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2	BROWN TOWNSHIP, OHIO	
3	ZONING COMMISSION	
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6	PUBLIC HEARING RE: HENMICK BREWERY	
7	JUNE 5, 2024	
8	7:02 P.M.	
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12	COMMISSION MEMBERS IN ATTENDANCE:	
13	Keith Holewinski, Kyle Vanderhoff,	
14	Jeremy Williams, and Ian Capwell	
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17	Reported by: Sara S. Clark, RPR/RMR/CRR/CRC	
18	Clark Realtime Reporting, LLC	
19	clark.realtime.ohio@gmail.com	
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2	PROCEEDINGS
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4	KEITH HOLEWINSKI: I'll go ahead and
5	call the meeting to order.
6	First up, we'll do a pledge of
7	allegiance. If everybody could please stand.
8	(Pledge of allegiance.)
9	KEITH HOLEWINSKI: I'll take attendance.
10	Keith Holewinski for the Board.
11	KYLE VANDERHOFF: Kyle Vanderhoff for
12	the Board.
13	JEREMY WILLIAMS: Jeremy Williams for
14	the Board.
15	IAN CAPWELL: Ian Capwell for the Board.
16	KEITH HOLEWINSKI: First I'd like to
17	start off with stating kind of the rules for this
18	evening.
19	First off is to make sure if you're
20	going to speak tonight that you have signed in in
21	the back. And then when you're called on, if you
22	would stand and state your name and address
23	clearly so that can be recorded.
24	We'll give each participant three

minutes for public comments. If the same comment is repeated over and over, we'll just ask for additional comments.

We're looking to conclude the meeting at 9:00 p.m. If the meeting has not concluded by that time, we'll table it until another hearing, or if we think it's only just a little bit past to get finished, we'll go ahead and finish that out.

As part of being able to speak tonight, everybody needs to be sworn in that has signed in.

And with that, I'll turn that over to Sara for you to swear in everybody.

(Oath administered.)

KEITH HOLEWINSKI: All right. Two items up for discussion tonight, and the first is the rezoning to PC, and then the second one is the final development plan.

And I believe, Rebecca, you were going to speak to that. Do you want to go ahead?

REBECCA MOTT: Okay.

KYLE VANDERHOFF: Hold on.

KEITH HOLEWINSKI: I forgot to make a motion to approve the agenda items that we spoke of.

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1 All those in favor say aye. 2 (All say aye.) 3 KEITH HOLEWINSKI: Any opposed say nay. 4 Sorry, Rebecca. 5 REBECCA MOTT: That's quite all right. 6 I don't know if this is turned on. 7 Okay. Can everyone hear me? My name is Rebecca Mott with The Plank 8 9 Law Firm with an office address of 411 East Town 10 Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215. I am the attorney 11 for applicant, Henmick, LLC, also the property 12 owner. 13 We did submit a rezoning application and 14 a final development plan application, both of 15 which are on your agenda this evening. We 16 submitted both of those simultaneously on 17 April 30th, 2024. We held a neighbor meeting 18 informally with stakeholders, community members, 19 neighbors, and went beyond the notice procedures 20 in terms of the requirements for who we notified 21 for that meeting, and held that meeting May 28, 22 2024. 23 It was a really great meeting. 24 listened to comments and questions. We went

through both this project, the rezoning and the final development plan, as well as the -- another project, a future project that's coming before the zoning commission and township on behalf of Henmick, LLC.

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So we made notes. We definitely addressed questions and answered issues that arose. And we have one neighbor we are going to work with on the other project in terms of a landscape buffer. But that meeting went very well and we were happy with it.

We then had a Delaware County Regional Planning Commission meeting last week on May 30th where the staff review had a report where they were generally supportive of both applications but did ultimately recommend a denial; however, I know you know that and you have that report in front of you, but we can talk about that. We can talk about why they would have made such a recommendation, and in our opinion, why you can support this application as submitted.

And then this meeting, of course, is being held on June 5th, 2024, and after this, the zoning would move forward to the township

It is

trustees.

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comprised of four different parcels or tracts of land. The overall site plan and all of the civil plan sheets and landscape plan that are referred to and committed to in the zoning text for this rezoning application are all dated April 30th, 2024, for your reference.

The property is 89.60 acres.

The request is that the applicant proposes to rezone the entirety of the property from the FR-1 district to the PC district, which is a planned commercial and office district. The planned just references that it is a unified development, supposed to have flexibility for preserving open space, providing connectivity, showing where landscaping treatments would go, where buffering, going through all of the things from height, to setbacks, to architectural standards.

So with the planned district, it's a very onerous project to do one of those because you have a lot of plan sheets. You have architectural elevations. You have a zoning text that becomes the set of zoning regulations for

this property in its future to be developed and in terms of existing uses.

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So applicant plans to utilize the existing improvements, the Henmick Brewery that you're aware of that's existing, as well as its outside patios, its event spaces, its existing gravel parking areas north of the brewery building, as well as across the street that has been installed.

The applicant also has proposals to construct new buildings, new parking areas, sidewalk connections, street crossings, a crosswalk with a pedestrian crossing flashing beacon, and a multipurpose path 10 feet in width for the township to have an easement through that path for connection from township lands, the ballparks, the township hall, all the way up to the township cemetery just north of the brewery property.

Again, our client would install that multipurpose path and then would turn it over to the township for maintenance in the future through an easement.

The proposed uses that you see in the

zoning text are -- generally I will list some of those. Wedding or other event center; banquet facility with kitchen and eating and drinking establishments; assembly halls and facilities; hotel/motel/inn tavern; conservation and preservation of farmland; warehouse storage, barns, sheds, and areas for equipment and tools; retail and brewing; fermenting manufacturing; retail stores and/or bakeries; food and beverage stores; clothing and accessory stores; general merchandise stores; miscellaneous store retailers; beer brewing; wineries; distilleries; fermenting; administrative offices; fitness, art entertainment events; and then caterers; restaurants; limited service restaurants; and mobile food services.

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With that just brief overview, I'd like to have Mr. Sheets come up. He would like to talk through the family history of this property and the story of this property.

NICK SHEETS: Bear with me. I used to do presentations all the time. A little rusty.

So thanks for having me. My name's

Nick Sheets. I am the owner of Henmick Farm and

Brewery.

I just want to go over a little history of who we are, our history in the area, who we are as a business, how we impact the local environment, the local community.

And so Sheets family. Which one, right? So there's multiple. Well, we've owned our property since about 1916 at 4380 North Old State Road. We stopped actively farming while I was in high school. At the time, it wasn't economically feasible, so we stopped, and we leased out our lands to another local farm family and we stopped farming.

Our generation goal, my sister, my brother, and I, is we don't want to sell. We don't. And to do that, we have strong emotional ties to the land, you know. When I'm not there, I see my family everywhere when I'm walking around.

But the revenue generated from renting it as a farmland isn't enough to prevent future generations from selling. So we're trying to prevent that by creating something that we pass on to the next generation.

This is how we're going to do that. My great-grandfather passed it on to my grandparents

and to my father, and we want to do the same thing for our children. But at some point, that doesn't become feasible unless there's something there for them. And this is what we're trying to do.

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I think there's a lot of farmers and landowners in Delaware County that are facing the same situation with the rapid growth. Either you sell, continue to work the land as you have been -- we haven't for 30-some years -- or you pivot. We decided to pivot. We truly reinvented our small family farm and are renewing our commitment to the land and the township.

Brewery history. So this is just kind of the history of how the brewery started. With consultation with township officials resulted in Henmick pursuing a conditional use variance which was approved in February of 2018.

In November of 2019, we had a weekly Sunday sales beer and liquor placed on the ballot for a local vote. It passed by 75 and 71 percent respectively. Not to mention the other project that we're not talking about tonight passed by even a higher margin. So I think this truly speaks directly to community support for these

uses.

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about that. We were going to be heavy distribution, meaning sell our product off-site to other places. We were going to -- supposed to have a smaller taproom business, and we thought to make ends meet, we would have to shut down for private events, i.e., weddings on Saturdays.

Our original business plan. We'll talk

February, March of 2021, the pandemic hit. We were in the middle of construction. At the same time, the beer distribution market suffered a giant decline due to the pandemic. It still hasn't fully recovered since then. So our original business plan was completely flipped upside down, what we thought it was going to be compared to what it is now.

In July of '21, we opened to the public, just after Governor DeWine lifted the code restrictions. People wanted to get out, and the Henmick grounds provided much needed space for outdoor food and drink. The word spread quickly.

And that third bullet, we never thought we would have this type of on-site business.

Never. We thought our friends and family would

come and we were hoping other people would come. So we never thought we would have this type of on-site business.

Our on-site business grew faster than expected. More off-the-street parking was created across the street to safely accommodate these additional cars and customers. They were coming regardless if we had enough parking or not.

As a result, we have outgrown our original variance and are here to rezone the property.

We've been trying to get an official crosswalk, pedestrian with blinking lights for years, but we've been denied until recently when the Kilbourne walk the land and equestrian safety plan was developed with other businesses and stakeholders in Kilbourne.

Through collaboration among other businesses, a plan was developed to improve the connectivity, walkability, and pedestrian safety. The Brown Township Trustees passed a resolution in support of and signed a letter of support for the walkability plan in January 2024.

Plan highlights. The multiuse trail

connecting the proposed Henmick PC district down to township parks, the Kilbourne district, and the Kilbourne neighborhood. This is just one part of it. There's other parts of this with sidewalks and connectivity.

One thing I want to point out.

Pedestrian crossings were identified for three critical areas, one being at Henmick. These developments will allow for increased pedestrian safety and healthy recreational opportunities for local residents.

If you would drive past Henmick and there wasn't a big sign that says "brewery" on the side of the silo, it would look like a farm. And that's what we intended. We wanted to fit into the natural landscape. Every aspect of Henmick has been designed to reflect not only our own family history, but also the local farming community. Even when you walk inside, all of our artwork is surrounded by farm history.

Henmick is located in the heart of northern Delaware County farm country, uniquely surrounded by active farmland, federal parkland, the Village of Kilbourne, and a rapidly growing

metropolitan area to the south. We are unique in our position. Our spaces are designed to be compatible with each other and the surrounding land uses.

The landscape design preserves the use of the surrounding fields. That's important to us. The preservation of open spaces and farmland is critical to Henmick's success. People come out for the views. They don't come out to see buildings and big developments across the street. They come out for the views. By protecting those views, it protects our business.

Local impact. Higher tax revenue.

Brown Township, Delaware County, Buckeye Valley

Local School District, with no additional costs,

meaning you don't have to pay for a kid to go

through school.

Development fulfills a significant community need for additional commercial businesses and increased tax revenue.

Job creation. Over 90 percent of my employees are comprised of local residents. The development would allow for more local jobs to be created for skilled and unskilled people in the

area. We are a job creator.

