MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF ZONING APPEALS OF HENRICO COUNTY, HELD IN THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATION BUILDING IN THE GOVERNMENT CENTER AT PARHAM AND HUNGARY SPRING ROADS, ON THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 2012 AT 9:00 A.M., NOTICE HAVING BEEN PUBLISHED IN THE RICHMOND TIMES-DISPATCH OCTOBER 8, 2012 AND OCTOBER 15, 2012.

Members Present:

R. A. Wright, Chairman

James W. Nunnally, Vice Chairman

Greg Baka Gentry Bell Helen E. Harris

Also Present:

David D. O'Kelly, Jr., Assistant Director of Planning

Benjamin Blankinship, Secretary Paul Gidley, County Planner

R. Miguel Madrigal, County Planner

Mr. Wright - Good morning, ladies and gentlemen, welcome to the October meeting of the Henrico County Board of Zoning Appeals. Please stand and join with me in pledging allegiance to the flag of our country.

Thank you. Mr. Blankinship, please read our rules.

Mr. Blankinship - Good morning, Mr. Chairman, members of the Board, ladies and gentlemen. The rules for this meeting are as follows. Acting as secretary I'll call each case. And as I'm speaking the applicant should come down to the podium. We'll then ask everyone who intends to speak to that case to stand and be sworn in. Then the applicant will speak. Then anyone else who wishes to speak will be given the opportunity. After everyone has had a chance to speak, the applicant, and only the applicant, will have an opportunity for rebuttal. After the Board has heard all the testimony and asked any questions, they will move on to the next item on the agenda. They will render all of their decisions at the end of the meeting. So if you wish to know their decision on a specific case, you can either stay until the end of the meeting, or you can check the Planning Department website this afternoon, or you can call the Planning Department this afternoon.

This meeting is being recorded, so we'll ask everyone who speaks to speak directly into the microphone on the podium, state your name, and please spell your last name so that we get it correctly in the record.

And finally, out in the foyer there is a binder that contains the staff report for each case, including the conditions that have been recommended by the staff. It's particularly important that the applicants be familiar with those conditions.

36 At this time I want to ask Ms. Harris to join me. Ladies Mr. Wright -37 and gentlemen, Ms. Helen E. Harris has served for two years as chairman on our 38 Board. We really appreciate all her efforts and her fine leadership; she did a 39

wonderful job for us. I'd like to present to you this plaque that has been prepared for your service. It reads, "Presented to Helen E. Harris, Chairman, Henrico

Board of Zoning Appeals, August 27, 2010 to August 23, 2012."

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Ms. Harris -Thank you very much.

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Mr. Blankinship, are there any deferrals or withdrawals? Mr. Wright -46

Mr. Blankinship -No sir, not that I'm aware of.

Mr. Wright -All right, sir, please call the first case.

CUP2012-00005 WESTHAMPTON MEMORIAL PARK requests a conditional use permit pursuant to Section 24-52(h) of the County Code to expand an existing cemetery at 10000 Patterson Avenue (Parcel 744-742-5871) zoned R-1, One-Family Residence District and A-1, Agricultural District (Tuckahoe).

Will the representative of the cemetery please come Mr. Wright forward? We've heard all the testimony. I think last time we were working out some agreements or conditions of an agreement. I'd like to hear from you about those.

Mr. Wilson -Yes, Mr. Chairman. Again for the record, my name is Jack Wilson, and I represent the applicant in this application. You're correct, Mr. Chairman, last month we had full discussion of the case and discussed how we had been working with the neighbors very diligently over the last several months. What we needed to do was defer it just one more time so that we could fine tune those conditions, which we have done. Those were submitted, and I think you have copies of those. I believe you'll hear from the neighborhood, the attorney representing the neighborhood that they are in full agreement with these. What we're asking for is that you then, as we discussed last time, recognize the hard work that the neighborhood and the cemetery have put forth to try to come to an amicable resolution, and allow the best interests of the cemetery to proceed economically, as well as the best interest of the neighbors. In the intervening month, we've also met with the neighbors on the site to specifically look at where various plantings could occur to provide the maximum screening for the neighbors. We've put that type of language in the conditions so that as we get ready to actually plant the plantings, that the neighborhood will be involved in making sure that we're maximizing that screen. All of that is now in place. And I believe the homeowners association is here to confirm that they're in agreement with these conditions as well. So we ask for your approval.

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	82 83 84 85	•	Are these conditions the ones that were submitted to at everyone's in accord with?
	86 87 88 89		I believe so. I forwarded some revisions to Mr. Gidley are the ones that you may have. Those were ments from the homeowners association.
	90 91 92	Mr. Blankinship - morning.	Those are the ones that were passed out this
	93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102	tuned a couple of the point. We had no problem doing before you this morning. A you this morning is essent you earlier. This is just a carea is. That's the green h	Correct. They are essentially the same; we just fine is in there that the homeowners association requested. If it, so we made those changes and you have those and again, the plat itself I think that was forwarded to itself the same plat that I think had been forwarded to colorized version of it to make it clear where the buffer natched area. But there are no changes to that; it just and that's what we would ask be the exhibit to the
	103 104 105	Mr. Wright - here?	Is a representative from the homeowners association
1 1 1 1 1 1	106 107 108 109 110	we talked about the ES	I have a question for Mr. Wilson. In Condition 5 where SC plan, I noticed they mentioned the floodplain would be included. Have there been any floodplain his property?
	111 112 113 114 115	floodplain issues. But that	Not that I'm aware of. Again, this is the standard requests as its conditions. I'm not aware of any is the standard condition that the County wanted, so that in. But I'm not aware of any floodplain issues.
	116 117	Mr. Wright -	Any other questions?
	117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124	comments that the graves feet off the Patterson Aven from 1953. So since those	Question. There were some notes in the staff closest to the Patterson right of way, in that first fifty ue right of way date back to 1976. The original code is graves don't predate 1953, the first code, was there to maintaining a fifty-foot setback off of Patterson
	125 126		We really hadn't had that issue raised because the adn't raised it. I'm not sure.

Mr. Baka -I realize it may not be a concern for the homeowners 128 association. Was there any concern in staff's review that there should be a fifty-129 foot? If I remember right, the statement in the code refers to a fifty-foot setback 130 from all property lines. I don't know the exact citation on that. So was there any 131 need for a fifty-foot setback to also remain from Patterson Avenue? 132 133 Mr. Blankinship -134 I believe it was our position, Mr. Baka, that they're covered by the language in the code that addresses existing cemeteries. 135 136 Mr. Wright -That was never an issue. 137 138 Mr. Wilson -And I believe the code also talks about from adjacent 139 residential areas, not from-140 141 Two different clauses in there. 142 Mr. Blankinship -143 The other clause was from all residential; this was 144 Mr. Baka from all property lines. Okay. All right, thanks. 145 146 Ms. Harris, there does appear to be a small area of Mr. Blankinship -147 floodplain near the intersection of Patterson Avenue and Westhampton Glen 148 Drive. So they will have to address that. But it's a fairly small portion of the site. 149 150 All right, sir. We will hear from the representative of Mr. Wright -151 the homeowners association. 152 153 Good morning, Mr. Chairperson and members of the 154 Mr. Burnett -Board. My name is Alex Burnett. I am a resident of Westhampton Glen and an 155 attorney at Williams Mullen. I'm here on behalf of the Board for the 156 Westhampton Glen Homeowners Association. I'd like to confirm what's been 157 said. Just to be clear, I'm not authorized to speak on behalf of all thirty-seven lot 158 owners. I don't have that authority. I'm here on behalf of the board for the 159 homeowners association. The board has reviewed these conditions that have 160 been submitted to you. And the board has authorized me to approve them and to 161 voice our approval of them this morning. I've circulated the conditions throughout 162 the neighborhood and gave folks an opportunity to comment. But again, I don't 163 have approval from all thirty-six of my neighbors, so I can't tell you how 164 everybody feels about it. But the board has approved it. 165 166 Mr. Nunnally -You don't have any negative comments, do you? 167 168 No, no negative comments that I know of. 169 Mr. Burnett -170

Mr. Wright -

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Any questions?

173 174 175	Ms. Harris - association here today?	Yes.	Are	there	members	of	your	homeow	ners
176 177 178	Mr. Burnett - heard; I'm not sure.	There	e is or	ne men	nber back h	nere.	He m	ay wish t	o be
179 180	Mr. Wright -	Any f	urther	questic	ons for Mr.	Burn	ett?		
181 182	Mr. Burnett -	Thank	k you.						
183 184 185	Mr. Wright - Please come forward. You		_		e desire t in, please.	o sp	eak o	on this ca	ase?
186 187 188 189	Mr. Blankinship - testimony you're about to God?		-	-	hand, pleand nothing l				
190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198	Mr. Turner - Lot 37, the first lot on the know the zoning laws th property it was 250 feet fro the homeowners associat wetlands back there. The just didn't understand why do, then I'm fine. I just w ability.	e right, nat we com the ion to y're go they h	I gue II. Bue dwel pass ping to nad th	ess the it I alw ling. Wl this, it o end u e abilit	rays heard hile I think i has that reup being 10 y to go in le	Patt whe t is in strict 0 fe ess t	terson. en I p n the b ed are et fron han 25	I really ourchased test interesta. There in my hou if the control of the control	don't the st of are se. I they
200 201 202	Mr. Wright - the ability to do what?	I don'	t und	erstand	what you'r	e sa	ying. V	Vhy they I	nave
203 204	Mr. Turner -	To pu	t grav	esites v	within 250 f	eet f	rom a	dwelling.	
205 206 207	Mr. Wright - feet from the dwelling.	That's	s the	law. O	ur code sa	ys th	ney ha	ive to be	250
208 209	Mr. Baka - to go less.	He's	asking	g why it	t would be	less	. Why	they are	able
210 211 212 213 214 215 216	Mr. Blankinship - interpret that part of the o cemeteries and how you existing gravesites within within 250 feet of the hous the last—	code. I apply 250 f	t doe that feet o	s have to an e f a hou	xisting cenuse, but the	prov neter ne ce	vision a y that emeter	about exis doesn't l y itself e	sting have xists

218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226	from my house. There is the street. I don't know will 150 feet from his house, from his lot. But my lot, the wetlands back there. I don area that I'm just not sure	And I understand that. I think there are thirty-seven r, adjacent lots. There is not a grave within 250 feet a grave within 250 feet from John Doe's house down hy it's not on a per-lot basis. If that guy has a gravesite I understand where another grave can be put 150 feet here's not a gravesite anywhere. Like I said, there are n't know if a grave is going to come up. There is a gray of that I was hoping you guys could speak to.
227 228 229 230 231 232	was occupied then they can that. Both sides were pres	That's actually the same interpretation that staff had, ere were no graves within 250 feet when that dwelling an't come within 250 feet. The applicant disagreed with sented to the Board, so the Board is resolving that issue sed conditional use permit.
233	Mr. Turner -	Okay.
234 235	Mr. Blankinship -	That's why we're here.
236 237 238	Mr. Turner -	Thank you.
239 240 241	Mr. Baka - in Westhampton Glen Driv	Your lot, sir, is thirty-seven, the first lot as you come ve?
241 242 243	Mr. Turner -	Yes sir.
244 245	Ms. Harris -	Mr. Turner, what is your address?
246 247	Mr. Turner -	1113 Westhampton Glen Drive, Henrico, 23238.
248 249	Ms. Harris -	Thank you.
250 251	Mr. Wright -	All right, sir. Anything further?
252 253	Mr. Turner -	No sir.
254 255 256	Mr. Wright - coming to let us know you	All right. We certainly appreciate your interest and r views.
257	Mr. Turner -	All right. Thank you.
258 259 260	Mr. Wright - matter? All right, Mr. Wilso	Thank you. Anyone else desire to speak on this on, you can give us a little rebuttal.
<ul><li>261</li><li>262</li><li>263</li></ul>	Mr. Wilson - that. Again, what we wer	Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Just to briefly respond to e doing here, especially with respect to that property

owner, we actually-as a result of some of the discussions-pulled the line further back off of his property to address some of those concerns. And really, one of the things that we did in the conditions is there may be less vegetation in that area, so we want to actually have the ability—which we worked out with the homeowners association—to put increased vegetation and buffering in that buffer to provide further protection to the property owner. And again, we will not be able to impact and get into any of those wetlands for burial sites. So that concern clearly will be addressed at the time of development plans and so forth. So we're really pulling back from that owner and have the ability to put even more vegetation in that buffer to protect those issues. Again, we've worked with the neighbors, the homeowners association, to try to develop a comprehensive compromise for everyone. And we're clearly going to address that owner's concerns when we get to the point we're actually going to plant the trees and so forth. We haven't actually been out there to specifically identify where some of the trees should be placed in his buffer area to provide him the maximum buffer possible, but we actually did pull the line even further back from his dwelling because his dwelling was one that was closer to the property line. Most of the others had a little bit greater setback. When it was built, it was closer to the cemetery property line, so we pulled our line further away from his property just to address those concerns.

