 to 6 units in a row.

The front yard setback from the property line will be a minimum of five (5) feet.





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STREET Primary Service Area		ROW Paveme		Sidewalks	On Street Parking	
Street A	Entryway	50'	25'	6' one side	None	
	Townhomes / Carriage Homes	26' + 10' Maintenance easement	24'	4' one side	None	
Street B	Single Family Homes	50'	25'	4' both sides	Permitted	
	Townhomes / Carriage Homes	26' + 10' Maintenance easement	24'	4' one side	None	
Street C	Single Family Homes	50'	25'	4' both sides	Permitted	
Street D	Townhomes / Carriage Homes	26' + 10' Maintenance easement	24'	4' one side	None	
Street E	Townhomes / Carriage Homes	26' + 10' Maintenance easement	24'	4' one side	None	
Street F	Townhomes / Carriage Homes	26' + 10' Maintenance easement	Maintenance 24' 4' one side		None	
Street H	Paired Patio Homes	26' + 10' Maintenance easement	25'	4' one side	Permitted	
Street I	Paired Patio Homes	26' + 10' Maintenance easement	25'	4' one side	Permitted	
Street J	Paired Patio Homes	26' + 10' Maintenance easement	25'	4' one side	Permitted	
Street K	Paired Patio Homes / Townhomes	26' + 10' Maintenance 25' 4' one side easement		Permitted		
Jnnamed privately maintained	Apartments	22'	22'	4' one side	As depicted	

The connections to Woodland Hills Drive and Fox Chase Drive will be realigned. Both Woodwind Hills Drive and Fox Chase Drive will remain private.

Note, the City of Southgate does not accept sidewalks for public maintenance.

- 10. The site is partially encumbered by electrical transmission lines. As indicated, a 100-foot easement running the length of the property. The site plan indicates streets and parking within this easement. The developer is in discussion with DUKE Energy regarding this use.
- Soil Conditions Soil data from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Services was reviewed. The variation in soils largely follows the ridgelines.

Cg – Chagrin, gravelly
silty clay loam 1-4%
slopes

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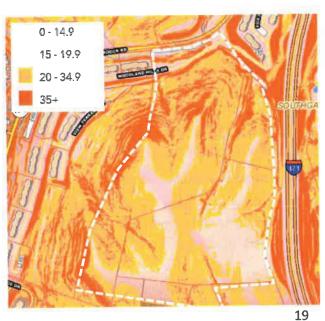
- EdD2 Eden, silty clay loam 12%-20% slopes
- EdE2 Eden, silty clay loam 20%-35% slopes
 - NIB Nicholson, silt loam
 0 6% slopes
 - NIC Nicholson, silt loam
 6 12% slopes

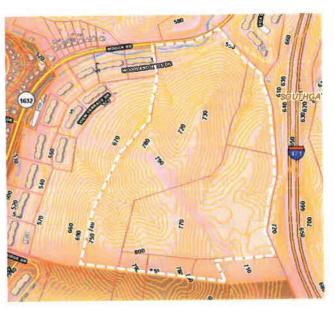


The site as NOT classified as prime farm land.

Additional geotechnical reviews are expected as part of the Stage II plans.

12. Topography and Slopes – A review of the topographical contours identifies a series of ridges that are suitable for development within the 85.7 acres. However, areas of increasing slopes exist particularly to north side of the property. These are proposed to remain as open space.





13. Areas abutting Moock Road are within Flood Zone A as indicated.

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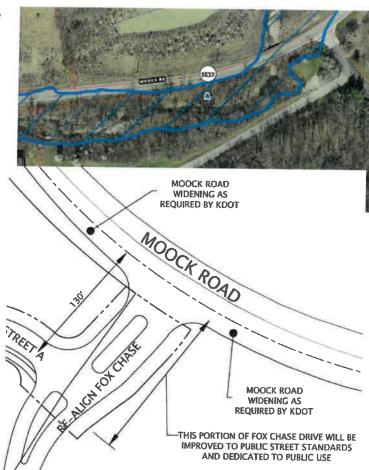
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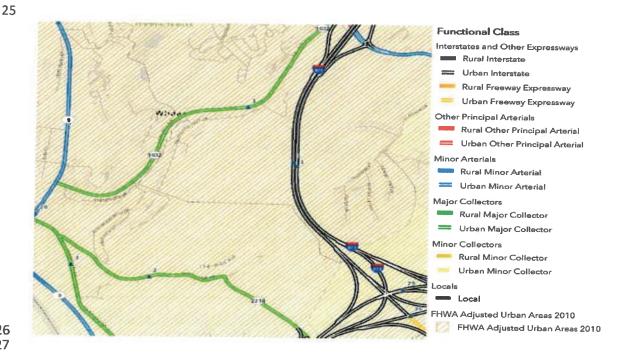
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No development is proposed along the creek however the entrance to the site will be upgraded.

Coordination with the KDOW will be required for the upgraded entrance.

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet identifies Moock Road (KY1632) as an Urban Major Collector. KYTC defines that Urban Major Collector both land access and traffic circulation in higher density residential areas.





14. Street design standards - The streets shall be designed and constructed per the Subdivision Regulations. The applicant stated that the depth of curb and pavement for all streets will be based on the road classification and pavement specifications within the Campbell County Subdivision Regulations.

The American Association of State

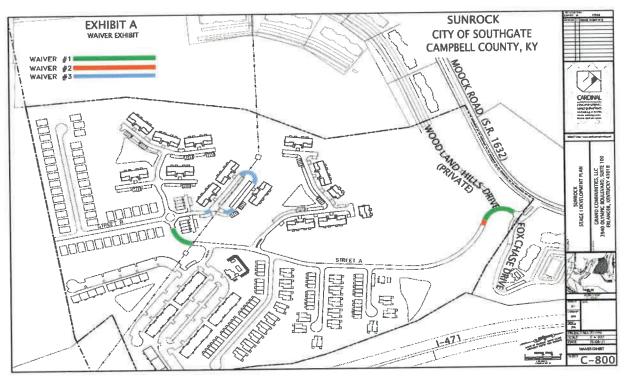
However, the applicant has requested three waivers related to the street design. The detail of these waiver requests is attached. Overall, these waivers that will help reduce the amount of excavation and clearing one the site.

The American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) provides the guidelines that are used in highway design and construction throughout the United States. AASHTO maintains the industry standard publication entitled "A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets" (the AASHTO Greenbook).

