

Rochester Hills

Minutes - Draft

Planning Commission

1000 Rochester Hills Dr Rochester Hills, MI 48309 (248) 656-4600 Home Page: www.rochesterhills.org

Chairperson I	Deborah Brnabic, Vice Chairperson (Greg Hooper
Members: Ec	Anzek, Gerard Dettloff, Nicholas O.	Kaltsounis,
Stephanie Morita	a, David A. Reece, C. Neall Schroede	r, Ryan Schultz
- Tuesday, December 19, 2017	7:00 PM	1000 Rochester Hills Drive

CALL TO ORDER

Chairperson Deborah Brnabic called the Regular Meeting to order at 7:00 p.m. in the Auditorium.

ROLL CALL

Present 9 - Ed Anzek, Deborah Brnabic, Gerard Dettloff, Greg Hooper, Nicholas Kaltsounis, Stephanie Morita, David Reece, C. Neall Schroeder and Ryan Schultz

Quorum present.

Also present:	Sara Roediger, Director of Planning & Econ. Dev.	
	Kristen Kapelanski, Manager of Planning	
	Paul Davis, Deputy Director of DPS/Engineering	
	Maureen Gentry, Recording Secretary	

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

2017-0520 October 17, 2017 Regular Meeting

A motion was made by Kaltsounis, seconded by Hooper, that this matter be Approved as Presented. The motion carried by the following vote:

- Aye 9 Anzek, Brnabic, Dettloff, Hooper, Kaltsounis, Morita, Reece, Schroeder and Schultz
- 2017-0575 November 21, 2017 Regular Meeting

Correction to Minutes: Page 30, fourth paragraph, remove Pulte as developer.

A motion was made by Hooper, seconded by Dettloff, that this matter be Approved as Amended. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye 9 - Anzek, Brnabic, Dettloff, Hooper, Kaltsounis, Morita, Reece, Schroeder and Schultz

COMMUNICATIONS

A) Planning & Zoning News dated October and November 2017

Ms. Roediger stated that as many were aware, the next matter was last before the Planning Commission in August. There was a brief discussion at that meeting about the procedural requirements for the project. She wanted to reiterate that the applicant was not asking for a Rezoning. It was a residentially zoned property which permitted daycares as a Conditional Use. The Planning Commission would make a recommendation to the City Council, which ultimately had the final say. The Planning Commission was the final board for the Tree Removal Permit and the Site Plan review. Since August, quite a bit of work had been done with the applicants. Ms. Kapelanski and Mr. Davis would discuss the efforts that had been made since the August meeting. Staff had received a lot of correspondence on both sides of the issue. She indicated that it was not common to see a packed house in front of the Commission. She wanted to talk about comments relating to government and transparency and clarify that the Planning and Economic Development Department was continuously trying to improve transparency with the public, with the allocated resources. There were comments about an agenda item being pulled offline, and she clarified that it was an administrative error. The agenda was posted inadvertently in draft form. When it was called to staff's attention, it was removed to finalize the review, and as soon as the correct information was available, it was re-posted on the web. Secondly, there were some comments related to the Planning Commission meeting being scheduled so close to Christmas. She noted that the Planning Commission set its calendar for the entire year, and it met generally on the third Tuesday of every month. The City could not arbitrarily hold back applicants if they were ready to move forward. She pointed out that the Planning Commission also met the week of Thanksgiving according to the published calendar. In addition, the City policy was to notice any person who spoke on a topic at a meeting about future meetings. It was not a State requirement; it was a City policy. The Planning Dept. provided, via email or mail, notice to those who spoke. She advised that the City had a Status of Development Map on its website. She hoped people would become familiar with it. It was done in an effort to improve transparency to the residents. All developments going through review were posted. It was an interactive map, and it was provided to get as much information out to the public as possible about various projects. There was an Ordinance amendment on the agenda, which included that signs would be put up on properties for potential Rezonings or

Conditional Use requests. Staff had heard complaints about the 300-foot notice requirements for mailing, so a sign on the property would be visible to the public driving or walking by. Someone could see that there was a proposed change and could go to the website and see the proposal. Another thing the Planning and Economic Development Department was implementing was allowing people to subscribe to a "Notify Me" system. The City had used it for a number of things, including emergency notifications. If people wanted to know what was going on in terms of the Planning Department, they could go to the website and subscribe, and they would receive notification anytime there was an upcoming agenda item. She noted that the City was about to embark on its Master Plan update, which would take most of 2018. The City was required to update its Master Plan every five years, and in 2018, there would be a very comprehensive update. As part of that effort, there would be online public input surveys, open houses, an art contest for children and "Picture This" where people would use their phone or camera and take pictures of things they liked or did not like in the City and upload them to the web. It would help staff form the policy for the City moving forward. She encouraged anyone to use the services, and there were cards in the back of the room with instructions. She knew that the subject item was controversial, and there could be heated arguments on both sides. She reminded that every Planning Commission member was a resident. She asked that everyone on all sides be respected and be given time to speak, and reminded that they were all trying to work towards the betterment of the community. She realized that there might be a difference of opinion as to how to get there, but she asked that everyone be respected.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

2017-0363 Request for Conditional Use Recommendation - City File No. 17-018 - Premier Academy, a proposed 14,911 square-foot childcare center on 1.6 acres at the southeast corner of Tienken and Adams Rds., zoned R-1 One Family Residential, Parcel Nos. 15-08-100-021, -022, and a portion of -004, Jeff Schmitz, JS Capitol Group, Applicant

> (Reference: Staff Report prepared by Kristen Kapelanski, dated December 15, 2017 and revised site plans and elevations had been placed on file and by reference became part of the record thereof.)

Present for the applicant were Jeff Schmitz, JS Capitol, Jeff Klatt, Krieger Klatt Architects, Mike Labadie, Fleis & VandenBrink; Angela Elliott, Director of the Oakland Township Premier Academy, and John Gaber, attorney with Williams, Williams, Plunkett and Rattner.

Ms. Kapelanski highlighted some of the changes that had been made

since the August meeting, when the matter was postponed. She noted that the proposed site was at the southeast corner of Adams and Tienken, zoned R-1, and the request was for a Conditional Use for a daycare in the district for 162 students. The main concern was traffic, and the applicant had made changes to try to address some of the concerns. The Planning Commission was being asked for a modification of parking requirements. 38 spaces were required, and 37 had been provided. At the August meeting, information had been submitted detailing a parking study at the Oakland Township location. Staff recommended approval of the plan as it met all applicable regulations.

Ms. Kapelanski noted that the Adams Rd. entrance drive that was previously a gated, emergency access only was now open to the public as a right-in, right-out only access. The applicant had acquired some additional land along the south property line to allow that drive to be widened from 20 feet to 24 feet. The northbound Adams right turn lane had been extended 130 feet with an additional 75-foot entrance taper. The building size had been reduced from 15,078 to 14,911 s.f. The play area had been reduced from 2,775 to 2,164 s.f. A stacking space had been added to the drop-off area. Since the south property line would now have a full public access, some additional landscaping would be added. There was a letter in the packet from the Road Commission referencing the Tienken Rd. left turn lane extension, and it was shown on the plan sheet. The left turn onto southbound Adams would be extended to allow 150 feet of storage.

Mr. Davis agreed that traffic was an item of discussion at the August meeting. Subsequently, the applicants and staff met with the Road Commission on September 7 to discuss some revisions that could be done to address traffic concerns, which Ms. Kapelanski had mentioned. After the September 7 meeting, there was a request for traffic signal timing information from the Road Commission. The Road Commission did not typically hand that information out to anyone, so the City sent an approval letter. There had been a more concerted effort to study the existing traffic conditions. Something that was not necessarily required by the Road Commission but was requested by staff and the Planning Commission was a traffic impact study. The applicants went above that and had a synchro analysis done, which was a representation of how traffic would operate. Another item that came up was storm water. Usually, plans went through a two-step process. The site plan was the first step, and normally, storm water details were provided and reviewed in greater detail by Engineering Staff during the construction plan submission, which came after the Planning Commission had approved a

project. Engineering had conceptually reviewed how the applicant proposed to handle storm water. It would be reviewed in much greater detail when calculations were provided. A pump basin was still proposed. Having a pump to discharge an underground detention facility was permitted in the City. Sometimes, there was a give and take on the design. In order to provide a basin that would not be required to be pumped out, it would involve raising the site even higher, which could cause problems with driveway slope entrances and having to raise the building.

Mr. Gaber introduced himself and the team and passed out the traffic impact study to the Commissioners. He stated that the project was in compliance with the Zoning Ordinance and the Master Plan, and they believed that it satisfied the Conditional Use and daycare requirements as staff had agreed with in their report.

Mr. Klatt said that they listened carefully to the Planning Commissioners and the residents at the last meeting. They worked hard over the past several months to analyze and modify the site plan. Since the last meeting, they met with the Road Commission and City staff to review design options. JS Capitol acquired 7.5 feet of property at the south to expand. They modified the site plan to address the changes suggested by the City and the Road Commission. They performed a traffic impact study at the Adams and Tienken intersection. They also analyzed the parking counts at the Oakland Township Premier Academy location. They invited over 3,000 surrounding neighbors to an open house on December 11th at the Oakland Township location. The driveway to the south in the last design was 21 feet wide and primarily meant for emergency vehicles. They now had two-way circulation with an access point at Adams. There would be a pork chop to prohibit a left turn onto Adams. They extended the right turn lane from there to the corner of Adams and Tienken, which was suggested by the Road Commission. They also suggested extending the left turn lane 150 feet from their eastern drive on Tienken. That was a significant change for storage. There was a sixth stacking space added; five were required by Ordinance. They were proposing a privacy fence on the eastern lot line. The access points would be located as far away from the intersection as possible. They looked at parking circulation, which they felt would work well. There would be two-way circulation to the south and two-way circulation leading to Tienken. On the east lot line, the parking would primarily be for staff. They would be parked longer and avoid conflict with visitors. There would be 2,164 square feet of outdoor play space. Per State law, they were required to have 1,200, so they far exceeded. At no point would more

than 21 children be in the play area (one class at a time). There would also be a gym in the building. He emphasized that there would not be set pick-up and drop-off times, unlike the high school. The traffic would be staggered throughout the day which would prevent an overabundance of vehicle concestion. There would be no line up on Tienken or Adams into the site. He read the letter from the Road Commission, which stated that "the extension of the center lane for left turns from Tienken Rd. with 150 feet of storage, and the prohibition of ingress and egress left turns for the proposed Adams Rd. drive approach are satisfactory measures to provide safe and reasonable access for the traffic entering and leaving the development." He noted that the floor plans for the building had not changed since the last meeting. They adjusted the building footprint slightly to allow for the driveways. They felt that the design of the building would complement the surrounding area. It would be traditional in nature, with timeless materials. The intent was for the building to look good in 100 years. Brick was the primary material, and there would be limestone accents at the base and at the mid-point level to break up the massing, and at the top. The windows would also reflect residential design from a size and scale standpoint. The roof was primarily flat, to keep the massing down from Adams Rd. and from the east side. There was a pitched roof towards the center of the building to add some residential character. He showed height comparisons between the proposed building and a two-story home. For a home, a pitched roof could be 35 feet to the mid-point. Their building was lower in some cases. He said that he would be happy to answer any questions.

Angela Elliott went over some facts about the current school. At the new school, they would have 21 teachers and one admin person. A typical day would start at 6:30 a.m. with three to four teachers and after that, arrival times would be staggered. The school day started at 9:00 a.m. and went until 3:00 p.m. Around 11:30 a.m., there would start to be a gradual reduction of staff and students until they closed at 6:30 p.m. A portion of the students would get picked up between 11:30 a.m. and 1:00 p.m., and the other students began getting picked up around 3:00 p.m. She noted that 80% of their current students lived within a three-mile radius of the school. They were anticipating that it would be the same with the proposed school. The people on the roads would be commuting to work and already in the traffic. She stated that their bell times would not conflict with traffic at the high school or middle school. Their parents would utilize the drop off area, and it would be very rare that parents would need to park in a spot. It would be a quick in and out. She pointed out that the first bell for Adams High rang at 7:25 a.m. and classes began at 7:30 a.m. with students dismissed at 2:30 p.m. Premier opened at 6:30

a.m. The parking lot was slow in the beginning, and it would pick up around 7:45 through 9:30 a.m. A portion of the students would be picked up at lunch time, and pick-up was almost non-existent from 1-3:00 p.m. They were confident that they would not have an abundance of cars. They did not want their parents or any residents to have traffic problems. The traffic study performed was a conservative analysis that assumed significant pick-up during peak p.m. periods, even though the operational plan was to stagger the release of the students throughout the afternoon. She maintained that they took pride in their small class sizes and one-on-one attention. Oakland Township was a much larger school with 207 students, and they performed a traffic count for one week for every 15 minutes of the parking lot activity. At no point did the study show that they exceeded 36 vehicles in the parking lot. At the current school, they also put cameras on the rooftops to track the patterns of the cars coming in and out. She maintained that the population was growing, and the need for a solid educational background for children in the area was needed. She added that they had a wait list at their current facility.