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Mr. Wright -

All right, thank you. Any further questions?

Mr. Baka - Yes sir, a question. Adjacent to Lot 37, would that line on the edge feature a grave site? The line is marked in yellow on our first plat. And the entire perimeter there. Would it be marked in the ground somehow with small wooden stakes? Would it be labeled so that years from now there is not further unnecessary encroachment into that buffer we're trying to preserve today?

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Mr. Wilson - It's been staked now. That occurred between the last meeting when were here and today. We actually had the surveyor go out and stake that buffer line. And clearly, then, one of the conditions is that we will record a restrictive covenant prior to any development that protects that buffer area from any encroachment, that all the homeowners would then have the benefit to enforce.

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Mr. Baka - And the follow-up. I've been to the site a couple of time, but I haven't been there to see the recent stakes. Will those wooden stakes remain in the ground for years to come so there's some type of line or demarcation of where the limits are?

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308 309 Mr. Wilson - Currently they are just wooden stakes to mark it for the survey, but I guess we could pin that so that it would as any property line would be, so that there would always be a method of being able to determine where that buffer line is. Again, we'll do that. We'll have a restrictive covenant

310 311 312 313 314 315	month ago and the plat been specifically surveye restrictive covenant. And	t specifically identifies—. The difference between the plat that you saw a nth ago and the plat you have before you today is that that buffer line has en specifically surveyed. A meets and bounds description will then put in the trictive covenant. And what we will do is just pin that with rods as you would on any other property line, and mark that as the buffer line so it will be there perpetuity.		
316 317	Mr. Baka -	Thanks.		
318 319 320	Mr. Wright -	Any further questions?		
321 322 323	Ms. Harris - here or does he reside? I	Just a point of clarification. Mr. Turner has property don't see any dwelling on our information.		
324 325 326	Mr. Wilson - understanding. Yes.	I believe he resides on Lot 37. That's my		
327 328	Ms. Harris -	But the question was about Lot 34?		
329 330 331	Mr. Wilson - resides.	Thirty-seven, I think, is what he owns and where he		
332 333 334	Mr. Wright - concludes the case.	Any further questions? Thank you very much. That		
335 336	Mr. Wilson -	Thank you.		
337 338 339 340	-	the public hearings, the Board discussed the case This portion of the transcript is included here for e.]		
341 342	Mr. Wright -	Do I hear a motion?		
343 344 345 346 347		Based on the information we heard, I would move proval of the conditional use permit with the five in the most recent memo because those five conditions		
348 349	Mr. Wright -	I think the conditions cover everything.		
350 351 352 353 354 355	be marked. And that ap stops. As long as there is	Yes. The most recent revisions cover everything. The on I had is that the line of the edge of the graves would parently will be marked with a wooden stake and/or some marking I think that covers it. So my motion is to ose five conditions as recently revised. I don't have the temo.		

	356 357	Mr. Blankinship -	That's fine.
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	359	Mr. Baka -	Okay.
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	361	Mr. Wright -	Motion by Mr. Baka. Is there a second.
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	363	Ms. Harris -	Second.
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	365	Mr. Wright -	Any discussion on this case?
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	367	Ms. Harris -	I think that both parties need to be commended on
	368	working together for such	a long period of time.
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	370	Mr. Wright -	There was a real effort. I think they've come up with a
	371	pretty good solution.	
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	373	Ms. Harris -	Right.
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	375	Mr. Wright -	All in favor say aye. All opposed say no. The ayes
	376	have it; the motion passes	
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h	378		hearing and on a motion by Mr. Baka, seconded by
V	379		proved application CUP2012-00005, WESTHAMPTON
	380	•	est for a conditional use permit pursuant to Section 24-
	381		e to expand an existing cemetery at 10000 Patterson
	382		871) zoned R-1, One-Family Residence District and A-
	383		uckahoe). The Board approved the conditional use
	384	permit subject to the follow	ving conditions:
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	386		for the expansion of new gravesites within the area
	387		bmitted with this application as modified by these
	388		I is not for the expansion of the mausoleum. Any
	389	•	ditions to the cemetery shall require a new conditional
	390	use permit.	
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	392	•	sthampton Memorial Park Proposed Cemetery Area
	393		E. Hawkins, ASLA, dated October 1, 2012 (the "Plan")
	394		nibit 1 shall establish the setbacks for burials in
	395	accordance with this condi	itional use permit.

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3. For the distance along the common property line shared by Westhampton

Memorial Park and Lots 30-37 of Westhampton Glen subdivision the Developer,

Westhampton Memorial Park, shall and within the designated variable width

setback area as shown on the Plan provide additional ornamental landscaping.

This additional landscaping in the setback and easement area shall consist of

270 Nellie R. Stevens holly or equivalent evergreen plants 5-6' high at the time of their planting. The plants shall be evenly spaced in double rows ten feet apart. At the time of planting, the Westhampton Glen Homeowner's Association may alter the location of the plants to maximize the screening. The plantings shall be placed in consideration of existing vegetation and other facilities within the setback and easement area, which shall be left undisturbed in its existing and natural state. Westhampton Memorial Park shall have the right to remove any diseased or dead vegetation within the setback area and shall be required to replace any of the evergreen plants that it plants pursuant to this condition that die.

4. Prior to any development in accordance with this conditional use permit, the applicant shall record a restrictive covenant confirming these setbacks and landscaping requirements, such covenant to benefit the Westhampton Glen Homeowner's Association (the "HOA") and each of the 37 parcels in the Westhampton Glen subdivision. The applicant shall also include in this covenant comparable restrictions on burials in the area currently used by the applicant for its maintenance area. The restrictive covenant shall be approved as to form by the HOA and the Henrico County Planning Department, such approval to be reasonably provided, prior to recordation of the restrictive covenant.

5. Prior to any land disturbance, the applicant shall submit a complete erosion and sediment control (ESC) plan prepared by a licensed professional in the Commonwealth of Virginia, qualified to prepare such plans as determined by the Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Professional and Occupational Regulation, to the Henrico County Department of Public Works (DPW) for approval. This plan must include the necessary floodplain information if applicable. Throughout the life of this permit, the applicant shall continuously satisfy DPW that ESC procedures are in accordance with the approved ESC plan and are properly maintained. Due to changes in site conditions, an updated ESC plan and subsequent revised ESC bond may be required as determined by DPW.

Affirmative:	Baka, Bell, Harris, Nunnally, Wright	5
Negative:		0
Absent:		0

[At this point, the transcript continues with the public hearing on the next case.]

APL2012-00003 PARK 'N GO OF VIRGINIA, LLC appeals a decision of the director of planning pursuant to Section 24-116(a) of the County Code regarding the property at 5701 Audubon Drive (Parcel 821-716-8025) zoned A-1,

Agricultural District, B-3, Business District and M-1, Light Industrial District (Varina).

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Mr. Wright - Will the applicant please come up and be sworn. If there is anyone else who desires to speak to this case, please stand and we'll all be sworn at one time.

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Mr. Blankinship - Please raise your right hand. Do you swear the testimony you're about to give is the truth and nothing but the truth so help you God?

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Mr. Wright - All right, sir. Please state your name for the record and present your case.

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Mr. Shewmake - Yes, Mr. Chairman. My name is William Shewmake.
I'm an attorney with LeClair/Ryan. I represent the applicant in this appeal.

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Mr. Wright - All right, sir.

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Mr. Shewmake -I'll be brief because I think that the staff and the applicant are in agreement now on the major issue that lead to the appeal. Essentially what happened was when the Notice of Violation was issued, it was issued on a previous plan of development that had different language. Essentially what's going on is Park 'N Go is a commercial development; it's been developed in phases where customers park, and then they are transported to the airport. This is phase three. If you see on this property, this is the phase where they're doing the third section of the development of the site. And I don't believe there is an issue that in the first two phases Williamsburg Road was the construction entrance where the construction trucks would come in while developing the site. There are neighbors over here. Someone complained that construction vehicles were still coming out on this part of the road, Williamsburg Road. Essentially it was being shut down to customers. And since the construction vehicles were here, their independent contractor with the owner of the property, obviously the contractor did not want to take all the trucks and stuff through all the vehicles that are being stored there and parked there while folks are using the airport and traveling. So he was continuing to use the road out to Williamsburg Road as both the quickest route and the one with the least interference to what was going on at the site itself.

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The Notice of Violation was issued on I believe a 1999 POD. In that language, the Notice of Violation read that only Park 'N Go vans could use the entrance. That was a major issue for our client, because in the subsequent POD it clearly states that roadway is intended for both vans and customers. And so we couldn't allow the Notice of Violation to stand because then the customers couldn't use the entrance.

In talking with Mr. Hart and looking at the staff report, I believe there's an agreement that there was an error, that an out-of-date POD was cited, that the County does agree that customers can use that entrance, as well as the vans. We would ask the Board of Zoning Appeals to make it clear in their ruling that both vans and customers can use that as a one-way entrance. That was the major issue that led to the appeal. As I said, I think we've resolved that issue with the County.

The remaining issue is whether construction vehicles are allowed to use this roadway out to Williamsburg Road. As best as I can tell, the staff concedes in the first two phases they could, but that somehow in this third phase closest to the road, even though it is currently being shut down to customers, that the construction vehicles can't come out to Williamsburg Road; they have to go through all these vehicles and out to Audubon Drive. They're relying upon the language of the plan itself.

We have Mr. Brian Mitchell, who was the engineer for Park 'N Go, here to explain the intent of this language, which is labeled "Intended Roadway Use." If you read the language, I think it's clear-and Mr. Mitchell can expand upon this—that this was designed to be a permanent condition. When the business was operating and customers were using the road, what was the flow of traffic going to be in and out, that it was going to be one way for the customers, that they couldn't exit. And that's why it says, "Will be used by Airport America vans and customers as an entrance only." It doesn't say no one can use it. It's not anticipating you're going to impact when you're just constructing the property. It's just when it is being used by the customers and the company for commercial purposes, what is the flow of traffic. So that's why it is saying, "used by Airport America vans and customers." It's not applying and it doesn't even reference the construction vehicles. Our point is for purposes of construction it makes perfect sense that this road, which was used to build the rest of this site, should continue to be allowed to be used for the construction vehicles. This notation does not impact that. It was not intended to impact the construction vehicles. As long as we're closing off this road and not letting customers come in while the construction is ongoing—and obviously while this is ongoing this whole area is shut down.

That's a relatively minor point, we think. For the safety of the cars that are on our site it makes sense. I would note that it's almost moot at the point. When we got the notice, my client gave notice to the contractor, who's independent of the actual owner of the property, of this dispute. And I believe that they've been going out to Audubon Road after receiving the Notice of Violation. But we believe that it's clear that this notation is not designed to apply to constructing the site itself; it's only for the permanent use and how the customers and the employees of Park N Go when they're to and from the airport, how they're supposed to travel and use it. So we would respectfully submit that that is an incorrect interpretation that this somehow applies to construction.

On a couple of technical matters on the Notice of Violation, we would ask that it be reversed because, as the staff admits, they cited the wrong POD. So what's before you is whether we have violated the 1999 POD. From a legal standpoint, from a construction standpoint, if that's the issue, staff is in agreement there was a 2010 plan that was submitted and approved. So we could not be in violation of the 1999 plan that was cited.

And finally, the construction company is independent of Park 'N Go. They're an independent contractor. They are not saying that the use of this property by Park 'N Go is a violation of zoning; they're saying this is somehow a violation of the POD itself. I would respectfully submit that Park 'N Go should not be held legally responsible if someone who is an independent contractor happens to be going down a road they shouldn't be using. I don't think that's a zoning violation as it relates to Park 'N Go. That's a smaller point. The construction company is not an employee of Park 'N Go, the owner and the operator of the site.

Mr. Wright - The construction company has no relationship with the County, does it?

Mr. Shewmake - No, but I think if that's an issue the staff, they can be alerted that this is a problem. We notified them this was the County's concern.

Mr. Wright - Didn't Park 'N Go employ this construction company?

Mr. Shewmake - They entered into a contract with them. But legally they're independent contractors. We can't control—Park 'N Go cannot control the employee—legally we have no right to go to the employees of the construction company, and direct and tell them what to do. That's the difference between an employee and an agent, and being an independent contractor. That's a minor point when we're talking about whether it's a violation of zoning. From a legal perspective I'm simply raising that issue. That's not the major point I'm making; it's just that you're always concerned on behalf of the owner when you have someone that you cannot legally control and you're being cited for a violation, that's a concern.

Mr. Wright - When you enter into a contract, you can tell them how to access the property, can't you? Don't you have that in your agreement, your contract?