Lodging and tavern revenue. If we do this, we have another area where we could span on commercial revenues across the community and provide a source of short-term lodging to visitors.

Charitable contributions. Since opening in 2021, we have donated over \$40,000 in cash and articles to local charities, food banks, schools, and organizations.

Additionally, we enable local organizations to use our facilities and grounds for free for fundraising. People in Need in Delaware County has an annual fall festival. It's one of their biggest fundraisers. Last year and this year again, we're going to have one that supports the rare Rett syndrome. They raised over \$10,000 in four hours, and we had that at our facility.

Furthermore, other small local businesses, with the revitalization of the Kilbourne area, will thrive, allowing more people and businesses to create jobs and local tax revenue. The rising tide lifts all of us.

Who we are as a local community
business. We are not a bar. Yes, we have a bar
sending beers across. But I said that even in
2018 when we went for the variance. We're not a
bar. The latest we stay open is 10:00 p.m. That
is a personal and business choice we made. We
could serve much later, but that is not who we
are.

We are family-friendly. If you've ever been out, there's families out. It's a place to gather. It's a place where people hang out with friends, neighbors, celebrate engagements, celebrations of life, birthdays. This is who we are.

And finally, Henmick has become a destination in central Ohio and beyond. And that's beyond our wildest imagination that that would ever happen.

Thank you.

REBECCA MOTT: Thank you, Mr. Sheets, for that wealth of information.

Next I'd like to touch on the comprehensive land use plan in terms of its goals and objectives and recommendations so that we're

aware of what the planning principles -- the set of planning principles for Brown Township. And Delaware County worked with Brown Township to develop that and update that in 2018 from the 2001 version.

So I wanted to talk through some pages within the comp plan that we believe do support this project and this proposal.

And also, we're going to go through the zoning criteria of Article 14 of your zoning resolution, which is your zoning code. And, of course, the code is what controls.

Okay. So under the comprehensive plan,

I would like to talk a little bit about the policy
statements and purpose under Page 2. So I'm going
to reference page numbers and then read a few
quotes from the comprehensive land use plan.

So, again, Brown Township did spend
money, worked with Delaware County, worked with
the public and other stakeholders, township
trustees, to develop their comprehensive plan
update. So that's really important to the
township to spend that kind of money, have that
investment to figure out how does this township

want to grow, how -- what kind of supportive uses or mix of uses do we want to support going forward.

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So the Brown Township comprehensive land use plan is intended to be reviewed, to have changes and to have modifications over time as development changes the landscape of the community. And also to review existing policies to see if things are archaic or old or just don't work anymore, do things need updated. So there's probably a time frame of five to ten years where these goals are reviewed and modifications would likely be made.

So the point of the 2018 update was to also update your zoning map and your zoning resolution, which occurred. In addition, the comprehensive land use plan update recommends amendments to local zoning and the adoption of development policies. Again, this is a set of policies, procedures -- not procedures, policies, planning principles, and recommendations. It's not the zoning code. It's not the law, but it's helpful information.

The comprehensive plan contains

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policies, goals, objectives, recommendations, and future development opportunities for the township. That's all on Page 2.

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Under Page 4, I wanted to highlight a few things there. There's some statistics that I think are very interesting.

If you look at Page 4 of the comprehensive plan, it details all of the townships within Delaware County. And very interesting, you would expect that Liberty Township or Orange Township have a lot of development. And so in some of those areas, they're getting 205 or 358 building permits a year. And Liberty, for example, 104, 117. But if you look at Brown Township, you're getting between three and five or six building permits per year. From 2008 all the way through 2017 when this chart was developed. So Brown Township has not seen the same rates of development like many of the other townships within Delaware County, and is not expected to. And I'm going to further show that to you in the mapping that's also within the comprehensive land use plan.

Under Page 10 of the comprehensive land

use plan, there is this regional development activity map. And it talks about how many times there's been a zoning application filed in Brown Township since 2000. And it only enters four zoning applications on this chart on Page 10. I think there might be more after 2006.

But, for example, there's only two instances in this chart that show that the township has had two planned commercial and office districts that have been approved, both of which were -- one was for -- from FR-1, one was from a District C. I don't know what C was. But a PC district was approved, so a planned district, on 5 acres for each of those sites. So a small lot getting a planned commercial office district zoning.

And if you look at that same map, that same page, I think it's also very interesting to note it shows the development patterns for the entirety of the township. And I'm looking at it, and it's almost 100 percent farmland. There is a tiny sprinkling of recorded subdivisions in the pink, and there is a very small percentage of proposed subdivisions in yellow, and then there's

the rezoning subdivisions. Those were active pending applications. That's a very small, minute number. The vast majority of your property in your entire township is farmland.

Okay. Under Pages 31 through 34 of the comprehensive land use plan, it talks about economic development in Delaware County. And there are so many vehicles that Delaware County could use to actually entice Henmick, LLC to further develop and create these commercial enterprises and amenities for the community in terms of offering them a JEDD, where City of Delaware and the county and the township can enter into an agreement and provide economic incentives for them to generate income to the area, and also bring in employees.

So actually, in most jurisdictions, the county or the municipality, not so much a township, would be enticing a business like

Henmick, LLC to come and generate more income and employees and activity, commercial space. That actually increases your property value and gives you diversity of uses within your township, but also confine it to an area where it belongs, on a

major arterial called North Old State Street [sic]. A major arterial is what the comprehensive land use plan says this road is, meaning that is where you want your commercial development, and you want it connected to old downtown Kilbourne, so that people can walk and bike up that road to get to these additional commercial spaces, which are services to your people who live here, meaning people can enjoy to live here, work here, and stay here. They don't have to travel far to go enjoy restaurants, eating, drinking establishments, taverns, event centers, assembly areas, family spaces.

So, again, there's JEDDs. There's other economic incentives. TIFs. Certainly a TIF could have been used, for example -- or could still be used, for example, to help defray the public infrastructure cost that Mr. Sheets and his family will incur in terms of road improvements that are public roads, or even the easement path, the multipurpose path, will be a public easement path -- multipurpose path for the public. There can be things like TIFs that can be provided so that even though the developer installs that in

the first place, the monies are not routed for property taxes anymore to the county but are brought back to the township in a pot, and you can use that money to help defray the cost to the developer and also keep more for your public infrastructure needs. So there's devices that could benefit the township and the developer, and give you more public infrastructure improvement.

So that is what all of these Pages 31 through 34 of the comprehensive land use plan go into. Again, it's my experience that in many other jurisdictions, there would be enticement for Mr. Sheets and his family to make these improvements.

Okay. So on Page 35, it talks about the agricultural nature of Brown Township and all of the farmland in Delaware County generally. So in Delaware County, the county as a whole, it's still nearly 50 percent farming. And in Brown Township, your farmland has jumped up from 726 farms in 2007 to 755 farms in 2012. The average farm size is not 55 acres. It's 190 acres per farm. That's the average. And the total land and farms is also high. It went from 138,140 acres to 140,902

acres. So, again, you are preserving your farmland, you're increasing your farmland preservation, and you have plenty of agricultural land. You're not in jeopardy of losing your rural character and the rural appeal that people come here to live and enjoy to get away from the city.

Again, if you look at the roads and transportations charts and maps on the comprehensive land use plan at Page 37, you will note North Old State Street is a major arterial. It is not a local corridor street or a local collector. It is not for slow traffic. It is aimed purposefully and intentionally for higher traffic to move cars safely in and through a corridor and along that roadway.

In addition, Page 43 shows a map. This is really critical to me. This map on Page 43 shows sidewalks and paths, and it's showing a bright yellow line from Bowtown Road up through old Kilbourne, up North Old State Road. Your comprehensive land use plan says that people are biking on those roads, those major arterials. That could be rather unsafe or -- you know, but that's where they're going. And this map is

indicating we need to create paths, connections, walkable/bikeable paths on these corridors because these are where bikers are and these are where pedestrians are. So we need to get them safely through the area, and that is Mr. Sheets' intent.

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In terms of the crosswalk, that will benefit the public to connect public lands through the multipurpose path he's installing. That's what this map says it wants. So he's doing that, that connection, linking old Kilbourne to this northern property area with the cemetery north of the brewery.

If we also go to Page 57, 57 has a section on open space and recreation. There's a lot of great points in here. I just want to hit on some.

So open space is very important to every jurisdiction, and including Brown Township. And its aims are to preserve the ecologically important natural environments; to provide attractive views and visual relief from developed areas; provide sunlight and air; buffering other land uses; separating areas and controls density; functioning as a drainage detention area; serving

as a wildlife preserve; providing opportunity for recreation and activities; increasing project amenities; helping to create quality development with lasting value.

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Now, economic benefits of open space can't be overstated. It's a big deal. Well, our project is providing 93 percent open space, farmland preservation and open space. 93 percent of the total land area will be open space. And that is committed to in the zoning text. And there's no way that could change unless someone came in and did a rezoning entirely on the property because changing the open space, even a little bit, means you have to come back through this process and do a new zoning and do a new final development plan.

So open space is usually classified as either developed open space and green space or natural farmland or open areas. Both can be active or passive. Mr. Sheets is providing both, active and passive; passive with the natural farmland and the agricultural lands that are going to be untouched, and then also the amenity spaces like the outdoor dining, patio, gathering spaces.

Those are also open spaces.

Now, there's a really important statistic that I think a lot of people misunderstand on Page 62 that's really important to hit on. Many people might think if we have, like, large lot, rural 5-acre lots with a single-family home, that's a good thing. They're saying, oh, we're going to keep and preserve five-acre lots for this single-family home. But if that is your aim and that's what you do all the time, you're actually losing connection and open space and unified development that's cohesive and responsible and well planned. It has the opposite effect that you want.

So large acreage developments surrounded by woods and farm fields has been generally accepted as retaining a rural character, right?

But that's actually a misnomer, because once you start developing, again, 2- to 5-acre house lots, the rural character is destroyed. It literally notes that in your comprehensive plan. I

100 percent agree, it gets destroyed. Because the development of large lots everywhere on township roads would lead to rural sprawl, loss of open

space, loss of preserved green space, more density. All of the things you're trying to not have.

And with a planned district like this, you're actually in control of so much more than you could in any other zoning classification, because you get to read the zoning text that we prepare and it has commitments, height, setbacks, landscaping, architectural standards that are of high quality.

That's also what your comprehensive plan talks about. Page 62, planned districts. Their aims are to create open space and preserve it; have usable open space; control density. We don't have any density here. We're not doing a single-family subdivision. We don't have an apartment complex.

Design. You can control the design standards, the architectural standards, the quality of the materials being used on the buildings, all of which increase property values for the entire surrounding area and this property.

You can also dictate conditions in that zoning text for how it's developed in the future.

So we actually are giving the township much more control for enforcement and regulation with this planned district.