CC&M Subdivision Regulations § 405, J specify that:

"Central angles of horizontal curves shall be kept to a minimum unless there is sufficient radius length to minimize the severity of the curve. At no time shall the radius of the centerline of a proposed street be less than two hundred feet (200') for collector streets, and one hundred feet (100') for local streets, except at intersections or divided roadways. The tangent distance between horizontal curves of proposed street centerlines shall not be less than one hundred feet (100') for any arterial and any collector streets."

The subdivision regulations are based upon a typical design speed of 25 MPH. The applicant has indicated that all streets in this subdivision will have a design speed of 20 MPH or less. Reducing the design speed and adding intersection features like the roundabout discourages pass through traffic.



Waiver 1: Minimum Centerline Radius from 200 feet to 100 feet at 2 locations along Street A. To make the transition horizontally at the top and bottom of the hill, Street A has been designed with a centerline radius of 100 feet. The above

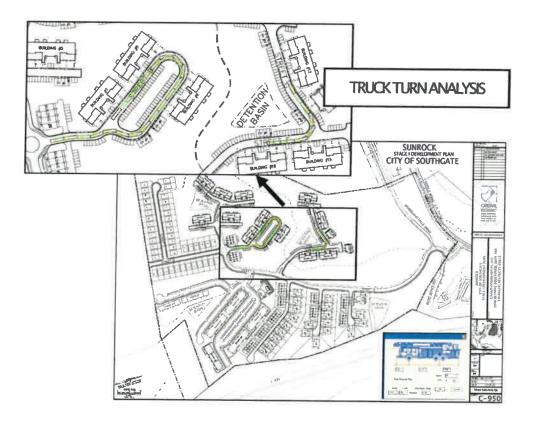
exhibit shows the two locations where this is being proposed. The AASHTO Greenbook lists a minimum radius of 99 feet for a design speed of 20 MPH with 0% superelevation for low speed streets in urban areas.

Waiver 2: Minimum Distance Between Horizontal Curves waiver from 100 feet to 0 feet at the base of the hill on Street A. Compound curves (curves that have no tangents between them) are used at the bottom of the hill to transition collector Street A to Fox Chase where traffic is decelerating to a stop. The AASHTO Greenbook states that "When the design speed of the turning roadway is 70 km/h [45 mph] or less, compound curvature can be used to form the entire alignment for the turning roadway."

Waiver 3: Minimum Centerline Radius for areas serving the condominiums on Street B. The design speed of the streets in this area will be 15 MPH. The design speed selected is due to the many continuous driveways serving condominiums on one side of the street and off-street parking on the other side of the street. Horizontal street radii are requested to be 47 feet. The AASHTO Greenbook lists a minimum radius of 47 feet for a design speed of 15 MPH with 0% superelevation. Given the geometry that is being used within this area, this will help keep traffic speeds at a minimum.

No on-street parking will be permitted within these curved areas to allow for the safe movement of service trucks and other large equipment.

15. The applicant has provided a study indicating the accessibility of full-size fire apparatus.



The applicant is in coordination with Sanitation District Number 1 (SD1) regarding this 16. 1 project. SD1 notes the following: 2 Stormwater: 3 a. This project will need to apply for and obtain a Storm Water Permit 4 from SD1 with a disturbance of 1-acre and greater. 5 Sanitary: 6 a. A reservation of sanitary sewer capacity has been reserved for this 7 development. 8 b. New sanitary sewers will need to be submitted to SD1 and KDOW for 9 review and approval. 10 c. New sanitary connection(s) with this project will need to obtain the 11 appropriate sanitary sewer connection permits from SD1. 12 Plats: 13 a. All plats with an SD1 easement(s) will need to be reviewed and signed 14 off on by SD1. 15 16 Plan Note 4 indicates that watermains will be 6", 8" and 12" and will be owned by 17. 17 Northern Kentucky Water District (NKWD). The applicant is in coordination with 18 NKWD regarding a hydraulic analysis of the site. The analysis was based on the 19 following: 20 Two 12" waterline feeds from a high pressure (1017) water pressure system. 21 8" branch watermains throughout the site. 22 Domestic demand for 1,529 units in the development. 23 500 gpm fire flow demand at a fire hydrant. 24 600 gpm sprinkler demand for an apartment building. 25 68 PSI residual pressure during peak demand. 26 Plan notes 5 and 6 indicate that Gas and Electric would be provided by Duke Energy. 27 18. Proposed utilities are to be underground. The existing overhead transmission lines will 28 29 remain. A sanitary sewer capacity reservation has been made with and verified by SD1. The 19. 30 Stage II Plans will note the location. 31 32 20. SD1's storm water boundary focuses on the urbanized areas of Northern 33 Kentucky. This site is within the SD1's stormwater boundary. Plan note 13 identifies 34 that erosion and sediment controls will be in accordance with the requirements of 35 SD1. 36

The plans note four areas for detention facilities. Additional details concerning their capacity will be developed as part of the Stage II Plans.

21. Plan note 14 indicates that off-street parking will be provided at a ratio of 1.5 spaces for one-bedroom units and 2 spaces per 2 or more-bedroom units.

The single-family attached and detached homes each provide a two-car garage. The town homes provide blend of garage space and off-street parking. Sufficient surface parking is indicated for the apartment units.



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23. The plan indicates that 25 acres will remain as open space. The narrative indicates the existing vegetated areas to remain. A conceptual landscape plan was included in the narrative.

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Thomas

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The open space will be delineated on the Stage II Plans.

24. The applicant has provided the following timeline of development:

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Gallery + Carriage Homes		35	37	30	28	28	35
Urban Single Family + Townhome Lots				8	10	15	20
Paired + Urban Townhome Collections		20	22	22	22		
Apartments			180	63			
Total 575 units	0	55	239	123	60	43	55

*Site development will begin in 2024

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In summary, the applicant Grand Communities LLC is requesting a zone map amendment of approximately eighty-five (85) acres at Moock Road and Fox Chase Drive from R-1E/PUD (Residential-1E/Planned Unit Development) and R-3 to R-3 with a PUD Overlay. Approval of the Stage I Plans for a residential development with public improvements in Southgate, Kentucky.

Article XVII, Section 17.0 Amendment of Maps and Zones indicates the FINDINGS NECESSARY FOR MAP AMENDMENT:

Before any map amendment is granted, the Planning and Zoning Commission, or legislative body, must find that the amendment is in agreement with the adopted comprehensive plan by the Planning and Zoning Commission or in the absence of such a finding, that one or more

- of the following apply, including the making of a written report, setting forth explicitly, the reasons and substantiation as to how each would apply, and such finding and report shall be recorded in the minutes and records of the Planning and Zoning Commission or legislative body.
 - That the original zoning classification given to the property was inappropriate or improper; and
 - 2. That there have been major changes of an economic, physical, or social nature within the area involved which were not anticipated in the comprehensive plan and which have substantially altered the basic character of such area.