Mr. Shewmake - That's what I'm saying. We have approached them and told them that. The issue is whether it's a zoning violation on behalf of Park 'N Go or whether some other action would have to be taken. I don't want to spend a lot of time on that because I think the other issues are of more importance to us. I just want to alert to you that these are not employees who are doing this.

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586	Mr. Wright -	How much longer do you suppose it will take to
587	complete what you're doin	g there?
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589	Mr. Shewmake -	At this point, Mr. Chairman, I think we're going to be
590	done probably within the v	veek.
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592	Mr. Wright -	Within a week?
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594	Mr. Shewmake -	I would say within a week. That's my understanding.
595	Wil. Chowinano	Two ala bay warm, a wook. That o my anabrotanamy.
596	Mr Wright -	I'm a little confused because our information indicates
597	•	ne plan of development 063-99.
598	that you're in violation of th	te plan of development 000-00.
599	Mr. Shewmake -	If you look at the staff report, they admit that the plan
		ed in 2010 and the note was changed to the following.
600	•	
601	50 the stair is in agreemen	nt that they cited the wrong plan of development.
602	Mar Addition le 6	Mall waln bear from the County on that
603	Mr. Wright -	Well, we're hear from the County on that.
604	M. D. I.	One and the state of the state
605	Mr. Baka -	One question about that. To go back to your earlier
606		cern is that the intent of this condition is addressing
607	•	Villiamsburg Road and not necessarily addressing the
608		have, then why not seek to change the POD condition
609	rather then come seek an	appeal from this Board?
610		
611	Mr. Shewmake -	The problem is we were issued a Notice of Violation.
612	So you have to address the	nat. If we do a subsequent phase on this, quite frankly
613	when we come in with our	site plan and all that we'll probably do that to clarify it.
614		
615	Mr. Baka -	Thanks.
616	» - b	
617	Ms. Harris -	Question, Mr. Shewmake. When this construction
618	process ends, are we taki	ng the liberty to say we will see no more dump trucks
619	exiting from that?	
620	3	
621	Mr. Shewmake -	The Notice of Violation dealt only with construction
622		nds, those construction vehicles are no longer there.
623		he customers going in one way on that site. It's clearly
624	marked. It's gated and so	
625	marked. It o gated and oo	, ioi (ii.
626	Ms. Harris -	So you're saying that they're not going to be there
627	after this period ends?	oo you're saying that they're not going to be there
	arter this period ends?	
628	Mr. Shewmake -	For this phase, once it's done, it's done, was ma'am
629	IVII. SHEWITIAKE -	For this phase, once it's done, it's done, yes ma'am.
630		

When you say that they were independent Ms. Harris -631 contractors, I didn't know if they would take the liberty to continue to exit from 632 your property. 633 634 Mr. Shewmake -No. There is normally a gate. And it's my 635 understanding that what's happened is all of this has been shut down to the 636 general operation of customers coming in. So folks are coming in and out of 637 Audubon Drive. So once they're completed, they're off site and their contract 638 ends. Those dump trucks and stuff will no longer be there. 639 640 All right. Any further questions for Mr. Shewmake? Mr. Wright -641 Anyone else to speak in favor of this application? Mr. Shewmake, do you have 642 anyone else that wants to speak? 643 644 645 Mr. Shewmake -I have Mr. Mitchell who is the engineer that drafted this language that's contained in the plan addition. 646 647 Mr. Wright -He was sworn. All right, sir. Please state your name 648 for the record. 649 650 Mr. Mitchell -Hi, I'm Brian Mitchell with Townes Site Engineering. 651 I'm the engineer of record on the approved plan of development. Brian Mitchell. 652 B-r-i-a-n. And then Mitchell—M-i-t-c-h-e-l-l. I was also the project engineer of the 653 original 1999 plan of development. I wrote the notes on both of those plans. 654 655 I guess when Mr. Shewmake called me and asked me to come speak on this, I 656 think the only point that I have to make is that we did write the note based on a 657 permanent condition for what the permanent condition would be. On the 658 approved plan of development, we actually do show a construction access point 659 at Williamsburg Road. And it was intended for construction access to use 660 Williamsburg Road. That's really the point that I have. Any questions? 661 662 Mr. Wright -Any questions? 663 664 665 Ms. Harris -Do you have any more plans for construction? 666 For that site? Mr. Mitchell -667 668 Ms. Harris -Yes. 669 670 671 Mr. Mitchell -I'll tell you that currently in Phase 2 and Phase 3, the area that's cleared is what is being constructed now. The only area available that 672 they have is the wooded area close to Williamsburg Road. And there isn't any 673 intent to do that anytime soon. It took them about eleven years to where they 674 were fully leased on Phase 1, which contained about 700 parking spaces. Phase 675

676

2 adds about maybe 400 spaces. That's a good probably three, maybe four

years of inventory I would say. I guess it really depends on the airport. The 677 wooded area, I think that only adds another maybe 100 parking spaces. But no. 678 to my knowledge, no time soon. 679 680 Mr. Wright -Mr. Blankinship, what does the POD authorize them 681 to do? 682 683 Mr. Mitchell -It only authorized Phase 2 and Phase 3. It doesn't 684 authorize a Phase 4. 685 686 Mr. Wright -So they have to come back to the Planning 687 Commission. 688 689 That's correct. 690 Mr. Blankinship -691 692 Mr. Wright -So they can't do anything more. Any other questions? All right, sir, thank you. Anyone else to speak on behalf of the applicant? 693 694 Mr. Hart -Yes sir. Members of the Board, my name is Jason 695 Hart. That's H-a-r-t. I'm the assistant County Attorney for the County of Henrico. 696 I'm here to speak on behalf of the Director of Planning. 697 698 Mr. Wright -Wait a minute, hold on. I was asking does anybody 699 want to speak in favor. 700 701 702 Mr. Hart -I'm sorry, sir. 703 704 Mr. Wright -Does that conclude all the people? That's fine. All right, sir. Evidently there was no one else to speak in favor. 705 706 Mr. Hart -I'm representing the Director of Planning in Park 'N 707 Go of Virginia's appeal of the Notice of Violation that was issued July 16, 2012. 708 The Notice of Violation at issue here alleges violation of the intended roadway 709 use language, which is found on pages C-3, C-6, and C-8 of POD-63-99, which 710 relates to Phase 2 and Phase 3 construction of the Airport America parking 711 facility on Audubon Drive. The language at issue, as mentioned before, requires 712 that the Williamsburg Road entrance to the Airport America parking facility be 713 used only by Airport America vans and customers, and only be used as an 714 entrance, not an exit. Review of the POD makes it clear the appellant violated 715 the POD by allowing construction trucks to exit the Airport America facility 716 through the Williamsburg Road entrance. 717 718

October 25, 2012

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Mr. Shewmake mentioned earlier—and he said it was a small point—that there

were independent contractors who were working the construction. The County's

position is that they were still under the ultimate control of Park 'N Go, and Park

'N Go is therefore responsible for any violations committed while they were under contract with the independent contractor.

In Phase 2 of the development, the appellant constructed a road connecting Williamsburg Road to the parking facility. If you look here on the site plan page C-3, this is the road right here where my cursor is moving that was under construction during Phase 2. Right here is the Williamsburg Road entrance which is at issue here.

The POD contained language regarding the intended use of this road right here, as well as this entrance. Pursuant to the intended roadway use language, the Williamsburg Road entrance was to be used only by Airport America vans and customers as an entrance. The language went on to specify that traffic entering from Williamsburg Road was to continue through and exit via the Audubon Drive entrance. Thus after the completion of the road at the close of Phase 2, the Williamsburg Road entrance could only be used as an entrance by Airport America vans and customers.

Mr. Shewmake is correct that while it was under construction during Phase 2, the Williamsburg Road entrance was permitted to be used as a construction entrance. As you'll see, this use is indicated on the Phase 2 construction plans, which says the Williamsburg Road entrance as construction entrance too. It's noted CE2 on page C-6 of the Phase 2 construction plans. So if we look on page C-6 here. It's somewhat hard to see; it might be easier if you look down on your monitors, but it's CE2 as indicated right here. So it's actually indicated as a construction entrance on Phase 2 of the plan. So Mr. Shewmake is correct in that regard, that it was permitted to be used as a construction entrance during Phase 2.

However, Phase 2 of the project was completed in late 2011. At this point, the intended roadway use language, because the road was completed, prohibited use of the Williamsburg Road entrance as anything other than an entry for Airport America vans and customers. It could not be used as a construction entrance or exit during Phase 3 or any other portion of the construction.

A review of the Phase 3 construction plans, which are found on pages C-8 and C-9, further support this conclusion, as the Williamsburg Road entrance is no longer marked as a construction entrance on the Phase 3 plans. The Phase 3 plans are the ones that are controlling as Phase 3 is now underway. If you look here on the Phase 3 plans, you'll see that CE2 is no longer indicated right here for the Williamsburg Road entrance. Therefore, on Phase 3 the Williamsburg Road entrance is not intended to be used as a construction entrance or exit. And if we look here on page C-9 of the plans, you can see right here—it's marked CE3, which is the construction entrance three for Phase 3 of the construction. And this lot right here is a lot constructed during Phase 1 on the construction. And here is a lot that's under construction during Phase 3. So if we go back up to

the aerial, here is Phase 3. Here is the lot that was constructed during Phase 1. The construction entrance for Phase 3 is right here. So the only entrance shown on the plans for Phase 3 is right here. They are not permitted to enter or exit construction vehicles right here during Phase 3.

Had the Williamsburg Road entrance been intended to be used as second construction entrance during Phase 3, the entrance would have been denoted as a construction entrance on the Phase 3 portion of the plan. While the director of planning is sympathetic to the traffic concerns faced by the appellant during Phase 3—as Mr. Shewmake said, they don't want to have to navigate the construction vehicles through those cars—the appellant's interpretation would require the Board to disregard the intended roadway use language on the plan. Additionally, and perhaps more importantly, the appellant's interpretation requires the Board to disregard the Phase 3 construction plans, which clearly indicate that the only construction entrance is right here between the two parking lots. There is no construction entrance right here on the Phase 3 portion of the plans.

Accordingly, the Director of Planning respectfully requests that you deny this appeal. And I would just take a second to speak to a couple of other points made by Mr. Shewmake. As I said previously, he mentioned that there was an independent contractor who was actually doing the construction on this. And it's our position that Park N Go as the one doing the contracting for that independent contractor is ultimately responsible for that contractor's compliance with the POD and all other County regulations. Additionally, it's the County's position that although we agree that the original Notice of Violation did incorrectly cite the earlier 1999 plan, as is mentioned in the staff report, the amended plan also contains this language which limits the use of the Williamsburg Road entrance for Airport America vans and customers only, and is only to be used as an entrance, not an exit. So under either version of the plan, the use of that entrance by construction vehicles during Phase 3 was in violation of the POD. So that technical error, in our opinion, is not fatal to the Notice of Violation.

And finally, Mr. Shewmake does mention that Phase 3 will be finished within the week. I would point out that there is a Phase 4, which has not been scheduled yet. And I believe that they will have to go through the planning process. But there is a Phase 4. So this issue might not be completely resolved within the week if Phase 4 moves forward on a timely basis.

Mr. Wright - Let me ask you a question, Mr. Hart.

Mr. Hart - Yes sir.

Mr. Wright - I think Mr. Shewmake testified that they have notified the construction vehicles not to use that exit anymore and they are not using it.

That's what his testimony was.

