NEW BUSINESS

2007-0190

Public Hearing and request for Recommendation of the Preliminary and Final Site Condominium Plan - City File No. 05-011.2 - 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, Parcel Nos. 15-34-301-015, -016 and -017, Vaqar Siddiqui, Applicant

(Reference: Staff Report prepared by Sara Roediger, dated August 14, 2015 and Preliminary and Final Site Condo Plan had been placed on file and by reference became part of the record thereof.)

Present for the applicant was and Bob Lindh, Urban Land Consultants, 8800 23 Mile Rd., Shelby Twp., MI 48316.

Mr. Lindh stated that his client, Mr. Siddiqui (applicant) would like the project re-approved. It was approved about eight years go, but the economy was poor at that time.

Ms. Roediger noted that the development consisted of site condominiums located on four acres on the north side of Shortridge Ave. north of South Boulevard and east of Livernois. She advised that the property and surrounding properties were zoned R-4, One Family Residential. The plans were previously approved by City Council in 2008, but they expired, and the project was not constructed. The new plans were essentially the same; however, there were some changes to the storm water retention, which was actually for the better. Because the plan had been approved and the engineering was done, Staff was bringing it forward for Preliminary and Final Recommendation to City Council.

In terms of the site plan, Ms. Roediger stated that 12 single-family homes were being proposed, ranging in size from 2,200 to 2,800 square feet, with an anticipated price point of \$360k. The lot averaging option was used, with lots ranging from just under 10k square feet to 13.5k square feet. Donaldson Rd. would run through the development and connect to the north. There were some concerns about Donaldson becoming a cut-through road, and as part of a traffic calming measure, a speed hump was proposed at the northern edge of the development. Ms. Roediger pointed out that the Tree Conservation Ordinance did not apply, since the land was platted before the Ordinance went into effect. The applicant was proposing to preserve approximately 35% of the trees, however. She added that the plans met the Ordinances, and that she would be happy to answer any questions.

Ms. Brnabic referred to the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) dated September 24, 2014, and observed that it had not been updated, and it was full of misinformation. She said that she was disappointed it was submitted. On page two, it said that there was an existing residential house and shed on the property, but they had been removed. It said that there was no private or public open space, yet on page six, it mentioned that there was open space provided in the northeast corner of the property, and that sidewalks would be added.

Under the Summary, it listed that the house was an eyesore, and that there was a broken shed and several lawnmowers, but none of that existed any longer. It also said that the start of construction would be in early 2006, which was for the original project. She stated that she would like to see the EIS completely updated before it went to City Council, because she wondered what other misinformation might have been given. She asked if the units would sell from \$360k to \$460k. Mr. Lindh felt that was the current market, but he was not sure in a year if it would be higher or lower.

Mr. Yukon noted that the packet did not include elevations. He asked Mr. Lindh if he could describe the detached condos. Mr. Lindh pointed to some renderings of the homes he had brought with him. They would have two-car, front facing garages and brick veneer all the way around to match the surrounding homes. Mr. Yukon asked if there would be ranches and colonials, and Mr. Lindh believed there would be mostly colonials. The lots would be sold to a few builders, and they had not really decided on the homes, and they were just trying to get the project approved for construction.

Mr. Yukon asked if, with the current housing market, there really was still a market for homes priced that high. He asked if they were selling. Mr. Lindh said that he did not know the Rochester Hills market, but in Shelby Twp., where most of his work was, it had tapered off a little, and they would have to see what happened. He had some clients in Oakland Township waiting in line to buy lots. Mr. Yukon asked if there was interest in the proposed location. Mr. Lindh believed so. He had clients asking where they could get lots.

Mr. Kaltsounis observed that the City was close to being built out. He used to live in the area, and he believed the plat was developed around the 1920's. He appreciated that the developer was going to try to save 35% of the trees, but the fact that the developer could take out every tree because it was pre-platted was something he felt the City should look at changing. He looked at the plans, and there were a lot more trees that could be taken out because of the Ordinance, which, he felt, was out of date.