Staff Recommendation - Zone Map Amendment

To approve the request for a zone map amendment and forward the action the City of Southgate for consideration.

Bases for Recommendation:

- 1. Notice has been given regarding the Zone Map Amendment consistent with Article 17 of the Southgate Zoning Ordinance.
- 2. As defined in Article 17, the Planning Commission has the authority to review such Zone map Amendments and provide recommendations to the legislative body.
- 3. The proposed Zone Map Amendment and associated Stage 1 Plan has been reviewed and found to be consistent with the recommendations of the 2008 Campbell County & Municipal Comprehensive Plan Update, the Goals and Objectives as adopted in 2016, the Campbell County & Municipal Subdivision Regulations and Southgate Zoning Ordinance.

Staff Recommendation - Waivers

- To approve the following three (3) waivers of the Subdivision Regulations:
 - 1. Reduce the Minimum Centerline Radius from 200 feet to 100 feet at 2 locations along Street A.
 - 2. Reduce the Minimum Distance Between Horizontal Curves waiver from 100 feet to 0 feet at the base of the hill on Street A.
 - 3. Reduce the Minimum Centerline Radius for areas serving the condominiums on Street B.

Bases for Recommendation:

The Planning Commission through the official Administrative Official for the subject jurisdiction, may reasonably waive or modify, with conditions, the requirements of these regulations, if it is determined that such action is warranted give the nature of an individual project and such action will serve to preserve the purpose and intent of these regulations. The Administrative Official can require a detailed traffic study from the applicant in order to make a determination.

~Section 139: Waiver of Requirements

Staff Recommendation - Stage | Plans

2 To approve the Stage 1 Plans with waivers.

8.

Bases for Recommendation:

- 1. Evidence was presented and/or heard which confirms that the project complies with the City Zoning Ordinance including Section 9.20 Site Plans.
- 2. Proper notice has been given in accordance with Southgate Zoning Ordinance Article XVII, Section 17.0 D.
- 3. The proposed development is consistent with the recommendations of the Comprehensive Plan Update, Subdivision Regulations and Zoning Ordinance;

[end of Staff Report]

Mr. Verst asked to confirm if Moock Road was a state road. Ms. Minter said yes. Mr. Verst asked if the road fell under the "arterial" classification. Ms. Minter was not sure.

Mr. Verst asked if there was a second potential access point or connector to a future development included on the plans. Ms. Minter said that at the time, this is an independent development even though there have been discussions in the past regarding another development on the adjacent property.

 $Mr.\ Verst\ asked\ to\ confirm\ that\ this\ development\ was\ within\ the\ Sanitation\ District's\ stormwater\ authority.\ Ms.\ Minter\ said\ that\ was\ correct.$

Ms. Minter found the answer to Mr. Verst's earlier question and said that Moock Road was classified as an "Urban Major Collector" according to the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet.

Mr. Verst said it appeared the minimum front yard setback was five feet. He asked if it was intended to have parking in the driveways in front of the units, and he wanted to make sure that the driveways were long enough to actually park in without encroaching on the sidewalks. Ms. Minter said they expect more detail on that with the Stage II Plans. She also said there is a tenfoot maintenance easement included with the street width, so the developer's intention is to keep that area clear.

Mr. Verst asked about the turnarounds included with the plans. Ms. Minter said on the longer streets they included a turnaround but not with shorter streets that only had one building on them.

Ms. Minter mentioned that sidewalks are only on one side of the street in addition to a walking trail around the development.

Mr. Schuchter asked to confirm that all streets would be public except those in front of the apartments. Ms. Minter said that was correct.

Mr. Schuchter asked who the City Engineer was that reviewed the street waivers. Ms. Minter said it was CT Consultants in addition to the Public Works manager and an additional engineer from CT Consultants who all reviewed the plans.

Mr. Schuchter asked about the turn analysis included in the Staff Report. Ms. Minter said this was for large emergency vehicles coming in on Street B such as firetrucks. She said they intend for it to be a one-way traffic pattern. Mr. Schuchter asked if this was within the City of Southgate's fire district, and Ms. Minter said yes. In addition, Ms. Minter said the Fire Chief critically reviewed the plans with his entire department especially on the turning analysis and water service for this area.

In regard to stormwater, Mr. Schuchter asked if it was still a requirement that post-development runoff could not exceed pre-development runoff. Ms. Minter said that was correct.

Mr. Schuchter then echoed one of Mr. Verst's questions by asking if the residents chose not to use the garage for parking, would there be room to park in the driveway. Ms. Minter said she would let the applicant address that concern but the number of parking spaces did match the requirements.

Mr. Schuchter asked if a traffic study was required given the number of units in this development. Ms. Minter said yes, there was a traffic study in progress on Moock Road, the scope of services had been approved and it was submitted to the Transportation Cabinet, but the final results were not back yet. Ms. Minter expects some feedback from the Transportation Cabinet on Moock Road that would be a part of this development and worked into the Stage II Plans.

Mr. Verst asked if an encroachment permit was required since the roadway connection was on Foxchase Drive. Ms. Minter replied that staff had asked for a review from the Transportation Cabinet because there would be more traffic coming out of that intersection. Mr. Verst asked if the Highway Department made a recommendation, would the developer be required to comply or would it fall to the Planning Commission to enforce that. Ms. Minter suggested working that requirement into the Stage II Plans. She also recommended the Stage II Plans come back to the Planning Commission for review since this involves public infrastructure.

Mr. Schuchter asked if two means of egress to the development were required given the number of units. Ms. Minter said no, but the matter was reviewed extensively with the fire department. The ability to get an emergency vehicle throughout the entire complex and no on-street parking on the main hill made everyone involved in the review feel more comfortable with the situation.

Mr. Verst opened the floor to the applicant after there were no further questions from the Commission for staff.

Mr. Greg Fischer, Chairman of Fischer Homes, introduced himself and gave a presentation (Exhibit A) on the proposed development. He mentioned that they were meeting with the HOA and residents of Woodland Hills on Monday.









Sunrock is a community like no other in NKY.

- Upscale homes spread out across 85 acres of rolling Northern Kentucky Hills.
- Tree-lined streets and natural buffers of foliage and bushes.
- Walking paths and hiking trails through wooded areas.
- Top amenities designed to foster a sense of community among residents.