Mr. Labadie, traffic consultant, emphasized that the left turn lane improvement was not for 150 feet of storage; it was for an additional 150 feet. He mentioned the synchro program, which was a computer program that helped calculate delays and traffic gueues. Their study was consistent with accepted practice around the country. They used synchro and ITE trip generation. The study was done when traffic was the worst the morning and afternoon peak hour. That was not necessarily the peak hour for the facility. Most of the kids would be picked up at 3:00 p.m., but they studied it when the traffic was the worst at the intersection, from 7-8 a.m. and 4:45-5:45 p.m. Mr. Labadie noted that the traffic summary looked at existing conditions, then at how much traffic would change between the time the traffic was counted and when the facility would open and generate traffic. There was some traffic growth traditionally in that time period, even if it was just a year. The traffic volumes at the intersection had been steady or down some, so they made an assumption of using .5% annual growth, before the development traffic was added to the study. The build out year was assumed to be 2019. He showed the trips that would be generated by the development with 162 students in the morning and afternoon peak hour traffic of adjacent streets. They did counts at the intersection of left and right turns and through movements, and that information was used to assign the new trips generated to an adjacent street. The synchro program incorporated an analysis that was developed by the Federal Highway Administration. "A" was good and "F" was bad, and "D" was acceptable. The result was based on a number of variables. The intersection today was operating at

an "E" in the morning, with 77 seconds stop delay for a vehicle and 73 in the afternoon. The traffic signal timing was not set the way it could be to optimize the traffic flow at the intersection. Things could be changed to make that better. Overall, the intersection could go from an "E" to a "D". If the development traffic was added, there would be 7/10 of a second difference in the improved flow and almost 4 seconds of additional delay in the afternoon. It was not an impact that should concern, but it was important to know. The lane extension on Adams would allow the traffic to get into the lane sooner, and it would reduce the queues, but it would not change the level of service very much. The addition of the left turn lane on Tienken was the same thing; when the traffic got overloaded, it would allow traffic to get into the lane and out of the through movement. He noted that the development did not actually warrant the improvements, but the developer was still doing them. He agreed that the Road Commission liked the proposed improvements and the access plan. He showed a synchro video of traveling cars.

Mr. Gaber explained that the video showed the signal optimization and improvements with the two proposed driveways. From 7-9 a.m. with the extra traffic generated by Premier, the video showed how the flow would go. *Mr.* Labadie reminded that if the signal timing change was not made, the additional traffic from the school would not be a lot different. He felt that the desire to go someplace would be reduced because there would only be a 7/10 and four second addition to the wait times at the intersection. He said that at no time would the east driveway onto Tienken be blocked by a queue in the left turn lane, so a full movement driveway was approved by the Road Commission.

Mr. Gaber stated that everyone had heard from their experts, and he hoped that they understood how the site would work and look if Premier got approved. He said that they would be happy to answer any questions.

Chairperson Brnabic asked how many people attended the open house. Mr. Schmitz said that they sent out postcards to over 3,000 residents, but only three showed up. He acknowledged that it was on Dec. 11, and there was a big snowfall.

Chairperson Brnabic stated that she had quite a few speaker cards. She advised that each speaker would have three minutes. She asked that if previous speakers expressed the same concerns, that someone should just state that the opinion or concern was shared. All questions would be answered together after everyone had the opportunity to speak, and the Commissioners, staff and the applicants would be taking notes. She explained that Mr. Leo Mendez, accompanied by Pablo Fraccarroli and Alicia Grifka, had asked to represent a group and show a power point.

Pablo Fraccarroli, 1263 Cobridge Dr., Rochester Hills, MI 48306 Mr.

Fraccarroli thanked staff for inviting them to speak. He stated that on September 6th, a survey was released in response to the school proposal. The purpose of the survey was to collect information to be able to form a resident-led group to provide information. The intent was for the group to help advise and influence decisions made by the Planning Commission and City Council. Over the next several months, 238 responses had been received, and the survey validated their assumptions that the residents needed more information about Premier. It also showed that there was a large percentage of residents that wanted to be part of the City's planning and development discussions but were not being currently engaged. They then formed the Community Engaged Planning Committee. The committee had been very busy collecting, analyzing and sharing information. They were fortunate to have experienced subject matter experts on the committee. They were happy to hear that the Planning Dept. had community outreach efforts in store for the future, and they looked forward to working together.

Leo Mendez, 774 Mendinah Dr., Rochester Hills, MI 48309 Mr. Mendez stated that they had no doubt that Premier Academy was an elite organization that provided a great service to all their customers in continuing education. However, as it related to the submittal, their opposition was purely about the site selection. Through the research they had done, they thought that there were several compelling bits of information to recommend denial of the submittal. He said that as it related to the traffic study, which was well done, he felt that there were some intangibles associated they believed needed further consideration. He stated that it was about more than just congestion at the intersection. The study mentioned that the traffic plateaued or diminished to some degree, but he attributed that to the by-pass traffic that burdened the surrounding neighborhoods. People avoided the intersection, and that would show a reduction to some degree. For every vehicle coming in and out of the site, there would be another vehicle in conflict. 663 daily trips times two was the potential for 1,300-plus daily vehicular conflicts. When they factored in the population of the high school from 2:30 to 5:00 p.m. with sporting events, etc., there were also inexperienced drivers encountering those conditions. Currently, Adams High was under construction. There was extensive site re-work being done, including alterations to curb cuts on Tienken and Adams. He wondered if anyone had reached out to the school district to understand their new traffic flow

pattern and how it would impact the intersection. Once the school year was done, that work would be underway, and he did not think anyone at the meeting could tell them what the impact would be. He came across a 278-page report issued by MDOT in 2011. They engaged an expert team to identify and provide a toolbox for communities to deal with traffic conditions. As it related to traffic signalization, it identified that it was a strategic way in which to shorten travel times at intersections. It also said that signalization improvements might encourage additional traffic and increasing vehicular miles. That meant that as a result of reduced travel times, people would go to the path of least resistance. For the short term gain over the long term, there could be increased volumes of traffic as a result. Another resource he felt was valuable was what the City invested in - the Master Thoroughfare Plan. It had a lot of neighborhood input and consensus. As far back as ten years ago, it was identified that the intersection exceeded traffic capacity. In the projection for 2035, it was anticipated to also be beyond capacity. The area was identified to have beyond average crash rates, and recommendations made for short and long-term solutions showed increased lane configuration at the intersection. If they wanted to invest money in traffic improvements at the intersection, at minimum he felt that should be employed. He brought up the standards the Commissioners were asked to consider for a Conditional Use and Site Plan. That spoke to harmony and context and how the building was appropriate for the site and what impacts there would be on surrounding, existing residential and future development opportunities. They thought that the renderings provided were beautiful and showed a material palette that was consistent with the neighborhood. However, they wanted to point out that when looking at the building in context with the surrounding neighborhood, with just under 15,000 s.f., (he claimed closer to 17,000 s.f.), it was five times larger than any surrounding home. When it came to harmony and context, it was their opinion that it was not necessarily the case. He pointed out the mass and parking lot as it related to its siting, although there would be landscaping, where there was today green space. He said that although the building footprint had decreased, the result of that was a facade that was plainer on the south. On the previous design, there was at least some architectural articulation which was gone in order to provide for the 24-foot drive aisle. As it related to the impact of future potential development, he mentioned the ten acres to the south, and said that their biggest concern was that if people wanted to develop that site, they would come before the Commission and claim a hardship. They would say that the residential zoning was not suitable given the nature of the school, and they would be unable to market the site under residential zoning. One criterion for daycare centers was that it needed to abut a right-of-way (existing or

proposed) of 120 feet. The first thing someone would do when setting up a site plan was establish where the proposed or existing right-of-ways were. The front yard setback in that residential district was 40 feet. He showed a slide of what he believed was the permissible building area for the site, and he claimed that the building as proposed was in violation of the Zoning Ordinance. The definition of front yard and what established a front yard was either to a front lot line or a proposed right-of-way as indicated on the Master Thoroughfare Plan. For every community he had ever prepared a site plan for, if there were conflicting Ordinance requirements, he had to use the most stringent requirements.

Alicia Grifka, 537 Rolling Green Circle N., Rochester Hills, MI 48309

Ms. Grifka believed that drainage was a big deal with the site. Even though there would be a two-stage review process, she felt that it was important to consider it prior to approval. There would be increased storm water runoff that would affect the eco system of the adjacent wetlands. Regarding the outdoor play area, they disagreed with how it had been interpreted in the Ordinance. The Ordinance stated that it should be 100 square feet for each child, but the Ordinance did not state that the minimum should be 1,200. The site plan contained no dimensions to verify the amount of play area being provided (2,164 s.f.). The plan only provided 14% of the required space. The largest class, according to the applicants, would be 24 students. She wondered what would happen if there were two classes outside at once. The applicants claimed that there would only be one class outside, but potentially, there could be two classes outside. She concluded that they were requesting that the Commissioners deny the Conditional Use and Site Plan as presented, because it did not demonstrate that it met the Zoning Ordinance. The reason they had such a great community to live and work in was because it was a zoned community with a well-written, well-crafted Zoning Ordinance.

Ceclia Strine, 2962 Mohawk Lane, Rochester Hills, MI 48306 Ms. Strine noted that she lived on the first street north of the intersection. As she had expressed in several emails, she remained staunchly opposed to the proposal. Documentation existed to show that the corridor was already beyond what it should be for vehicular capacity. The traffic impact study did not count cut-through traffic, which she stated was exactly the point. She sat in her driveway one morning and counted almost 160 cars between 7:00 and 7:30 a.m. It was the same in the evening. That was why the traffic was not on Adams and Tienken - it was in her neighborhood. When they bought their home 25 years ago, it was strictly a residential area with the only exception being the high school and middle school. If the variance was allowed, it would set a precedent to invite other non-residential development and add more traffic. Mr. Tisdel, Mr. Davis and Mr. Schneck kindly came and witnessed first-hand the traffic issue in the Judson Park neighborhood. She asked them to please carefully consider the full scope of the ramifications of traffic and the road beds, local home values, the eco system, safety of drivers and pedestrians, and compatibility with current construction, etc. She was sure it was a wonderful school. She was a retired teacher, and she admired what they did. It was just not the right place for it. She observed that there were other possible locations in the City that would be far superior with less substantial negative, all-encompassing, multi-factor local impact.

Michael Wilusz, 61387 Glenwood Trail, Washington, MI 48094 Mr. Wilusz said that he wished to speak on behalf of Mr. Schmitz and JS Capitol and Mr. Schmitz's character as a human being, builder, developer and business owner and how that translated to economic growth and job creation. He stated that JS Capitol and Premier Academy would have an overall positive impact in Rochester Hills. He had known Mr. Schmitz and his wife, Danielle, for seven years. He personally was the Director of Operations at St. John Lutheran Church and School in Rochester. Although Premier Academy was a competitor, they had been a good supporter, sending kids his way when they did not have room at Premier. He knew that Mr. Schmitz grew up in Rochester Hills, and that he was active in the community. He attended Rochester Adams football games on a regular basis. He admitted that it did not have much to do with approval of the Site Plan, but it showed that he was ingrained in the community already and wanted the same things many of the residents wanted. His (Mr. Wilusz') board was actually in the process of evaluating their campus for renovation and improvement, so he understood the concerns about massing and how it related to the other spaces. If it was shown in a white picture, as was done by a previous speaker, it would stand out. But when looking at the color palette and landscaping, he maintained that it would fit very nicely into the community. There would not just be traffic added; a business owner in the Rochester Hills community would be coming, who had done nothing but improve the communities in which he established businesses. The parents who attended Premier Academy in Oakland Township supported it. Mr. Schmitz wanted anything he touched to be of the highest standard possible. He had volunteered numerous hours to their project work at St. John. He had helped them develop a master site plan that they would be presenting to the City of Rochester on January 3rd.

<u>Tony Scott, 1427 Oakbrook E, Rochester Hills, MI 48307</u> Mr. Scott said that as a father of six children from five to 14, finding a good school with a quality educational foundation was very important. He also felt that having Premier Academy in the neighborhood would be a great addition, not only for the local area but for Rochester Hills as a whole. Regarding the traffic flow issues, he travelled the intersection every day, so he had been in it. He had watched cars stack up at the intersection, and as traffic went through, the majority going east turned onto Tienken. He thought that extending the lanes would only improve the area as a whole. He hoped that the Commission approved Premier Academy, because it was a great organization that did a lot for the community.

Terry Lanker, 583 Snowmass, Rochester Hills, MI 48309 Mr. Lanker brought up storm water drainage in the area. As he understood in the Environmental Impact Statement, page 1 item five, it stated that "site drainage to existing drainage will go into the drainage ditch located in the southeast corner of the site," which he assumed would go into the wetlands. He stated that the wetlands drained into Shadow Woods. He said they had a broken system that the City had never addressed. He had pictures of what some of the residents had done around their drain, which was the only drain for the whole system. He asked why they would put a lot of work into the drain. All the materials plugged up their system, and they have had floods. He gave the pictures to Mr. Davis. The EIS stated that "storm drainage design reduces the above mentioned negative effect." He did not know what that meant, but he guessed that rain did not soak in to natural soil as well as into roofs and asphalts. Given that the proposed site currently consisted of two single-family houses without a heavily wooded area and no means to control storm water, he thought that the City needed to put in some kind of storm water pump and take it somewhere else. They did not want it in Shadow Woods, and they could not handle it.