814 815	Mr. Hart -	Yes sir, I believe that's correct.
816		
817	Mr. Wright -	What does all this mean now? If we deny the appeal,
818	what's the effect of it?	
819		
820	Mr. Hart -	If we deny the appeal, the Notice of Violation stands,
821	which essentially means	that on the date that the violation was cited, which I
822		they were in violation on that date. The fact that they
823	have since remedied it doe	es not remedy that initial violation on that date.
824		
825	Mr. Wright -	I understand that, but would be the next step?
826		
827	Mr. Hart -	The next step is that the notice would be enforced as
828	it is in any other instance.	•
829		
830	Mr. Wright -	Since they have ceased violating, would there still be
831	action taken against them	?
832	*	
833	Mr. Hart -	I don't know that further action would be taken if they
834		t the fact that they have ceased their violation does not
835	remedy the initial violation	
836		
837	Mr. Wright -	I understand that. But I'm just saying what is the
838	practical effect of this? The	at's what I'm trying to say.
839		
840	Mr. Hart -	To be honest, sir, if they have ceased violating then
841		take any further action to go against them. We're not
842	going to need an injunction	n to stop them if they're ceased the violation.
843	NA 10/1-17	MA 1 - (1) - (1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -
844	Mr. Wright -	We're tilting at windmills here now.
845	M. Dissiliantia	If I are address that Ma Observan I all a see than a
846		If I can address that, Mr. Chairman. Let's say there's
847		e have to go out and notify them again tomorrow, we
848		serve a summons. We could say you've been under
849	* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	violation. You told us that you knew it was a violation
850	-	we're going to court now. Whereas if this Notice of
851		by the Board, we would have to begin all over again if
852	a new violation occurred.	
853	Mr Wright	Loop Okay All right Any questions of Mr. Hart by
854	Mr. Wright - members of the Board?	I see. Okay. All right. Any questions of Mr. Hart by
855 856	members of the board?	
857	Ms. Harris -	Mr. Hart, the POD was approved for these huge
858		ve their way through cars for construction purposes?
550	January I dono to wou	to the may through our or or follower purposes:

860 861 862 863 864 865 866 867	Phase 3 to be right here. through this parking lot. V here; that was the plan the to have to, like you said,	Yes ma'am. I'm not sure how much weaving there is, DD was approved for the only construction entrance for So they would take those large construction vehicles. Whether that was a wise plan to make is not the issue at was made. And our position is that if they don't want weave those trucks through this lot, then the proper D. The proper route is not to seek and appeal of it.
868 869	Ms. Harris -	What's the fine for violation?
870 871 872	Mr. Hart - question.	If I could defer that to Mr. Blankinship to answer that
873 874 875 876	Mr. Blankinship - would be determined by a amount.	I actually don't have it right in front of me. Any fine a judge, so it's impossible for us to give you a specific
877 878	Mr. Wright -	This says not less than \$10, no more than \$100.
879 880 881	Ms. Harris - were we dealing with here	That's what I thought. I just wondered how money
882 883 884	Mr. Blankinship - willful.	And not more than \$250 if the offense was deemed
885 886 887 888		Like Mr. Blankinship explained previously to Mr. issue here is we put them on notice. And if this Board then we'll have to start all over if they continue to
889 890 891	Mr. Wright -	All right. Thank you. Any other questions?
891 892 893 894 895 896 897	construction entrance for edge of the existing parki elaborate why the technical	Just one question. You mentioned the construction was shown adjacent to Williamsburg Road, and the Phase 3 was not shown there; it was shown up at the right of the construction. Can you explain again or all error in the Notice of Violation is not necessarily fatal lation of the constructions plans?
899	Mr. Hart -	I'm sorry, could you rephrase that?
900 901 902 903 904	you didn't have certain I	I was trying to ask if you could elaborate a little at there was a technical error that would not be fatal if anguage in the Notice of Violation about a lack of no construction entrance on Williamsburg Road.

	906 907 908 909	roadway use language of	I should have spoken more clearly. What I was ewmake's reference to the error with the intended citing the language from the earlier POD and not the I I was saying that that error itself was not fatal.
	910 911 912	Mr. Baka - 2010 plan, you're saying it	Okay. By referencing 1999 and not referencing the s's not fatal.
	913 914	Mr. Hart -	Correct.
	915 916	Mr. Baka -	Could you elaborate why that is so?
	917 918 919 920 921 922	ago, they had notice that	They are in violation of both the 1999 and the 2010 that when they received the staff report over a month this was what we were asserting was their violation, the 2000 [sic] plan, which had the properly intended it.
	923 924	Mr. Baka -	Okay, thanks.
	925 926 927		When you checked that out, how many entrances did Road going back into this property?
	928 929	Mr. Hart -	I'm sorry?
	930 931 932	Mr. Nunnally - back into this property?	How many entrances from Williamsburg Road goes
	933 934 935 936		The only entrance I believe from Williamsburg Road one right here, which was previously denoted a , on the Phase 2 portion of the plans.
	937 938 939 940	9	I know I went down there the other day. I went down middle part of it, it said do not enter, use Audubon they had that sign up there.
	941 942 943 944 945		I think as Mr. Shewmake mentioned earlier, this down for customer and airport traffic, and is currently uration of Phase 3. But I'm not familiar personally with not.
	946 947 948 949	_	Any further questions for Mr. Hart? Thank you very ave any other person to speak against this application? y's argument? Okay. Mr. Shewmake?

Mr. Shewmake - Thank you, Mr. Chairman. A few points. First, it is very important to the extent that when this is ruled upon or in any way affirmed, that any ruling make it clear that customers—it's a permanent condition that both vans and customers can use it. If you don't make that clear, suddenly we've lost the legal right for customers when it's opened to use it.

Mr. Wright - Well that's clear. That's already stated. That's not even before us.

Mr. Shewmake - Well it is before you because the Notice of Violation as is currently reads, if you were just to affirm, even though we're in agreement, it would technically say—if you affirm it in whole—that customers can't use it. So at best, it should be affirmed in part, reversed in part. I don't think there's a disagreement on that issue. Everybody's in agreement and the County concedes that the language that they cited—they're saying that's the operative language. That's what the Notice of Violation says. It needs to be reversed because it is conceded that language is not operative. So the allegation in the Notice of Violation that we are bound by that 1999 language needs to be reversed because are not. There is a subsequent POD that's in effect. So that's the reason why the Notice of Violation should simply be reversed in toto because they're saying we're bound by a document that we're not bound. Now I think this is moot, whatever you rule hopefully will go away. But technically this is important. I mean legally.

975 Mr. Wright - I understand what you're saying. But I don't think that 976 was the intent of that.

Mr. Blankinship - Right.

Mr. Wright - But that could be corrected.

Mr. Shewmake - That is a major point. And that is one reason why if you just reverse it, because they are saying this is the operative language. So it should be reversed.

The other thing that I would note is that they're changing the language. Even if you were to look at the 2010 language, they did not cite the construction permits as their basis. They made a technical mistake. I think everybody's in agreement that it makes perfect sense to shut down that road and use it as a construction entrance. It makes no sense that you would use that road for the first two phases, but then be required to go through all the parked cars. And as I think you indicated, when you went down and looked it's been shut.

So our position is we can't use it for other traffic so long as it's being used permanently for our vans and customers. By closing it down to our vans and the customers, we believe the temporary condition that allows us to use that road generally then is resurrected as long as the vans and the customers aren't going in and out of that road.

And if you look at the language itself, what Mr. Hart was trying to suggest that the intended—and this is almost verbatim what he said. He's changing the location of the adverb *only*. I mean, he indicated that the intended roadway use is saying Williamsburg Road entrance will be—*only* be used by Airport America vans and customers as an entrance. No. The *only* is after. What that is clearly indicating if it says, "Williamsburg Road entrance will be used by Airport America vans and customer as an entrance only." This is not dealing at all with the construction traffic or anything other than what the Airport America vans and the customers are going to do. So even if you looked at the 2010 language that they cite, they're trying to say that this condition somehow has an impact on construction traffic, even under the 2010 plan. That's not what this language is dealing with; this language only deals with what the vans and the customers are going to do.

They further revised their argument standing up today and said well it's not even this language that is controlling the situation. It's actually if you look at a previous construction plan that talked about a construction entrance, that isn't on Phase 3, so there's other language that would have prescribed us being able to do it, not necessarily this language.

The final point I would make is essentially what I heard the County attorney say is it makes eminent sense, they have sympathy for our plight. It would have made perfect sense on Phase 3 to shut this down and allow the construction vehicles to go in and out like they did in the first two phases. But technically there was a drafting error, or whatever, on Phase 3, and therefore it's a violation. I think everybody can see on Phase 4, if that ever comes up years from now, obviously one of the conditions that's going to be on there is to fix that drafting error and say shut down the entrance off Williamsburg Road to regular customer traffic and have that be the construction entrance.

But my point is if they're going to say technically you're not following the construction plans, and we have to abide by the technicalities, then I think what's fair for the goose is fair for the gander. If they're going to charge us with a Notice of Violation as they submitted it, then those technicalities as they described it are equally important. And what are they? One, they have cited the wrong plans, so we cannot possibly be in violation of that. And in addition, they did not cite us for violating the construction plans as opposed to the POD itself.

So for those reasons I think this case should simply be reversed. It's a fine, but it's also a misdemeanor. So no company wants to have a misdemeanor on its record. Like I said, we've tried to be a good neighborhor, and when we got notice it's my understanding that—my client indicated they gave instructions to the contractor. But we think that this should simply be reversed because it was

issued in error. And obviously if Phase 4 ever comes forward, we are going to be very hypersensitive to do exactly what the construction plans would say.

Those would be my remarks. I'll be glad to answer any questions.

Mr. Bell - When operating under the intended roadway use plan, the first one—and you referenced several times about trucks going in and out for construction and there were not any problems. In your opinion and opinion only, if that was there at that time, and the trucks were going back and forth, and a citation POD was listed for violation of it, what's the difference between that and what's been said here?

Mr. Shewmake - I think even under the old language, clearly they would—I think they would concede at the time that this language is designed for the permanent use, that when customers are actually using this entrance this is the way they're supposed to come in. And they're not supposed to exit. So under the POD, even the County admits that construction traffic could be going in and out of that lane. So it would not be a violation under that old lanauge because that old language only applied to Phase 1. There's no disagreement the construction traffic used that going in and out at the time. Again, that highlights my point of this language of intended roadway use was not designed to be addressing construction traffic and what the construction traffic would be. That's permanent. You're going to mark your roads, show your arrows one way, have your gates up for what the customers are going to do. So the problem is the language simply doesn't apply to the situation that they issued the Notice of Violation on.

Ms. Harris - Mr. Shewmake.

Mr. Shewmake - Yes ma'am.

Ms. Harris - Maybe the language does not apply, as you said, to this situation. But your POD did indicate for let's say Phase 2 where the construction would take place, exists, and entrances, and so forth. So I don't understand why you're saying—in other words, you're not going exactly by your POD, right?

 Mr. Shewmake - Well, in terms of the construction plan, like I said, that wasn't part of the Notice of Violation. I admit I'm not as prepared to address that specific issue. But I think the intent when you look at it, is there is no zoning violation for using it. The issue would be if I kept it open to the public, then I think that might be a violation, because I can't have traffic coming in and construction vehicles going out. But if what we're doing—we've indicted that's been closed off. We believe that the temporary condition kind of resurrects itself. Now should the language be clearer on the POD? Absolutely. I can concede it should be clearer. If they come forward with a Phase 4, will we want to make sure that's

clearer? Absolutely. But our issue is given the Notice of Violation, which doesn't 1088 even address that part of the POD, they can't use that issue to justify the current 1089 Notice of Violation, which doesn't even mention that construction entrance. 1090 1091 1092 Mr. Wright -Any further questions? 1093 Just one. If there was no construction entrance shown Mr. Baka -1094 on Phase 3 of the construction plans, then why wasn't a big objection raised at 1095 that time prior to its approval? 1096 1097 Mr. Shewmake -1098 I'm sorry. I didn't follow you, Mr. Baka. 1099 Mr. Baka -1100 On Phase 2 there was a construction entrance shown on Williamsburg Road. But on Phase 3 there was not a construction entrance 1101 shown at the intersection of Williamsburg Road. So since that was removed from 1102 1103 the plan, why wasn't there an objection to that prior to construction plan approval at the time if you're not complying with that? 1104 1105 I think the road exists. Do I think it should have been Mr. Shewmake -1106 on there? Yes, I agree. I think that should have been on there to clarify that you 1107 could use it for the construction vehicles. If they go forward with Phase 4, would I 1108 expect that to be there? Yes. Just because it isn't there doesn't mean that it's a 1109 zoning violation for the truck to use it when it's being shut to customer and van 1110 traffic. 1111 1112 Mr. Baka -But you would agree that it would be a construction 1113 plan violation. 1114 1115 Mr. Shewmake -Well, I would defer to Mr. Mitchell. I think that we 1116 would want to have the plans—I don't think it's a violation of the POD which we 1117 were charged. But I do believe that it should be better worded. I'll have Mr. 1118 1119 Mitchell address it. I think what you do is—and the intent of the drafter was you won't have construction traffic coming in and out if it's being opened to the 1120 general public. If it's not open to the public, then the construction vehicles can 1121 use that. 1122 1123 Mr. Mitchell -I think your question is on Phase 3 why isn't there a 1124 construction entrance pointed towards Williamsburg Road. Would that be 1125 another way of rephrasing what you're asking? 1126 1127 Mr. Baka -The construction entrance was there on an earlier 1128 plan. 1129 1130 Mr. Mitchell -That's right. 1131

1 37512

v 2014/100

Mr. Baka -

1132

1133

It was removed on this plan.