Sunrock Stage I Plan + Rezoning Request

- Current Conditions:
 - Zoned: R-3 + R-1 EPUD
 - Density: 8.5 units/acre
 - · Open Space: 20%
- Proposed:
 - Zoning: PUD
 - Density: 6.75 units/acre
 - Open Space: >25%
- Entrance: Moock Road + Fox Chase Drive
- 575 Homesites
 - Variety of Housing Types
 - Single-Family, Paired, Attached, Multi-Family



1

You spoke. We listened.

Fischer Homes has worked to develop a plan that respects and incorporates nature, attracts new residents and investment, and enhances the community's pride.



Hidden Neighborhoods Sunrock offers a variety of luxurious housing types with enhanced architecture and landscaping tucked away from the primary community corridor.



Preserve natural beauty Sunrock will maintain a large portion of wooded areas, tree-lined streets, and foliage upon completion.



Improved hillside drainage With enhanced landscaping and key stormwater management areas the existing hillside drainage will dramatically improve.



The Summit at Sunrock Crowning the peak of the community will be Summit, a neighborhood of Executive Housing overlooking Cincinnati and surrounding valleys.

The goal in life is living in agreement with nature.





More than a 1/3 of the property remains wooded or will be revegetated, not including buffers surrounding the property

The nearest existing neighbor will be several hundred feet away surrounded by woods.

There will be clearing and replanting.



1 2

Stormwater & Drainage



Current drainage area to the west is ±40 acres



Area to be contained within the new storm system: \$20 acres



Direction of current conditions runoff

Benefits of Plan:

- Natural areas
- · Landscaped revegetated areas
- Controlled discharges
- Reduction of peak flows to improve existing drainage issues



Traffic Improvements at Moock Road + Fox Chase



- Addition of Turn Lanes on Moock Road
- Restriping of Moock Road
- Upgrades entrances at Fox Chase Drive
- Reconfiguration Woodland Hills Drive



1

Amenity Plans

- Elaborate Monumentation
- Designated Clubhouse + Amenity Areas
- Natural Trails throughout the community
- · Sidewalks on one side
 - 4' Residential
 - 6' Main Road
- Natural Wooded & Landscaped Revegetated areas
- Professionally maintained grounds.





Win-win is a belief in the third alternative. It's not your way or my way; it's a better way.

The Southgate Community benefits



Increased tax revenues The addition of upscale homes will create new revenue streams that will improve our infrastructure and keep our community safe.

- Projected Tax Revenues over 40 Years
 - Campbell County \$10M
 - Compbell County Schools \$48M
 - City of Southgate \$46M



Create a signature community unique to NKY A community like Sunrock hasn't been seen in NKY and will attract new residents and economic investment.



Enhance our sense of community The addition of Sunrock will enhance an already thriving community in Southgate. New residents attracted to Sunrock will likely be interested in seeing the greater communities thrive.





Mr. Fischer said with regard to stormwater, their recent development in Ludlow is steeper than this property, and it has been successful.

Mr. Schuchter asked if the land was owned by Fischer Homes. Mr. Fischer said most of the land was under option contingent upon approval of their entitlements. Mr. Schuchter asked Ms. Minter if the applicant could make the request for a zone change without owning the land. Ms. Minter replied that the request is being made based on their sale contracts. In the event the sale contracts are not exercised, the zoning would revert back to current classification.

Mr. Schuchter asked what school district the proposed community would fall under. Ms. Minter and Mr. Fischer said they would be in the Campbell County School District.

Mr. Schuchter asked if the existing Woodland Hills Drive would be an easement with Woodland Hills HOA since it is a private drive. Mr. Fischer said they had made arrangements with the HOA to make that connection.

Mr. Verst asked Mr. Fischer to confirm the plans for a turn lane on Moock Road. Mr. Fischer said yes, there would be a left turn lane. Ms. Minter said the left turn lane was a solution to feedback from the Transportation Cabinet based on the initial traffic study. Mr. Schuchter asked to confirm that there would be three lanes on Moock Road at the entrance to the Development. Mr. Fischer said this was correct.

Mr. Verst asked the applicant about the access point for a potential future development. Mr. Fischer said they have allowed for it but do not control it.

Mr. Verst asked the applicant if they had acquired the ability to make the secondary water connection required by the Northern Kentucky Water District. Mr. Fischer said they had acquired that. Mr. Verst asked where that would be. Mr. Joe Kramer of Cardinal Engineering answered on behalf of the applicant that there were three options for the secondary connection: Moock Road, Three-Mile Road, and off of I-471.

Mr. Verst asked about the plans for replanting any cleared hillsides. Mr. Fischer pointed out on the map where existing vegetation would be undisturbed and where the property would be cleared and replanted.

Mr. Verst asked Mr. Fischer to consider widening the sidewalk width from four-feet to five-feet since the sidewalk was only on one side of the street.

Mr. Schuchter asked who would own the buffer zone between Woodland Hills and this proposed development. Mr. Fischer said most of it is and will continue to be owned by Woodland Hills.

Mr. Verst then transitioned to hear testimony from the public after the Commission had no further questions for the applicant. He reminded the crowd to sign in if they wished to speak and said he would call them to the podium from the sign-in sheet. He reiterated that comments should be limited to five minutes per person. Mr. Verst called the first person to the podium.

Ms. Charlotte Gressett of 10 Beverly Circle in Wilder introduced herself. She asked if noise, environmental, or traffic studies had been done or suggested. Ms. Gressett wanted to make the Commission aware that the upper tier of Woodland Hills Condominiums had a history of flooding and asked what was being done to address that in the future in addition to flooding along Three-Mile Creek that they already experience. She said she was not comforted by the idea of replanting after destroying the natural habitat. She was also concerned about the current residents enduring six years of construction along Moock Road.

Mr. Verst asked the crowd to refrain from applauding, booing or hissing. He also said he would keep track of the questions the public had and then they would ask the developer to answer those all at once.

Mr. Garrett Scotty of 9 Beverly Circle in Wilder introduced himself. He asked if the Transportation Cabinet was going to widen Moock Road to three or four lanes in order to accommodate the huge increase in traffic. He expressed concern about the current traffic issues on Moock Road and how they would worsen with this development. Mr. Scotty said the Fischer development in Ludlow was actually a negative for the residents below the hill according to a Channel 12 news segment. He asked if the Stage II Plans coming back to the Commission meant that the development was already approved. Mr. Verst said an approval of the development would be contingent upon the Stage II Plans and traffic study being satisfactory. Mr. Scotty asked if there was a condition concerning the Transportation Cabinet widening Moock Road. Mr. Verst said that was outside the purview of the Planning Commission.