<u>Sara Jung, 2243 Norfolk Dr., Rochester Hills, MI 48309</u> Ms. Jung stated that as a Rochester Hills resident, the traffic could be difficult at times, but she was glad that her community was selected to be a second location for Premier Academy. She was a former Premier Academy parent. The owners, Jeff and Danielle Schmitz, were there for her and her girls as she embraced a new life as a single parent. Not only did Jeff say that his Premier was an extended family, they literally were. She was also a fifth grade teacher, and she could attest that children and their families needed educational options in their neighborhoods. Children had a unique set of skills in which to learn, and not all children learned the same way. To have Montessori and traditional education available in the community would be a win for everyone. It would enhance the community, the children, the community school system with more education options, and be a resource for dual and single parent households. As a single working mother, she was glad she found an extended family through Premier. She drove all the way from Rochester Hills to Oakland Township because of their culture, values and faith-based education. She stated that Premier Academy would be a fantastic and needed addition to the Rochester Hills community, and she thanked the Commission for allowing her to speak and for their service to Rochester Hills.

David Sharrer, 4774 Goodison Place Drive, Rochester, MI 48306 Mr. Sharrer said that he was an Oakland Township resident, but he was a part owner of a business at 2990 Technology Drive, a member of the Rochester Chamber and graduate of Leadership Oakland class of 2018. When he first heard about the project through social media, he was pretty much against it, thinking that there would be no traffic study. He also drove Adams Rd. every day. What was compelling to him was the fact that the traffic study showed that there would be no material change with the addition of the school. He said that was a bonus. He was happy to hear from the other side, and happy for the opportunity for all communities to address the path of least resistance. If they started to look at a 2035 plan together, perhaps they would start to look at Brewster Rd. and some of the other north-south thorough roads and understand that Adams was a path of least resistance for people coming from the north and driving through Rochester Hills. He encouraged everyone to support the proposed Premier Academy.

John Birg, 1994 Rainbow Dr., Rochester Hills, MI 48306 Mr. Birg commented that he held the family environment at Premier near and dear to his heart. His son was a former student and during a rough patch, Mr. Schmitz and his wife were gracious enough to step in and say they still wanted his son to attend, and that they would take care of him as if he were one of their own family members. That meant a lot to him. He had driven the intersection for the last 27 years, and it was basically the same as when he was in high school. There were more cars, but no improvement, so any improvement would be a bonus. The school was a place people could not find anywhere else in Rochester Hills. They drove all the way to Oakland Township, and it was a bonus, because he did not even know that Mr. Schmitz was affiliated with the organization. He understood that community, value and family were true testaments to Rochester Hills. He noted that he and Mr. Schmitz went to high school together, although Mr. Schmitz graduated a year before him, and they played football together. Everyone he grew up with was starting to migrate back to Rochester Hills to raise their families, and the new school would be a good opportunity for them.

Jason Hanley, 2888 Bay Hill Ct., Oakland Township, MI 48363 Mr.

Hanley stated that he was present on behalf of Premier. Recently, his youngest son graduated from kindergarden. He said that when they moved into Oakland Township, Premier was already there. He assumed that there was a similar meeting to vet pros and cons. The outcome of his son and the education and social awareness he received at Premier and seeing the advancements he had made was that he was very glad Premier was in Oakland Township. As a business owner in Rochester Hills, he knew that there were always pros and cons to bringing in a new business and change into any community. Hopefully, there was thought towards the future of the kids and parents who would benefit from the change, which would be a great change for the community.

Erin Strobel, 126 Knorrwood Ct., Rochester, MI 48306 Ms. Strobel said that she was present to support Premier Academy. She was the mother of two young children, three and seven years old. They had been at Premier for the past four years. They had truly become like a second family to hers. She had a special needs daughter, and they had been so flexible and loving and supportive throughout the process. Their flexibility and support was really what allowed her and her husband to go to work every day and not worry about her children in their environment. She understood that the local residents had concerns about traffic. Her family lived within walking distance of Premier, so when she heard that there were concerns about traffic, the thought occurred to her that she had never thought about its presence close to her home leading to increased traffic. Premier's program was truly flexible, and she and her husband had sales jobs. They left the house at different times throughout the morning and returned home at different times. Her kids arrived at Premier at a different time every day, but mostly during the peak hours. There had not been a time in recent memory where she had pulled into the school, and there was a not a spot for her in the circle drive. At no point, even during peak hours, were there more than seven to nine cars. Based on what everyone else had said, she echoed what the school would bring to the community. She and her husband spent a lot of time looking through all the schools and daycare centers in the area. They decided to put their older daughter, who was special needs, into a daycare setting, and she stated that there was no program like Premier within the Rochester school district. She supported Premier Academy opening a second location in Rochester Hills.

Beth Tilove, 769 Snowmass, Rochester Hills, MI 48309 Ms. Tilove noted that she lived in Shadow Woods. She wanted to reiterate what their HOA president said, and make it a matter of public record that they understood that there was already flooding. The detention area was not functioning properly. Their aim was that whatever plan was approved, that they made sure that the retention area was functioning properly, and that it could function with an increased amount of water created by the new construction. It was her understanding that people driving south on Adams would not be able to turn left into the school, so she wondered what the signage would be and who would be responsible for it. She wondered if it was the Road Commission or the school. She also wanted to say that she felt bad because no one had ever said anything bad about Premier Academy. All the concerns had been about the location, and not the business. It was terribly respected, and she had never heard anything bad about it, and no one had ever said anything negative at the microphone about Premier.

Terry Stephens, 3056 Rolling Green, Rochester Hills, MI 48309 Ms. Stephens said that she lived in the Brookdale Woods Subdivision and had been a resident since 1980. She had watched the community grow and prosper, and she loved the City. She was confounded by the lack of communication, both with the City and the school. She was a former educator and business owner who appreciated the value of what Premier could offer the community, but she wondered why they would not have talked with the residents about opening a new school. That unfortunately created doubt and suspicion. She wondered why they would not want to create good will. The business, and she said that it was a profit making business, wanted to settle their two-story office building on a small residential plot. If everyone would have talked to the residents, they would have discovered how inappropriate the location was, and it should not have been so late in the game. Having gone through all the automated form letters of support, she wondered how many of those people lived around the Adams-Tienken area or even in Rochester Hills. She counted seven that gave addresses, and only one was in the neighborhood. They said nice things about Premier, and the issue had nothing to do with the quality of the school. Her neighbors were knowledgeable, remarkable professionals to whom the City needed to listen. It was not just about traffic, although that was a big issue. Those people had done their research and spent a lot of time. They really cared about how the development would affect everyone following the rules, not just bending them for convenience and taxes, but for the safety and well-being of the children and fellow residents of the neighborhood. She

reiterated that the Commissioners really needed to listen carefully to the well-informed residents.

<u>Clifford Johnson, 3542 Charlwood Dr., Rochester Hills, MI 48306</u> Mr. Johnson had left.

Emily Jernberg, 3542 Charlwood Dr., Rochester Hills, MI 48306 Ms. Jernberg had left.

Thomas Ryan Donnellon, 1036 Whispering Knoll Lane, Rochester Hills, MI 48306 Mr. Donnellon stated that they were talking about the passion behind Premier. His son was a student, and they did a fantastic job. The people in red shirts were in support of the school. He wished to talk about how Rochester Hills was a top ten best place to live in America. That was because there was exclusivity to the City, which provided all the best services, the best family-friendly place to grow up, and everything else needed to earn an award like that. Being number one in Michigan was a big award. He had been living in Rochester Hills for 16 years. They had a toddler, but did not anticipate the preschool age and where they would send their kid. They tried other places, including Goddard, so they were willing to travel great lengths to provide the best school. They were not unhappy with Goddard, but Premier provided more. If he was living in an exclusively great area he chose but he had to travel all the way to Oakland Township for childcare, something was failing. The City was growing, and there was a need and demand by young families. He was sorry to hear about the neighborhood with the drainage issues, but those issues happened when a City grew. He would rather see the community behind an institution that would bring positive change to the youth and to the community. They would not let drainage go into the neighborhood. He asked why they would not add a school with such a great reputation that could impact the community positively and add to the exclusivity and impact of generations of people moving to the City. The change would come one way or another, so he stressed that the neighbors should all get behind making positive change and not just sit around and wait for something worse to come along.

John Leichtman, 2788 Tallahassee Dr., Rochester Hills, MI 48306

Mr. Leightman said that he appreciated everyone's time and thanked the applicants for coming to show the plans. He echoed the concerns that *Mr.* Mendez and *Mr.* Fraccarolli put together. The concerns were not about the quality of the school or about the fact that there might be a need for another preschool in the area. The concerns were about the location of the school and the precedent they would be setting by putting a

commercial building on the corner of a very busy intersection on a residentially-zoned property. The larger impact was about what would happen to the property directly to the south of it. There was another large parcel that, if the school went in, would be a prime candidate for a similar business. If someone wanted to buy that house, they would be able to use the decision made for a Conditional Use and put something there. He urged the Commission to consider the precedent that would be set and the process they were using to do it. He asked them to please consider that the decision would impact not only what happened on the corner but also what might happen next to it and to other places in the City. They did not want to be a City where people could put developments on residential property and if they did not get their way, they could sue the City because a similar decision was made five years earlier.

Raegen Flinkingshelt, 3474 Aquinas Dr., Rochester Hills, MI 48309

Ms. Flinkingshelt said that her concern was with the traffic flow and the drainage. Most of the area was very flat, and there were no holding ponds. She did not think anyone mentioned the number of head-on collisions that occurred outside of The Village in the center lane as people tried to make left turns. There was a lot of traffic on Adams, and it all impacted the intersection. She asked how the light at Adams and Tienken was timed. They all knew the traffic was bad, and she asked who was responsible for that.

Sara Holcomb, 1461 Mill Race, Rochester Hills, MI 48306 Ms.

Holcomb noted that she was a parent of a Premier student. She was a proud Rochester Hills resident who felt passionate about her community. She asked that the Commissioners voted yes on Premier Academy's proposed location. As a teacher, she understood the importance of community. She felt that the community created at Premier was one of excellence. She implored them to look at Premier as an example of what made the area an exceptional place to live. When they moved to Rochester Hills the previous year, they were looking for a preschool for their son. They wanted not only a place where he would get an exceptional education, but a place where they felt comfortable. Before they even moved to Rochester Hills, Premier was a name that was recommended over and over. The first experience they had with the Rochester Hills community was at Premier's meet the teacher night. They were welcomed by the teachers and staff and the families that attended. One parent introduced herself, and they found out that her daughter would be starting school with her daughter. Since then, many connections had been made with the wonderful staff and families at

Premier. They were the very heart of the Rochester Hills community. They were friendly faces at the school, at the gym, sporting events and community events. They had made Rochester Hills feel like home. The Premier staff was like no other. They welcomed her son each day with a warm smile and challenged him to become the best problem solver. learner and thinker that he could be. They had truly become her son's home away from home. As a mother, there was nothing more she could ask. Another reason Premier was exceptional was because it was a community resource to a new resident. Premier worked with many local agencies and talents to bring the best of the community together. Through Premier, they had experienced businesses and enrichment classes and events and organizations through classroom parties, Halloween trunk or treating and a giving tree. She understand that some concerns had been presented regarding the new location. She had always gotten a spot in the circle drive. She believed that was because of drop off and pick up times which were staggered. She knew there were problems with the timing of the intersection, but it was evident to her that Premier would make no additional negative impacts. In fact, the extensions made to lanes could make the traffic considerably better. She could only speak to her personal experiences as an educator and parent. As an educator, she could assure that Premier offered the community an exemplary educational experience for the youngest residents. As a parent, she could assure that the new location of Premier would be an asset to all in the community. She asked them to please consider a yes vote for Premier.

Lorena Marchese, 750 Medinah Dr., Rochester Hills, MI 48309 Ms.

Marchese said that behind their street, they had draining issues. She had lived in the same house for 17 years, and the City had never addressed them. She did not believe it would now be addressed. They had forked out thousands of dollars to deal with the drainage for their home. The cut-through traffic had gotten so bad on Medinah that the kids could barely play in the front yard. She wondered how that would be managed. There were no speed bumps, and they could not tell people not to make a right turn. The traffic was always backed up for at least a half a mile at 7:15 a.m. She could not even get out of her driveway to take her son to middle school. She said that she could only imagine that putting up another big school would make things a lot worse.