1134		
1135	Mr. Mitchell -	Well—
1136		
1137	Mr. Baka -	And now we know it's not there and not able to use it.
1138	And we're saving oh, well	I, we also decide that we should be able to use it. But
1139	it's not on the construction	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1
1140		
1141	Mr. Mitchell -	I understand. I'll speak to that. The approved POD is
1142		Phase 3. You can see it on the title of it, Phase 2 and
1143		he access drive from Williamsburg Road to connect to
1144		there was a construction entrance shown both at the
1145	•	as well as the connection to Williamsburg Road. So
1145	· ·	struction entrances that were shown with that access
1147		e would move immediately—as part of the Phase 2
		to Phase 3. And really, the Phase 3 construction
1148		hich I have the mouse over here, it was really intended
1149		
1150		relocation of this construction entrance that's pointing ad in Phase 2. The thought was that we would finish
1151		
1152		concurrently through them; that wasn't the case. We
1153		d paved it, and now we're moving into Phase 3. That
1154		as far as the construction plans go and those access
1155	points.	¥
1156	Mar Dalas	The three to several to Dhamai O is a several to the several to th
1157	Mr. Baka -	The time to complete Phase 3 is approximately one
1158	more week?	
1159		
1160	Mr. Shewmake -	It's my understanding they've almost concluded the
1161	construction of Phase 3.	
1162		
1163	Mr. Wright -	Okay. Any further questions? That concludes the
1164	case. Thank you very muc	ch for appearing.
1165		•
1166	[After the conclusion of	the public hearings, the Board discussed the case
1167	and made its decision.	This portion of the transcript is included here for
1168	convenience of reference	e.]
1169		
1170	Mr. Wright -	Do I hear a motion on this case?
1171	-	
1172	Mr. Nunnally -	I move that we deny the appeal.
1173	•	
1174	Mr. Wright -	Motion by Mr. Nunnally that we deny the appeal by
1175	Park N Go.	
1176		
1177	Mr. Blankinship -	There was some concern expressed by the appellant
1178	•	e clear in the motion that the 2010 plan is currently
1179	controlling, not the 1999.	and the plant is carrolled

1180	<b>.</b>	14: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1181	Mr. Wright -	I think he has a point there. Don't you?
1182 1183	Mr. Blankinship -	Yes.
1184	Wir. Diarikiriəriip -	165.
1185	Mr. Wright -	The notice referred to the old 1999 one and not the
1186	•	ne couldn't have any more than just the vans. It didn't
1187	say customer's cars.	
1188		
1189	Mr. Blankinship -	Right.
1190	Mr Wright	Well how can we attend to that?
1191 1192	Mr. Wright -	vveil now can we attend to that?
1193	Mr. Blankinship -	I guess perhaps the motion should be to reverse in
1194		versing only that clerical error and affirming the rest of
1195	the Director of Planning's	
1196		
1197	Mr. Wright -	Could you do that Mr. Nunnally?
1198	Mr. Numally	Vac
1199 1200	Mr. Nunnally -	Yes.
1200	Mr. Wright -	You want to reverse in part, that is to correct the
1202	clerical error with respect	
1203		
1204	Mr. Baka -	The date of the POD.
1205	8.4 1.84-21-6	A - 1 1 1
1206	Mr. Wright -	And you deny the other part of the application.
1207 1208	Mr. Nunnally -	Right.
1209	Will Italinany	Tight.
1210	Mr. Wright -	That is concerning the trucks. That's what the real
1211	issue is.	
1212		
1213	Mr. Blankinship -	Right, yes.
1214	Mar Mariaba	Eventhedy understand that motion? In there a
1215 1216	Mr. Wright - second?	Everybody understand that motion? Is there a
1217	Second:	
1218	Ms. Harris -	Yes, I second.
1219		
1220	Mr. Wright -	Any further discussion? Hearing none, all in favor say
1221	aye. All opposed say no.	Γhe ayes have it; the motion passes.
1222	After an advertised sublic	booring and an a motion by Mr. Nunnally accorded by
1223 1224	<del>-</del>	hearing and on a motion by Mr. Nunnally seconded by affirmed in part and reversed in part application
224		N CO OF VIRCINIA 1.1 C's appeal of a decision of the

APL2012-00003, PARK 'N GO OF VIRGINIA LLC's appeal of a decision of the

director of planning pursuant to Section 24-116(a) of the County Code regarding the property at 5701 Audubon Drive (Parcel 821-716-8025) zoned A-1, Agricultural District, B-3, Business District and M-1, Light Industrial District (Varina). The Board concluded that the specific language of the notice of violation was no longer operative, plan of development POD-063-99 having been superseded by administrative plan POD-063-99 ADM-II. However, because the use of the roadway as an exit for construction vehicles constitutes a violation of both the original POD and the revisions thereto, the notice of violation itself was affirmed. 

1237 Affirmative: Baka, Bell, Harris, Nunnally, Wright 5
1238 Negative: 0
1239 Absent: 0

[At this point, the transcript continues with the public hearing on the next case.]

APL2012-00004 LOLITA EPPS appeals a decision of the director of planning pursuant to Section 24-116(a) of the County Code regarding the property at 1296 Concord Avenue (HUNGARY BROOK) (Parcel 783-757-5816) zoned B-3, Business District (Fairfield).

Mr. Wright - All persons desiring to testify in this case please stand so that you can be sworn.

Mr. Blankinship - Would you all raise your right hands, please? Do you swear the testimony you're about to give is the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth so help you God?

1258 Mr. Wright - Thank you. All right, Mr. Condlin, if you'll proceed.

Mr. Condlin - Mr. Chairman, members of the Board, my name is Andrew Condlin from Williams Mullen. I have with me Preston Lloyd and Jennifer Mullen, also from my firm, representing Mr. and Mrs. Epps with their family, who own Family Life Services, providing adult day school services, and through their local food unit in question, prevocational training.

First, I'd like to say it's finally nice to be here; it's been three months since we first appeared and six months, really, since the first violation. I'm going to referencing—and this is a little bit of a complicated case on certain issues. I'm going to be referencing my memo that I originally filed with the original zoning violation, which I believe every member should have. I have extra copies if needed. As well as my letter of 9/17, which was part of your package, as well as

the County attorney's letter. Zoning Violation #2 is also part of the package. Mr. Blankinship, it dawned on me, I don't think the County policy was part of their package. Is that correct?

Mr. Blankinship - That's correct.

Mr. Condlin - I also have copies of the B-3 ordinance, I don't know if members of the Board need a copy of the B-3 ordinance if and when we come to that point. If we need to reference it I certainly can—I'm sure you have access to it otherwise.

I think most of all the facts that we need to discuss are set forth in those documents that I'm referencing. Mr. and Mrs. Epps want to run a mobile food unit outside their existing facility in the Hungary Brook Shopping Center. It's easy to get access to, and really, the mobile food unit acts as an accessory to Family Life Services as it's described in the memo as how they use it for a training facility. I'm not going to go over the details of that because I assume you read that in the memo. I'm going to cover the basic facts as I see them as appropriate.

First, Hungary Brook Shopping Center is zoned B-3 (Unconditional). In zoning terms, B-3 is the highest retail zoning you can achieve in Henrico County. You can do just about anything that you need to from a retail standpoint in business. Any B-1 and B-2 use—automobile, truck, tires, part sales, fortune teller, and rifle and pistol ranges are allowed in B-3, as are regional shopping centers like Short Pump Town Center, and adult businesses. All are allowed in B-3. But apparently mobile food units are not.

The Eppses started this process in 2010. In 2010, they went to the County, and asked for permission and what they needed to go through in order to open up a mobile food unit. They worked on it for about eighteen months before getting me involved earlier in the spring with zoning violation number one. They've been at it for more than two years in total. They've been trying to follow the rules. They've done their homework and taken the steps that were asked of them each and every time, as they understood it. There was not, as the County Attorney insinuates in his letter, a disregard for the steps necessary to comply with the law.

I'm going to tell you right off the bat this is an entirely confusing area. I've been practicing in land use law for twenty years. It took me weeks to figure out exactly what went on. And I'm going to say that I think there are only a few people in Henrico County that truly understood the rules as they applied at the time. I'm to address first the thirty minutes. I'm going to be referencing the business license number one.

Every mobile food unit operator that has any experience in Henrico County—I talked to fifteen of them; I counted them. I talked to fifteen. Every single one of

them said, "You can't operate in Henrico County if you stay more than thirty minutes." Every single one of them. I talked to Mr. Campbell from the Virginia Department of Health who told me the exact same thing. I talked to Greg Garrison. I talked to a number of people in the Planning Office. I'll reference business license number one, which is at Tab #12. Actually, it says on the business license you can't stay more than thirty minutes. Absolutely 100 percent wrong. There's no rule like that. Yet that's the rule that the County follows. That's the rule they tell everyone. I am going to tell you the rules as I understand them.

Here are the rules from the Health Department. You're either a restaurant or a mobile food unit. Those are your only two choices. When you say I want to open up a restaurant, they say well you can be restaurant. You have to be in a bricks and mortar restaurant. You have to be in a building. You have to have public water and sewer. This is not a zoning ordinance; this is a Health Department rule.

The mobile food unit, though, if you want to operate a mobile food unit it's absolutely 100 percent permitted by the Health Department. You just have to get a commissary. You have to have a commissary, which is a physical place in which you can store, have food, clean your mobile food unit, and you have to get a permit from the Virginia Department of Health. Once you do those things then you're fine to go ahead and open a mobile food unit, according to the Health Department.

Then we go to the Revenue Department. If you want to open up a business in Henrico County in any case, you're one of three things. You're either a peddler, an itinerant merchant, or a retail merchant/restaurant. If you're a peddler, that means if you stay in one spot thirty minutes or less you're deemed a peddler. That's all it means; nothing more than that. If you want to stay more than thirty minutes you're welcome. Please stay more than thirty minutes, but we're going to all you an itinerant merchant. And then finally, if you stay more than a year then you're either a retail merchant or a restaurant. That's it. These are tax rules; nothing more than that. All it is, is it's a definition to be able to know how much you tax. Henrico County collects taxes as a peddler at a tax rate of X, \$200 a year. For an itinerant merchant it's a different tax. It doesn't say you can't stay more than thirty minutes; it's just a different tax. And then finally if you're a retail merchant it's yet a third tax. The longer you stay the more possibility that you have to pay more. That's all it is. It's not a use restriction; it's just a matter of categorizing. Based on how long you stay determines how much tax you pay. You can sell the exact same thing, but you pay a different tax.

And then finally we go over to the Planning Department. What can you be if you sell food? I probably should have listed one other thing, and I apologize for that. You can be either a restaurant or you can be accessory to a special event. You have a temporary event. I like it when Mr. Blankinship nods his head yes; he knows the code a lot better. So you can do one of the two things. I should have

listed that second thing on there. Those are your only choices. There is nothing in between. You're either part of a special event, which means you're only temporary and you have to get out of there as soon as the special even is over. Or you're a brick-and-mortar restaurant.

Those are the rules that we're following. There's nowhere in Henrico County code that says you can stay no more than thirty minutes. It bothers me that at least fifteen people I talked to that had that general rule, and at least five people within Henrico County understand that rule and were telling everyone, including that which is on the business license.

So the Eppses went to Mr. Campbell and the Health Department. They went there first and said we want to open up a mobile food unit. And he said great. What you need to do is need to have a commissary. And wherever the commissary is you need to have a business license. You need to go to the Virginia Department of Health and get a permit. Once you do that—and he told me the exact same thing. Mr. Campbell has been very gracious with his time. It's taken me a long time to understand; he's been very patient with me. He said once you get that it'll be honored in every jurisdiction. That permit. You don't have to go and get another permit in every other jurisdiction. I unfortunately took that to mean—and so did the Eppses—that they didn't need a business license. If you look in my book under Tabs 5 and 6, they went and they got their Virginia Department of Health permit. They got it. Under Tab 5. Tab 6? Their commissary is located in the city of Richmond. They went and got their business license in the city of Richmond to operate. What that typically means if you have a mobile food truck and you did like the Eppses did, that means you can go to the city of Richmond. But when you go to the county of Henrico, you do need a business license. When he said it's honored in Henrico, I took that it meant that we didn't need to get a business license. Certainly the Eppses did the same thing.

So the Eppses went through, got this, and spent \$90,000 to design the mobile food unit specifically not only to quality for all the necessary items for the Virginia Department of Health, but also for the use for their clients as food vocational training. It's outside if you want to see it at any time. We wanted to make sure it was available if anybody wanted to take a look at it.

When they notified Mr. Campbell that they had all the required items, he said that's great; welcome to Henrico County. Don't forget to get your business license. They said, "Well, I thought it was going to be honored." They were incorrect. I was incorrect as well in my understanding. Mr. Campbell in looking at further said he was correct. But Mr. Campbell told me, "Oh, by the way, even if you get your business license you're limited to thirty minutes." Well, that's actually not true. So we applied for a business license. And I really want to go through the business license, which is Item #12 on the tab in my handout.