Mr. Ken Riffe of 16 Woodland Hills Drive in Southgate introduced himself. Mr. Riffe said he was also concerned about the stability of the hillside, flooding, traffic, and the extended timeline of construction. He felt the cost of repairs would fall to the HOA in the event of any damage.

Ms. Marana Harris of 68-9 View Terrace Drive in Southgate introduced herself. Ms. Harris felt that Fischer Homes was trying to shoehorn a development into a piece of land that was not meant to be developed. She said Mother Nature and gravity will always win. Ms. Harris said that Moock Road could not handle the increase in traffic and noted that when I-471 is blocked by a wreck, Moock Road becomes the alternate route. Even without a wreck, she said that is it difficult to turn out of Woodland Hills onto Moock Road. Ms. Harris echoed the previously raised concern for enduring the estimated six years of construction. However, her biggest concern was the slope of the hill behind View Terrace Drive and the landslides that would ensue. In August of 2020, Ms. Harris said there was a landslide that caused damage to her neighbor's truck as well as a dumpster after a hard rain. She said this happened with a hillside full of trees and wondered how much worse it would be if the trees were no longer there. Ms. Harris was not comforted by the idea of replanting because she said trees take 25-30 years to reach maturity. She asked if Fischer Homes would be paying for the resulting landslide damage over the next 15-20 years. Ms. Harris asked the Planning Commission to not allow Fischer Homes to cause damage in Southgate like they are doing with their developments in Wilder and Ludlow, leaving the residents of Woodland Hills to deal with the consequences for decades to come.

Mr. Eric Russo, Executive Director of the Hillside Trust, introduced himself. He said the Hillside Trust is a private, non-profit organization that advocates for the responsible use and preservation of the region's hillsides. Mr. Russo said this area has one of the highest landslide rates in the country rivaling California, Washington State and Pennsylvania. While the landslides do not result in deaths, he said they cause millions of dollars in annual damages. Mr. Russo said a lot of the region's green space is currently on steep slopes of 25% or greater such as this one which also contains slip-prone Eden soil. He said it often takes 15-25 years for damages to manifest after the homes are built, and in this region, insurance agencies view hillside properties as "buyer beware." He urged the Planning Commission to pay special attention to what this type of hillside development requires. Mr. Russo warned that traditional landslide season is winter through early spring in Greater Cincinnati.

Ms. Kathy Shaffer of 70-8 View Terrace Drive in Southgate introduced herself. Ms. Shaffer agreed with the traffic issues previously discussed, but wanted to warn the Commission of her experience with landslides while living in Newport. She said the landslides damaged her neighbors' property and foundation, and after they cut down the top of the hill in Newport in order to build houses, nothing was ever the same.

Mr. David Basinger of 40-4 Woodland Hills Drive in Southgate introduced himself. Mr. Basinger questioned how long Fischer Homes would stand behind their impact because twenty years after Woodland Hills was built, they had to spend a lot of money to make the buildings structurally sound again. He was also concerned about the impact on Moock Road traffic and emphasized how badly it already backs up when there is a wreck on the interstate. Mr. Basinger suggested the land be used as a park instead and was worried about the loss of green space and animal

habitat with this development. He said while increased tax revenue looks great on paper, in reality more money is also spent on city services such as fire, police, etc.

Ms. Kayla Trenkamp of 76-7 View Terrace Drive in Southgate introduced herself. She said there is a lot of wildlife such as coyotes on this property that has been pushed there from other developments like Memorial Pointe. Ms. Trenkamp warned that if the wildlife is further displaced, there will be more human-animal conflict that arises such as car accidents involving wildlife or wildlife attacking pets. She was also concerned about losing the mature trees with deep roots that help hold the hillside up and replacing them with new trees susceptible to landslides. Ms. Trenkamp said according to KYTC's website, Moock Road sees an average of 4,984 cars per day. She was concerned not only with the increase in traffic on an already high-volume road, but also for the stability of the road itself due to construction and land shifting. Ms. Trenkamp read that according to CrashInformationKY.org which is run by the Kentucky State Police, Moock Road had 50 accidents between November 14, 2022 and November 14, 2023 — five of which resulted in injuries and forty-five that included property damage. She said increasing the traffic would increase the probability of more accidents and property damage. Ms. Trenkamp also warned that these new houses would eventually be uneven as they settled over time just as her unit in Woodland Hills is not level.

Ms. Angela Roach of 38 Woodland Hills Drive in Southgate introduced herself. Ms. Roach asked how the Planning Commission could make a decision without all of the information being available such as transportation and soil studies. She expressed how difficult it was to turn onto Moock Road from Woodland Hills during rush hour and worried about a 25% increase in traffic.

 Ms. Jan Baumann of 46-6 Woodland Hills Drive in Southgate introduced herself. Ms. Baumann said she has lived at Woodland Hills for 39 years, and over that time she has seen the creek flood, witnessed mudslides, and watched hours of bumper-to-bumper traffic all on Moock Road. She does not want to see the integrity of the land change, and she does not want to move. Ms. Baumann was concerned that the detention basins would be ineffective if neglected and worried that the stormwater would run off to Woodland Hills below. She felt more research was needed and that it was an accident waiting to happen. She also felt there was not enough room to widen Moock Road. Ms. Baumann implored the Planning Commission to protect the existing residents so that they would not end up like the neighbors in Ludlow on the news.

 Mr. Gene Blanchet of 40-2 Woodland Hills Drive in Southgate introduced himself. Mr. Blanchet was upset that Mr. Mike Williams of the Planning Commission was not in attendance since he was their Southgate representative and resident of Woodland Hills. Mr. Smith interrupted to say that he had advised Mr. Williams as legal counsel that being in attendance would be a conflict of interest under Kentucky Law. Mr. Blanchet continued with his concerns which included water runoff, potential slippage of the hillside, road construction, and lack of sidewalks and lighting on Moock Road. He expressed that he was totally against the development and considered Fischer Homes to be an unwelcome guest in the city.

Ms. Helen Mijasato of 38-4 Woodland Hills Drive in Southgate introduced herself. Ms. Mijasato asked what the estimated population of the new development would be and felt the increase in

population would create a need for more schools and first responders. She asked if their property taxes or homeowner's insurance would increase with this new development. Ms. Mijasato asked how the increase in sewage and waste management would be handled. She requested more information on how water runoff was going to be redirected from the hillside and how many detention basins there would be. Ms. Mijasato asked if there was anything Fischer Homes could do to encourage the wildlife to stay in the area such as planting crabapple trees. She was concerned about how the snow emergency and other natural disaster plans would be revised with the addition of this development. She agreed with Mr. Verst that the sidewalks should be widened in the new community.