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Lastly -- or not lastly, but Page 73 hits on some really great points. I want to talk a little bit about development patterns for Brown Township.

So it does say on Page 73 -- and this is really important, especially as we compare this to the Delaware County Regional Planning Commission's response. It does say "commercial development should group buildings to share parking and access to arterial streets." Remember, this is on a major arterial street. And that Brown Township should "consider mixed uses of commercial and residential as part of a large-scale planned unit development that creates a sense of community rather than strip commercial along arterial roads" in strip centers or little block things.

This is a planned district. It's 90 acres. It's a unified development with all of the features we talked about. That's what this comprehensive plan wants.

Okay. Under Page 76, this goes into the

end of the comprehensive land use plan, just on some goals and objectives, recommendations, and I want to hit on a few of those.

So it's obvious that the objectives are to have greenway links and connections, pedestrian and bike paths, to different commercial corridors and residential corridors to get people moving and connected.

Create landscape details. We have that. We have landscape plans committed to and zoning text, landscape treatments committed to.

Retain the wooded greenways along the ravines, the waterways, the project perimeters.

We're doing that. The federal lands that are east of us, that's all federal lands, and very heavily wooded. That will be obviously preserved. All of the trees on our property that border that property will remain. All of the street trees and frontage trees you see along North Old State on this property will remain. And we want to keep that farmland and that agricultural look with the property to the west. That's just beyond the parking lots.

So that good balance and mix of, you

know, preserving the wildlife, preserving the trees, preserving wetlands, anything that's sensitive environmentally, preserving that, those are amenities to our -- to the project and to the property values for this property.

And, again, it goes through setting landscape standards, architectural standards, design standards. We're doing that.

Okay. It also talks about -- here's another goal that we're going to get to a little bit later related to the Delaware County Regional Planning Commission, but it talked a little bit about that report saying they want critical resources, critical resources to be honored and don't get into the floodplain and things like that.

So you can -- a developer, not

Nick Sheets, but a developer generally can impact
a floodplain through fill and permitting, but
we're not doing that. We don't -- there's no
floodplain that we have to work with here. We're
not doing anything in terms of a wetland. There's
no wetlands here. So there's no -- none of those
features that are environmentally sensitive that

we need to be mindful of in terms of permitting and in terms of water quality permits or U.S. Army Corps of Engineer versus EPA and things like that. But if there was, we would certainly care for that and preserve that and take care of it.

So this is the use of conservation design because, again, we're giving 93 percent open space when 30 percent open space is required under your code. So 93 percent versus 30 that is required. So we are being sensitive to conserving the open space in natural sensitive areas, we're preserving the trees and woodlands, we're keeping the rural feel and aesthetic, we're not putting in trees in places where it wouldn't belong. We're being sensible and planned and thoughtful about this development.

Next on Page 77, just to hit on three more things here, so the comprehensive plan is supposed to be a guide. We've just hit on all of the guiding principles that we believe we capture and meet. There will be one that I think that Delaware County Regional Planning Commission kind of hinges their decision on, but to me, it was misconstrued.

So this property has a recommendation to be in the subarea of your township called conservation resource district. But the reason this property is even in that area on your -- in your township is because of the federal lands east of us and because of the Alum Creek lake, you know, east of us. And this property has had a commercial building enterprise on it for a long time. And even when this was instituted, the comprehensive land use plan, and this property was put into that subarea, the brewery was there. even though it says it doesn't really want to attract commercial in a conservation resource district property, the commercial's already here. And we're on a major arterial, and we are conserving the open space, so we are conserving the resources.

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So we are honoring the conservation resource district and what its intention is. So that's where I think the Delaware County Regional Planning Commission had it wrong with their limited review of the issues.

Okay. And lastly, there is -- there's all kinds of recommendations also in the old

village of Kilbourne, Subarea 3, that we're very close to. Just to kind of hit on some of those, it's trying to encourage shops and boutique stores and restaurants and commercial activity. Well, this is very close to that subarea. And in my impression, since we are conserving the preservation of open space in these sensitive areas and we are honoring the conservation resource district subarea, we're more in line with this one as well, this old village of Kilbourne extension, because it wants us to create a small town connection from village of Kilbourne to this area with the multipurpose path and the other mapping we talked about in this comprehensive land use plan.

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Again, the conservation resource district is typically on property that has narrow roads, meandering roads, curved roads, ravines, wetlands, floodplains. This is not what we have. Our property should not have been labeled under this district, honestly, because it was already commercial, and it doesn't have these features that the general facts and findings on Page 82 say are features of the conservation resource

district.

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Okay. So that's pretty much it with the comprehensive land use plan. I know that was long.

But now I do need to go through just the rezoning criteria. I'm not talking about the final development plan criteria now because we're on the agenda item for rezoning. I want to go through some of those legal standards in your zoning code because that's the law. So those are the regulations and that is the law.

Okay. So under Article 14, that is the article that controls how we go about a planned commercial and office district. If you go to Section 14.06, it goes through all of the design standards of what we need to be mindful of and do. And of course there's flexibility for applicants who come in with a planned district when they're drafting the zoning text to seek divergences where appropriate to be flexible for this unified development. And it states in many cases we get to draft our own setbacks, our own parking requirements, et cetera. That's all normal.

Okay. So under Number 1, A1, access, it

talks about requiring frontage on a public right-of-way with direct access. Well, we have that off North Old State Street. We have five access points proposed. There's four currently. There's two on the west side entering into the west parking lot, and there are two on the other side, on the east side, into the brewery and its parking areas. The fifth one would be new. It would be the one that we're proposing to the inn and tavern. So we're meeting that standard.

Number 2, maximum commercial ground coverage by buildings and parkings -- by parking lots. It's not supposed to be more than 70 percent of the total tract. Well, we're under 70 percent by a lot. We have a site plan up here that gives the statistics, but we're under that. So, you know, we meet that standard.

Again, minimum open space. We've hit on this quite a bit, but that's really important.

30 percent of the total tract area should be dedicated to open space, and we're at 93 percent.

Floodplain, that no commercial or office structure shall be constructed within the hundred-year floodplain. We don't have the

hundred-year floodplain impacting our property, so we meet that.

Walkways and street trees. The township may require walkways or street trees to connect parking areas with buildings. Well, Mr. Sheets already has sidewalks constructed between the buildings and his entrances to the parking areas. And of course he's mindful to want and have that feature for safety, pedestrian crossings, et cetera.

Number 6 says the setbacks for buildings, et cetera, would be approved per the development plan. That means you write them in your zoning text. Whatever they need to be in terms of your planned development, we write those in. So my text gives you the setbacks in a chart. There's building setbacks and parking setbacks. Those are setbacks from the building or parking to the edge of a lot line.

The next one, Number 7, talks about pavement widths and streets. Those are going to be dictated by the county engineer. We meet those. The county engineer doesn't have any issue with our access ways and our widths.

Okay. Utilities. We definitely have our utility plan sheet. We're showing where the utilities are and what we're doing with stormwater, what we're doing with existing, you know, electricity and water, sanitary sewer if available, and if not, septic. So we show all of that in our utility plans.

In addition, there are minimum lot width, minimum side yards. Those are both approved by the plan. Again, approved by the text. We're doing that.

KYLE VANDERHOFF: Not to interrupt, but if possible, maybe just focus on the divergences?

REBECCA MOTT: Divergences, okay.

So let me just wrap up. We meet every single one of these criteria. The one that I have a problem with is Number 12. You're going to hit on a Delaware County Regional Planning Commission comment on Number 12, and I want to talk about that one.

We're happy to add a divergence to

Number 12, but I don't think it's necessary, so
that's up to you.

The Delaware County Regional Planning

Commission wanted us to add one for parking areas not to be constructed within 35 feet of a lot line. And we have a northeast property line to that parking lot that's under 35 feet in terms of a setback, and then we have a rear parking area behind Building A, I believe it is, that's also less than 35 feet.

However, your code is poorly drafted because it says the 35 feet applies to, capitalized terms, residential zoning district.

But residential zoning district is not defined in your code. And if we're going to use capital letters, it should have been a defined term in the definitions section.

I don't know what that means. Does it mean generically any residential district? I don't know. Maybe. The Delaware County Regional Planning Commission thinks it means generically any residential district.

So if you want us to adopt that as the suggestion or add that divergence, I'm happy to.

So I actually have a text that shows a red line of adding that divergence if that's how you interpret the code, the way they do.

To me, it's so ambiguous. But it should be construed in favor of the property owner because that's constitutional law. When something is ambiguous in a code, you construe the -- in favor of the property owner and the property owner's use. So to me, this divergence is not necessary, but I'm happy to add it. Okay. So let's go to divergences.

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this is going to be in the zoning text. Do you have a copy in front of you of the text? I have the one that I just talked about red lined in here if you want it presented, the one that the Delaware County Regional Planning Commission wanted us to add. Would you like me to pass this out or do you want to stick with the one you have?

KYLE VANDERHOFF: I'm okay, yeah.

REBECCA MOTT: You're okay with the one you have?

KYLE VANDERHOFF: I just want to be cognizant on folks' time, so focusing on the divergences so we can hear to the plan.

REBECCA MOTT: Right. Do you want the list of divergences, though, that adds in the red one for this new one, Number 12?

1 KYLE VANDERHOFF: No, I'm good. 2 REBECCA MOTT: No? Okay. So if we don't talk about Number 12 and 3 4 we just go through the heights, we are requesting 5 a divergence from 35 foot height standard. Now, 6 every -- you might know, 35 feet is a normal general standard in a lot of jurisdictions for 8 like a residential house, or a townhouse, or 9 two-story house, or even a three-story could be 10 under 35 feet. But for a commercial building, 11 being above 35 feet is normal too. 12 So we're requesting 42 feet as a 13 variance from 35. And that's only for one 14 building, the inn/hotel/tavern building, which is 15 proposed in the future. It's not existing today. 16 Now, we did give ourselves room for 17 flexibility on this height variance or divergence. 18 Perhaps the exact and actual measurement is closer 19 to 40, but we're giving ourselves flexibility. 20 And the Delaware County Regional Planning 21 Commission had no issue with this request. 22 were fine with 42 feet. 23 Under the next one, paving,

Section 21.01B, we are requesting a divergence

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from the paving requirement of the code for two parking areas. The northeast parking area is gravel, and we're going to expand the gravel there in the future. And the west parking area is also gravel. So the surface is gravel and so it needs a variance, but that's keeping in terms of your rural character aesthetic appeal for this area.

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In addition, further support for gravel would be that your county engineer design standards for multipurpose paths also include gravel trails. So there are precedence here in your township for gravel, and we think that's very reasonable.

The next, landscaping divergence, is related to the strict perimeter requirements for landscaping around property lines. And we do provide trees around property lines along the street frontage and into the rear of the east property, but we don't meet the strict, strict standards of the code where you do one tree per 40 lineal feet of boundary or fraction thereof with continuous 6-foot high planting hedge, fence, wall, or earthen mound.