Chairperson Boswell opened the Public Hearing at 7:13 p.m.

Nick Daniels, 799 Monterey Lane, Rochester Hills, MI 48307 Mr. Daniels said that he lived to the northwest of the development. He had submitted a letter and short video for the packet, and he said that he hoped everyone had a chance to review it. He motioned to the audience, and said that there were neighbors from Hickory Ridge and Shortridge Estates in attendance, and he asked them to stand and be recognized. He also had permission from other neighbors who could not make it to speak on their behalf. He said that Ms. Brnabic hit the nail on the head with the EIS. It seemed to be about ten years old, and he asked that an updated one be prepared. The current EIS indicated that the property had no scenic features, and no plant or wildlife, and he disagreed. He felt that just the opposite was true. The property offered a natural, scenic and tranquil setting that, with all due respect to the owner, would change the noise and pollution in the area from development and the increase in traffic. The subject property had an abundant amount of vegetation and trees, and the trees were decades old. There were very large oaks, willows, pines and

apple trees. He indicated that the peaceful and scenic setting would be replaced by home ownership. He invited everyone to come over and sit on his patio and see how quickly they would forget they resided in a very heavily populated, suburban community. He asked the Commissioners to look out the windows of the auditorium, explaining that it was the same view he and his neighbors had looking out their windows. He stated that there was no doubt that the removal of trees, especially for unit five, would have a huge impact on the scenery, noise, pollution and wildlife. He was convinced that the wildlife would be driven from the area. He pointed out the subject property surrounded by homes, and within a half a mile was M-59 and Rochester Rd. He said that he was not suggesting that the wildlife did not prance across people's yards and across those roadways, but he felt that for the most part, it was their habitat, and they came and went as the season evolved. He mentioned deer, fox, coyotes, a family of hawks and owls, squirrels and all kinds of birds. In addition to more traffic, he thought that there would be an increase in people trying to cut through or speed through the area. The Hickory Ridge subdivision was relatively new, and it had young families and children. During most nights during the summer, people were jogging, biking and walking, working in their yards and there were children playing. Despite all the obvious signs to slow down, he claimed that there was a serious problem with speeders. The subdivision Association had asked the County to do a traffic study to see if they could get some speed bumps up and down Monterey Lane. He did not think that by extending Donaldson that it would help with the issue. In a perfect world, he thought that all parties could come together and agree that the City might purchase the property and turn it into a natural park. If that was even a remote possibility, he asked to be advised, and he would be happy to do the busy work to rally support or make it happen. Otherwise, he thought that they needed to preserve the trees around the perimeter of the property. He did not believe that the current site plan accomplished that. Trees reduced noise and pollution and provided a habitat for animals and a natural barrier between homes and between subdivisions. He felt that there had to be a way they could keep the trees around the perimeter and still allow for development. He saw it as a two-tiered process. If the owner came forward and said all the trees would be kept around the perimeter, then they had to restrict the individual homeowners from removing all the trees on their own property. He acknowledged that some people might not agree, because they liked the open space. He observed that one of the reasons people came to Rochester Hills was to get extra green space and wooded lots. If they started packing in homes in subdivisions, like other cities did, Rochester Hills would be treated like other cities. The City was called "the Tree City," and he would like it kept that way. He felt that Donaldson should be dead-ended, which he felt would help with people cutting and speeding through from the greater area. He concluded that if there was anything he could do to be of assistance, he would not hesitate to help, and he hoped the Commissioners took their concerns seriously.

Chris Ryan, 775 Monterey Lane, Rochester Hills, MI 48307 Mr. Ryan said that he did not have a lot to add to Mr. Daniels' statement. He lived on the corner of Monterey and Donaldson. He had a two-year old son who sometimes got close to the road. Part of Hazelton was a dirt road, and with the extension, all the traffic would go down the new paved road right in front of his house, and he was concerned about that.