Ms. Baumann returned to the podium to ask for clarification on how many units would be permitted. Mr. Verst explained that the developer was allowed over 700 units per the zoning regulation, however, the developer is only intending to build 575 units at the top of the hill.

Mr. Michael Kearns of 76-11 View Terrace Drive in Southgate introduced himself. Mr. Kearns agreed with all of the questions and concerns raised by the preceding speakers, and he asked the Planning Commission to specifically deny the items on the agenda.

Mr. Verst closed the public comment portion of the meeting and transitioned to allow the applicant a chance to respond to the questions, concerns, and objections raised.

First, Mr. Verst addressed the question from Ms. Roach as to how the Planning Commission could make a decision without all of the information available. Mr. Verst explained that a Stage I Plan is a generalized concept of whether or not the development could work in the area proposed whereas Stage II Plans contain a lot more specific details and logistical information. He said that as for the zone change, the Planning Commission is just a recommending body and does not make the final decision.

Mr. Fischer began by saying they would be providing a safer intersection at Moock Road and Fox Chase Drive than what is currently there, but it is not a solution to traffic backup on the interstate. He said Fischer Homes has a lot of experience and expertise in building on hillsides, and the tax revenue in Ludlow, for example, greatly helped to fund their school system. Mr. Fischer said he cannot control who moves into these houses. He said they will be primarily building on top of the hill, and they will control the water runoff better than it is now and reduce the risk of landslides. Mr. Fischer said one of the benefits of this site versus somewhere like Southern Campbell County is that all the infrastructure is already in place. He said there is a housing shortage in Northern Kentucky and this development helps relieve that need.

Mr. Kramer said they have been working on this project for over two years and have been in contact with the Highway Department throughout. The plan has evolved over time and the traffic study has changed multiple times due to the change in plans, he said. However, one of the things that was consistent in the traffic engineer's report was that a turn lane was going to be required. Mr. Kramer said that Fischer Homes is committed to following the recommendations of the Highway Department as they evolve, and they trust the Highway Department's expertise.

Mr. Kramer said he is very familiar with the flooding around Woodland Hills which in the past has resulted from drainage rushing down the hill, clogging up inlets, running across parking lots, and entering the lower-level units. He said as it relates directly to Woodland Hills, there will be two detention basins which fill up with water and release it near the property line at a slower rate like the drain in a bathtub. By the time the stormwater reaches the Woodland Hills' parking lots, Mr. Kramer said there will be an approximately 20-25% reduction in hillside drainage. He said Woodland Hills will have to continue to maintain their ditches and inlets, while the new detention basins can be maintained by the Sunrock HOA. However, the Sanitation District always has the right to access and maintain the basins as well. Mr. Kramer could not think of an example where a basin overflowed due to lack of maintenance.

Mr. Kramer said a lot has changed in geotechnical studies over the past 40 years since Woodland Hills was cut directly into the hillside. He said there is also a difference between working at the top of the hillside with this development versus the bottom where Woodland Hills is.

Mr. Kramer said as for sewage, the developer has sent the estimated flows to the Sanitation District and, in return, SD1 confirmed that there was capacity on their end. The design specifics are not official, but the infrastructure is in place.

Mr. Kramer said as for water, they have spent a lot of time with the fire department regarding water flow and pressure at the top of the hill, and he reiterated that they have three options for a suitable water main.

Mr. Kramer said no noise study has been done or proposed.

Mr. Kramer said in regard to the environmental concerns, the typical streams and wetlands studies have been done and preliminary information has been submitted to the Army Corps of Engineers and the EPA, but the final reports have to wait until the details of the development are finalized. Mr. Verst asked to confirm that they would have to get a permit from the Army Corps of Engineers, and Mr. Kramer said that was correct.

Mr. Fischer said he cannot speak to homeowner's insurance, but he does speculate that their property taxes will increase from the current rate.

 Mr. Fischer said snow removal discussions have begun, but the City of Southgate will ultimately be responsible for that. Mr. Verst elaborated that all of the streets in the development are going to be publicly maintained, and only the streets in front of the proposed apartments would be privately maintained by the HOA through a third-party contractor similarly to Woodland Hills.

Mr. Fischer said he would be willing to discuss the wildlife displacement issue further with the Woodland Hills HOA, and he would certainly be willing to plant crabapple trees for the deer as mentioned by Ms. Mijasato.

Mr. Fischer returned to the earlier discussion regarding turnarounds and said that it is the policy of Fischer Homes to not provide turnarounds on a street less than 300-feet. Mr. Verst said it is

fairly common that if delivery trucks have line of sight to the end of the road, they will not drive down there. Mr. Fischer said they felt it was unnecessary to provide turnarounds on those short roads, but if the Planning Commission wanted them, then they would comply. He said this could be a Stage II discussion as well, and Mr. Verst agreed that Stage II would be a more appropriate time to decide on the turnaround issue. Mr. Fischer said extending the width of the sidewalks on one side to five-feet was fine.

Mr. Schuchter asked if, over the past two years, a geotechnical engineer had been consulted. Mr. Kramer said a preliminary study had been done, but until the final grading plan was completed, they could not go much further.

Mr. Schuchter asked for clarification on the traffic study's status. Mr. Kramer said a preliminary study was done by a third party and reviewed by the Highway Department. Since the initial review, the development plans have changed, so the updated numbers are still being reviewed by KYTC.

Mr. Verst was concerned that because the development is not actually on Moock Road, the applicant would not have to comply with the recommendation provided by KYTC. He asked the applicant if they were committed to making those improvements. Mr. Kramer said because they are widening Fox Chase and working within the right-of-way, that puts them in KYTC's jurisdiction. Mr. Verst confirmed that this means they would have to get a permit and comply with KYTC's recommendation. Mr. Kramer said that was correct.

Mr. Schuchter asked where the stormwater would be discharged from the basins – he assumed it would be into a ditch or creek. Mr. Kramer said that assumption was correct. Mr. Schuchter asked if these drainage ditches were naturally established. Mr. Kramer said generally, yes, but the final points were not decided on even though they did do a detailed drainage analysis based on the current layout.

Mr. Fischer said they are 100% committed to making the hillside drainage situation better than what it is today.

After no further questions from the Commission members, Mr. Verst opened the floor for the public's cross-examination of the applicant. He asked that comments be kept to two minutes.