So that's a pretty strict standard, but

we have street trees now. We're going to preserve and keep those. We're going to keep all of the trees you see on the east side of the property close to the USA lands. And we certainly want trees and we find those to be appealing and great for shade and amenities.

So keeping the trees we have, we just don't want to provide all of the strict frontage street trees that that section requires.

Section 23.03 8a, the interior landscaping for vehicular use areas. We're requesting that that northeast parking area -- because it is 951 square feet, it's supposed to have, under the technical requirements of the code, some trees, landscaped areas within that parking area. And we don't have that requisite landscape area that it's talking about. But we are providing landscaped areas in the parking area to the west that is also gravel. We have grasses and some ornamental shrubs. And we're definitely going to provide the code-required parking. In the parking that's associated with the inn and tavern, that one's going to be an asphalt parking lot. It will have shade trees, peninsulas, end

islands, grasses, ornamental shrubs, and landscaping.

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So we're providing it elsewhere, but we're not providing it in that one northeast parking area. It wouldn't make sense to put it there. That parking lot is already developed. It's already gravel. So, you know, it looks good now.

Section 23.03A 8b3, interior landscaping for vehicular use areas. It's, again, another one of those vehicular parking-area-type landscaping sections, and it's talking about minimum numbers of actual shade trees. So in the northeast parking area, we would have been required to put six. That parking area is already existing. We have zero trees, so we're asking a variance from the six to zero for that parking area.

And for the gravel parking area that is existing across the street, it talks about 26 trees based on that square footage. And we have, again, zero, but that's -- we're -- that's also a little misleading because we do have grasses and other ornamental shrubs in that parking area.

And having trees there would be blocking

the views to the agricultural farmland that's there and would be a little odd to look at anyway. So it doesn't make a lot of practical sense to add the trees there.

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Section 23.04A, street tree planting, again, another requirement related to those frontage trees. We already talked about that, but there's another code section that hits on it so you have to ask for a divergence from any code section that details that issue.

So that is the list of divergences.

And, you know, this zoning text goes through other things, like the parking requirements. I want to just hit on this real briefly.

We actually took the default standard parking requirements of your code and put that on ourselves as a minimum, to see if we could meet those standards. We don't have to meet those standards. We can depart from those standards, because a zoning text under a planned district, you can write your own standards for the number of spaces needed for your uses. But we did go ahead and delineate the square footages of all of these uses for every building and every patio and

outdoor space, and we were trying to comply with the -- just the basic default standards. And we're very close.

492 would have been required if this was a straight zoning classification. It's not required on us, but we wanted that as our guide, so we're trying to honor the code anyway. But we are providing 413, which is going to be fine for all of our uses. So we're good there.

And I have a little asterisk and a note in the zoning text about how we arrive at the legal interpretation that, again, the zoning code standards for the parking don't apply to us under a planned district but we're using that as a guide.

Okay. So that's pretty much the zoning text.

And I just want to see if there's anything else before we answer questions of the Board that I need to hit on right away.

So we have other issues to present, but I think we'll wait until after we listen to your questions and maybe addressing some of your questions that you have now, or if you'd like to

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1 turn it over to public comment, that's fine, too, 2 and we can just sit down and listen and go from 3 there. KEITH HOLEWINSKI: We'll start with the 4 5 public comment. 6 REBECCA MOTT: Okay. KYLE VANDERHOFF: This is public comment 7 on the rezoning divergences. 8 9 More than happy -- more than willing to 10 speak up, you can now. There are also going to be 11 some public comment right after they give the kind 12 of development plan presentation. So you'll have 13 two opportunities. This is the opportunity for 14 the rezoning part of it. 15 JOHN BARNEY: I have one question. 16 I quess --17 KYLE VANDERHOFF: Oh, yeah. Stand up, 18 speak -- sorry. We should be clear. Say your 19 name and your address for her. 20 JOHN BARNEY: John Barney, 2815 --21 REBECCA MOTT: Could I make a 22 suggestion? Could they come up here and announce 23 their name and have comments up here so everyone 24 can hear? Because I'm going to go sit down in the

48 1 audience. 2 JOHN BARNEY: We're probably going to run out of time. 3 4 KYLE VANDERHOFF: Yeah. If you're loud enough, it will be fine. 5 6 REBECCA MOTT: Okay. 7 KYLE VANDERHOFF: And she'll tell you if 8 you're not, believe me. 9 JOHN BARNEY: Okay. 2815 North Old 10 State. 11 I quess as far as rezoning, right now 12 this is not a commercial area. It's not zoned 13 commercial. And this was built under a 14 conditional use approval, which I'm -- I'd still 15 like to see -- I actually requested one about a 16 week ago, but what were the original terms of 17 this? 18 And so this zoning has turned this into 19 commercial use. And, you know, the zoning 20 either -- you know, if this is built under 21 conditional use approval and the big problem is 22 the parking lot, why can't that be added into the

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conditional use approval instead of going to a

rezoning for 89 acres and adding hotels and

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        whatever retail.
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                  So as far as that, I guess that's my
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        question, as far as why this even needs to be
        rezoned when it's not commercial now and it could
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       be done by this conditional use approval.
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                  No other comment. Thank you.
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                  REBECCA MOTT: Are you going to have
        everyone do their comments and then we address the
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 9
        rebuttal after?
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                  KYLE VANDERHOFF: That might be easiest.
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                  REBECCA MOTT: Yeah.
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                  Do you want me to address it
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        individually?
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                  KYLE VANDERHOFF: Yeah, that way we
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        don't repeat ourselves.
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                  REBECCA MOTT: So it will take longer,
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        just --
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                  So the commercial use is already
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        existing, and it has land use approvals and
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        entitlements. It can remain forever. So long as
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        those conditions stay active and there's no
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        violations, that can remain. So there should be
2.3
        no concern about a zoning to a commercial
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        district. Why? Because 93 percent of the total
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property will be open space and farmland. And really it's about the commercial enterprises that are there.

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The thing that triggered the rezoning was the parking lot. There is no mechanism for us other than this district in this particular code to use to comply with the code with that parking lot. It has to be rezoned, because townships often don't have use variances, but I don't think you have a use variance for an off-site parking area. This is not on the same tract of land as the brewery. It's across a major arterial road. So there are no area variances we can go after with the BZA. And there is no straight zone classification we can even zone to that can provide us what we need for the existing uses and the future uses.

This is the only zoning classification that we have available to us, and it was triggered by the parking lot, and the commercial use though can remain. So really we want to benefit Mr. Sheets and Henmick, LLC by letting him be in compliance and use the vehicle that's available in your code for this business that already is

operating to have a safe, accessible parking area for the guests and his patrons.

So it's very reasonable to allow this rezoning application. And, again, there's a lot of controls. The township has controls related to the commercial uses because all of the uses are put in the zoning text. Any of the uses that are permitted are in there and they can't do any more than those. Everything else is prohibitive. And that text controls. And so if he violates any one of those standards of that zoning text, then the township can enforce it against him and issue a zoning violation.

So 93 percent open space is going to be complied with. Only the uses we have in the text can be built. And the inn and tavern is a future proposed use. May not happen. May, but may not. And you can see that we're being responsible with the landscaping, the parking, the crosswalk, the pedestrian beacon, all of the things that make this safe.

So we should support this business to stay in operation, because it's going to anyway.

It has land use entitlement. So why would we not

support a proper zoning application to get it in the right category and district for all of these great uses that support this current business.

JOHN BARNEY: Can I ask maybe -- can I ask maybe our zoning, I mean, why do we need to rezone 89 acres when we're talking a small parcel? I guess my question is, could we not do this by just modifying the conditional use agreement that's already in place?

REBECCA MOTT: Do you want me to answer?

KYLE VANDERHOFF: Please.

REBECCA MOTT: The applicant would not prefer to keep the current conditional use, and I don't think the township does either, because it's not a great -- it's just not a great land use entitlement. It has conditions on it. It's somewhat unclear. It has -- it's just not a good district. It's not a good land -- it's not what we want. It's not what the township would want for this gravel parking lot to remain.

JOHN BARNEY: Well, if the township -- sorry. I'm done.

REBECCA MOTT: It's hard to explain. It just isn't going to work anymore. This business

has changed. This business is a great business. It's used its conditional use permits. It can continue to use it, but we need to support this business with this planned district, this commercial office district, that makes sense.

Again, you're going to have a lot of controls as a township in terms of the zoning regulations that are applied. They're all in the text. Setbacks, height, landscaping, architectural treatments, quality of materials being used, access ways, landscaping, parking, all of the controls are there. There should be no concern.

It actually cost the applicant a lot more money and time and expense to go this route. Doing civil plan sheets that are eight pages long and landscape plans that are two pages long and architectural plans and elevations are sophisticated. That's detail that gives you assurance this property is going to be done right and increase property values for it and all of the surrounding community.

We should support this use, and we certainly should support the zoning category that

makes the most sense in your code for this use.

It's the best, most seamless district for this use.

KYLE VANDERHOFF: Speaking generally for the Board, you know, the property and the plans for it are more into the commercial district, and it does allow us more leeway and what the stipulations might be on it. And also, we don't want to go through this process every time they want to make a change.

RYAN MRAZ: I'm Ryan Mraz. 2798 North
Old State Road.

I'd first like -- I have three minutes,
correct?

KYLE VANDERHOFF: Yeah.

RYAN MRAZ: I'd first like to thank
Mr. Sheets and congratulate him on the success
he's had at Henmick. I'm sure we've all been
there and enjoyed it. I think he's a very good
neighbor and is an asset to the township.

I came here very open-minded and optimistic. And the more I listened, the more concerned I got, the more upset I got, and the more I wanted to speak my mind.

I certainly appreciate and can understand the need to do something with the property. I would certainly feel the same way if it was my property. But this is certainly my opportunity to speak.

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And what I heard was a lot of things that I don't think fit Brown Township at all. The idea of rezoning 89 acres to a commercial district is a little hard for me to understand given the fact that we've got commercial districts 10 miles away. Polaris. We have everything we need in Brown Township within five minutes of us. I don't understand why we would want to change 89 acres to provide that same thing.

And I understand the concept and vision you guys have with a development district. But the more I heard that, the more concerned I got with the way I feel it was presented in terms of as if -- and you specifically mentioned about Orange and Liberty and how I kind of felt like you said Brown Township is behind the times a little bit in terms of development. I don't know that Brown Township needs the development that you guys are proposing given the fact that everything else

is so close.

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You continued to refer to North Old

State as North Old State Street. It is not a

street. It is a county highway. It is a

55-mile-an-hour road that takes traffic from the south to the north along the corridor.