<u>Nina Kelly, 2947 Mohawk Ct., Rochester Hills, MI 48306</u> Ms. Kelly remarked that her house could be seen in almost all the traffic studies shown. When she looked out her backyard, she would be able to see the development. Someone had mentioned that Rochester Hills was in the top ten places to live in America, and she agreed. The reason they bought there was because they had one and one-half acres of land on Tienken and Adams. It felt like she was in the country, but she could get to stores easily. When they bought the house, she never imagined that she would have to look at a two-story school. She agreed that it was a beautiful school, but she feared that it would be opening a box leading down the road to the entire intersection being commercialized. She believed that the owners of the house on the northeast corner were waiting to ask for a Rezoning. There was a commercial real estate sign on the property south of Premier, and she feared it would be Rezoned commercial. She claimed that would cause her to put her house on the market. She asked the Commissioners to consider what it would do for the intersection long-term and what other proposals would come before them.

Rachelle Hartley, 1955 N. Kilburn, Rochester Hills, MI 48306 Ms.

Hartley said that she lived north of the intersection. She said that she did not plan on speaking, but she had a few questions come to mind listening to the developers. In addition to the morning traffic flow, she did not hear anything mentioned about the southbound traffic on Adams that would have to turn left at Tienken in order to gain access to the development. There would be several high school students turning into the athletic parking lot. She traveled the area at 7:00 a.m. every day, and the left turn lane was highly congested. She did not see how adding more traffic would allow anyone to get where they needed to be at the high school. The number of existing families in the area that would probably use the new school was mentioned, and they were not currently adding to the traffic flow because they were leaving the area to travel to the other Premier location. They would add to the congestion in the area. She did not know if there would be elementary aged children or if it was just a daycare type environment, but last year, the Rochester Community School district had to shut down elementary schools in certain areas due to the Fire Marshall saying that there could not be kindergarden and first grade on the second level of a school. She wondered how the applicants were getting away with that in the proposed building. She felt that in addition to what others had said, that the community was beautiful, and they did not want to commercialize it. It was a residential corner, and she stated that it needed to remain that way.

Alison Picot, 1128 Canyon Creek Drive, Rochester Hills, MI 48306.

Ms. Picot said that she had been a resident of Rochester Hills for over 30 years. She went to Adams High School and she was on her third house in Rochester Hills. She and her husband sent their kids to Premier

Academy, and she had known Mr. Schmitz for over 25 years. She felt that it was important for the community to know that at one point, the corner was not just residential. There was a business there back in the mid-1990's. The traffic had not changed at all. To some degree, she felt that the community had to trust the traffic studies. There were educated people who prepared them. She lived by Tienken and Livernois. When they put in the roundabout, her small subdivision of people were furious. She said that the roundabout had cut the traffic through their subdivision by more than 50%. The amount of people cutting through lessened because they were able to increase the flow and efficiency of the intersection. It was actually good. Mr. Schmitz had been a community member for years, and he built a home in Shadow Woods, and he would not intentionally do anything to cause additional harm. That sounded like something the City should be addressing. The type of education that would be provided at the institution would only contribute to the educational programs and awards that the schools in Rochester Hills were known for. The people had high expectations in the community. She had taught at all three high schools, and the children were offered things above and beyond other surrounding communities. The new school would only contribute to that. She thought that it was inevitable that new things happened in the community. It grew and changed, and they adapted. If they did not approve Premier, it would be approved in three years by someone else. She felt that allowing someone who grew up in the community, who contributed to the community and would continue to contribute should be looked forward to and approved.

Tracy Fraccarolli, 1263 Cobridge Dr., Rochester Hills, MI 48309 Ms.

Fraccarolli said that she was a little confused, because there had been a lot of talk about students and faculty and classroom sizes, and she wanted to know if it was a school or a daycare. If it was a school, she wondered if a Conditional Use would apply. She asked how optimizing the signals would affect pedestrian crossing. There had been kids hit by cars in the intersection. Her kids went to Adams and Van Hoosen, and it was a real concern for parents, because there were kids walking to school in the dark at 7:00 in the morning. She asked if it was a school and there were holiday events or teacher conferences where all the people would park. She wondered if people would park at the high school and walk over.

Cameron Evans, 1452 Royal Crescent, Rochester Hills 48306-4052

Mr. Evans said that he lived north of Tienken between Brewster and Livernois. He drove the route every morning taking his daughter to Van Hoosen. It was problematic, which did not come as a surprise, because

the applicant's expert said that the intersection was an "E." He stated that E was not good enough, that E was failure, and that E did not represent one of the ten best places to live. He asked them to stop the Conditional Use until the intersection was addressed and fixed the way it should be. He said that there were cameras that sat up at the intersection that were already supposed to automatically adjust the traffic light based on the traffic flow. He was not sure what else could be done when it was already computerized. He asked Mr. Gaber if there would be one continuous left turn lane, and if it would require Tienken to be extended or if they would just "jam in" a left turn lane where there were only two lanes. People already drove on the wrong side of Tienken going westbound in the morning to get to a left turn lane because they were sick of waiting 12 or 15 minutes to get from Brewster through the intersection. He asked if there would be a right out only exit onto Tienken. If someone tried to go left, there were bound to be near misses and accidents. When he exited Van Hoosen, he came southbound on Adams, and he took a left onto Tienken. There were kids who cut through the subdivision northeast of the intersection. They came out, took a quick left and immediate right into the athletic parking lot. It was dangerous, and they would now be adding to the traffic that had to make a left onto Tienken to be able to turn right into Premier, because they would not be able to make a left from Adams into it. He reiterated that the intersection was an E, and their expert said that the traffic would get worse not better, even with all the improvements. He asked them to please vote no.

Chairperson Brnabic closed the public comments at 9:01 p.m. She thanked everyone who came out to participate and to speak, and asked Mr. Gaber if he wished to respond to some of the questions.

Mr. Gaber stated that they felt that it was a great location for the Academy. It was a school zone, with two large, prestigious schools across the street. From a compatibility standpoint, it made more sense to have another type of institution like those. In terms of the massing, he thought that things could be made to look the way people wanted, but the slides that showed the height and mass and compared it to a typical, two-story single family home in the neighborhood were pretty compelling. Regarding precedent, he felt it was somewhat overblown. The property was zoned and master planned residential, as were the surrounding properties. Therefore, an applicant had the right to do what was permitted or apply for a Conditional Use. Conditional Uses included more than schools, but not businesses, per se. He did not see a precedent for someone to Rezone the property for a retail outlet or something else, because the zoning criteria was for residential. He maintained that people had a right to develop their property, and the purchaser of the Premier property had that right as well.

Ms. Elliott said that there was an issue with the playground size. The State of Michigan child licensing rules stated that a center operating more than three hours needed 1,200 s.f. of space unless it was a really large center. Rochester Hills required 100 s.f. per child. Based on the size of the facility, there would be a limit in classes using the playground. One class would potentially have 24 students, but that would be the maximum. There would be signs posted on the playground, and staff would be trained and aware of the policies to have one class at a time. In the rare case that there would be over 21 students, there would be an additional teacher or they could also utilize the gym.

Mr. Gaber introduced Mike Peterson, Civil Engineer. Mr. Gaber said that as Mr. Davis had mentioned, the engineering was somewhat preliminary, and the details would be developed as they went through construction plan approval. Mr. Peterson advised that they met with the City's Engineering Dept. to make sure that what they wanted to do would work, and that the drainage would be accommodated. Currently, water flow was unrestricted from the northwest to the southeast, where it exited. Part of that drainage was from the intersection. There was a culvert that ran between the two houses, and there was a swale that ran across the property to the southeast. The intent for the project was to take that drainage, reroute it across the north side of the site and take it down the east side of the site and discharge it into the same spot it was going now. Mr. Davis had talked about a gravity system versus a pump system, and he agreed that to accommodate for gravity, the site would have to be raised four to six feet. Through a lot of discussion, they felt that they had come up with a solution with the pump system. Someone had mentioned the water from the site percolating into the ground. The intent was to collect the water produced by the hard surfaces, as required by the City's Engineering Design Standards and the Drain Commission Office, and clean it and put it into a detention system (underground pipe). It would then be let out at a very controlled and much reduced rate over what was happening now. There was mention about increased volume. One of the things they would look at with a more detailed design was possibly perking some of the water into the ground by using a pipe with holes in it underground. The design would also need to look at the percolation of the ground and the soils of the ground.

Mr. Gaber asked *Mr.* Peterson to explain how the extension of the center left turn lane would run. *Mr.* Peterson said that they had numerous

discussions with the City and the Road Commission. One of the suggestions was to increase the stacking space on Tienken. They were not going to squeeze it in, but they would expand Tienken on the north side. The Road Commission was comfortable with the planned geometrics. It was not something the applicant had to do, but it was something that Mr. Schmitz felt would help the situation. They could not fit an additional lane, so the existing left turn lane would be extended.

Mr. Peterson advised that there would be signs regarding right-in, right-out put in place by the applicant, but they would be reviewed by the Road Commission and the City. He said that all of the setbacks and dimensions for the project were correct and had been reviewed by the City and the Road Commission. The Road Commission had no plans to widen either of the roads. Regarding downstream flooding, he said that they could only accommodate what they could do on their site. The water from their site would be treated and cleaned prior to going into the detention system, and as it exited the site, it would be free of debris. If there were issues downstream, it was perhaps something the City could look at.

Mr. Gaber asked Ms. Elliott to address the question about whether the proposal was a school or daycare. Ms. Elliott said they considered themselves a private preschool. They had kids as young as six weeks, and they went through kindergarden. She maintained that even their youngest students were doing more advanced things. They taught infants sign language and different art mediums. All of their teachers submitted lesson plans, even for infants, so they could see what fine and gross motor activities they were doing. They got an elite education from an early age.

Mr. Gaber asked Mr. Labadie to address traffic questions. Mr. Labadie had not been aware that the high school was proposing driveway changes. He hoped that they would consolidate a couple of driveways and move them further away from the intersection. He stated that the implications on the project were not measurable. The development was less than a second in the morning and less than four seconds in the afternoon of additional delay in the traffic. That was the impact. Cut-through traffic was not measured, and it would not typically be unless asked. He said that it would take a wholesale improvement of the intersection and the roads in order to potentially make a difference in that. It was not traditionally counted in a study for the size and type of development. Mr. Gaber recalled that there were programs the City had to deal with traffic mitigation in neighborhoods. Mr. Davis agreed that the City had a traffic calming program. There were a couple of ways to deal with cut-through traffic. One was to improve the major roads so people did not seek other routes. They could widen Adams and Tienken to five lanes. In the past, both roads had been discussed, and on a community level, people did not want the roads widened. There were over 22,000 vehicles per day on Adams, and that was stressing the amount of capacity a two-lane road could handle. The option was to try to discourage people from cutting through the subdivisions by installing speed humps. Someone spoke from the Hawthorne Subdivision. They went through the program and had a number of speed humps installed. There was currently a request from the Judson Park Subdivision to study it. The City had not gotten the speed data reviewed, and it was currently being reviewed by a consultant. If the speeds were high enough, and the subdivision gualified, which was six miles per hour over the speed limit (31 mph), speed humps could be further pursued.

Chairperson Brnabic asked if the City had ever evaluated the area regarding storm drainage issues. She asked if there had been prior complaints or if it was something that had just come up due to the proposed new development. Mr. Davis said that he was aware of complaints in the past. Many years ago, a homeowner south of the proposal on the east side of Adams complained about issues with the Brookdale West Subdivision sending too much drainage across Adams Rd. and causing flooding east of the property in his yard. Mr. Davis said that the subject site was not unique in requiring storm water detention. All developments were required to follow the standards. Storm water detention was provided to offset a site becoming more impervious. When a site was paved and a building was put up, instead of having ground cover that could allow some drainage to soak in, it increased the amount of storm water runoff from any property. Detention was an accepted means of trying to offset additional drainage. The property currently had existing drainage from the intersection that ran through it. There was a ditch that exited the southeast part of the property and continued east to the Shadow Woods Subdivision. From there, it entered into their privately-owned storm sewer system, eventually to their detention basins, and they in turn released water into other subdivisions' systems. When the City had a known problem with flooding, they would investigate, but oftentimes, it turned out that it was difficult to maintain certain structures that might get flooded and covered with debris during large storm events. When those inlets got covered with debris, the water could not get into the storm system. There were a number of instances in different areas in the

City where that occurred. He said that he could certainly work with the Shadow Woods Subdivision. What was proposed for the subject site was a pass through flow from the existing flow from the intersection and on the site, the water would be detained to offset the increased storm water. That was typical of any development in the City. Another area directed towards the Shadow Woods Subdivision was the basin on the west side of Adams. That was south of the subject site. There has always been a lot of water going towards Shadow Woods. Even before the subdivision was built, the area drained from northwest to southeast.

Mr. Labadie said that one lady wanted to know who was responsible for the signal and the intersection, and he advised that they were both under the jurisdiction of the Road Commission. Someone else brought up how people from southbound Adams got into the site. He said that they would have to get in the southbound left turn lane to make a left onto Tienken and make a right turn into the site. There would be no southbound left turn at the driveway on Adams. Someone asked about pedestrians if the signal timing was changed. He said that the timing had to incorporate pedestrian crossings. It was not a matter of taking pedestrian time away or making the crossing any more dangerous; it would have what it was supposed to have based on the width of the street. A gentleman talked about timing and cameras. Mr. Labadie agreed that the signals were supposed to work, but they did not have an endless amount of time. There were maximums and minimums within their phases. The traffic volumes had changed to the point where the maximums and minimums at the intersection were not appropriate. He did not think he said that the traffic would get worse. He said that the impact from the development on the operation of the intersection would not be perceptible. He said that the extended right turn lane and extended left turn lane were not justified as needed in the study. Mr. Schmitz was doing those on his own. They would be improvements to the intersection that would make it work better and allow cars to get into the turn lanes sooner and not block the through lanes for cars trying to get through the intersection.