Ms. Roach asked to clarify that the traffic study was completed by a third party paid for by Fischer Homes and then sent to KYTC. Mr. Verst said that was the standard process.

Ms. Mijasato asked if the applicant answered her question about the expected population of the new development. Mr. Fischer said 2.5 people is the average household size, but it is illegal to control that so there can be no certainty.

Ms. Mijasato asked if there was going to be commercial zoning in the development. Mr. Verst said the applicant is only asking for residential zoning, and they would not be permitted to have any commercial development. Ms. Mijasato asked if the Commission was planning on putting

more gas stations up. Mr. Verst said that was not in control of the developer and not within the scope of the Planning Commission's meeting agenda.

Ms. Harris reiterated her concern for issues resulting from the development that take 15-20 years to manifest and questioned Fischer Home's commitment to fixing those issues after construction is completed. Mr. Smith said that is not a requirement the Planning Commission can impose. Mr. Fischer said his business is an upstanding member of the community.

Mr. Verst asked Mr. Kramer to elaborate on what makes Woodland Hills having been built many years ago at the bottom of the hill different from a new development at the top of the hill which follows current geotechnical standards. Mr. Kramer said the way Woodland Hills was built was to cut into the bottom of the hillside without any provisions to stop the weight of the soil at the top of the hill from sliding down due to the overburden pressure. At the top of the hill, the rock is much shallower because much of the overburden has already slid off over thousands of years. Mr. Kramer said that when they create slopes, they are cutting in horizontal stair-like sections so that the material on top is pushing straight down instead of sliding. At the top of the hill, they remove material in order to flatten it, and this is less weight pushing down below.

Mr. Fischer said they are also reducing the amount of water present that makes the hillside slippery. Mr. Kramer said this is the second part of the equation; landslides happen because water is introduced. By controlling the stormwater and putting drainage blankets down in the fill, they can decrease the amount of water present that threatens landslides. Mr. Verst asked to confirm that a geotechnical engineer would design these safeguards to stop the hill from moving. Mr. Kramer said that was correct.

Mr. Russo brought up statistics of major storms which have exacerbated landslide problems. He said these weather events are unpredictable by nature, and climate change is starting to affect stormwater runoff and flooding. Mr. Kramer asked if Southgate could require the developer to post a performance bond in case something goes wrong so that money was already set aside for damages. Mr. Smith said that was outside the purview of zoning.

Ms. Gressett said the City of Ludlow was trying to sue Fischer Homes for potential mudslides and flooding damage which she claimed was in the news recently. She said you cannot stop flooding or gravity, and she did not feel like anyone present was happy with the traffic issues this development would cause on Moock Road.

Mr. Scotty asked what Fischer Homes' responsibility was after the last unit was built. Mr. Fischer said all new homes have a one-year warranty. Mr. Scotty alleged that at a similar meeting in Wilder, Fischer Homes' representative stated that after the last unit is sold, their responsibility ends. Mr. Scotty asked if City Council could enforce some type of liability on Fischer Homes for future damage. Mr. Smith said they could not speak for City Council, but the matter was outside the purview of the Planning Commission and would be untypical for City Council.

Mr. Verst said staff's job was to ensure the developer was following all regulations and design standards for the Stage II Plans which would include more detail for the Commission to review.

Mr. Verst closed the public cross-examination portion of the meeting and opened up the floor for discussion amongst the Commission members.

Mr. Verst said the role of the Planning Commission is to recommend to the City of Southgate approval or disapproval of these plans, and they can add conditions to their approval if necessary. He said their main goal is to determine whether or not the development in in compliance with the Comprehensive Plan, and he read some excerpts from the Comprehensive Plan off the screen. Mr. Verst felt like this development had a mix of types of units as well as adequate water and sewage but that the Commission needed to discuss the roadway condition and whether or not the applicant had strategies to balance development and mitigate risk to public infrastructure, private property and environmental degradation within unstable soils and special flood hazard zones. Mr. Smith clarified that even if the Commission found the development to be consistent with the Comprehensive Plan, they are not obligated to approve the project. There are other factors to be considered such as existing infrastructure.

Mr. Verst confirmed with Mr. Smith that they could ask for conditions if necessary, and Mr. Smith said yes, as long as the applicant would was agreeable. Mr. Schuchter asked if they could impose conditions at the Stage II review. Mr. Verst said now would be the time to establish those conditions, but they could be conditions for Stage II. Ms. Minter confirmed that if the Commission wanted an additional level of analysis on a specific feature to be done as part of the Stage II Plan, this was the time to do so. Mr. Schuchter asked if that meant above and beyond what they already have to do per the normal regulations. Ms. Minter said that was correct. Mr. Smith emphasized that the developer would still have to consent to the conditions.

Ms. Williams asked if there was any analysis on current gaps between need in the County and the Comprehensive Plan. Ms. Minter said there are gaps in housing types, and a recent independent study by the Northern Kentucky Area Development District showed the biggest gap was workforce housing for the middle-income demographic which is not keeping up with the projected demand from jobs in the region. Ms. Minter said there is a need, and she feels that if the housing was available, it would be filled.

Mr. Verst asked how the Commission members felt about the traffic on Moock Road. Ms. Minter said there are two types of traffic patterns on Moock Road: the average day and when I-471 is blocked or backed up. According to Ms. Minter, the Transportation Cabinet does have substantial plans for improvements to the Route 9/I-275 interchange to help alleviate this problem, but there is no estimated timeline of when this would take place. She said this region will also be stressed when the Brent Spence Bridge is being reconstructed. Ms. Minter asked the Planning Commission to decide if this is truly a Moock Road problem or regional transportation problem.

Mr. Verst felt they should defer to the higher authority of the Highway Department because the developer would need to obtain a permit from the Highway Department and satisfy their requirements.

Mr. Schuchter confirmed that SD1 controls the stormwater. Mr. Verst said yes, they would need to meet or exceed SD1's regulations, and the Sanitation District will sometimes issue additional requirements if they are aware of any downstream problems. Mr. Schuchter asked to clarify that SD1 would monitor stormwater runoff during construction and long-term. Mr. Verst said yes, they would monitor stormwater but not landslides.

Mr. Verst asked if there was anything based on the topography of this site that could not be handled by a geotechnical engineer. He felt it was manageable, but he does want a geotechnical study done and to be made available to staff for review.

Mr. Franzen said the community's biggest concern would be landslides. He asked Mr. Kramer if Woodland Hills had current engineering technology, would the outcome have been different. Mr. Kramer felt things would have been done differently. Mr. Franzen said he felt there were more barriers in place now and greater knowledge than there was back then. Ms. Minter added that they updated the Subdivision Regulations years ago based on improvements to geotechnical studies that require more extensive preventative measures than before.