My other concern is -- and, again, it's 90 acres. I don't -- I would prefer, if it's up to me, that maybe we take it a little bit -- in little steps here, you know. The idea of the tavern thing, I think that's a very realistic expectation, but changing 90 acres across the street is -- that's a big deal.

And we all know, you don't know what's going to happen in life. If that gets changed to commercial and God forbid something happens with the Sheets' vision of that -- and, again, I commend you and your vision and your connection to the community. Maybe something happens where you're not the owner five or ten years from now and someone does not share that same vision.

That's 90 acres that everything that you discussed tonight may not be the same thing. Of course the township has the ability to control those things,

1 but this same conversation went on 30 years ago at 2 Liberty and Orange, and it's completely different. 3 KYLE VANDERHOFF: Time. If you have a 4 question --5 RYAN MRAZ: I'll wrap up real quick. 6 I appreciate the opportunity to speak. 7 I congratulate Henmick. They've done a great job. 8 They've been a great neighbor. But I certainly 9 have major concerns with rezoning 90 acres to 10 commercial. I would respectfully request that the 11 Board deny that and have them revisit it in 12 another opportunity. 13 Thank you. 14 KYLE VANDERHOFF: Thank you. 15 And I won't start until you start 16 speaking, and I'll try to give maybe a one-minute 17 warning. Throw up my finger. Just trying to make 18 this easier. Sorry. 19 RICH PARKS: Ready? 20 Rich Parks, 2415 North Old State Road. 21 When this project came about originally 22 back in 2018, we were concerned about the 23 commercialization of more property up in Brown 24 Township. We hem-hawed about it and we said,

okay, it's a local family. They want to do business. Why begrudge them the opportunity. So we supported them.

I don't know if at that time -- because now this 90 acres has come up to be commercialized -- if that whole 90 acres was on the ballot at the time or if it was just the 5 or 6 acres. Because if it was the 90 acres at that time, we would have said no, I can't support it. I won't do it. And here's the reason why. North Old State Road has become an autobahn. It is traffic day after day after day. And I'm not talking about cars, motorcycles. I'm talking tractor-trailer trucks. And these trucks are going up and down the road going 50, 60, 70 miles per hour, and it just -- it angers me.

And what I'm afraid what's going to happen with this now is we're going to have even more traffic coming in and out of the area, more construction. And you know what? Mr. Mraz -- Ryan had a good point. Sunbury has all this over there. They're five, six minutes away. If I want to go downtown Delaware, it's right there. I can go there. Yes, we've directly supported the

Kilbourne Market and the ice cream place. I like mom-and-pop shops.

And therefore, I applaud you for this.

I do. But at the same time, I can't support this, and I ask you to decline this. I think it will open up a lot of doors for a lot of things. It's going to stress our infrastructure and police, fire, medical. It's going to bring in a lot more things that we don't want here. I like rural agricultural residential area. That's why we moved here. If I wanted this, I would have gone to Powell.

Thank you.

KYLE VANDERHOFF: And if you think you're loud enough, you can just speak from there. You don't have to come all the way up. But do so if you want to.

BRAD EBERSOLE: Brad Ebersole, 4865 Beard Road, Sunbury, Ohio.

I just wanted to speak directly to the divergence items that were mentioned, one being the height of the standard building only being approximately 7 foot additional considering a three-story building. Many barns are every bit of

that height as well. I don't think that's an issue.

I heard several divergences in regards to street frontage trees. Obviously we've talked a lot about safety and things that are related to the traffic on Old State Road. Obviously additional trees are just something that would — in this particular area, they haven't been here since, we'll just say, 1916 when Mr. Sheets said the farm was established. There's — seems no reason for that change. It's a minor change in the rezoning option. So I think those are both reasonable divergence requests, to not have.

And at this time, I would recommend the agreement to approval of the rezoning.

Thank you.

KYLE VANDERHOFF: Thank you.

CHRIS RINEHART: You don't start until I

start talking, right?

KYLE VANDERHOFF: I'm not starting until you say your name and address. I'm giving you some leeway.

CHRIS RINEHART: I know you'll enjoy cutting me off, so...

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Chris Rinehart. 4018 North Old State

Road. Just for purposes of the record here, I'm

appearing here on my own. And for background, I

am a zoning and land use attorney. I've actually

crossed paths with Ms. Mott in the past.

Speaking specifically to the rezoning, just from the outset, and give some history on some of the questions that have come up so far, the original -- this property is zoned FR-1. The original approval was for an expanded home use occupation. Under Brown Township zoning resolution, that means that all of the activities theoretically are supposed to take place indoors. So everything that's going on up there right now outdoors shouldn't be taking place.

The parking lot itself is another issue. It was never approved. And that property is also zoned FR-1.

So it's not an accurate statement to say that this has always been a commercial operation because it's intended to be a home use occupation.

With respect to rezoning, the reason why we're here tonight is because the township forced the applicant to come here and do this,

specifically because that parking lot is unlawful. And so the choice was either attempt to have the current operation approved through an appropriate rezoning process, or conform to the existing approvals, which would require that that parking lot not be used at all. And so based on what I understand, the applicant has chosen to file this rezoning application.

The rezoning application upon itself can't be approved because many of the uses that are being requested to be approved as part of the permitted uses are actually required to be located in the planned industrial district, not the planned commercial district. And that includes the brewery. And so you cannot approve a planned commercial district that allows and permits a brewery. And there's actually -- I can give you a number of -- there's other uses in there as well that are not permitted in the planned commercial district.

So you've gotten a recommendation, and I think it's been pretty well established already that this use does not comply with Brown

Township's comprehensive plan. And if you look at

Section 14.07, which are the required findings for PC approval, you have to determine that the proposed use complies with all of the requirements listed there.

The first one is that the proposed development is consistent in all aspects with the purpose, criteria, intent, and standards of this resolution. Well, if you have permitted uses that aren't allowed in the PC district, it's not complying with the resolution.

The proposed development is in conformity with comprehensive plan as adopted.

You already have evidence before you from Regional Planning, and you can read it for yourself, that this is not conforming to the comprehensive plan.

The proposed development promotes the health, safety, and general public welfare of the township in the immediate vicinity. As folks have raised, there are safety concerns about speed and accidents. ODOT's looking at that intersection right now.

Okay. I'll wrap it up.

But I've got documentation here regarding accidents involving food trucks in this

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        area at that intersection. There's excessive
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        speed that's documented by the county sheriff's
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        department on North Old State Road between 521 and
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        the brewery. And those issues are still being
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        addressed to the extent that there may be a
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        four-way stop that is put in place at the
        intersection of 521 and North Old State Road.
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                  If you have any questions, I have more
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        information.
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                  KYLE VANDERHOFF: Can you provide us
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        copies of those?
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                  CHRIS RINEHART: I sure can.
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                  Copies of?
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                  KYLE VANDERHOFF: You were talking about
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        the traffic accidents and the --
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                  CHRIS RINEHART: The speed study?
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                  KYLE VANDERHOFF: Speed study.
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                  CHRIS RINEHART: I'll give you the
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        safety study from ODOT as well.
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                  KYLE VANDERHOFF: Everything you've got,
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        Chris.
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                  CHRIS RINEHART: Got it.
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                  KYLE VANDERHOFF: Do you want a chance
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        to respond?
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REBECCA MOTT: Yes.

Mr. Sheets, can you show the overall cover sheet on your screen, please. It's the civil -- not the site plan. It's the green one, that cover sheet.

KYLE VANDERHOFF: For the response,
we'll try to mirror the three minutes as much as
possible. I know we want to give you the right to
talk about it and address it, but --

REBECCA MOTT: Because I'm going to address three different neighbors' comments.

Okay. So if everyone could just look at this screen, that's the 90 acres that you see in the black bold outline. You can see how much is commercially used now and what will be this gravel parking lot that exists across the street. That's the scope of the commercial uses we're talking about.

Remember, 93 percent of the total area is open space and farmland. There should be no concern that anyone's going to come in and do anything differently because this zoning text controls what can be done, including the plan sheets that are submitted with the applications.

The civil plan sheets, the open space commitments, the architectural elevations, the landscaping plan sheets are all referenced in the zoning text by date, by title. And so we have to comply with them.

So if the open space changes, we have to come back all the way through this rezoning process and a new final development plan process.

That's not going to happen. So you shouldn't worry about this land being zoned PC district because we're already saying 93 percent of it is set aside for the farmland and the open space.

And furthermore, we have submitted an application that shows we meet the governmental safety, health -- health and fire standards. We have a stormwater memo that's approved in terms of our stormwater drainage, collection, and retention. We have no legal right to divert water onto anyone else's property through pervious and impervious surface, nor would we. We have a traffic access study that was submitted to the county engineer's office as a required element of zoning, and that's being reviewed and approved by county engineer's office.

We are doing all of the things that the PC design standards zoning criteria say we need to do. We're meeting those.

And maybe Mr. Rinehart mentioned the comprehensive land use plan, you don't meet all of those. Well, you wouldn't have to under the law because a comprehensive land use plan is a set of planning principles and guidelines and recommendations only. So you can't construe that as a higher source of law and regulation than your own zoning code. The zoning code is what trumps.

So that standard in your code would be flawed and is illegal, but we do comply with all of those objectives, because I went through all of the pages of your comprehensive land use plan. So if he's going to say we didn't meet one -- one item out of all of those pages I reiterated tonight, that's not fair.

And furthermore, Mr. Rinehart came to the variance hearing that Mr. Sheets had relative to the gravel parking area across the street from his business where Mr. Sheets was trying to do what the township asked him to do, get into compliance, file an application, and he tried the

variance route. The township maybe didn't know what vehicle to use, but this is the right vehicle. I agree with the township to do a planned commercial office district, which is what the township asked him to do. But furthermore, Mr. Rinehart asked Mr. Sheets to do that. In Mr. Rinehart's own letter, cover letter and binder -- I have his full binder right here of evidence that he presented at the variance hearing. This is from Mr. Rinehart. You can check it to make sure it's his.

On his letter that's 11 pages long -- 11 pages long -- the very last paragraph, Page 9, because the rest of it is like exhibit indexes, it says this, "I believe the best path forward to address all of these issues would be for Henmick to submit an appropriate rezoning application for its existing operation pursuant to the commercial plan district, Article 14, of the Brown Township zoning resolution."

So he asked also Mr. Sheets, so did the township, to file this zoning application to approve of the gravel parking lot that is across the street from existing commercial business. You

can see from the green space on the board

93 percent open space. We shouldn't be concerned

about any other commercial enterprises coming onto
this property. You have the controls in the

zoning text.

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And if any future owner of this property 50 years from now wanted to do something different, they would have to come back to you and do a whole new rezoning and final development plan application. This entirety of the process would have to be redone with an entirely new zoning text that you would control and say yes or no, and the whole public could also be involved and have input and comment at that time. But you can't hold that against Mr. Sheets, that a 50-year owner from now -- that's just speculative -- could do something different. This is going to control the property forever. It runs with the land forever in perpetuity until modified by approval of the township, zoning commission, and township trustees, and with the public input.