Mr. Gaber clarified that neither *Mr.* Labadie nor the Road Commission were recommending any restrictions on the ingress and egress movements off of Tienken. *Mr.* Labadie said that was correct.

Mr. Schmitz thanked the residents for coming out in favor or against - he could appreciate both arguments. At the last meeting, the Planning Commission asked him to do a number of things: consult with a traffic engineer, order a traffic study and meet with the Road Commission. He had done all of those things. He reached out to over 3,000 residences in Rochester Hills to invite them to an open house to discuss concerns.

Three residents showed up. It was a little disappointing because of the amount of money and effort his staff went through to reach out to the community to listen to people. He stated that he was not requesting any variances. He was trying to build something in the community. He went to Adams. He grew up on Broadmoor Ct. in Shadow Woods. He drove Adams every day. He had not seen any difference in the traffic from 1991 to today. He chose to try to make the community better, and he told the County he would invest \$500,000 in road improvements. He just wanted the Commissioners to understand that he did everything they asked, and he felt that he had gone above and beyond what most developers would do for such a small development. They would be bringing something to the community that was better than it had.

Mr. Hooper thanked everyone for coming and participating in the governmental process in Rochester Hills. He asked about the Fire Marshall requirement for elementary schools and if it applied to Premier. Mr. Schmitz said that their architects and consultants followed the State guidelines and the licensing board. The City recently approved a Goddard School that was two stories, and it had the same rules and regulations. Mr. Hooper asked if they complied with certain aged children not being on the second floor, which Mr. Schmitz confirmed. Mr. Hooper asked the ages of the children, and Mr. Schmitz advised that they would be from six weeks to kindergarden age. Mr. Hooper mentioned the traffic study and optimizing the traffic signal timing. He asked Mr. Davis if the City would look into that or if the developer would. Mr. Davis thought that the City should. He was not aware that it was not optimized. He indicated that traffic was an ongoing thing, and it could increase because of other conditions. Sometimes, signals needed to be reviewed and tweaked. When there were power outages, the timed signals would default to a certain condition, and they would get complaints from residents, and the City would contact the Road Commission. The Road Commission might not know a signal had defaulted, and they might not know about road improvements. There were some improvements at the intersection that could have modified how the signal had been timed in the past. It was monitored by the Road Commission, but it was not adjusted every day. If they got complaints, they would investigate.

Mr. Kaltsounis believed that there could be no building in a right-of-way. One resident talked about setbacks being measured from the proposed right-of-way rather than the existing. He asked staff about that.

Ms. Roediger advised that the current Ordinance required setbacks to be measured from proposed right-of-ways. At the last meeting, the

Commissioners discussed an amendment, per the City Attorney, to measure from the existing, because it was not legal to do otherwise without compensation, and it was considered a taking. The City had not enforced the application in the past, and they were looking at an amendment. Mr. Kaltsounis asked if it was an amendment before them on the meeting agenda, which Ms. Roediger confirmed.

Mr. Reece indicated that the required size of the playground was not clear to him. To Mr. Hooper's question, he asked if the facility was licensed by the State of Michigan and inspected by the State Fire Marshall. He knew there was an issue in the last year when renovations were occurring at the schools, and they had to be shut down because there were younger children on a second floor. He wanted a clear answer as to whether the facility was inspected and approved by the State Fire Marshall's office, and if all the standards, such as the playground size, applied. He wondered what was required based on the laws. He asked what assurances the City would have that the traffic calming recommendations would occur, since the City did not control that. He asked if there was any consideration for going to a porous asphalt to help alleviate some of the issues with a non-porous site.

Mr. Schmitz said that each year, the State licensing members came out to the school and re-issued their license. They did a tour of the facility and checked fire alarms, smoke alarms, what classrooms were operational to what age groups, and they did a thorough investigation. Sometimes, it took two days to get through the process, and it was done every year. Mr. Schmitz said that the local Fire Marshall came out to do inspections every year. They checked with the State licensing people, and got an approval from the City's Fire Department. Mr. Reece said that if it was a school, the State Fire Marshall would have jurisdiction, and Mr. Gaber had brought up in his letter that it was a school. Mr. Schmitz said that they did not like to use the word daycare because they used a curriculum, but they were a daycare.

Mr. Klatt assured that the building would be built per code. Children 2 ½ years and younger had to be on the first floor. The building would have egress doors out to grade. The second level would have the older children, three and up, and there would be two means of egress and a staircase at each end of the building. *Mr.* Gaber asked if the code standards were for a daycare or a school. *Mr.* Schmitz said that it was set up for a daycare. In order to get through the minutia of the licensing, the building was totally non-combustible. His other Premiers were built out of wood. They could not have a two-story wood structure, and it would all be

concrete and steel and totally sprinkled.

Mr. Reece asked how it related to the size of the playground. He heard that the City had an Ordinance and the State had an Ordinance, and he asked which was being complied with. *Mr.* Klatt said that they would have 2,164 s.f. of playground space. The State requirements were 1,200 s.f. minimum. Per the City's Ordinance, it was 100 s.f. per child. They would have a maximum of 21 students in the playground at one time.

Mr. Reece asked if it was being treated as a daycare facility from a planning standpoint. Ms. Roediger said that was correct. Mr. Reece considered that was why it needed a Conditional Use. A school would be a permitted use. He clarified that a daycare was permitted with a Conditional Use approval. Ms. Roediger agreed. Mr. Reece stated that there was not a Rezoning or Variance request. Ms. Roediger added that a Conditional Use was the more conservative approach.

To Mr. Reece's question about the Road Commission making the change to the traffic signal, Mr. Davis stated that the City had a good relationship with the Road Commission. They trusted the City's judgment. If they told them there was a problem at a particular intersection, the Road Commission would generally check it and oftentimes, a change would be made. If it was not changed, they would give a reason why. It could be that a phase could not be adjusted because of certain constraints. He gave Mr. Reece his assurance that he would work with the Road Commission, and he would either find a reason why they could not change the timing, or they would optimize it. Mr. Reece said that he did not see a reason why Mr. Davis could not go forward with the request to the Road Commission. Mr. Davis said that they met with the applicant, and it was pointed out that the intersection was not optimized. He maintained that he would check into it.

Mr. Davis said that as far as porous asphalt, for many years, the City just controlled rate of storm water. A detention basin would be put in, drainage would go into it, and it would be released at a controlled rate. They were now trying to control volume and water quality. It had been mentioned that there would be an effort to clean the storm water, and that occurred with all sites. There were manufactured treatment devices for the purpose of removing sediment out of storm water. The City would also look at trying to control volume. It was better to keep the storm water on the site and infiltrate it into the ground rather than send it downstream into another collection system. That depended on the soils. There would be soil analysis done, and it was suggested that they used a perforated pipe. That would probably be more likely than porous pavement. He was fine with porous pavement, and the City's standards permitted it, but there had not been a lot of developers who pursued that option. There was also future maintenance to make sure the pavement did not get clogged up in the future. Mr. Reece said that he would like a condition added that they studied porous pavement along with other options.

Mr. Anzek reminded that it would be a private facility, and it would not be exempt under State law. They would have to submit building plans to the City. Mr. Reece noted that the City's Fire Marshall did not have jurisdiction over schools. That was a big difference. Mr. Klatt said that they met with Mr. McEwen of the Building Dept. to review the code analysis, and he was in approval of what they were proposing.

Ms. Morita thanked everyone for coming and taking the time and for the presentation. When changes were made in the community, the City liked to hear from the residents. For those residents that came to the last meeting, they should know that because of their concerns, the property owner made changes and improvements to the plan. She also had concerns about what guarantees they would have, if it went forward, that the improvements to both Adams and Tienken would come to fruition and about the timing and optimization of the signals. She suggested that if the Planning Commission was granting an approval, that the improvements on Adams and Tienken would be at the applicant's sole cost. The Commissioners had to try to determine that there would be no economic detrimental effect to the City. She did not want a situation where the road improvements were started and not finished. She did not want the City to become responsible for finishing the work. The improvements had to be at the applicants sole cost and completed prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy. They should not be done during the school year, because they did not want the intersection under construction when they were trying to get kids to school. She understood that might cause some timing issues, but it did not prevent the construction from being done at the same time. It just had to be done before the Certificate of Occupancy was issued. She did not care who made the phone calls, but she would like to see the intersection light timing optimization addressed and improved prior to any construction permits being issued. That way, she hoped the residents would see an improvement sooner as opposed to later. She had gone round and round with the Road Commission about a light by her house, and they made improvements and then there was a power outage, and she had to call the City again to call the Road Commission. That would be a continual process. If residents noticed that something got bad again, they needed to let Mr. Davis know. She said that people could also email her, and she would forward it. To Mr. Reece's point about porous pavement and the percolated pipe, she agreed that should be added as a condition. She said that she appreciated the effort.

Mr. Kaltsounis recapped that the work to the light timing optimization should be done before issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy. Mr. Gaber stated that the applicants did not control that. They were requiring something to be done by a third party. If something was not done to the City's liking, he said that they would be stuck with it. Ms. Morita reminded that their own traffic consultant said that the traffic at the intersection was at the worst grade it could be. He also said that if the light were optimized, that it would be improved. She personally did not want to put anything else at the intersection that would make an already really bad intersection worse until there was some improvement. She said that she liked the development and the idea of the development, but she did not want the City to be put in a position where they had not done everything they could to improve the traffic at the intersection before they moved forward with increasing the traffic. She did not think the applicants would want that, either. She knew that it could be done; she just wanted it done sooner as opposed to later.

Mr. Schmitz said that they could request it, but he felt during the whole process that the traffic was an issue between the County and the City. If there was a power outage and the fixed timing was out again, he wondered who would maintain it or say when it was optimized or not. Ms. Morita said that she understood that concern, but the point was that currently, it was not optimized at all. Until the County optimized it, they did not know what the setting should be. If it went out again, the County could reset it, but she wanted it done before the construction permits were issued. They were not going to start building in a week, so they had a little time to get the light optimized.

Mr. Labadie said that he found that the signal timing needed to be optimized based on traffic volumes they counted last month. That had nothing to do with whether there had been a power outage or not. It needed to be looked at, but they would not run out there because Mr. Davis or he asked them to. There might be a good reason why it could only be changed so much. Their ability to get out and look at it was restricted, as they had other things to do. Re-setting the timing was not something they did right away. He maintained that the impact of the development would be the same, whether the timing was changed or not. It was less than a second and less than four seconds. It did not seem right to hook the timing to the approval. If a decision was going to be made on the fact that the traffic impact was not perceptible, it would be because there was less than a second and less than four seconds of delay. Whether the timing was changed or not, it did not make a difference.

Ms. Morita felt that the issue was whether the study held water or not. It was either one of the worst intersections in terms of grade or it was not. If it was, there was an issue with adding more traffic at the intersection. She was just asking them to work with Mr. Davis and the County to optimize the light. They should not say that it could not happen. If it was a condition that could not be met for some reason, they could come back before the Commissioners. However, she wanted it to be one of the conditions.

Mr. Davis said that it was in his interest to have the signal right, regardless of whether the development went forward or not. The City wanted it to be the best it could be at all times. He pointed out that he was responsible for issuing a Land Improvement Permit, which generally came before Building permits were issued. He said that he would put the burden on himself. He wanted to be convinced that the Road Commission had a reason they could not optimize it or to tell him that they did optimize it. He would see that the condition happened.

Mr. Kaltsounis thanked everyone for having the passion to be at the meeting. When the project was before the Commissioners in August, he stated that it was not ready. There were claims about traffic and people entering and exiting that did not make sense. He appreciated the data presented. He said that another turning point for him was adding space on Adams. With every development, the Commissioners had to see what they could do to improve an area. He understood there was a traffic issue. They had to make sure the property would work the best way it could. He reviewed the plans for several hours over the weekend. He started in negative, but he came out more positive.

<u>MOTION</u> by Kaltsounis, seconded by Hooper, in the matter of City File No. 17-018 (Premier Academy) the Planning Commission **recommends** to City Council **Approval** of the **Conditional Use** to allow a childcare center in the R-1 district, based on plans dated received by the Planning Department on November 16, 2017, with the following seven (7) findings and subject to the following 2 (2) conditions.