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The business license that they applied for, they checked the box. There are two boxes you can check. You check peddler or you can check itinerant merchant. They checked itinerant merchant. They wanted to stay for more than thirty minutes. Well somehow when it got approved, it was approved—by the way this business was approved. They walked out the door with this business license ready to do business. And under it said, "You're a peddler." They didn't change that; the County changed that. The person that approved it said, "Oh, you can't be an itinerant merchant; you have to be a peddler." Actually, if you take a look at page two of this business license they wrote—again, the same handwriting of the person from the County that approved it wrote on there "peddler". They wouldn't let them be an itinerant merchant. But guess what? They took the money as a taxation to be an itinerant merchant. And they said you're approved. Oh, and by the way, not only are you approved, but you can only be located in B-3 districts. And you can only stay thirty minutes. Two points to that.

It actually says they're allowed to operate only in B-3. Which is kind of contrary to both zoning violations number one and number two, as I'll describe. They also said you're only limited to thirty minutes. Completely arbitrary and capricious condition. The Eppses then called me. They asked me. I looked through it. I took a number of calls. I tried to figure this out. There is no limitation. I said you've got your business license, you can move forward.

As we were trying to figure all this out, Mr. Blankinship was kind enough to get as many people from the County together. And that's when Mr. Trice from the Revenue Department finally clarified what everybody was trying to figure out. He said, "You can be a mobile food unit all you want." And we do. We qualified for this. And Mr. Campbell, we got an e-mail that says you got everything you need to be a mobile food unit. If you're going to stay more than thirty minutes you're an itinerant merchant; you're good to go. And I said well that's funny. We applied as an itinerant merchant. He said well then you're an itinerant merchant. And I said well what do we owe you? And he goes we already paid the fee necessary to be an itinerant merchant. We already taxed you and you already paid it. So you're good to go.

And so then we had to cross the barrier for the Planning Department, who took a look at this and said, "I don't think you're allowed in the County." And I say that because if you took look at zoning violation number two, which is consistent with the information we've received from the County, which is that you're not allowed in B-3. If you're not allowed in B-3, you're certainly not allowed in B-2 or B-1. B-3 is the highest zoning. I would propose—and I think the County would say it—mobile food units are not permitted in Henrico County, unless you look at their policy—and I apologize that you have not received the policy beforehand. If I had known that I would have sent it to you earlier.

There are a couple of things in here, but I really am only going to turn to the last page. Obviously you can take the time to look at this more, and we'll refer to it a

couple of other different times. But on the last page there is a paragraph that I've marked, the second to last paragraph. And then right above there is really the description of how mobile food units are permitted in Henrico. It says, "A difficulty arises when the owner of a mobile food unit wants to operate in Henrico County on a regular basis. One solution is permanently attach the mobile food unit to a building and convert it to a restaurant. I'd like to think about that for a second. One solution to allowing a mobile food unit is to permanently attach it to a restaurant. Well then it's no longer a mobile food unit; then it's a building.

The second way to bring a mobile food unit into Henrico County is in connection with an approved event, and apply for a temporary food service permit and a peddler's license. Again, contrary to the Revenue Department. There's nothing in between. I'm not quite certain how the ice cream truck goes around and sells stuff. Maybe because they only stay less than thirty minutes. But they don't have a special event license, and they're not attached to a restaurant. I'm going to pointing out and arguing per the code that we are actually allowed per a number of provisions within the code.

But I found it interesting. If you look at this policy—and I talked to Mr. Emerson, the Director of Planning, when I was complaining about the first business license being issued and then receiving three weeks later the zoning violation. His answer to me was, "Well the business license was issued contrary to the written policy." I said oh, so it's a written policy; can I have a copy of that; the answer was no. You're not allowed to get a copy of that. I asked for a copy, and then finally I did ask for it again in writing. And I just received it prior to the last hearing. But this was actually issued two weeks after the business license. Our business license was issued April 2<sup>nd</sup>; this policy was issued April 16<sup>th</sup>. And then the violation was done a week after that. The very business license that said we could operate in B-3 so long as we don't stay any more than thirty minutes. Again, the thirty-minute rule, nowhere to be found in the code. So let's take a look at zoning violation number one, which is Tab #13.

 I'm going to assume that this no longer applies since the County withdrew it. It says that you all are a restaurant, and as a restaurant you need to do the following. And I went through great pains in writing a ten-page memo with twenty exhibits to explain why this doesn't apply to use, and that we comply otherwise. We comply with the Health Department. They say you have to have public water and sewer. Interesting. The code says you don't have to have public water and sewer if you're approved as a mobile food unit. But you have to have one according to the Planning Department because that's the only way you qualify as a restaurant. Yet they'll approve it and collect taxes for it, but not allow you to use it.

I'm going to assume that the County said, you know, you're actually probably right. And it's a little frustrating—and I think you can sense my frustration when I appeared in July—that the Eppses came forward and they took this very

seriously. And I actually took a little bit of offense at the County Attorney's reference to say that this zoning violation number one was a courtesy. I appreciate the prior conversation because I know exactly what it says at the very bottom of this. Not only does it talk about fines, it talks about misdemeanors. I take them very serious, and I don't consider them a courtesy. Matter of fact, my client takes them very seriously, did not consider it a courtesy, and hired me to write this memo in response to that. And all of sudden oops, sorry. We finally read your memo and we actually took a look at your zoning violation. And by the way, I guess you're probably right. We're going to withdraw that zoning violation. Two days before the hearing. Two days before the hearing, and issue a brand new one that we think is better.

I have to say that of all the things that I've seen, certainly this was relevant to the Eppses when the County Attorney talks about having only relevant items. It certainly was relevant to the Eppses that they were approved, and they got a business license that said they could operate in B-3, and had an arbitrary and capricious condition that says no more than thirty minutes. I hate to say it, but I don't think the County knew what they were doing at the time that they wrote the business license and at the time that they gave zoning violation number one. And only four months later—April to July. Three months; excuse me. Three months later did they finally realize oh well, I guess our zoning violation number one was incorrect. We'll go ahead and try that again. We'll throw something up against the wall and see if that one sticks.

In twenty years of practice—I mean, I live in Henrico County. I practice in a lot of jurisdictions. I hold up Henrico County as a standard bearer, and I know a lot of people do. And I do that sincerely. But you know sometimes...sometimes they get it wrong. And I'm here to tell you right today—and I'm going to go through in detail the code arguments to say why they got it wrong. The question is ultimately, is this permitted in B-3. I'm going to go ahead and argue that, in fact, yes, of course it is permitted in B-3. I have an outline for you of our argument just so you can follow along as we go through.

The first thing I'll reference is the zoning violation number two says mobile food units are not permitted in B-3, period. Under any circumstances, no conditions, not allowed in B-3. I don't care what you do, not allowed. Period. Is that so? Really? Well let's talk about accessory use. Our mobile food unit is permitted. Well, yes they are at special events. I'm going to argue—and of course I've already referenced the fact that this is accessory to the day school that they already provide. It's providing training. And training for a trade. Typically for restaurant businesses for this type of client, they're only allowed for washing dishes. We're trying to provide some greater service, and they're going to speak to that in a little bit. Which brings me to the second point, for school for industrial training or trade. That's a permitted use under B-3.

And then as referenced in the policy there's a question of temporary outdoor sales lots and stands for retail sales of a temporary nature. The policy goes through there. And I'm going to have to establish a little bit of a basis as to why that applies to us as well, if the other arguments don't work.

Well let's turn first to restaurant use. And I could stop there, but I think we have a number of arguments for restaurant use. Under B-3 it says restaurants of any kind. Any kind. Restaurants of any kind. Let's go ahead and take a look at the definition of restaurants; I agree with the County Attorney. Restaurant is any building where food edibles or beverages are prepared for consumption only within the building. Take a look at drive-in. Any building intended for the sale of food for any consumption outside the building. And then restaurant takeout. Any building intended for the sale of food for any consumption off the premises. I completely agree with the County Attorney.

Let's take a look at the word *building*. The one thing he doesn't mention is generally the word *building* includes the words *use* and *structure*. That's in the code under 24-3. Not quite sure how to read that other than to say when you say the word *building*, can you also substitute the word *use*. Any use intended, designed or use for the sale of food for any consumption outside of the building on the premises. Is that what we're talking about, potentially? I certainly think that's allowed, and it's in the code. But let's take a look at the word building. Any structure having a roof supported by columns or walls, used or intended to be used for the shelter, housing, or enclosing persons, animals or chattels, including tents and house trailers. Okay. These are defined as buildings. So as the County Attorney says, it's fair enough. But how is a tent a building but a mobile food unit is not? How is a house trailer a building, but this is not. The Board of Supervisors says a tent can be, and a house trailer can be, as examples of buildings. But let's be fair and keep looking at what the word *structure* is.

Structure is defined as anything constructed by an assembly of materials which requires a fixed location or an attachment to something having a fixed location on the ground. Fair enough. I am assuming that under the term for tent, that in fact a tent has to have a tie-down. Or has to have a post for a house trailer to attach to. I guess the question I'm asking is the zoning violation says you're not allowed to have a mobile food unit under any circumstances. The Eppses are perfectly willing to, so why can't they put a post and attach it so it's a trailer? Why can't they attach it permanently in the ground and allow for it at that use? Why can't they tie it down just like a tent? If a tent can be a building, certainly a mobile food unit can be a building. If a house trailer can be a building, certainly a mobile food unit can be a building.

I don't think that the zoning violation is written correctly. This is the second time you've heard this proposal, that the zoning violations, they are technical documents. We are supposed to reply to them and comply with them. Certainly zoning violation number one was thrown out the window because that one didn't

seem to stick right. So let's try it again. Zoning violation number two, no mobile food units in B-3. As a matter of fact, I can have a mobile food unit. I can permanently attach it to a post in the ground. I can use tie-downs and tie it down. And I'm perfectly willing to do that. Just like a tent, just like a house trailer. Now I become a structure. As a structure I become a building. As a building selling food, I become a restaurant. It's as simple as that. There is no reason I can't be at this point. We were never given a chance to. We were never able to comply with that. We were given the zoning violation. If you want to go ahead and enforce the zoning violation, we'll then go out and try it again. We'll put a post in the ground and be cited again. We obviously don't want to be held in contempt. We don't want to be held as a misdemeanor. I think that's a different issue. I think this Board [unintelligible] to the fact that says if you do the following—tie it down, attach it to something permanent in the ground. And certainly we would be able to comply, and that's the interpretation you can make.

So my argument so far is that it's allowed in B-3 because it's accessory. A school for a trade, a temporary outdoor sales, which I'll come back to in a second, and restaurant with a post or tie-down just like a tent or a house trailer.

If you flip to the second page, though, I want to talk a little bit about Item 24-62.1(ee). It generally reads that other retail service and recreational uses which are the same general character as those listed above as permitted uses. I think you're probably going to be surprised that I disagree with the County Attorney once again.

In my opinion, there are three ways you can have a principally permitted use in B-3 in Henrico County. The first way is one of the enumerated uses listed above. Rifle range, it could be an adult business. Those are permitted. The second way is the first sentence of (ee), which says other retail, service, and recreational uses, which are the same general character as those listed above. The third way is the second sentence, which is such additional uses may be permitted by the director of planning pursuant to Section 24-109 of this chapter, provided that they shall be only retail and service establishments primarily selling new merchandise and/or rendering a personal service.

What we're looking at here is the County Attorney tried to merge these two sentences together. They're absolutely 100 percent distinct from each other. B-3 permits those additional uses that are otherwise of the same general character. Other retail, service, and recreation of the same general character. When you look at these two sentences, first let's look at number one. It says retail service and recreational uses. The second sentence only references retail and service. The second sentence references such additional uses. It's added to the first sentence. You have other retail of the same general character, and then secondly such additional uses as approved by the director of planning. Under the first sentence I don't need the director of planning's permission. I'm absolutely 100 percent in my right to have uses that are of the same general character as

those listed above. I don't need to go to the director of planning to get permission. Under the second sentence I do. But that doesn't apply to us. We understand that doesn't apply to us. The second sentence has to do with retail and service. It doesn't list recreation. Since we don't sell retail new merchandise, we don't provide a personal service, it doesn't apply to us. But the first sentence does.

The Board of Supervisors could have, if it truly intended, merged the two sentences together if it really wanted this to happen by stating other retail, service, and recreational uses that are of the general character as those listed above, and are approved by the director of planning, and sell new merchandise and/or provide a personal service. It did not. The Board of Supervisors chose to split those two sentences up. We qualify under the second sentence. If we're not a restaurant, then our argument is that we certainly are of the same general character.

Under the policy that was provided to you and in reference to the County Attorney's letter, the County is taking a very strict interpretation looking at the term other retail, service, and recreational uses. They're saying you're a restaurant; you're not a retail and service use. You're not an outdoor sales lot for sale of retail purposes because you're a restaurant. Selling food is different than retail sales. That's interesting, because when you look at the definition of retail and service uses under B-3, it's not there. So how do you do a legislative interpretation? You look at other parts of the code.