So you have assurances that this is the proper and appropriate zoning classification for this use with all of the committed-to items in the

1 zoning text that the township can enforce. Because what they have now is a little bit harder 2 to enforce and it's not clean and clear. It has a 3 lot of conditions. This is cleaner for your 4 5 enforcement. This is good for your properties -your surrounding properties and your value. This 6 is good for a business that's a great amenity to your community and brings people here for income 8 9 tax generation and employment and things to do and 10 services and food and good amenities.

So with that, I think that addresses those three neighbors' comments.

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CHRIS RINEHART: Mr. Chairman, since I was personally challenged, can I respond briefly to some of the comments?

CHRIS RINEHART: Thank you.

So as I indicated before, the whole reason we're here this evening is specifically because I raised those concerns at the appeals hearing at the BZA, because my exact comments were if, in fact, these issues were not addressed by the applicant, I was going to request that the

zoning inspector actually enforce the zoning code and shut down the parking lot that is currently there. As a result of that, Mr. Sheets was given six months to put together a zoning application, and then had to be threatened with enforcement in order to get it filed.

And so I am not Mr. Sheets' attorney.

He has his counsel. I was not preparing that

correspondence to represent Mr. Sheets. He has

counsel who can do that. He has counsel who can

read the same zoning resolution that everyone else

can read, and she can also read that the permitted

uses that is being applied for, some of which are

required to be included in the planned industrial

district.

So, once again, you cannot approve the rezoning because the brewery is required to be included in a planned industrial district, which they have had over six months to determine.

Thank you.

KYLE VANDERHOFF: If you would like to respond, go ahead. And then I want to make sure we open it up to the other good people in the room.

REBECCA MOTT: Yes.

So first of all, yes. I agree with Mr. Rinehart that the planned commercial and office district is the appropriate legal mechanism for his uses. We were not involved when it came before you for a variance application. So I agree with that interpretation, that this is the appropriate zoning classification.

My point was only that Mr. Rinehart himself put it in writing that that is the appropriate and best path forward for these uses to resolve the issues that he raised in his letter that was 11 pages. And he actually specified this zoning district under that Article 14, which we did.

Now -- and I agree with him.

Now, he's wrong to state that the uses we've delineated in the text cannot be permitted. The Article 14 tells us and dictates to us what we do for uses in a planned district of this type, the commercial and office district. And what it says is you use this code.

So the Article 14 of the resolution talks about using these codes, the North American

Industry Classification System. This comes from use codes that are labor standards. So use codes come from labor standards.

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Your code says -- it likes to talk about it in terms of these codes and uses. So it lists some examples, the NAICS codes and their permitted uses. But if you note, the code also says if the number is six digits long, that's the only permitted use in that category. But if it is a three-digit number or a two-digit number, you've got pages and pages and pages and pages and pages of uses that fall under that two-digit and three-digit number until you get to the six. So when you get to the finite six use -- six classification codes, there's, like, pages and pages and hundreds of uses under those two-digit and three-digit uses.

So I don't agree that we cannot have the uses permitted that we have listed and delineated in the zoning text. The uses listed here are commercial and office and some have more of a manufacturing-related type of use type. And we have listed the classification codes for you, both from a six-digit standpoint and/or a three- or

four-digit standpoint in our text. We've been very courteous and responsible to make sure they're comparable and compatible with those that are delineated in your text -- or in your code.

And we don't agree with that statement that our permitted uses are not allowed. In fact, every single planned district under law says that when you draft a zoning text, you get to write your own uses. You get to write what are permitted, what are conditional, and what are prohibited. We did that, and we made sure they were compatible with the commercial and office district.

And, yes, some manufacturing uses that are low intense can be included, like brewing, distillery, fermenting. He's not running a manufacturing entity building products and goods to be shipped all over the place with truck traffic. We're not talking about an Amazon logistics warehouse shipping goods all over the region with Amazon trucks and vans. This is not a typical manufacturing enterprise. It's a very low intense use that you're already familiar with. It's already happening.

1 So, again, we don't agree with that 2 statement. ANDREW CLARK: I think I can talk from 3 4 back here. 5 Andrew Clark. 5629 Giehl Road, just 6 north of North Old State. I just want to address -- I'm not a lawyer. I know we've heard a lot of legalese 8 9 here. I'm going to talk in layman's terms if it's 10 okay with everybody. 11 But I want to address that I put full 12 faith in the council over here to determine 13 whether or not the application is in line. As far 14 as this plan, it sounds like it might be the right 15 mechanism to control a business that has grown 16 beyond the wildest dreams of the owners. 17 I think that it's something that 18 benefits Brown Township significantly. I enjoy 19 time there. It brings traffic up. Most 20 importantly, it brings traffic up that doesn't 21 stay here. Traffic comes up, they enjoy 22 themselves, they go back to where they live.

I moved up here five years ago. My

family hasn't been here since 1916. But we moved

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up here to be in a rural area. I fear very much that large parcels of land like this, as generations go on, will get sold off and parceled up into houses. I personally don't want that. My wife doesn't want that. I would much rather see a family that has a vested interest in this land go through the proper channels, do it right, and build a business that they can pass on and hopefully keep this area rural.

So with that, I would appreciate if council would approve their application.

Thank you.

BRITTANY SINGER: My name is Brittany Singer. 4820 Beard Road.

And I'm also not a lawyer, but I do want to say that my dad bought a house here 20 years ago, 21 maybe, and he went through something similar. And the only way that he could keep his business alive is if he turned our 5-acre parcel to be a business that is run at home. Because of that, he was able to be an artist and survive. I grew up here and I love Brown Township. So we're able to see that township love and care and pass it down family to family, which is what I know

Nick Sheets wants to do.

So with that in mind, in compassion of my dad trying to do something similar with his small business, I do want to say that safety is important. We do have a small kid. I would love to be able to ride my bike to Henmick or to the ice cream shop. I know that we don't have the sidewalks yet, but I think that Henmick starting that process would be a great advancement and it might jump-start more, like, development in the community.

I also have lived in other communities such as Colorado where breweries are big. And they have 90-acre breweries that are in rural districts with nothing else, and they are wonderful destinations. People are proud to be there. People are proud to call that home brewery. There is plenty of open space. It is wonderful to explore. I see this vision as something similar.

And I would advise if anyone is really worried about it, it's 90 acres. It is not Polaris. It's not Sunbury. It's not Powell. But the vision is there and it does exist in other

communities, and it is really successful.

So I am for it. Thank you.

KYLE VANDERHOFF: Blue shirt?

EVELYN WELLS: I think you were next.

GARRETT GANDEE: Garrett Gandee. 2560

Hogback Road.

My friends and I, business partners,

Aaron and Nate -- you may know some of us -- we

did the other rezoning that happened in Kilbourne

where we took the building in downtown Kilbourne

through this whole planned commercial district

process. It is so confusing. We learned so much

more than I ever want to know about zoning and

comprehensive plans and how they're different from

the zoning code. And it goes on and on and on,

and it's a six-figure project just to get through

it.

But it takes me back to like when we had our first neighborhood meeting. We did the same stuff. Like, we met with the neighbors. There was — it was pretty sleepy in 2018 when we were up here. And the biggest comment we got from everybody was how are we going to preserve the rural feel of Brown Township. And they didn't

know what we were going to do. They didn't know if we were going to knock the building down and build something crazy. Whatever.

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But we worked with them, and we showed them some ideas that we had, a place in Tennessee near Nashville where they had done what they call village-out developments. They have a village, and then through walkability, walkable trails, connectors, they try to attach multiple PC districts to each other in a multiuse setting. That was one of the ideas that we talked to the community about. We got a lot of positive feedback that that's what we want.

In many ways, we're lucky enough. We're surrounded by legacy farms on three sides here, and we have a park that is kind of our natural protection that way. But, you know, if we have an opportunity to take these legacy farms and turn them into little mixed-use, walkable districts, that can keep out single-family homes, which that's what we do for a living. We know so much about single-family homes and how you develop those in the work we do, and these -- Nick's probably so set up to just be subdivided it's not

even funny.

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But this planned commercial district, it's going to actually lock it down the way it is sitting now. So, you know, going through, like Rebecca said, all of these different hearings, you won't be able to change the area preserved to remain farmland. You're protected.

The second point I was going to make was this walkability plan, I'm one of the members of that, putting together the different businesses, Kilbourne Market, Sticky Fingers, Henmick, trying to set up connectivity, trying to make that village-out development a reality. We're planning sidewalks, roads, equestrian/pedestrian facilities. Those would cross at Old State. We've got one with the county that they're looking at at 521 and Sticky Fingers to get kids safely across the street. The whole goal is to get pedestrians and equestrians safely from south Kilbourne, across 521, into the park, the township hall area, and even up through Henmick through what he is proposing to build is tied into this system.

So I think any time we get a legacy farm

family, any one of these families that we're lucky to have around and hasn't done anything yet, you know, wants to do something that keeps it cool, features being walkable, keeps us weird. I mean, we have a local who wants to do it, and I think it's that that's really important and we should support the guy and figure out who we want to be as we develop, because it's all coming up this way, and this is a pretty cool plan.

That's all.

KEITH HOLEWINSKI: Thank you.

EVELYN WELLS: Evelyn Wells. 5205 US Highway 42 North. And it is in Brown Township.

I just want to say I am in support of the Sheets family. To me, the Sheets had a dream, had a plan, it was approved, and oh my gosh, they succeeded. It just — to me, it doesn't feel good to say you were too successful. Now we are not going to help you grow and become something bigger.

I feel like one of our own did the thing, did the dream, put it all together, and we were all a part of that original dream. How dare us now say, but now you've become too successful,

now we can't move forward and allow you to continue to grow and possibly become something bigger.

Five years ago, think of all of the things that weren't around us besides Henmick.

36/37, all of the housing and the development.

All of that in conjunction with Henmick, is what's bringing traffic and people to our area. Yeah, five minutes away is Sunbury or Delaware. I don't want to go there. I want to come here. I want my family to come here. I want to eat here, play here, and meet and connect with my friends here.

In 30 to 50 years, a couple of us might still be here. Most of us will not be here. No one will remember this meeting tonight. But we can say this is our opportunity to preserve and do something right for our kids and their kids for the future rather than, you know, yes, traffic is a mess; yes, traffic stinks, but let's just do it -- let's work it out and do it together, not only for Henmick but really for everyone in this community.

Thank you.

KYLE VANDERHOFF: She beat you.

NICOLE MARRONI: My name is Nicole
Marroni. I live at 4179 North Old State Road, so
really, really close.