Michael Mazowita, 750 Shortridge Ave., Rochester Hills, MI 48307 Mr. Mazowita asked Ms. Roediger to put up the aerial photo. He said that he lived on the southwest corner of Shortridge Estates near the proposed detention pond. Regarding tree removal, on his southeast property line, there was a large tree with tag number 1386. It was not listed in the tree survey, and he wanted to ensure that it was not cut down or trimmed for the pond. Regarding hours of operation, he wanted to make sure that normal hours were held, along with no work on Sundays. He was the President of the Homeowner's Association, and their by-laws did not allow loud work on Sundays - such as bobcats, bulldozers, etc. - although someone could cut a lawn. He was trying to placate his neighbors so there was no work on Sundays. He said that he did not see any dust control measures in the plans, and he wondered how the dust would be controlled. He said that he understood the process. A builder would take a foot off the topsoil and sell it, but there would be dust left. He claimed that he would get a majority of it, and there would be dust in the screens, air filters and vents. He passed out written comments to Chairperson Boswell.

Matt Gagliardi, 787 Monterey, Rochester Hills, MI 48307 Mr. Gagliardi agreed with Mr. Daniels' comments. He said that a lot of trees in unit five would have to be taken out, which would be about 30 trees to put in one home. It did not make sense to him, and he had a hard time believing that it was the only site plan that could be used that saved trees. He realized that the land was platted a long time ago, and he agreed with Mr. Kaltsounis that the Ordinance needed to be updated to better reflect what the City wanted. It seemed a little counterintuitive, especially when the Mayor created a new program this year called One Tree One House, and they were trying to plant more trees, yet the proposal took out 30 trees for one home.

Bernie Blumentritt, 2027 High Splint Dr., Rochester Hills, MI 48307 Mr. Blumentritt said that he had no further comments.

Jeff Shoemaker, 761 Shortridge, Rochester Hills, MI 48307 Mr. Shoemaker noted that he did not live in either of the new subdivisions. He lived at the southeast corner of Shortridge and Donaldson. He was most concerned that if Donaldson was going to continue north, that a speed hump in the north end of the development would do nothing for those people to the south. He thought that everyone would cut through the proposed development. He stated that Livernois traffic had been miserable from 4:00 p.m. until 6:00 p.m. since they moved in long ago (before any of the three subdivisions were proposed). It was rustic and quiet, and Shortridge was a dirt road. He knew that he could not stand in the way of progress, and he did not want to do that, but he would like to see a three-way stop at the corner of Shortridge and Donaldson. Shortridge to the west was a dead end, so he did not think it might be necessary for a stop in that direction, but there were small children in the neighborhood. He assumed that with a new subdivision, that there would be a lot of small children. He commented that he would be staring at a retention pond, and he did not want to stare at that for the rest of his life. He suggested that if there was a way it could be screened with shrubs that it would help him a lot.

Chairperson Boswell closed the Public Hearing at 7:30 p.m. He indicated that

most of the discussion was about the loss of trees. Lot five had been a major concern, and he asked Mr. Lindh if all the trees were coming out.

Mr. Lindh did not know. There would not be many taken out to put the road in, but it would be up to the builder or homeowner to pick which to save or cut down. Chairperson Boswell realized that, but he noted that there were a great amount of trees there, and he wondered if the plan was to take them all out.

Ms. Roediger referred to sheet 3, which was the Tree Survey. There were areas shown surrounded with dotted lines. Those were areas of tree protective fencing. Chairperson Boswell asked how many trees the applicant would be putting in. Ms. Roediger advised that the Ordinance required that every home had to have a street tree, and there would be detention pond landscaping. There was not a replacement ratio required. There would be 12 deciduous street trees, four evergreens, six additional deciduous and 15 shrubs around the detention pond.