Mr. Schuchter felt the development met the Comprehensive Plan, but it was just a matter of deciding on additional conditions.

Ms. Minter reviewed the Staff Recommendations included in the Staff Report.

Mr. Verst asked if the Commission had any changes to or discussion on the Staff Recommendations. He quickly summarized their earlier discussions and asked for the sidewalk width to be a minimum of five-feet as a condition to approval.

Mr. Schuchter asked why the waivers requested could not be avoided.

Ms. Minter said the Subdivision Regulations are based on a generic speed, however, the waivers match the AASHTO national standards. The intent is to have a calm, safe, and maneuverable street. Mr. Schuchter asked Mr. Kramer why they could not avoid these waivers in their design.

Mr. Schuchter asked Mr. Kramer why they could not avoid the waiver requests through the design process.

Mr. Kramer said the goal of the first two waivers is primarily to slow people down while the third waiver connects the condominium streets to function like a cul-de-sac. Mr. Verst asked to confirm that a firetruck could make that turn, and Mr. Kramer said yes. Mr. Fischer said decreasing the centerline radius also saved an extra hillside cut and bringing down more trees, and Mr. Kramer said that yes, the 200 feet radius would have impacted the grading plan.

Mr. Schuchter was concerned about the curves at the bottom of the hill in the wintertime and whether or not the speed limits would be observed. Mr. Bass said if they increase the radius, however, they would have to increase the speed. Mr. Verst said they made need some advance signage such as "stop sign ahead" or "sharp turn ahead" so that people will slow down around

the bend. Mr. Kramer said that the 100-foot radius is being used in 70-80% of subdivisions right now, and the only reason they need a waiver is because they are serving over 500 units.

Mr. Verst asked if anyone was ready to make a motion. Mr. Schuchter moved to approve the zone map amendment based on:

- 1. Notice having been given regarding the Zone Map Amendment consistent with Article 17 of the Southgate Zoning Ordinance;
- 2. The Planning Commission having the authority to review such Zone map Amendments and provide recommendations to the legislative body as defined in Article 17 of the Southgate Zoning Ordinance; and
- 3. The proposed Zone Map Amendment and associated Stage 1 Plan having been reviewed and found to be consistent with the recommendations of the 2008 Campbell County & Municipal Comprehensive Plan Update, the Goals and Objectives as adopted in 2016, the Campbell County & Municipal Subdivision Regulations and the Southgate Zoning Ordinance.

Ms. Minter clarified that the recommendation would be forwarded to the City of Southgate for consideration, and Mr. Schuchter said that was correct. Mr. Verst asked if the map amendment approval would be contingent upon the Stage I Plan approval, and Mr. Smith said yes. There was no further discussion. Mr. Franzen seconded the motion. The clerk called the roll: Mr. Verst voted yes, Mr. Franzen voted yes, Mr. Bass voted yes, Mr. Schuchter voted yes, and Ms. Williams voted no. The motion carried.

Mr. Verst requested to add a "stop sign ahead" sign at the lower curve as a condition for approving the waivers if deemed necessary at the Stage II Plan review stage. He also requested that the geotechnical report submitted with the Stage II Plans include an evaluation and mitigation recommendation for any increased risk to downslope properties caused by this development. Mr. Fischer said that was agreeable.

Ms. Williams raised a concern about the developer recommending a mitigation plan as a result of the geotechnical study but not actually being held accountable for following through on it. Mr. Verst said if the developer failed to implement the recommendation of the geotechnical report, they would be assuming a huge legal liability. Ms. Minter confirmed that there are many fail safes in place in the event a developer did not comply with their engineer's recommendation such as denying the Stage II Plans.

Mr. Verst asked for a motion. Mr. Verst asked if this would also be a recommendation to the Southgate City Council. Ms. Minter said that the city takes action on the zone change, but the Planning Commission decides on the Stage I Plans. Mr. Smith clarified that the Stage I Plan is attached to the zone change recommendation. Ms. Minter said both will be sent to the City Council with the Stage I Plan being supporting information to the zone change recommendation.

Mr. Franzen made a motion to approve the Stage 1 Plans not to exceed 580 residential units with a stop-ahead sign to be evaluated near the lower curve as part of the Stage II Plans, and all sidewalks on a single-sided street be a minimum of five feet in width in addition to the following waivers:

- 1. Reduce the Minimum Centerline Radius from 200 feet to 100 feet at 2 locations along Street A.
- 2. Reduce the Minimum Distance Between Horizontal Curves waiver from 100 feet to 0 feet at the base of the hill on Street A.
- 3. Reduce the Minimum Centerline Radius for areas serving the condominiums on Street B.

And, that the geotechnical report completed as part of the Stage II plans include an evaluation and mitigation recommendation of any increased risk to down slope properties caused by this development. The basis for this recommendation was:

- 1. Evidence being presented and/or heard which confirms that the project complies with the City Zoning Ordinance including Section 9.20 Site Plans.
- 2. Proper notice having been given in accordance with the Southgate Zoning Ordinance Article XVII, Section 17.0 D.
- 3. The proposed development being consistent with the recommendations of the Comprehensive Plan Update, Subdivision Regulations and Zoning Ordinance.
- 4. The Planning Commission having the authority to reasonably waive or modify, with conditions, the requirements of these regulations, if it is determined that such action is warranted give the nature of an individual project and such action will serve to preserve the purpose and intent of these regulations.
- 5. The City Engineer having reviewed the proposed street waivers and finding that the analysis provided by the developer to be applicable and acceptable.
- 6. The waivers being the minimum necessary for the site.

There was no discussion on the motion. Mr. Schuchter seconded the motion. The clerk called the roll, and all present voted in favor. The motion carried.

Mr. Verst asked Ms. Minter to review the next steps in the process. Ms. Minter said the City of Southgate will receive a packet of information from the Planning Commission, and the City Council will have two readings on the matter. City Council has the ability to accept, reject, or send the matter back to the Planning Commission.

Mr. Verst said the two new business items were completed, and anyone in the audience that wished to leave had the opportunity to do so. Mr. Verst asked if there was an Administrator's Report. Ms. Minter asked the Commission Members to hold the next meeting date on their calendars for December 12th.

Mr. Verst said he would entertain a motion to adjourn. Mr. Schuchter moved to adjourn which was seconded by Mr. Franzen. All voted in favor with none opposed, and the meeting was adjourned at 10:02 PM.

Respectfully Submitted,

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Chair

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