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I'm going to go ahead and just read because I want to make sure I hit everything. I don't want to repeat what other people have already said.

Before I start, I want to acknowledge that we are here on the ancestorial homelands of the Wyandot, the Shawnee, the Seneca people. And so I understand that many here in this community are very concerned with maintaining the rural features of the area and we fear encroachment.

I would like to remind everybody here that we are all in the same community. And this land has already been encroached on, right, by turning the lush forests and the waterways into agricultural ecosystems that have drastically changed the land that we're talking about here.

The development and the land change is already here. The Sheets family plan is a wonderful solution to keep this land as natural as possible and prevent future unwanted encroachment.

As a close neighbor of Henmick Farm and

Brewery, I want to add my voice to the many who support the Sheets family venture. I am grateful to have such a thoughtful and congenial community member as my neighbor.

I appreciate Mr. Sheets' approach to entrepreneurship and genuinely welcome his ideas.

Mr. Sheets went out of his way on several occasions to offer me information about his development plans in advance and welcoming any feedback, any disagreement, any openness and collaboration. He didn't have to do that. I felt valued as a neighbor and confident that his contributions to the community would work together.

It is important to know that while I've heard the other neighbors who struggle with aspects of his business -- I hear everybody's, you know, concerns -- I personally can look out my kitchen window and see the parking lot. I can look out my kitchen window and see everything that's happening. I can sometimes even stand in my backyard and hear some of the music. And sometimes it's good. Sometimes it's not. But it's not so loud that it's actually bothersome.

I actually was concerned about drunk drivers or people leaving and having anything happen in my yard. I've got young kids. I've seen none of that. It's all been very subdued. I've been actually very excited to invite people to my home, to my property to then go to Henmick have fun there and come back to my property and camp for a sleepover. It's a wonderful time.

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Light pollution is a big deal to me. I haven't noticed anything that wouldn't have already been here anyway in terms of light pollution.

So as a whole, I just want to let you all know that I value Henmick Farm and Brewery's impact, and I'm very excited, very excited about the walkable nature and everything that is coming here for Kilbourne. I would love to be able to ride my bike. I want my kids to be able to run around the village.

So I just want to offer my support here and just say that I hope that there is a lot of positive intent behind it for the Sheets family and what they are doing here.

JARED WELLS: Jared Wells. 5205 US 42

North. My wife pretty much already spoke for both of us.

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But the main thing I think about when I think about Henmick, the keyword for me is quality. I think about a lot of times you see apartment complexes, fast food joints going up all over the place. And knowing what they're wanting to do and the quality they present to our community with what they're wanting to do overall, I think we would be foolish to pass it up. I understand the concerns of some people live nearby and everything, but I think if you were given a choice between, hey, somewhere down the road you're going to have an apartment complex, fast food joint, or you can have this and the way that they've gone through with the quality, I think it's well worth it. And we are 110 percent behind. Thank you.

MARY FLEMING: Thank you so much for the opportunity. Mary Fleming. 4716 North Old State. I am Nick's next-door neighbor.

And I am also the ancestor of the first permanent settler here in Brown Township. I would like to think the pioneering spirit that Daniel G.

Thurston brought might be used as we try to address some of the questions and concerns that are being raised here by our fellow citizens.

I am not opposed to Henmick. I've had fun there. Thank you, Nick. And I hope we can continue to look at some of the questions and concerns that are being raised by people.

First off, the conservation easement actually was discussed well before Henmick happened. I was in some of those conversations, frankly. And it also will raise our taxes when the property values go up for those of us who do have legacy farms here in the area, and that is one of the reasons why some of the farms get sold out, is because property value is raised too quickly and too high.

Having said that, I enjoy Henmick, and I hope that we can address some of the issues that are real issues.

The traffic issue is a big concern. I have had people step out in front of me and stop in the middle of the street. And that happens even when there was somebody there in the reflective vest. And I find that very scary when

I drive down North Old State Road.

And it is a road, not a street.

I also think that it's kind of sad to see that the historic building will be gone. I wish you could find a way to incorporate the existing house.

NICK SHEETS: It is.

MARY FLEMING: Good. I appreciate that, and I'll look forward to hearing more details about how you do that.

The house there, as I understand it, was the first schoolhouse here, and it was the site of the first church as well. My ancestor was the first cabin south of that site. The site where I live was one of Daniel G. Thurston's coinvestors in the salt lands mining that happened east of town here.

I think the concerns are real, and I'm sorry you made it sound like people shouldn't have their concerns, because each person experiences their community in their own way. And the traffic is a big concern to me. The people who were on our farm in our barn the eclipse day were a concern to me because they didn't have a need to

be on our farmstead. They didn't have a need to be in our barn.

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So I think there are real issues as we bring more people to the area. I think there's real issues as we develop, and I look forward to continuing that conversation. I did not get the invite to the May meeting, and I'm sorry I didn't because I would have been here.

I'm happy to talk with anybody with further ideas about how we could make things better and still preserve the rural farmland that we have here in Brown Township. The soil type is ideal for farm production. And I appreciate the ability and the desire to preserve our farmland into the future.

Thank you very much.

DOUG DAWSON: I'm Doug Dawson. I live at 2831 Bowtown Road, Delaware.

I was born and raised in this community.

I've lived here 65 years. I went to school at the

Brown School that used to sit right here.

I've known three generations of the Sheets family. Our family -- my father and his grandfather were trustees. Did not serve in this

building, of course, but they were trustees together for over 30 years.

The Sheets family has a history of giving back to Kilbourne and their community.

They've been strong stakeholders. Nick's dad was also a trustee. I served on the Del-Co Water board with his dad, and previous to that, his grandmother.

Farmland preservation is in the forefront of my mind. If you look out my window, a quarter mile south is 36/37. I keep telling my kids they will not retire there. The land will get too valuable.

We raise hogs. You've smelled me before all over the township.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Smells like money.

DOUG DAWSON: Not today.

But, you know, controlled use of land,

I -- I'm not going to talk for 20 minutes, but

when I get surrounded with houses, I will be out

of the hog business. Not by choice. By force.

There's some laws that will protect me for a

certain time limit, but attorneys keep dragging

91 1 you into court, and some day you'll run out of 2 money and you'll get tired and you'll give up. 3 So planned uses like this, homegrown 4 businesses. There's too many absentee landowners 5 in Brown Township. This township will get 6 developed. There will be houses. I wish it could all be controlled small businesses and family-run 7 businesses. It won't be. 8 9 But if we can keep Kilbourne strong --10 and I think everybody in this room is going to 11 have to work on the traffic issue. I know there 12 was some things at the informational meeting about 13 flashing signs. And Kilbourne just might have to 14 get big enough to have a cop. Because the only 15 time I ever see anybody drive 35 on this road is 16 when there's a sheriff or state trooper sitting 17 there. 18 I am in support of Henmick. 19 MARK DENNIS: Hi. I'm Mark Dennis. 20 4787 Bowtown. 21 I'm like Doug. I've lived there 63 22 He's just a couple years older than I. 23 MARY FLEMING: And I'm older than both

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of you.

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MARK DENNIS: My comment is it's not
Nick's fault that he has a really successful
business that's took off well beyond everybody's
expectations. The parking lot up there was put in
to get people off of parking on each side of the
road from clear down Kilbourne, clear up and
beyond Mary's house. It's -- that was the reason,
to get the vehicles off the road.

As for traffic, traffic is going to keep getting worse. It's going to -- people -- as more people move into the area, it's just going to get worse. It's going to get worse whether Nick's there or not.

And as for the speed, you know, like

Doug, this might be the time for Brown Township to

have a police officer to control the speed. I

keep hearing we want to change the speed limit to

25 on Old State through Kilbourne. And what makes

you think that anybody's going to drive any slower

than they do now? Because there's no enforcement

here except once in a blue moon. There's no

enforcement.

So, you know, I think the old traffic study is done, and I keep hearing well, you need

to do more traffic studies, but -- because of the speed. So -- and the auto -- the accidents we have, we've had accidents at that intersection all my life. We've had bad accidents. We've had fatals at that intersection well before Nick even thought about doing this.

And, you know, we talked -- at the meeting the other night, we was talking about -- he was talking about accidents involving a cement truck clear out at, like, North Galena Road.

What's that mean to anything? What's that got to do with Nick and any of this?

And -- let's see. That would be like me talking about the 17-year-old kid I took care of a couple days ago that was shot three times, you know. That doesn't mean anything to this.

KEITH HOLEWINSKI: Time.

MARK DENNIS: And let's see what else.

There was something else I wanted to talk about.

Okay. I can't remember what else I wanted to say.

KYLE VANDERHOFF: We put a cap at 9:00, so I just want to make sure everybody is aware we're 10 minutes from there.

1 Definitely want to take yours. there's any -- we've heard a lot of positive 2 comments. If there are folks that want to speak 3 up in dissent, now is your time. 4 DANIELLE WOLF: Danielle Wolf. 3452 5 North Old State Road. I'm speaking in support of 6 7 Nick and his family. I think that he cares about our 8 9 community and what is happening at his property, 10 and I believe that he wants to maintain the 11 integrity of his family farm and the rural aspects 12 of our village. I believe he has good intentions 13 for Kilbourne, and I'm very happy for his success. 14 I hope to see him be able to further his 15 success there, and if this is how it has to be, I don't think that it has -- I don't think he has 16 17 ill wishes for development of that property. 18 So that's all I was going to say. 19 KEITH HOLEWINSKI: Thank you. 20 Anybody else? 21 MARK DENNIS: I remember what it was. 22 You know, if you don't want something 23 like Nick's thing -- Nick's facility up there, I 24 had the ability to bring Dollar General to town,

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        so, you know, with crap through doors and box
        stuff piled everywhere. So that's always another
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        option.
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                  KYLE VANDERHOFF: Duly noted.
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                  One more?
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                  ROD HARP: My name is Rod Harp. I live
        at 6237 Kilbourne Road.
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                  And I've lived in this community for
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        67 years. Seen a lot of changes in this
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        community. A lot of things are changing.
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                  But I know when we talked at the
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        informal meeting, I don't think they were
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        committing to keeping the same hours and stuff.
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                  Am I right, Nick? You said you -- you
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        said you're not a bar but you have a liquor
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        license, and you close down at 10:00, right?
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                  Are you -- is this going to continue
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        once you're commercial?
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                  NICK SHEETS: I can't -- I mean, my
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        business needs haven't changed. So if -- I do
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        those hours because I don't want people late in
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        our rural community. That's how -- that's why I
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       have 10:00.
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                  In terms of adjusting hours, I don't
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go -- you know, I'm open Thursday through Sunday because there's a business reason. If I was open Wednesday, nobody would be there.

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So I can't commit to hours right now, but if there is a need in the future where -- and the reason why we open Thursday is because we shut down at 10:00. We don't stay open until 12:00 or 1:00 or 2:00, extending those hours, so we have to make up that revenue somewhere.