Chairperson Boswell mentioned traffic, and he noted that the City would pay half for speed humps if a Homeowner's Association paid half. It had been done in several subdivisions. Regarding Donaldson going through, he explained that it had been the policy since Rochester Hills was Avon Township to interconnect subdivisions. The next item on the agenda showed a road dead ending to the property next to it in case of future development. He stated that it had always been the City's policy to connect neighborhoods. Regarding a three-way stop at Shortridge and Donaldson, Ms. Roediger said that she spoke with the City's Traffic Engineer, and he felt that the project could benefit from other speed humps. As far as traffic signage, it was the City's policy that once a development was in, Engineering would monitor traffic movements and establish what type of signage was needed, if any. She thought that there would definitely be stop signs installed, but it was too soon to comment until a complete review was done. Chairperson Boswell presumed that there would be stop sign at the T-intersection at Donaldson and Shortridge. Ms. Roediger believed that there was currently a yield sign.

Chairperson Boswell went back to the tree issue. He said that he had told the story before, but when he moved to town over 40 years ago, he bought an old farmhouse on an acre surrounded by an apple orchard. Within a couple of years, there was not an apple tree anywhere except one in his backyard. Within four years, there were a couple of hundred houses around him. Hickory Ridge used to be trees also, and the trees were taken down. As far as the Tree Ordinance and changing it, as Mr. Kaltsounis suggested, Chairperson Boswell agreed that perhaps they should, and they would look into it. The spirit of the Ordinance still stood, even if a particular piece of land was not subject it. They liked to save as many trees as possible.

Hours of operation had been mentioned, and Chairperson Boswell assumed that the applicant would not work on Sundays. Mr. Lindh said that it would depend on the contractor, and he was not sure of the timetable. They would probably not get permits until the end of the year, and they might start in early spring. Chairperson Boswell noted that dust was another concern, and he asked Ms. Roediger what the City did to control that.

Ms. Roediger said that as part of the construction review process, Engineering did an elaborate review, and they required dust mats and other measures to help minimize dust during construction. Staff would be on site during construction to ensure that any problems were addressed. Any adverse impacts to the neighborhood would be restored to current standards.

Mr. Hooper said that he did not see tree 1386 on the plans (as mentioned by Mr. Mazowita). He asked if it could be identified or made a condition. Ms. Roediger wanted to make sure it was one of the applicant's tags. Staff would make sure that they would make every effort to preserve any trees along the property line. Mr. Hooper added that there could be no utility easement or storm sewer in conflict.

Mr. Hooper said that the City allowed hours of operation to be six days a week, 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. There was no work allowed on Sunday except by written permission by the Mayor. In regards to dust control, Engineering and Building enforcement officers were responsible to oversee it. Mr. Hooper indicated that there was no guarantee that a development would be dust free, but Staff would ticket an offender if something happened.

Mr. Hooper said that he agreed with all statements about traffic control. He advised that there had to be a recommendation to City Council by the Advisory, Traffic and Safety Board, which was made up of residents of Rochester Hills, about whether to enact additional traffic control measures.

Regarding the screening brought up by Mr. Shoemaker for the south side of the pond, in looking at the proposed landscaping plan, Mr. Hooper would agree, and he suggested that a couple more non-deciduous trees be added along the south edge of the pond.

Mr. Hooper stated that he had had the pleasure of serving on the Planning Commission since 1998 - only Chairperson Boswell had served longer. They had seen many developments over the years, and it had given him much perspective. They were on the Planning Commission when Hickory Ridge was approved. The issues raised at the meeting were the same ones raised for that development - tree removal, wildlife, new neighbors, noise, traffic, etc. Mr. Hooper advised that the Tree Conservation Ordinance was enacted in 1988 as a direct result of tree removal in Rochester Hills and for future development in the City. In 1988, there were about 40,000 residents and there were now 72,000. When the Ordinance was enacted, Mr. Hooper had recently moved into the City. The issue was debated about the balancing act of preserving trees and preserving personal property rights. It was determined that the 37% ratio was a fair balance to allow personal property rights and to provide natural features for the property owners and the neighbors to enjoy.