Does the Board of Supervisors—do the drafters of the code anywhere else define retail and service? In fact, yes they do. Let's take look at O-2, which I provided on page three. O-2 provides as permitted uses retail and service facilities. Retail and service facilities may include, but not be limited to such uses as lunchroom or restaurant. The Board of Supervisors says under O-2 that restaurants and lunchrooms are permitted as retail and service uses.

Flip the page. Take a look at O-3. It says the exact same—well, not the exact same thing; it expands it a little bit more. Retail and service facilities may include, but not be limited to, restaurants, cocktail lounges, cafeterias, retail stores and stores for the selling of food and beverage. Same thing with O/S and O/S-2. O/S actually says retail and service uses, including but not limited to—now they've added dinning rooms, restaurants, and cocktail lounges. If you take a look at O/S-2, it simply references retail. It says included but not limited to such uses as restaurant, cocktail lounges, cafeterias, retail stores for food and beverage.

All those have been defined by the Board of Supervisors to say that retail sales include the sale of food and beverages, and restaurants.

But another way you can a look at an interpretation is to say other than other parts of the code within the B-3 District has there been any interpretation. Sure.

Take a look at Business 1, 2, 3, definition of shopping centers. And I have that on the very last page, page six of my handout. The definition of shopping centers under B-1. It's a neighborhood center consisting of a coordinated group of two or more indoor retail and service establishments. B-2 talked about community shopping centers. It's a coordinated group of two or more retail and service establishments. And finally B-3 is a coordinated group of retail and service establishments of forty acres or more.

1693 . 

I don't think I have to, but I'm certainly willing to provide to you evidence that Henrico County currently allows restaurants and food sales within shopping centers even though they're not listed as retail and service. The County Planning staff interprets retail and service to include restaurants when it comes to shopping centers. But they're not interpreting it when it comes to retail and service under code (ee).

And then we can just simply go to the plain meaning. If it looks, sounds, smells, functions, and tastes like a restaurant, but technically it's not going to be deemed a restaurant under the County Attorney's argument, isn't it of the same general character? And really what we're talking about here is for all intents and purposes it is a restaurant. It just happens to be on wheels. We can put it on a post; we can tie it down. We can be a structure, therefore a building, therefore a restaurant. Or we can actually stand alone and function in B-3 because it's of the same general character.

The code is apparently so clear and simple, according to the County Attorney's letter, that the Eppses have disregarded the clear steps from the courtesy zoning violation that was issued, zoning violation number one, which is Tab 13. Despite the facts that the words retail and service elsewhere list restaurant and food service as one of its uses. Despite the fact that the words retail and service are used in shopping centers to include, by the Planning office's very own interpretations, restaurants and sale of food. Despite the fact that the Health Department approves mobile food units, and the Revenue Department collects money and taxes people for the use of mobile food units. Despite the fact that the Eppses applied for an itinerant merchant, yet were forced to be a peddler, despite the fact that there is no thirty-minute limitation in the code. Yet every person I have talked to at the County, other than Mr. Trice, has referenced that. Despite the fact that it's so clear that it takes a policy no one else is allowed to see to clarify exactly what is permitted based on arbitrary and capricious reasoning. Despite that zoning violation number one calls this a restaurant. Zoning violation number one said you're a restaurant. And, by the way, business license number one said you're only allowed to operate in B-3, yet we're supposed to know that zoning violation number one is not a restaurant, but it's really just a courtesy to let us know what we need to be a restaurant.

This is simply a restaurant on wheels. It's of the same general character. It can be made a structure to be a building to be a restaurant. We can technically meet

that definition. We can also meet the definition of accessory. We can also meet the definition of training for a trade. And I think we can also meet the definition of outdoor sales.

I propose to you that either it's a building, as I've described it can be made a building and therefore is permitted. Does not have to have public water and sewer. Can go ahead and be a peddler. And we can be a building. Or if we can't be a building, if we're not a building, aren't we outdoor sales? I've already established that retail sales include food sales and restaurants. So either we're in a building or we are outdoors. If we're a building, we're a restaurant. It we're not a building, why aren't we allowed under temporary outdoor sales so we can then go ahead, pull up, sell for the day, and then leave? That to me is a temporary outdoor sales lot.

I've covered a lot. I tried to be as quick as possible. But there's a lot to this case. There's a lot more than what you see; we just scratched the surface. The Eppses have come forward in good faith, and I do not like the insinuation that they have not followed the rules. They have tried to follow the rules all along the way, and the rules keep changing. Operate only in B-3. Oops, sorry, operate as a restaurant, you're a restaurant and therefore—oh, no, you're not a restaurant. We're going to withdraw that zoning violation. Oh no, you're not allowed to operate in B-3. These things are not fair to a citizen trying to comply with the law. The rules have been misapplied by the government, and they've used arbitrary and capricious limitations like the thirty-minute rule.

This is and can be an accessory use. This is and can be training for a food trade. This is and can be outdoor sales. It is and can be a structure, and therefore a building, and therefore a restaurant. Under (ee) the question is, is it of the same general character. I would propose to you that it's absolutely 100 percent the same general character. If it's not a restaurant, it looks it, tastes it, sounds it, functions just like a restaurant. That's how it operates. These folks just want to do good by their clients. They just want to run a small family-run business and train folks at their restaurant; it's what they do.

I would ask you to strike zoning violation number two to say that no mobile food units are permitted in B-3 to actually say mobile food units are permitted in B-3. If you're a structure by permanently attaching it to a post or tying it down just like a tent or a house trailer, or this is permitted as an outdoor sales, accessory, or as a training facility.

With that I'll be happy to answer any questions.

Mr. Wright - Do any members of the Board have any questions?

Ms. Harris - Oh yes. You mentioned that there is no code that deals with the thirty minutes. But we have cases whereby applicants have to deal

with several groups of rules—the Police Department's rules, the Fire Department's rules, the code. The coordination of said departments or said coordination of rules I don't see as a valid argument when—anyone who does business in Henrico has to deal with a group of rules.

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Mr. Condlin -I agree completely. The issue here is there is no limitation to thirty minutes at one place anywhere. Even in the Revenue Department, where the only place it's mentioned. When business license number one was issued it had a condition that said you can only stay no more than thirty minutes. If you're at thirty-one minutes—I asked Mr. Trice, I said how is that enforced. He said by the police. You'll be charged with a misdemeanor. And I said well what if we wanted to be an itinerant merchant. He said that's fine; just go ahead and pay the tax. I said I already have. He said yes you have. The County changed me to peddler and said you can't be more than thirty minutes. I'm like well no. I can be. Mr. Trice admitted to that. Mr. Hart was in the meeting with me when I met with Mr. Trice. The Health Department has approved this as a mobile food unit. The Revenue Department has approved this as an itinerate merchant saying you can stay more than thirty minutes. It's the Planning Office that's pulling in other rules and defining them differently—or the Permit Center, which I think is an arm of the Planning Department. So we are complying, and they have tried to comply. Admittedly we misunderstood. We thought that everything was going to be honored. Once you got the commissary business license and you got the VDH license, we thought that would be honored and that we didn't need a business license. If you do business in Henrico, you need to have a business license. So we went and got one.

1800 1801

1802 Ms. Harris - In your summation the itinerate merchant is the best way to characterize this particular mobile unit.

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1805 Mr. Condlin - Yes ma'am.

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1807 Ms. Harris - Okay. Second question. Our code 24-6 specifically states that the operation of a mobile food service unit is not a permitted use. How do you get around that?

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Mr. Condlin - I'm sorry. I don't think it says anywhere in the code that it's not listed as a permitted use.

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1814 Ms. Harris - There are quotation marks here. I'm reading from this letter.

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1817 Mr. Condlin - Is this the zoning violation letter?

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1819 Ms. Harris - Yes. It's from Williams Mullen. It's a letter in our packet.

1822 1823	Mr. Blankinship -	What's the date? The September 17 <sup>th</sup> letter?
1824 1825	Ms. Harris -	Yes.
1826	Mr. Blankinship -	And which paragraph are you in?
1827 1828 1829	Ms. Harris - code, 24-6.	The end of paragraph one. Or we could turn to the
1830 1831 1832 1833		I was quoting the violation, zoning violation two. The ne. I'm quoting the violation which says operation of a not a permitted use in the B-3 District.
1834 1835	Mr. Wright -	That's the violation, not the code.
1836 1837	Ms. Harris -	That's not the code?
1838 1839	Mr. Condlin -	No ma'am.
1840 1841	Mr. Blankinship -	24-6 says that unless a use is listed it's not permitted.
1842 1843	Mr. Condlin -	Fair enough. Mr. Blankinship raises a good point.
1844 1845	Mr. Wright -	I can read 24-6 if you want; I have it right here.
1846 1847	Ms. Harris -	I have it. No, please don't. Please don't.
1848 1849 1850 1851 1852 1853 1854 1855 1856 1857 1858 1859 1860	Mr. Condlin - Let me ask you this. It happens all the time in Henrico County. I'll take drive-thrus as an example. And there is not way I'm going to get in debate with Mr. O'Kelly and Mr. Blankinship about the code because they'll clean my clock all day long. But drive-thrus are not listed in B-2 for pharmacies. Yet they are certainly permitted. There are instances where the marketplace says certain uses. Here's an example, minor as it may be. Drive-thrus for pharmacies. Who would have thought of that ten years ago? Now you don't open a pharmacy without a drive-thru. Not specifically listed. And I've also argue it is specifically enumerated as restaurants. We can be a restaurant, as I've argued. And it's also permitted under (ee) as the same general character. Principally permitted.	
1861 1862 1863 1864 1865 1866	said \$90,000. I know mo then actually—I live fou frequent a Momma's Kitch benefits. And I'm sure we	Question number three. Why not put this in the aurant? Why not? I know money has been spent—you ney has been spent. Keep that as a mobile unit, and r minutes from this location. And certainly I would then if it were in the restaurant. And I understand the hear a lot about the training benefits, and I do believed the enormous benefits that come from training

1868	employees. But I wonder	why not put it in the center. In addition to that you could
1869	still have a mobile unit going around like the ice cream truck. That's my question.	
1870 1871 1872 1873 1874		Two parts to that answer. If you know a Dominic's chose to not have a mobile food unit, and created a ublic water and sewer, and amended the POD for the
1875		
1876 1877	Mr. Blankinship -	Yes.
1878 1879 1880 1881	Mr. Condlin - That's a \$100,000 cost to once it's on a foundation a	That's how those work. They don't want to do that. go ahead and connect to public water and sewer. And and part of a building—
1882 1883	Ms. Harris -	That's not my question.
1884 1885 1886	Mr. Condlin - part of the center.	Well, no, you asked why didn't they want to become
1887 1888 1889	Ms. Harris - vacancies in that mall all t	They have vacancies probably in their mall. There are he time.
1890 1891 1892 1893 1894 1895 1896 1897 1898	collected. They want to be History Museum and at di to operate a mobile food u and be able to tow it, a	Okay. So now they want to be able to operate a spermitted by the Health Department and taxes are able to go in the city of Richmond, for example, at the fferent locations. They go to RIR. They want to be able unit at different locations, pick up My Momma's Kitchen, and park it at special events, and want to be able to which has no conditions, which is a principally permitted to do that.
1899 1900 1901 1902		I think you're getting it, but I want to just pinpoint what thing against Momma's Kitchen being a mobile unit,
1902 1903 1904	Mr. Condlin -	But they're not allowed to do that.
1905	Ms. Harris -	But my question is—
1906 1907	Mr. Blankinship -	At an approved event.
1908 1909	Mr. Condlin -	And that's it.
1910 1911	Mr. Blankinship -	Or in the city or in Hanover County.
1912 1913	Ms. Harris -	Exactly.