ROD HARP: But you could if --

NICK SHEETS: I could. I could stay open until 1:00 or 2:00 in the morning if I chose to. I choose not to.

ROD HARP: But you may in the future?

NICK SHEETS: No. I don't know that,
but there's no reason to change my business
because that's who we are. I don't want to. I
have three years of closing down at 10:00.
Three years. And we've been successful enough
within those hours, so why would I change that?

Well, I'd just like to say I think what's before us is this community needs to decide if they're going to be a quiet community or a

ROD HARP: Okay.

party town. We really don't -- I don't know how to put it otherwise, but the way the brewery is operating now is fine, but I know it's not legal. So we have to decide what we're going to do about that.

The other thing is the noise. This has always been kind of a quiet community, and I can hear the music from the brewery presently at my house at 6237 Kilbourne Road. So, you know, that's not all the time because he's not open all the time, but that is the concern for me, is the noise as well as the congestion.

I know the traffic accidents and stuff aren't Nick's fault. We've got traffic in this community growing by leaps and bounds. But we don't need a lot to add to it either.

KYLE VANDERHOFF: I think we've got time for one more.

KEITH HOLEWINSKI: How many people still want to speak? Two?

KYLE VANDERHOFF: All right. We can get those.

You're first.

VONDA PARKS: I'm Vonda Parks. 2415

North Old State.

I guess my question is, do you want to be residents or do we want this to be a destination area? When we first got the -- I think it was the petition to sell beer up there, okay, that's nice. That's nice for the residents. We can have pizza, we can have beer, it's local, and it's nice. But now it sounds like our goal is to bring everybody else here and to be driving up and down our streets. Then what happens? Then we have to expand the roads to accommodate all of the new traffic. 400 spaces sounds like a lot. It sounds like every weekend all year long forever is going to be 4th of July weekend at the lake.

I don't want to live like that. I didn't move to Sawmill and 161. I moved up here very much on purpose.

And this all sounds very nice. I'm not at all criticizing the plans. It's beautiful. You seem nice.

KYLE VANDERHOFF: Ma'am, sorry to cut you off. We just got a tornado warning for Delaware County. I just want to make everybody aware of that. It looks like it's north of us,

but I encourage you to take a look. I want to err on the side of caution.

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To the extent that we want to shelter, I would say the kitchen and the bathrooms are the best places.

Sorry to cut you off. My wife was calling me, so I listened to her.

KEITH HOLEWINSKI: I guess we'll leave it up to the individual if they want to shelter. Otherwise, if you want to finish.

VONDA PARKS: Okay. My last thing was this sounds like it's going to be so successful you need 400 spaces. Our church doesn't have 400 spaces. Let me start with that.

But if it's that busy and will continue to grow where everyone else coming out because it is a destination place, we're going to need to widen roads. We will lose our front yard. I don't know who else will. We're right up on the road. I don't know, they may say, well, your house can't possibly be there, and take our house. We moved into the 150-year-old farmhouse down there.

I don't want to lose my home for beer.

1 I just don't. I love this place, and I know you 2 all want to try to preserve the ruralness, and so 3 does Henmick. And it just seems like you have a lot to lose also. Now, I don't want an apartment 4 5 complex there, but I want to be sure we're not 6 just bringing everyone else into our home. I'm not here to entertain all of central Ohio. 7 8 Thank you. 9 KEITH HOLEWINSKI: Thank you. 10 And then we had one more in the back? 11 KYLE VANDERHOFF: Tornado warning scare 12 you away? 13 KEITH HOLEWINSKI: Is anybody else? 14 Last chance. 15 Closing remarks from you and then we'll 16 give our notice and adjourn. 17 REBECCA MOTT: Great. Thanks. 18 I do have 20 letters of support that are 19 additional supportive letters. I was going to 20 read through some of the quotes of some of the 21 letters but we don't have time. 22 But I'll give you this for the record. 23 KYLE VANDERHOFF: That's fine. 24 REBECCA MOTT: And just a brief comment

on the traffic.

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So any applicant of any development has to submit a traffic study to the reviewer, the jurisdiction that has review power. In this case for this road, it would be the county engineer.

So that memo was submitted to the county engineer related to the data and the perimeters -- parameters of the traffic study that would be conducted, and that was approved, and then we submitted the traffic study to the county engineer.

So the county engineer will look at the traffic, you know, access study, will look at all of the conditions, the generation of traffic, will understand what is existing conditions that are not Mr. Sheets' problem, but he is required under law to make any public infrastructure improvements that his development creates and generates. And your county engineer is going to make sure that all of the standards are met, and they provide that review and that approval.

So you can be assured the traffic study and all of those results and conclusions will be in compliance with the law.

And that's all I wanted to say.

But we do request your recommendation of approval of the rezoning to the PC district. And I know that we're -- we've submitted a final development plan application. Honestly, I think we could run through that in 15 minutes, because it's -- these plan sheets make up the final development plan, and so long as they substantially comply with the zoning text in the zoning application, then this is an administrative act that, if they substantially comply or 100 percent comply, it must be approved.

So we would suggest we just take an extra 15 minutes to run through the plan sheets with you.

If you have questions of those plan sheets, because we did file that, and it would be very brief.

CHRIS RINEHART: Mr. Chairman?

At the very beginning, it was represented there would be an opportunity for public comment on the separate aspect of the final development plan. I certainly have comments about that because I don't think all of the information

that was required to be submitted has actually been submitted for your consideration.

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So I -- I don't think it's going to take just 15 minutes. So if the intent is to have that discussion, then I would recommend, if your intent is to end at 9:00, then to table it and continue to a later date for that consideration.

REBECCA MOTT: I could make another suggestion. Maybe Mr. Rinehart could suggest which item he thinks is not -- has not been met and we can debate that for 15 minutes. Because literally these plan sheets are already in your packages. You've had substantial time to review. Plus it, again, complies with all of the zoning text related to landscaping plans, civil sheet, overall site plan, the tables of the divergences. The requirements match the setbacks. The requirements match the parking standards of the text.

I don't have to run through all of that.

I could be satisfied that, with the sheets you've seen and the text, that they comport with each other. But I would like to have 15 minutes if he wants to discuss what item it is that he thinks we

don't come apply.

CHRIS RINEHART: I think the opportunity was to be given to the entire room if they wanted to comment on the second round.

KEITH HOLEWINSKI: Right. I'm seeing a couple heads shake yes, that there might be other additional public comment.

MYLE VANDERHOFF: Our regularly planned meeting tomorrow is always open to the public.

I'd say that if we can -- we can account at least half of that time -- it's always an hour -- we can account at least half, if not more of that time tomorrow night, for the sake of everybody's safety. And that is when we would make our vote as well.

So for those of you who would like to join, we can do that tomorrow night.

If everybody else is good with that on the Board.

REBECCA MOTT: I have a question.

So are we concluding the rezoning agenda item this evening, and therefore tomorrow is not a continuation of the rezoning but just the start of the final development plan agenda item?

1 KEITH HOLEWINSKI: Correct. 2 KYLE VANDERHOFF: Yes. 3 REBECCA MOTT: Okay. KEITH HOLEWINSKI: We will conclude the 4 5 first part, which is rezoning to PC. Tomorrow 6 will be additional final development plan. 7 REBECCA MOTT: Okay. KEITH HOLEWINSKI: Would that work for 8 9 you? 10 REBECCA MOTT: That's fine. 11 Yes. So let's just -- so tomorrow when 12 the matter opens up, would you be deliberating on 13 the zoning first and making a conclusion and a 14 decision first and then open up the meeting for 15 the second agenda item, the final development plan 16 application, since we have not started that one? 17 KEITH HOLEWINSKI: No. Probably make 18 both at the same time. 19 REBECCA MOTT: No? 20 I would like to request that we -- since 21 we've heard all of the evidence and the public 22 comment period is apparently closed this evening 23 for the rezoning application, that the Board deliberate and make their conclusion and decision 24

on that application item first before opening up
the agenda item for final development plan
tomorrow.

KYLE VANDERHOFF: That's fine with me.

I think that makes the most sense.

KEITH HOLEWINSKI: Okay.

REBECCA MOTT: Thank you so much.

CORY GOE: Can you guys clarify that?

Cory, C-O-R-Y, and the last name is Goe,

G-O-E, from the county prosecutor's office.

Can someone just succinctly state that to the crowd so that they know if anyone wants to come tomorrow what they will or will not be permitted to speak about or what will be discussed tomorrow?

And then there probably needs to be at least some motion or some discussion of that so that everyone is on the same page.

KEITH HOLEWINSKI: Okay. So tomorrow's meeting, the first part of that meeting will be for us, the Board, to make the decision -- discussing the decision of rezoning to PC with no public comment associated with that, because that will have concluded as of this evening.

1 And then the second part will be the 2 final development plan, which will be a 3 presentation and public comment followed by a Board decision on that particular item. 4 KYLE VANDERHOFF: Does that work? 5 6 CORY GOE: That works for me. 7 KYLE VANDERHOFF: Any questions on that? UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: What time is the 8 9 meeting? 10 KEITH HOLEWINSKI: 7:00. It is our 11 standard Thursday meeting for zoning. We will be 12 here at 7:00. 13 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Is there a reason 14 the zoning commission is not making the rezoning 15 decision tonight as we've went through this whole 16 discussion? 17 KEITH HOLEWINSKI: Yes. Because I want 18 to -- I want to -- personally, I want to take in 19 the public's consideration to review some of the 20 stuff that we've gone over and then again for us 21 to discuss that as a group tomorrow. 22 KYLE VANDERHOFF: Barring no other 23 questions, I make a motion to adjourn. KEITH HOLEWINSKI: We will table this 24

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1	until tomorrow.	
2	IAN CAPWELL: I second.	
3	KEITH HOLEWINSKI: All those in favor	
4	say aye.	
5	(All say aye.)	
6	KEITH HOLEWINSKI: Any nays?	
7	All right.	
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9	Thereupon, the proceedings of June 5,	
10	2024, were concluded at 9:05 a.m.	
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109 1 CERTIFICATE 2 I, Sara S. Clark, RPR, CRR, CCP, CBC, a Notary Public in and for the State of Ohio, do 3 hereby certify that I reported the foregoing proceedings and that the foregoing transcript of 4 such proceedings is a full, true and correct transcript of my stenotypy notes as so taken. 5 6 I do further certify that I was called there in the capacity of a court reporter, and am 7 not otherwise interested in this proceeding. 8 9 In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal of office in Sunbury, Ohio, 10 on this 25th day of June, 2024. 11 12 1.3 14 Sara S. Clark 15 16 17 Sara S. Clark, RPR, CRR, CCP, CBC Notary Public, State of Ohio 18 19 My commission expires: March 10, 2028 20 21 22 2.3

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