Mr. Hooper noted that Mr. Daniels had mentioned the City purchasing the property. Mr. Hooper related that the City had a Green Space Millage that was passed about ten years ago. Typically, the property purchased by the Committee had natural features such as wetlands, woodlands, and it was adjacent to the Clinton River. He commented that it took two to tango to

purchase property. The property owner had to be willing to sell, and the City had to be willing to buy, after arriving at a fair price. He also served on City Council, and a situation had arisen recently where a property owner offered property for purchase, but Council determined that the price was not reasonable for the taxpayers. He did not want to rule it out, but he was informing of the mechanism for the City to purchase property.

Mr. Kaltsounis said that Ms. Roediger talked about saving trees around the perimeter and silt fencing. He did not see how any trees could be saved in the detention pond, and he asked if that was a fair statement. Ms. Roediger said that it would depend on the grading, but the trees within the pond would have to go. The applicants could not go onto neighboring properties, but if there was a tree on a property line, they would have to see what they could do to save it. The root system had to be taken into account. Mr. Kaltsounis said that he would add a condition about tree 1386 (name to be identified and evaluated by Staff). He said that seeing the tree perimeter fencing versus a lot of developments in the area, it was typical that no permit was required. He noted that part of the big stand at the top of the development would be saved; the stand on the east would be saved and also the stand in the middle to the west would be saved. As for the retention pond, he asked what type of buffering was required.

Ms. Roediger said that the Ordinance required one evergreen, one-and-a-half deciduous trees and four shrubs for every 100 linear feet around the top of the basin. Based on the size of the basin, they would need four evergreens, six deciduous and 15 shrubs, which were shown on the proposed landscape plan. Mr. Kaltsounis asked if some more shrubs could be added across the southern part of the basin, which would help with headlights, too.

Mr. Lindh agreed that they could take a look at that. They had to make sure they did not obstruct the clear vision up and down the road at maturity. Mr. Kaltsounis asked Mr. Lindh if he would be willing to work with Staff on the details, and Mr. Lindh said they could come up with a plan. Ms. Roediger noted that the City had foresters on staff she worked with, and she would work with Mr. Lindh to identify screening. Mr. Lindh mentioned that he worked with a consultant on another project, and they were able to move some utilities to save some trees. It came out better than proposed, and he commented that he wanted to make this a win-win situation.

Mr. Kaltsounis said that he used to live on Hazelton, and he said that he was on the Planning Commission because of the residents. He used to walk on Shortridge. The residents in the area got letters about developments going in the area, especially for Shortridge Estates, and they were concerned about the traffic and all the same issues. He assured that for his time on the Commission (13 years), the Board had done a lot of things to fix issues and make things better. That was why a lot of the Commissioners were there. He commented that there were laws, such as takings, where the Commission had to walk a fine line. They had to walk a fine line when Hickory Ridge was happening. When it went in, it changed the feeling of the entire area. The Commissioners did their best to make sure that everything was good for everyone. He used to have traffic problems going down Hazelton, and when it got paved, it became a

cut-through. He said that he knew what the residents were going through. He would definitely be in favor of a stop sign at Shortridge. He said that he felt for the residents, and said that he had been in their shoes, but he also saw the other side of the fence. He assured that the Commissioners were doing everything they could to make the City safer and better.

Mr. Reece stated that he was concerned about lot five. He would like to see something done with it, although he doubted the reality of it being eliminated. He would like to see the developer work with the property owner in lot 20 of Hickory Ridge if the property owner would agree to have some trees transplanted on his property to compensate for the trees being removed. There were a fair amount being saved on the western side, but he would like to see some added to compensate. Mr. Reece believed that there was a swale and utilities where trees could not be planted on the proposed property. It appeared that there was a storm sewer that ended close to the western property line, which would give an opportunity to work with the neighbor to plant some trees to help with the view. He agreed with Ms. Brnabic that the EIS needed to be updated. He was almost of the opinion that it should come back to the Planning Commission first. He acknowledged that it would not change significantly, but he would prefer to see it before it went to Council. He agreed with Mr. Kaltsounis about a stop sign at Shortridge and Donaldson, which he felt was critical. He added that it should be reviewed prior to final approval of the plan.