Findings

- 1. The proposed building and other necessary site improvements meet or exceed the standards of the zoning ordinance.
- 2. The expanded use will promote the intent and purpose of the zoning ordinance.
- 3. The proposed building has been designed and is proposed to be constructed, operated, maintained, and managed so as to be compatible, harmonious, and appropriate in appearance with the existing and planned character of the general vicinity, adjacent uses of land, and the capacity of public services and facilities affected by the use.
- 4. The proposal should have a positive impact on the community as a whole and the surrounding area by further offering jobs and another schooling option.
- 5. The proposed development is served adequately by essential public facilities and services, such as highways, streets, police and fire protection, drainage ways, and refuse disposal.
- 6. The proposed development should not be detrimental, hazardous, or disturbing to existing or future neighboring land uses, persons, property, or the public welfare.
- 7. The proposal will not create additional requirements at public cost for public facilities and services that will be detrimental to the economic welfare of the community.

Conditions

- 1. Due to current traffic conditions at the intersection, applicant shall work with Engineering to review the light timing optimization, prior to the issuance of a Land Improvement Permit.
- Improvements to Adams and Tienken Roads shall be at the sole cost of the applicant, and be completed outside of the school year term and prior to issuance of Certificate of Occupancy by the Building Department.

Roll Call Vote:

Ayes:Anzek, Brnabic, Dettloff, Hooper, Kaltsounis, Morita, Reece,
Schroeder, SchultzNays:NoneAbsent:NoneMOTION CARRIED

2017-0338 Request for a Tree Removal Permit - City File No. 17-018 - for the removal and replacement of as many as 12 trees associated with Premier Academy, a 14,911 square-foot childcare center on approximately 1.6 acres located at the southeast corner of Tienken and Adams, zoned R-1 One Family Residential, Parcel Nos. 15-08-100-021, -022, and a portion of -004, Jeff Schmitz, JS Capitol Group, Applicant

<u>MOTION</u> by Kaltsounis, seconded by Dettloff, in the matter of City File No. 17-018 (Premier Academy), the Planning Commission grants a Tree **Removal Permit**, based on plans dated received by the Planning Department on November 16, 2017, with the following two (2) findings and subject to the following two (2) conditions.

Findings

- 1. The proposed removal and replacement of regulated trees is in conformance with the Tree Conservation Ordinance.
- 2. The applicant is proposing to replace up to 12 regulated trees with 12 tree credits on site.

Conditions

- 1. Tree protective and silt fencing, as reviewed and approved by the City staff, shall be installed prior to issuance of the Land Improvement *Permit.*
- 2. Should the applicant not be able to meet the tree replacement requirements on site the balance shall be paid into the City's Tree Fund.

A motion was made by Kaltsounis, seconded by Dettloff, that this matter be Granted. The motion carried by the following vote:

- Aye 9 Anzek, Brnabic, Dettloff, Hooper, Kaltsounis, Morita, Reece, Schroeder and Schultz
- 2017-0339 Request for Site Plan Approval City File No. 17-018 Premier Academy, a proposed 14,911 square-foot childcare center on approximately 1.6 acres located at the southeast corner of Tienken and Adams, zoned R-1 One Family Residential, Parcel Nos. 15-08-100-021, -022, and a portion of -004, Jeff

Schmitz, JS Capitol Group, Applicant

<u>MOTION</u> by Kaltsounis, seconded by Dettloff, in the matter of City File No. 17-018 (Premier Academy), the Planning Commission **approves** the **Site Plan**, based on plans dated received by the Planning Department on November 16, 2017, with the following seven (7) findings and subject to the following five (5) conditions.

<u>Findings</u>

- 1. The site plan and supporting documents demonstrate that all applicable requirements of the Zoning Ordinance, as well as other City Ordinances, standards, and requirements, can be met subject to the conditions noted below.
- 2. The proposed project will be accessed from Tienken Rd. and Adams, thereby promoting the safe flow of vehicular traffic both within the site and on adjoining streets. Paths have been incorporated to promote the safety and convenience of pedestrian traffic.
- 3. The Planning Commission has determined that the proposed parking is adequate based on evidence submitted by the applicant that this standard would be more reasonable because of the level of current or future employment or customer traffic.
- 4. Off-street parking areas have been designed to avoid common traffic problems and promote safety for the school visitors.
- 5. The proposed improvements should have a satisfactory and harmonious relationship with the development on-site as well as existing development in the adjacent vicinity.
- 6. The proposed development will not have an unreasonably detrimental or injurious effect upon the natural characteristics and features of the site or those of the surrounding area.
- 7. The proposed development will offer a diversified schooling opportunity for the community.

Conditions

1. Address all applicable comments from other City departments and outside agency review letters, prior to final approval by staff.

- 2. Provide a landscape bond in the amount of \$29,400.00 for landscaping, trees and irrigation, as adjusted by staff as necessary, plus inspection fees, prior to grade certification being issued by Engineering.
- 3. Due to current traffic conditions at the intersection, applicant shall work with Engineering to review the light timing optimization, prior to the issuance of a Land Improvement Permit.
- 4. Improvements to Adams and Tienken Roads shall be at the sole cost of the applicant, and be completed outside of the school year term and prior to issuance of Certificate of Occupancy by the Building Department.
- 5. Applicant shall work with Engineering staff to identify areas of the parking lot fit for porous pavement options, prior to issuance of a Land Improvement Permit.

Mr. Hooper stated that the Planning Commission had seen a number of daycares, and he felt that they were a function of society. There were two wage-earner families, where 30 or 40 years ago, that was not the case. The need was prevalent, and it was something all communities should provide. He saw a similar situation with senior citizens. There were a number of assisted living facilities approved in the City with more in the planning stages, and that was also a function of society. People were living longer, and there was a need to take care of seniors in later stages of life. There was a demand that the City needed to meet. In the last several years, he had seen at least five preschools in private homes or in facilities such as the proposed. There was a need, and they were definitely used by the citizens of Rochester Hills. He commended Mr. Schmitz on the support received and the kind words said about his character as a developer and owner in the community, and the fact that he was born and raised in Rochester Hills and developing in the community. He said that it was not too often that the Planning Commissioners heard those types of comments.

A motion was made by Kaltsounis, seconded by Dettloff, that this matter be Approved. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye 9 - Anzek, Brnabic, Dettloff, Hooper, Kaltsounis, Morita, Reece, Schroeder and Schultz

Chairperson Brnabic stated for the record after each motion that the motion had passed unanimously. She wished the applicants good luck and congratulations.

Break from 10:00 p.m to 10:10 p.m.

2017-0525 Recommendation of an Ordinance to amend various sections of Chapter 138, Zoning of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Rochester Hills, and to prescribe a penalty for the violations thereof, and a review and discussion of Chapter 134, Signs, Planning Staff

(Reference Memo prepared by Kristen Kapelanski, dated December 15, 2017 and draft Ordinance Amendments had been placed on file and by reference became part of the record thereof.)

Ms. Kapelanski highlighted the changes from the last meeting based on the Planning Commission's feedback. Onsite signage was proposed for Rezoning and Conditional Use requests. The Commission had requested that the signage should be required on each road frontage of a double fronted lot, which was added. Places of worship, libraries and museums would be changed from permitted to Conditional Uses in single-family districts and required to be on right-of-ways of 120 feet or greater. There was also a requirement added for a landscape Buffer D, which was 25 feet wide or eight feet with a screen wall, with ancillary plantings of shrubs and various trees. Regarding allowing an employee at a State licensed residential facility, staff had a chance to talk with the City Attorney. He had provided a memo which recommended that the amendment be removed from the others, advising that State licensed residential facilities, as defined by the State, were not considered home occupations. Home occupations were defined in the Zoning Ordinance separately. State licensed residential facilities were called out as a separate use, and were required to be permitted per State legislation. The section for temporary outdoor display of sales and goods was also removed for further study. There were a lot of comments from the Commissioners, and staff wanted more time to go over it in more depth with the City's planning consultant. The height of residential fences had been reduced from eight to six feet. Regarding the reference to proposed right-of-way, it remained in place, but staff would continue to look at setbacks from the centerline and would also continue to study that with the consultants. There was only one change to the Sign Ordinance, and the electronic message timing was changed from ten to 30 seconds.

Chairperson Brnabic opened the Public hearing at 10:26 p.m. Seeing no one come forward, she closed the Public Hearing.

MOTION by Hooper, seconded by Kaltsounis, the Rochester Hills Planning Commission hereby **recommends to City Council approval of an ordinance** to add Section 138-10.108 and amend sections 138-1.203, 138-4.300, 138-4.415, 138-4.433, 138-5.101, 138-6.303, 138-8.603, 138-10.102, 138-10.104, 138-10.108, 138-11.102, and 138-13.101 of Chapter 138, Zoning, of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Rochester Hills, Oakland County, Michigan, to require posting of notification signs on sites proposed for rezoning or conditional land use approval; to change regulations to places of worship, libraries and museums; to modify requirements relating to yard setbacks in residential and commercial improvement zoning districts; to modify sign regulations applicable in the Flex Business Overlay districts; to modify floor area and setback limitations applicable to detached accessory structures; to require a permit for fences over 3 feet in height or more than 16 feet in length; to modify off-street parking setback; to modify the definition of "fence" and modify the definition of "yard"; to, repeal conflicting or inconsistent ordinances, and prescribe a penalty for violations.

After seconding the motion, Mr. Kaltsounis thanked staff for the quick response to the items raised at the last meeting.

Mr. Anzek said that he did not want to belabor the debate, but he still had a problem with 1,000 s.f. accessory structures for up to an acre lot. He considered neighborhoods like Christian Hills or Spring Hill. There were a few residents that collected cars and wanted to build giant garages. He noted that 1,000 s.f. was a 25 x 40-foot building, which was as big as a four-car garage.

Chairperson Brnabic explained that the ZBA had asked for it to be brought forward. It had been an issue, and there were people that had a garage but were unable to add a shed, which they felt was unfair. Some people had combined several lots into one, and they had a garage, but they were not allowed to put up a shed because of the 720 s.f. maximum.

Mr. Anzek thought that lot coverage would handle a lot of that. He had concerns that some huge buildings would go up in some of the neighborhoods. Chairperson Brnabic said that the Building Inspectors told the ZBA members that they did not see a fraction of the requests received, and the Inspectors were happy it was being brought forward as a possible Ordinance change. Mr. Anzek said that it just concerned him, and he would not like to see it backfire with unintended consequences.

Chairperson Brnabic reminded that no one could build a structure that was bigger than the house on the property. Someone might do one large structure, but she felt that it would lend itself more to homeowners having a garage and the ability to also have an extra accessory structure like a shed.

Mr. Anzek said that for publicly owned buildings and utility buildings, there was a statement about having duplication with utilities and municipal buildings and uses. He remembered when it was added for County and State-owned school buildings and so on. He did not think those were included in utilities and municipal buildings and uses. It surfaced because years ago, the School Board was looking into allowing cell towers on some of their sites, and at that time, the cell tower section of the Ordinance only dealt with municipal properties. In working with Mr. Staran, they decided to make it all public. That was why it was in there, but the amendment would take it out and state municipal and utilities. He suggested consolidating state utilities and public buildings and uses in the Table of Permitted Uses.

A motion was made by Hooper, seconded by Kaltsounis, that this matter be Recommended for Approval to the City Council Regular Meeting. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye 9 - Anzek, Brnabic, Dettloff, Hooper, Kaltsounis, Morita, Reece, Schroeder and Schultz

Chairperson Brnabic stated for the record that the motion had passed unanimously.

NEW BUSINESS

2007-0190 Request for Approval of the Final Site Condominium Plan - The Commons South, a twelve-unit, single-family site condominium development on 3.98 acres, located on the north side of Shortridge, east of Livernois, Zoned R-4, One Family Residential, Vaqar Siddiqui, Applicant

> (Reference: Staff Report prepared by Kristen Kapelanski, dated December 15, 2017 and site plans and elevations had been placed on file and by reference became part of the record thereof.)

Present for the applicant were Vaqar Siddiqui, 3530 Forest Hill, Bloomfield Hills, MI 48302 and Bob Lindh, Urban Land Consultants, 8800 23 Mile Rd., Shelby Township, MI 48316.

Ms. Kapelanski advised that the development was for 12 single-family homes, and the request was for Final Site Condominium Recommendation to City Council. The plan received Preliminary Site Condominium Approval from Council on December 14, 2015. Staff recommended approval of the Final Plan. There were a couple of conditions attached to the Planning Commission Preliminary Recommendation that were addressed prior to Council approval. There was a stand of trees along the entire eastern property line that would be preserved. The storm water easement had been shifted to the west, because there had been a concern about trees near the detention basin, one in particular, and that was being preserved. The units had also been shifted slightly to the south along the west side of Donaldson Rd. That had allowed for additional tree and open space preservation for which the applicant worked with the property owners to the north.

Mr. Lindh related that they had addressed all the concerns about the trees and had worked with the neighbors.

<u>MOTION</u> by Hooper, seconded by Dettloff, in the matter of City File No. 15-011.2 (Common South Site Condominiums), the Planning Commission **recommends that City Council approves the Final One-Family Residential Detached Condominium plan** based on plans dated received by the Planning Department on October 13, 2017, with the following five (5) findings and subject to the following seven (7) conditions.

Findings

- 1. Upon compliance with the following conditions, the proposed Final Condominium Plan meets all applicable requirements of the zoning ordinance and one-family residential detached condominium.
- 2. Adequate utilities are available to properly serve the proposed development.
- 3. The Final Plan represents a reasonable and acceptable plan for developing the property.
- 4. The applicants have worked diligently with the neighbors to provide acceptable screening from the development.
- 5. The final plan is in conformance with the preliminary plan approved by City Council on December 14, 2015.

Conditions

1. Provide all off-site easements, on-site conservation easement and agreements for approval by the City prior to construction plan approval.

- 2. Provide landscape bond in the amount of \$12,500, plus inspection fees, prior to issuance of a Land Improvement Permit by Engineering. The maintenance bond will be held for 4 years instead of 2 because irrigation is not proposed, and a note must be added to the homeowner's association language that explicitly states the association is responsible for maintaining all landscape common areas. Those two items must be noted on the plan as well, prior to issuance of a Land Improvement Permit by Engineering.
- 3. Payment of \$2,400 into the tree fund for street trees prior to issuance of a Land Improvement Permit by Engineering.
- 4. Approval of all required permits and approvals from outside agencies, prior to Engineering Department issuing Preliminary Acceptance of any site improvements.
- 5. Provide Master Deed with Exhibit B to the Department of Public Services/Engineering for review and approval prior to the Engineering Department issuing Preliminary Acceptance of any site improvements.
- 6. Compliance with applicable staff memos, prior to final approval by staff.

7. Add a tree preservation easement along the entire eastern property line and for the west tree

preservation, to be added to the condo documents, prior to final approval by staff.

Chairperson Brnabic had received one speaker card, and she called Mr. Ryan to the podium.

Christopher Ryan, 775 Monterey Lane, Rochester Hills, MI 48307

Mr. Ryan asked if, for the trees being preserved, there would be language in the Master Deed or By-Laws for the Association assuring they would be preserved.

Mr. Lindh believed that the condo documents would address that. He said that the trees could not be taken down. The Master Deed had been drafted and the language had been approved by the City Attorney, but they still had to get approval of the Exhibit Bs.

Mr. Hooper asked if there was a need for a conservation easement to

protect the trees or if the open space plan as presented would suffice.

Ms. Kapelanski said that it was her understanding that the trees would be preserved and fencing would be installed. There were some areas shown as conservation easements to the north as well, so they would be put in a conservation easement. Mr. Hooper asked if the trees on the west side could be added to the condo docs. Ms. Kapelanski said that would be up to the applicant to offer.

Mr. Lindh was not sure how many trees were on the west side. Ms. Kapelanski pointed out sheet three and the area to be preserved. Mr. Lindh said that there was a storm line between two lots, but it was not their intent to cut down the trees. Mr. Hooper asked if there was no objection to adding a conservation easement, and Mr. Lindh agreed that they could add language to the condo documents. Ms. Kapelanski asked Mr. Siddiqui if he was amenable to extending the easement along the entire eastern property line, and he was agreeable (condition seven added above).

Mr. Anzek recalled a previous development where they used the term tree preservation easement rather than conservation easement. A conservation easement was intended to be an area where no one could enter or do anything to it, as he learned from Mr. Staran. He noted that a gazebo was proposed in the northeastern open area, so he thought a tree preservation easement would be more appropriate.

Mr. Lindh agreed with that, because the trees might have to be sprayed for bugs or be trimmed. *Mr.* Anzek added that in a conservation area, if a tree fell, it would have to just lie.

Chairperson Brnabic said that the Commissioners had also received a letter from <u>Michael Mazowita, 750 Shortridge Ave., Rochester Hills, MI</u> <u>48307</u> about tree #1386 near the detention pond. He stated that it was not listed in the tree survey, and he had asked the Planning Commission to make sure that the tree was not trimmed or cut down for any reason. Chairperson Brnabic believed that question had come up a couple of years ago.

Ms. Kapelanski pointed out that it was on sheet three of ten. The old tree #1386 was called out, and it was shown as preserved.

A motion was made by Hooper, seconded by Dettloff, that this matter be Recommended for Approval to the City Council Regular Meeting. The motion carried by the following vote: Aye 9 - Anzek, Brnabic, Dettloff, Hooper, Kaltsounis, Morita, Reece, Schroeder and Schultz

Chairperson Brnabic stated for the record that the motion had passed unanimously, and she congratulated the applicants.

2017-0577 Public Hearing and request for Conditional Use Recommendation - City file No. 17-036 - to construct a drive-through at a relocated Burger King restaurant at The Winchester District, an outlot on the property at the southwest corner of Rochester and Avon Roads, zoned B-3 Shopping Center Business with an FB-3 Flexible Business Overlay, Parcel No. 15-22-226-014, Craig Singer, Rochester KM Partners, LLC, Applicant

> (Reference: Staff Report prepared by Kristen Kapelanski, dated December 15, 2017 and site plans and elevations had been placed on file and by reference became part of the record thereof.)

Present for the applicant were Craig Singer, Rochester KM Partners, LLC, 6960 Orchard Lake Rd., Suite 300, West Bloomfield, MI 48322 and David Hunter, PEA, Rochester Ct., Troy, MI 48083.

Ms. Kapelanski stated that the project was a redevelopment of a former Kmart site. It was zoned B-3 Shopping Center Business with an FB-3 Flex Business Overlay. It was reviewed under the B-3 zoning standards, but the applicant had worked to incorporate some of the elements of the FB Overlay into the plan. The site was 12.9 acres on Rochester and Avon Rds. A Conditional Use Recommendation was required for the Burger King drive-through. There was also a request for a Tree Removal Permit and Site Plan Approval.

Ms. Kapelanski noted that the FB elements were being incorporated in the center drive that entered the site off of Rochester Rd., and there would be additional green space and pedestrian connections throughout and additional green space along Rochester Rd. The applicant had requested a modification for the number of required parking spaces. 651 spaces were required, and 561 were provided. Staff was in support of the modification given the fact that the largest tenant in Building A, Art Van Furniture would not have a lot of people visiting compared with another retail store of that size. The applicant was also requesting a modification of the parking space width for Building C. Ten feet was required, and 9.5 feet was being provided. She noted that the Ordinance allowed employee spaces to be nine feet wide, and the modification would allow some of the customer spaces to be .5-foot smaller. Staff recommended approval of the plan, and they were available for guestions. Mr. Singer said that they had been working on the property for a couple of years and were finally able to present a plan that had staff's support and was something they were proud of. The property would be approximately 151,000 s.f. of retail and retail related uses. They proposed adding almost one acre of landscaping that did not currently exist. The existing property had nine acres of storm water that went into Winchester's underground system and four acres that were discharged onto Avon. They would add underground detention for the four acres. They would add 250 trees and foundation plantings throughout, with approximately 170 shrubs. In the current configuration, the entire front of the Kmart building was a sea of concrete. They would bring that into a normal sidewalk arrangement with a 20-foot landscape belt in front of the front elevation of that building. The belt on the north elevation would go to almost 30 feet. He felt that it would provide a beautiful landscaped area in front of the buildings. They were providing a new parking lot and new lighting throughout. There would be decorative parking lot lights for the pedestrian pathways in all directions. He said he would be happy to answer any questions.

Chairperson Brnabic said that Ms. Kapelanski verified that there were 651 required parking spaces, and that 561 were being provided, which would be 90 spaces short. They would also be cutting the size of the spaces. *Mr. Singer explained that they were proposing to reduce the size of the parking spaces around the Aldi store.* Aldi had about 1,800 stores in the U.S. They required a certain number of parking spaces immediately around their store. Aldi's internal requirement was for nine-foot parking spaces. *Mr. Singer noted that there were more and more communities that allowed nine-foot spaces, and they had room to make them 9.5 feet.* It also seemed to meet the context of what the City was trying to accomplish with having fewer cars and rather than a sea of asphalt, there would be large landscaped areas. They would be able to fit the number of cars that Aldi needed on a smaller parking lot. He understood that they were requesting modifications, and he hoped that they would be approved.

Chairperson Brnabic thought that the request was not just for Aldi; it was for across the board. Mr. Singer clarified that it was just for the Aldi's site. Chairperson Brnabic confirmed that for every other area, the spaces would be 10 x 18. She said that she was not crazy about decreasing the width of parking spaces, because people opened doors into other cars, and there were a lot of large vehicles on the roads.

Chairperson Brnabic opened the Public Hearing at 10:55 p.m.

Scott Beaton, 655 Bolinger St., Rochester Hills, MI 48307 Mr. Beaton said that he had looked at a lot of Ordinances throughout the country. The 18 x 9-foot parking space was coming more in favor, because communities did not want to look like seas of asphalt. He noted cities like Birmingham and Royal Oak as examples. It appeared to him that the applicants had made a sacrifice in how they could develop the site plan between the new proposed Burger King and the Speedway. The City had probably one of the last old Speedways left in the world. It was a horrible, crowded gas station that was dangerous and hard to get through the aisles. Because the applicants had sacrificed in the parking, he wondered if there would be another forward-thinking developer who also wanted to see the whole corner improved. He felt that the applicants should be thanked for putting green space between the new Burger King and the Speedway. He has had a business relationship with Art & Jake's in the past, and he felt that it was a brilliant restaurant chain and a welcome addition to Rochester Hills. He had purchased couches from Art Van in the past, and he felt that it would be a great new client. He had witnessed a few new Aldi TV commercials, and although he had never been in one, he hoped they would come and offer lower-priced items. He thought that what was proposed was a dramatic improvement to the site, and he felt that the applicants should get the Commission's support. The corner had looked very tired for over 20 years. He was glad to see that there had been a renaissance in the way fast food restaurants were redeveloped. It seemed like the old ones being torn down were being replaced with a lot better-looking ones, and they would be getting a better-looking Burger King out of the deal as well.

Chairperson Brnabic closed the Public Hearing at 10:58 p.m.

Chairperson Brnabic thought that they were requiring the Art Van to have the right number of parking, but that there would be some overflow use. She pointed out that Art & Jake's was a very busy restaurant. The one on Mound had people parking in overflow spots. Being 90 spaces short, when there were restaurants and a grocery store going in, as well as a drive-through and not knowing the other tenant, it concerned her. She remembered when Outback moved in to the Hamlin Rd. plaza, they were always short of parking, and they took up half of the parking at the center. She was concerned, because she knew how busy Art & Jake's could get.

Mr. Singer said that typically, he might agree. The one thing the City's parking Ordinance did not give a benefit to was when a restaurant was located in a very large shopping center that had a lot of parking, there

would be crossover in terms of timing and general traffic use. It would be different for a restaurant and for a variety of retailers. He believed that there was sufficient parking with the 561 spaces. In addition, there was a reciprocal parking easement with the rest of the Winchester property to the south. There was crossover ability for all of the parking demands. When all of that was considered, he felt that there was sufficient parking for Art & Jake's when they were busy.

Chairperson Brnabic did not know if the customers would want to park far away. She knew that she would not. If someplace was that busy, and she could not find a parking space, she would choose to go elsewhere. Mr. Singer said that in terms of the reciprocal parking, he agreed, but it would be the furthest south users that would shift the parking into the easement area. To the public, there would be no difference, whether someone parked in front of the furniture store or in front of their south building. There would not be a fence line. People would naturally try to park as close to their destination as possible, but he believed that they would find convenient parking throughout.

Mr. Schultz asked how many parking spaces Art Van was requiring in its lease. *Mr.* Singer said that they did not specify. *Mr.* Schultz said that he would actually like to see a deferred parking arrangement and a back down from where they were currently at. In reality, they knew how little parking actually got used. If there was an understanding that they could get so many more spaces if needed, he felt that it would be better to add parking islands and to defer the spaces. He would like them to be more proactive and sensitive, and he would hate to see them spend money on asphalt that was really not needed. He would rather see money spent on trees.

Mr. Singer felt that they had done both. They would be spending a lot of money on trees and landscaping. He believed that they needed the parking they were proposing, and he did not think they would have the ability to lease the buildings without that. He believed that it was sufficient. Mr. Schulz commented that was fair enough, and his statement was more of a double-edged sword. He was in support of the deficiency, and he would be in support of an even larger one.