Mr. Schroeder said that there was a comment about a cul-de-sac for the road. He said that the problem with that was a great public concern for fire and police access. With a cul-de-sac, it would be a dead end road, and he stated that there should always be at least two accesses for fire and police.

Mr. Kaltsounis asked Mr. Lindh if he would be willing to approach the neighbor to the north to work with them on tree planting. Mr. Lindh thought they could come up with an agreement. He asked if the City would consider changing the side yard setbacks for that lot. They could move the house further to the south and have more green space to the north. Mr. Kaltsounis asked if the houses would go all the way back to the setback line. Mr. Lindh said they would not in the rear, because the footprint would be too large and not be compatible with the rest of the neighborhood.

Mr. Kaltsounis thought that the size of the building envelope had to be adjusted for lot five to account for the trees being saved. Ms. Roediger said that the side yard setbacks could not be adjusted without going to the ZBA. In terms of adjusting the building envelope, she was not sure what the applicant proposed, but it might get too narrow. Mr. Reece felt that he would rather see lot five left as is if it was not going to be eliminated, because it would be more developable. He really was only talking about five to seven trees, which would not break the bank versus pushing lot five to where it was too small to put a valuable-sized house on it. He thought that was the compromise in terms of a win-win for everyone, because the property owner's view would be impacted. Mr. Lindh asked if that would be done by the developer or the builder. They would not know where to plant the trees until they knew where the house was going. Mr. Reece said that it had to be done now because once they started, the applicant could get a Land Improvement Permit, put in utilities and take the vast majority of the trees out.

He would rather see it done ahead of time especially if it sat for a year before homes were built. The developer should put them in with some form of an agreement granting a settlement check to the owner of lot 20 so he could do it himself or the developer should get it done. That would have to be worked out between the developer and the property owner. He would like to see it done now rather than waiting for a builder, because regardless of what the builder did, at least the property owner would be protected. Mr. Lindh said that they would address that and get recommendations for species. Mr. Reece stressed that the Commissioners always told developers to get with the neighbors and get an equitable solution so that when a project came before them, the issues were already worked out.

Mr. Schroeder said that in his 40 years in the City, he had lived through development and the growth of the City. He had farms around him, and he could hear chickens in the morning. Tienken was a gravel road, and Walton was a little two-lane asphalt road. He also saw wrong things happen. He recalled that in Great Oaks West, there was a connection road, and the citizens got it closed. The first winter, there was a snowstorm, and people tried to get out and they got stuck. People were not able to get out of their subdivision for a good part of the day. He cautioned that there really needed to be alternate accesses so that type of thing did not happen and so snowplows could go through. He asserted that it was a better situation than pushing snow up at one end of a cul-de-sac.

Mr. Kaltsounis summarized that there were a lot of items the Commissioners would like to see again, so he suggested taking out the final plan recommendation of approval and just consider it as preliminary. It would come back with changes. Ms. Brnabic said that she seconded that. Mr. Kaltsounis said that he appreciated all the residents coming and giving their thoughts, and he wanted to make sure the Commission did a thorough job. He indicated that the items were not very big, but they wanted them to be finalized so they could feel very certain. He moved the following, seconded by Mr. Schroeder.

<u>MOTION</u> by Kaltsounis, seconded by Schroeder, in the matter of City File No. 05-011.2 (South Commons Site Condominium), the Planning Commission recommends that City Council approves the Preliminary One-Family Residential Detached Site Condominium Plan based on plans dated received by the Planning Department on July 22, 2015, with the following five (5) findings and subject to the following thirteen (13) conditions.

<u>Findings</u>

- Upon compliance with the following conditions, the proposed 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 preliminary and final plan represents a reasonable street layout.
- 4. The Environmental Impact Statement indicates that the development will

have no substantially harmful effects on the environment.

5. Remaining items to be addressed on the plans may be incorporated on the Preliminary and Final Condominium Plan without altering the layout of the development.

Conditions

- 1. Inspection and approval of tree protection and silt fencing by the city prior to issuance of a Land Improvement Permit.
- Submit a landscape bond in the amount of \$6,100, plus inspection fees for landscaping and replacement trees as shown on the landscape plans, prior to issuance of a Land Improvement Permit.
- Payment of \$2,400 into the tree fund for street trees prior to issuance of a Land Improvement Permit.
- 4. Submit an irrigation plan and cost estimate, prior to issuance of a Land Improvement Permit.
- Approval of all required permits and approvals from outside agencies, prior to obtaining a Land Improvement Permit.
- 6. Compliance with all applicable comments from the staff memos (Planning, Engineering, Fire and Parks and Forestry), prior to final approval by staff.
- 7. Obtain a soil erosion permit from the Oakland County Water Resources Commission, prior to obtaining a Land Improvement Permit.
- 8. Label Cover Sheet as "Preliminary and Final Site Condominium Plan," prior to final approval by staff.
- Approval of the proposed Master Deed and Bylaws by city staff and attorney.
- That the Environmental Impact Statement be updated to be presented to the Planning Commission at Final Recommendation of Approval.
- 11. That tree #1386 (old name) be identified and evaluated by Staff to potentially save, prior to Final Recommendation of Approval.
- 12. That deciduous trees be added to the south end of the detention pond for screening, as approved by Staff, prior to Final Recommendation of Approval.
- 13. That the developer works with the homeowner in lot 20 of Hickory Ridge to work out a plan for trees to be added to lot 20, as approved by Staff, prior to Final Recommendation of Approval.

Mr. Reece asked if a condition could be added about traffic calming devices, but Chairperson Boswell advised that it was something the City would do, not the applicant. He agreed that Staff could look into it.

Mr. Schroeder said that he had done hundreds of traffic studies in Rochester Hills and in Troy in the last 50 years. He had found that what was perceived as cut-through traffic, in almost all cases, was really from the residents of the subdivision. Troy kept a record, and it showed that 94-98% of the speeding tickets went to internal residents. He clarified that traffic bumps were different than traffic humps, and traffic humps were effective and not as dangerous.

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

Aye 9 - Boswell, Brnabic, Dettloff, Granthen, Hooper, Kaltsounis, Reece, Schroeder and Yukon

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

2015-0224

Public Hearing and request for Preliminary Site Condominium Plan Recommendation - City File No. 15-004 - Nottingham Woods, a proposed 17-unit, single-family site condominium development on 8.5 acres, located on the north side of Hamlin, east of Livernois., zoned R-3, One Family Residential, Parcel Nos. 15-22-376-004 and -005, Vanguard Equity Management, LLC, Applicant

(Reference: Staff Report prepared by Sara Roediger, dated August 14, 2015 and Preliminary Site Condo Plans had been placed on file and by reference became part of the record thereof.)

Present for the applicant was Michael Park, Giffels Webster, 6303 26 Mile Rd., Suite 100, Washington, MI 48094.

Ms. Roediger summarized that the proposed project was on almost nine acres on the north side of Hamlin, west of Crestline. There were two parcels zoned R-3, One Family Residential, and the site was surrounded by R-3 zoning to the south, east and west and R-4 zoning to the north. The request was for a recommendation to City Council of the Preliminary Site Condo Plan. The applicant was proposing 17 custom, single-family homes with a price point of approximately \$500k. Sample elevations with high quality materials, similar to other developments throughout the community, had been provided. The applicant was using lot averaging with lots ranging from 12k square feet to 21k square feet. The Tree Conservation Ordinance did not apply to the site, as it was previously platted. There would be a 9% preservation of the trees, but Staff had asked the applicant to save as many as possible, and they were committed to adding trees. A stub road to the west was shown for future development.

Mr. Park stated that the site plan showed 90 foot wide lots. Due to the terrain and the elevation of the existing sewer and utilities, he claimed that it was the best layout they could provide. There was tree preservation on the east side. The developer did recognize that trees were an asset, although the grading would not save as many as they would like. He said that they were open to any