Mr. Anzek stated that he could not be more in agreement with Mr. Schultz. He thought that there was way too much parking, and he would like to see some banked and something put in other than asphalt. Art Van was a great store, but they did not need all the parking around the building. It was an unintended consequence. When there was a large furniture store

with a lot of displays and warehousing, they might get 12 customers on a good day. He would like the applicants to have a discussion with them about what spaces they needed. He thought that it would create an opportunity to do a lot of other things. His second point was about the mystery access shown to the Speedway that went nowhere. He asked if Burger King sat back from the City's additional right-of-way required on the west side of Rochester for a potential six-lane improvement. Mr. Singer said that it did not. Mr. Anzek observed that it was back about 80 feet. He asked if people would come off of Rochester to access the drive-through. Mr. Singer thought that it was for proper stacking when people were leaving, and that it was as close as they could get it in order to have stacking vehicles exiting to Rochester Rd. Mr. Anzek wondered if the Burger King could be pushed further northeast, where it would be closer to the road and line up better with the cross access to Speedway. That would give potentially more parking around the other restaurant. He asked if the cross access with Genesis was secured. Mr. Singer advised that it already existed, but there was not one currently with Speedway. Mr. Anzek said that years ago, when they were working with Speedway to redevelop, they were hoping to get a cross access with Kmart, who would not give it. Mr. Singer said that he was glad they did not. Mr. Anzek said that he would like to see Mr. Singer pursue it. Mr. Singer said that they had talked with Speedway about (them) knocking down their building and putting up a new one. The reason the open space was created to the northeast section of the Burger King property was so they could accommodate Speedway's future expansion. Mr. Anzek thought it would be great if it could be shown in concept to know that it would work. He would like the Commissioners to seriously consider abandoning the 180-foot right-of-way for Rochester Rd., because it was never going to come to fruition, and it had gotten in the way for Speedway. The future right-of-way line went right between the canopy out front, and that was before considering the setback, so they could not do anything. That was why there was still an old, historic Speedway. He thought it would be a good idea if Speedway could orient its building to look into the center. Mr. Singer said that Speedway had the ability to fit its prototypical store on the property with Winchester's expansion space. They just had not been pursuing it as vigorously as they could. Mr. Anzek asked if Speedway went forward and a deal was worked out, if there would be cross access with the Burger King parking lot. Mr. Singer said that there likely would be cross access to the driveway that went to the main entry off of Rochester Rd.

Mr. Anzek mentioned the truck lane exiting from Steinmart and PetSmart and how it would work with the road. When working with them, the truck lane was rather narrow. The proposed plan would cause them to have a nearly impossible turn from the internal access aisle. He thought some reconsideration was needed as to how trucks exiting the loading docks would move into the north/south travel line. Mr. Singer said that the trucks could go straight, but Mr. Hunter said that the corner could be softened. Mr. Singer said that they could do that and be a good neighbor.

Mr. Anzek referred to page C-2, and asked if the existing cross access with Genesis was shown. He asked if they would have another one with Speedway. *Mr.* Singer agreed that they would do another one. There was the main entrance to the property off of Rochester, and someone would turn right to go to Burger King. If that person continued straight, Speedway could be accessed. *Mr.* Anzek said that the parking would have to be re-worked in the corner. He said that it was good to see the project finally coming on line. He thought that there was a great tenant mix.

Mr. Reece indicated that he also supported the parking discussion. He thought that Art Van really threw a wrinkle into how much parking would really be needed. He did not see any elevations for the back of the old Kmart building. He asked if anything besides painting would be done. *Mr.* Singer said that they expected to do masonry repairs and painting. On the Art Van building, they would build a new end on the northwest corner which would be a truck well and receiving area. *Mr.* Reece asked if that would be a truck well where pavement would be depressed, which was confirmed. He noted the elevations for the main building, and said that he was not a fan of dryvit. He thought that it was a poor choice for Michigan, and a cheap material. Where dryvit was proposed, he asked if it would go down to grade or if there would be a continuous veneer stone base along the entire facing elevation. *Mr.* Singer said that it would be along the entire facing elevation. *Mr.* Reece commented that the dryvit would not go downward, at least.

Mr. Kaltsounis moved the following, seconded by Mr. Dettloff.

MOTION by Kaltsounis, seconded by Schultz, in the matter of City File No. 17-036 (The Winchester District) the Planning Commission **recommends to City Council Approval of the Conditional Use** to allow a drive-through at a restaurant in the B-3 district, based on plans dated received by the Planning Department on November 20, 2017, with the following seven (7) findings.

Findings

1. The proposed drive-through and other necessary site improvements meet or exceed the standards of the zoning ordinance.

2. The expanded use will promote the intent and purpose of the zoning ordinance.

3. The proposed drive-through has been designed and is proposed to be constructed, operated, maintained, and managed so as to be compatible, harmonious, and appropriate in appearance with the existing and planned character of the general vicinity, adjacent uses of land, and the capacity of public services and facilities affected by the use.

4. The proposal should have a positive impact on the community as a whole and the surrounding area by offering an improved drive-through restaurant.

5. The proposed development is served adequately by essential public facilities and services, such as highways, streets, police and fire protection, drainage ways, and refuse disposal.

6. The proposed development should not be detrimental, hazardous, or disturbing to existing or future neighboring land uses, persons, property, or the public welfare.

7. The proposal will not create additional requirements at public cost for public facilities and services that will be detrimental to the economic welfare of the community.

A motion was made by Kaltsounis, seconded by Schultz, that this matter be Recommended for Approval to the City Council Regular Meeting. The motion carried by the following vote:

- Aye 9 Anzek, Brnabic, Dettloff, Hooper, Kaltsounis, Morita, Reece, Schroeder and Schultz
- 2017-0578 Request for Tree Removal Permit City File No. 17-036 for the removal and replacement of as many as seven trees for The Winchester District, a proposed shopping center redevelopment with the addition of a relocated Burger King restaurant and two new outbuildings, located at the southwest corner of Avon and Rochester Roads, zoned B-3 Shopping Center Business with an FB-3 Flexible Business Overlay, Parcel No. 15-22-226-014, Craig Singer, Rochester KM Partners, LLC, Applicant

MOTION by Kaltsounis, seconded by Reece, in the matter of City File

No. 17-036 (The Winchester District), the Planning Commission **grants a Tree Removal Permit**, based on plans dated received by the Planning Department on November 20, 2017, with the following two (2) findings and subject to the following two (2) conditions.

<u>Findings</u>

- 1. The proposed removal and replacement of regulated trees is in conformance with the Tree Conservation Ordinance.
- 2. The applicant is proposing to remove seven regulated trees with four tree on site totaling eight tree credits.

Conditions

- 1. Tree protective and silt fencing, as reviewed and approved by the City staff, shall be installed prior to issuance of the Land Improvement *Permit.*
- 2. Should the applicant not be able to meet the tree replacement requirements on site the balance shall be paid into the City's Tree Fund at a rate of \$216.75 per tree.

A motion was made by Kaltsounis, seconded by Reece, that this matter be Granted. The motion carried by the following vote:

- Aye 9 Anzek, Brnabic, Dettloff, Hooper, Kaltsounis, Morita, Reece, Schroeder and Schultz
- 2017-0576 Request for Site Plan Approval City File No. 17-036 The Winchester District, a proposed shopping center redevelopment with the addition of a relocated Burger King restaurant and two new outbuildings, located at the southwest corner of Avon and Rochester Roads, zoned B-3 Shopping Center Business with an FB-3 Flexible Business Overlay, Parcel No. 15-22-226-014, Craig Singer, Rochester KM Partners. LLC, Applicant

Mr. Kaltsounis said that he echoed a lot of the Commissioners' comments. When they heard the property was being purchased with the potential from moving from Kmart to something else, they waited and waited, and they looked forward to a quick redevelopment of the corner.

<u>MOTION</u> by Kaltsounis, seconded by Dettloff, in the matter of City File No. 17-036 (The Winchester District), the Planning Commission **approves** the **Site Plan**, based on plans dated received by the Planning Department on November 20, 2017, with the following five (5) findings and subject to the following five (5) conditions.

<u>Findings</u>

- 1. The site plan and supporting documents demonstrate that all applicable requirements of the Zoning Ordinance, as well as other City Ordinances, standards, and requirements, can be met subject to the conditions noted below.
- 2. The proposed project will be accessed from Rochester, Avon and Meadowfield Dr., thereby promoting safety and convenience of vehicular traffic both within the site and on adjoining streets. Paths and bike racks have been incorporated to promote safety and convenience of pedestrian traffic.
- 3. Off-street parking areas have been designed to avoid common traffic problems and promote customer safety.
- 4. The proposed improvements will improve a vacant shopping center building, add a new grocery store and restaurants, and should have a satisfactory and harmonious relationship with the development on-site as well as existing development in the vicinity.
- 5. The proposed development will not have an unreasonably detrimental or injurious effect upon the natural characteristics and features of the site or those of the surrounding area.

Conditions

1. Address all applicable comments from other City departments and outside agency review letters, prior to final approval by staff.

2. Provide a landscape performance bond for replacement trees, landscaping irrigation in the amount of 205,222.00, plus inspection fees, as adjusted as necessary by staff, prior to temporary grade certification being issued by Engineering.

- 3. Provide a concept using dashed lines that show how a potential cross access with the Speedway can be accomplished, prior to final approval by staff.
- 4. Show an improvement to the bump out at the southwest corner to accommodate trucks exiting PetSmart and Steinmart, prior to final approval by staff.

5. Staff to review the rear (west) elevations of the building, prior to final approval by staff.

Mr. Hooper said that he supported the comments about parking. The Art Van on M-59 had about a third less parking. He asked if there was a thought for the future that with reduced parking that it would provide more retail or restaurant acreage capability.

Mr. Schultz thought that the current use might not demand a higher parking ratio, but they had to insulate the building from its future use and what might not be Art Van. He was not sure if they should bank the parking to make it available for future development or have it more for green space temporarily. If the use changed, the green space could be replaced with asphalt at some point. It would be flexible. *Mr.* Hooper considered that the green space could become a restaurant pad. *Mr.* Singer did not know if they would ever get that much out of it.

Mr. Hooper said that he could definitely see the northeast parking area of Art Van barely used, and he was not sure about the rest of the retail uses. He thought that Art & Jake's would take the eastern part of the parking lot. *Mr.* Singer believed that Art & Jake's would take the northeast portion of the parking spaces. He thought that if they were to eliminate any parking spots from the plan, that they would not be able to lease the spaces in the center. He did not believe that there was any ability to bank. They were already parked under four cars per 1,000 s.f., and it was a very difficult leasing climate for retail to begin with.

Mr. Hooper realized that *Mr.* Singer knew his business; he just considered Hampton Village and how there were acres of parking that never got used. *Mr.* Singer responded that the subject center would not have acres of parking that would not be used. Even Art Van, what they viewed as a not parking intensive use, was reliant on huge sales and lots of advertising, so when they had a lot of business, they had to accommodate their customers in a convenient way. They were an enormous advertiser, and they did an enormous business during those sales. They specifically put the Art & Jake's building in an area where the entrance would be in the northwest corner, which would be most convenient to the parking.

Mr. Dettloff asked *Mr.* Singer if he could share whether the leases were for five or ten years, based on the comment about the difficult leasing climate. *Mr.* Singer said that they were all long-term leases, and they were well in excess of five years. He added that it was the only way it

could be done today. Mr. Dettloff said that it was a great project, and he thanked Mr. Singer for bringing it forward.

A motion was made by Kaltsounis, seconded by Dettloff, that this matter be Approved. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye 9 - Anzek, Brnabic, Dettloff, Hooper, Kaltsounis, Morita, Reece, Schroeder and Schultz

After each motion, Chairperson Brnabic stated for the record that the motion had passed unanimously, and she wished the gentlemen good *luck*.

Mr. Hooper asked if Costco was ever discussed for the site. *Mr.* Singer said that when they first came in, that was the expectation. He said that Costco had no interest, and it would not really fit on the site. Everyone thought they were in the market, but they were not.

ANY OTHER BUSINESS

2017-0523 Request for Approval of the 2018 Planning Commission Meeting Schedule

MOTION by Schroeder, seconded by Reece, the Rochester Hills Planning Commission hereby establishes its 2018 meeting schedule at the December 19, 2017 Regular Meeting as follows:

Ms. Morita advised that the September 18 meeting was the first night of Yom Kippur, and she would not be able to be there, and she assumed that several property owners might not be available either. She asked if it could be moved to September 25th.

Mr. Anzek said that he would be out of town for the February and March meetings, and the joint work session. Ms. Morita said that one of the reasons it was re-scheduled from January 29th was because she was going to be in trial. She asked if it should be moved back a month.

Ms. Roediger said that they needed to keep the joint work session on schedule, as it was a key meeting they wanted to have before the public meeting at the end of March.

Chairperson Brnabic asked if anyone else had an issue with February 21. Mr. Dettloff said that he might be in D.C. that week, and Mr. Kaltsounis said that he would probably be gone for spring break. If the Commissioners did not want to adopt February 21st, but keep that date and January 29th open, Ms. Roediger said that she would take a poll with some other dates and determine the best one.

<u>ROCHESTER HILLS PLANNING COMMISSION</u> <u>2018 MEETING DATES</u>

January 16, 2018 (since cancelled) February 20, 2018 March 20, 2018 April 17, 2018 June 19, 2018 July 17, 2018 August 21, 2018 September 25, 2018 October 16, 2018 November 20, 2018 December 18, 2018

A motion was made by Schroeder, seconded by Reece, that this matter be Approved. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye 9 - Anzek, Brnabic, Dettloff, Hooper, Kaltsounis, Morita, Reece, Schroeder and Schultz

NEXT MEETING DATE

Chairperson Brnabic reminded the Commissioners that the next Regular Meeting was scheduled for January 16, 2018.

ADJOURNMENT

Hearing no further business to come before the Planning Commission and upon motion by Mr. Kaltsounis, seconded by Mr. Reece, Chairperson Brnabic adjourned the Regular Meeting at 11:35 p.m.

Deborah Brnabic, Chairperson Rochester Hills Planning Commission

Nicholas O. Kaltsounis, Secretary