1914	Ma Carallia	Olean Malaka Adhian ankullannian Than ann ankulan a
1915	Mr. Condlin -	Okay. We're talking only Henrico. They can only be a
1916	mobile—	
1917	Mr. Blankinship -	Well you can—
1918	WII. DIAHKIHSHIP -	vveii you can—
1919 1920	Ms. Harris -	But why not have the business itself in the mall. It
1920	would be close to where t	
1921	would be close to where t	ney to being trained.
1923	Mr. Condlin -	Well, I guess you're right; I don't understand. Are you
1924		spot and [unintelligible, several people speaking] the
1925	trailer?	specialization grand, secretar product opening, and
1926		
1927	Mr. Blankinship -	You're not getting rid of the trailer, just getting the
1928	spot and operating—	3 3 7 7 7 7
1929		
1930	Mr. Condlin -	Having a kitchen. Well then it would no longer be a
1931	mobile food unit.	
1932		
1933	Mr. Blankinship -	They could also have a mobile food unit.
1934		
1935	Mr. Condlin -	Oh, sure. Then that's additional space. But they could
1936		rings that Mr. O'Kelly asked us to do in the shopping
1937		u're taking up parking spaces. We have to subtract that
1938		ng to use additional spaces for this; let's calculate it per
1939	•	extra space out there. Why can't it operate as a mobile
1940	-	? Why do they have to be like everybody else, and
1941		area that has excess parking, that they're not bothering
1942	anyone, and it's permitted	
1943	Mar Hamir	Ober Marka I shouldelt have saled our the
1944	Ms. Harris -	Okay. Maybe I shouldn't have asked you the
1945		have asked the Eppses the question. I just wondered
1946	why dian t they just put it i	n the mall. In addition to having the mobile.
1947	Mr. Condlin -	That's two kitchens That's extra expanse They've
1948		That's two kitchens. That's extra expense. They've eir clients to be able to work and train there. And now
1949 1950	•	ile food unit and a kitchen/restaurant. That's just extra
1951	expense. It's like having to	•
1951	expense. It's like having to	WO—
1953	Mr. Baka -	Why not have two kitchens, is the question. Why not
1954		side the shopping center and have a mobile food unit. I
1955	•	question is. Let's try to drive at the essence of her
1956	question.	quitallities about the annual at the bookings of flor
1957	-,	
1958	Mr. Condlin -	Okay, let's go to the policy question. Why do we have
1959		code that says you have to from a policy standpoint be

protective of bricks-and mortar restaurants? The policy says—which smacks a 1960 little bit of equal protection clause—we prefer one use over the other. We need 1961 to be fair to bricks-and-mortar restaurants. Why do you have to be a restaurant 1962 that can't move? 1963 1964 Mr Baka -1965 Because the definition of *restaurant* may not allow it. I agree that's what we're here discussing today. 1966 1967 Mr. Condlin -The definition of *restaurant* includes tents. They could 1968 1969 pop up a tent, cook in there all day long according to this, be a building, and then we're not even questioning what this is. How does a tent become a building. 1970 therefore a restaurant, but we can't? That's the real question. Why do they have 1971 to be a brick-and-mortar? Why do they have to open up when there is room for it 1972 in the B-3, it's allowed for it, and apparently some people in the County thought it 1973 was permitted because we got a business license to say you can operate in B-3. 1974 It's like asking—when you want to open up an adult business, why do want to 1975 open up an adult business. It's allowed. I don't know why someone would, but it's 1976 allowed. It may not be appropriate in certain instances, but in certain instances it 1977 may be. That's a policy decision the Board of Supervisors had made. 1978 1979 1980 Ms. Harris -That was my last question. Thank you. 1981 Mr. Bell -You mentioned training several times. Where do they 1982 receive the training? 1983 1984 Mr. Condlin -Mrs. Epps can describe it in a little bit better detail the 1985 various training programs that they provide for their clients. 1986 1987 Mr. Bell -No, where? 1988 1989 Mr. Condlin -Right there at the facility. As part of running the 1990 mobile food unit. 1991 1992 Mr. Bell -They park the unit and that's where they train. 1993 1994 Mr. Condlin -That's part of what they're trained to do. 1995 1996 Mr. Bell -Where do they park the unit when they're training? 1997 1998 Mr. Condlin -Correct, yes sir. 1999 2000 Mr. Bell -Where? 2001

Mr. Condlin -

Center, but also at other locations.

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2004 2005 We're in the parking lot at Hungary Brook Shopping

Mr. Bell -So you want to consider it a training center as well. 2006 2007 Mr. Condlin -Yes sir, yes, sir. They're teaching these clients how to 2008 cook, how to be hosts, how to order food, how to run the business itself. 2009 2010 Mr. Bell -It's my understanding that going back before you had 2011 the unit you did have discussions with our staff. And you understood a lot of what 2012 we're talking about today in terms of in order for you to have a mobile unit it have 2013 2014 to be water, sewage, and— 2015 2016 Mr. Condlin -I appreciate you saying that. That's a completely different issue. 2017 2018 Mr. Blankinship -Isn't that exactly where you go when you talk about 2019 putting a post in the ground and attaching to that? 2020 2021 2022 Mr. Condlin -If I put a post in the ground, why do I have to have public water and sewer? 2023 2024 Mr. Blankinship -Then you become a restaurant. 2025 2026 2027 Mr. Condlin -No, no sir. I become a restaurant under the Planning Department, not under the Health Department, not under the Revenue 2028 Department. I'm a restaurant under Planning Department rules only because I've 2029 not got a structure. I can still be a mobile food unit pursuant to the Health 2030 Department because I can unhook it from that post, I can take the tie-downs off 2031 just like a tent, and take my merry way down the road. It's a mobile food unit at 2032 all times at that point; I do not have to have public water and sewer. Planning 2033 staff has defined restaurant to say needing public water and sewer. Not true. A 2034 restaurant under the Health Department does. 2035 2036 Mr. Baka -But the Virginia State Health Department doesn't 2037 write the County zoning ordinance. 2038 2039 Mr. Condlin -And the County zoning ordinance says you can be of 2040 similar uses. And nowhere does it say you have to have public water and sewer 2041 for a restaurant in the Planning Department. Nowhere. 2042 2043 Mr. Baka -I have a question, Mr. Chairman. I understand one of 2044 your contentions later in the discussion points, sir, was that you could be 2045 considered of other general character of similar uses. We go back to the 2046 definition of a restaurant. The one question I have is, you know, any building 2047 where food edibles and/or beverages are prepared and served for consumption 2048 in the building, just to walk through that for a second. 2049

2051 2052 2053 2054 2055 2056 2057 2058 2059	building. It's prepared on It's not served for consum that standard. So I guess correctly—since it's not so building, why couldn't the	believe from the notes, is saying hey, this is not a the premises, yes; the next verb is <i>prepared</i> . Served uption only within the building. So no, so it doesn't meet is my question is why couldn't the Planning Department served for consumption within the building, it's not a se Planning Department interpret it to say, with all due is Kitchen is not a restaurant under this particular code
2060 2061 2062 2063	premises. But I still need	Well, there's also the definition of restaurant, drive-in allows for eating it either outside the building or off the to get around—I'm going to admit I am still able to g under the Zoning Ordinance.
2064 2065	Mr. Baka -	That's not a structure.
2066 2067 2068 2069	Mr. Blankinship - want to be a restaurant. C	But that's exactly where we were two years ago. You kay, you need to be connected to water and sewer—
2070	Mr. Condlin -	Water and sewer is not listed here, Mr. Blankinship.
2071	Mr. Blankinship -	Water and sewer is listed—
2073 2074	Mr. Condlin -	That's required by the Health Department.
2075 2076	Mr. Blankinship -	For what use?
2077 2078 2079	Mr. Condlin - You don't have mobile foo	Restaurant is different under the Health Department. od units; they have it under here.
2080 2081 2082	Mr. Blankinship - Ordinance.	We don't have mobile food unit listed in the Zoning
2083 2084 2085	Mr. Condlin - it's a restaurant.	That's exactly what I said. Because it's not listed then
2086 2087	Mr. Blankinship -	And if it's a restaurant it requires water and sewer.
2088 2089 2090 2091 2092	Planning Department. If w	Well sir, under the Health Department there are rent criteria for being a restaurant than it is under the re want to be a restaurant, I have to convince you that I lost and attach to it. That's all it says I have to do. And

Mr. Bell -

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now I'm a structure.

the code it does list tent. What it doesn't list is mobile unit. We're the Board of

You make a point there that's interesting, however. In

Zoning Appeals ruling on—much of your argument suggests, and maybe rightly so, that things should be changed. But what we're ruling on is what is in the code. Second conversation, just to get away from that just a little bit. If you know, if not I'll gladly wait for the Eppses to talk. I'm really interested in seeing exactly what they do because I think it's noble and honorable what they're doing. How many times has the trailer or the mobile unit been used as a mobile unit in assignments?

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Mr. Condlin - I'd have to refer to them. They do operate it almost on a daily basis on the snopping center.

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Mr. Bell - Is it used more for training or more for-

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Mr. Condlin -I would say more for training, but it depends on special events. Currently under the code, as being interpreted by the County, they can only be at special events and they can only be at this location pending this appeal. It's not like they get to go to other B-3 uses. And to go to your first point, it says tents and house trailers, but it doesn't say mobile food units. The code doesn't say drive-thrus either. The market changes. Right now you can go to the Food Channel and there's a whole show dedicated to mobile food trucks. You go into the city of Richmond and they have mobile food truck places. West Broad Village had, just two months ago, a huge mobile food truck. It's a part of the industry that's changing. And it's an important part. But it is permitted. I'm not saying that I have to get a change. And it's unfortunate that there were mistakes made by the Eppses; there were mistakes by the County. The County seems to not want to recognize the fact that I got issued a business license, and have a business license that says I can operate in B-3. Apparently that's wrong because the zoning violation says we can't. I'm saying, actually, the zoning violation is wrong; there are ways in which a mobile food unit can operate. If you go ahead and deny the zoning violation, I probably will ask the question for the Eppses to go ahead and let's do a permanent tie-down, let's put a post in there, and let's attach it to something permanently embedded in the ground. That's all it says to be a structure. Once I do that, I become a building. Once I do that, I become a restaurant. I do not have to have public water and sewer. If I have public water and sewer, I'm a restaurant and I have different criteria I have to comply with the Health Department.

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Mr. Wright - Any further questions for Mr. Condlin? Anybody else to speak? All right, next person, please.

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2141 2142 Mr. Stout - My name is Robert Stout. Some of you may or may not know me. I am a planner. The name of my company is Round Corner Design Group. I consider myself a practical planner, so I sort of get lost sometimes in definitions. Andy has discussed with you many of the concerns that I was going to bring up. About six months ago I came to the County to ask about a mobile food unit as to what would be required. They said it's not allowed. And I asked

for the definition, I asked for the law, and nobody could show it to me. They said this is the way it is. So I went away.

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I have built a mobile food truck. Not a trailer like you just saw. I have a mobile food truck. Therefore, I can operate all around the place except for the county in which I live. I wanted to further emphasize—and again, Andy had covered what I was talking about, which was the fact that under the definition of restaurants it has drive-thru restaurants where you prepare the food, sell it, and it's taken off the premises. I don't know if any of you have really looked inside of a mobile food unit, but they are a mobile kitchen. They're required to first meet state regulations, which are above the County regulations for cleanliness and meeting the code. You have to have a three-bowl sink; you have to have a commissary. You can't even have it in your house anymore; it has to be a commercial kitchen in order to prepare the food that you're going to sell. You have to meet the Health Department requirements with regard to sewer and water, which in this case can be a holding tank, which is also permitted for bricks-and-mortar. It doesn't have to be public sewer and water in order to meet the code for a restaurant. It can be private well and septic. There are many restaurants within the County that meet that. All it says is that you have to have an approved system for sewer and water. The system that you put on the truck or the trailer does meet the state requirements, which is reviewed by the Health Department, not by Planning and Zoning. Therefore, if we get approval from the Health Department that means that we've met the requirements for such waste materials. The state also says that I can come to Henrico County to get my state approval, or I could have gone to Hanover County. And I'd still be allowed to operate in other jurisdictions because it's a state requirement. The state just uses local health departments in order to enforce the state law. And in this case I used Henrico County.

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I also visited the Building Department to make sure how they defined the structure and how they defined a mobile unit. They went with the definition that Andy talked to you about. I went to the Fire Department, and I talked with the fire marshal about what would be required in order to meet Henrico County's requirements for the Fire Department, which my truck does comply based on the requirements they did.

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I did all of this in the anticipation that when I came to get my business license that I would have everything. And if they challenged me on something, I like being better prepared. I'd rather have the ball in their court than mine. So I went there and Mr. Blankinship, I was there that day, I was going through to get my business license. And I filled out all the paperwork. And fortunately, fortunately there was miscommunication between Mr. Blankinship and I. He was talking about events, and I was talking about an itinerant license. I got all the way down to writing the check to the lady downstairs in the business license department. She looked at what the permit had said from Mr. Blankinship, and she said

there's a misunderstanding. I went back upstairs and was told that I cannot have a license.

I come back to the code the same way that Mr. Condlin did. I just go by the definitions. If you look at the definitions—and the County Zoning Department says it's not defined in there. There are many, many uses. I've been a land planner for over thirty-five years. Again, Mr. Baka knows me quite well. There are a lot of times when we propose things in a use that is not spelled out in the zoning code. And it's interpreted that that particular use is allowed under certain districts based on what it's doing.

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The lady—I'm sorry; I don't know your name, ma'am. But you asked about why would he not want to be bricks and mortar. The opportunities for us as mobile unit are we can go where the event is or where the traffic is. The reason that a lot of restaurants go out of business is because the traffic patterns change, and therefore the people aren't coming in that direction anymore. So as a mobile unit, you can go where the businesses are. I don't know if any of you have had the opportunity, but at the History Museum all summer long, every Tuesday and Friday, they had the mobile food unit events there. They were so well attended it reminded me of the old days when you used to go out with your family and had a picnic. It was a festive type thing. The History Museum put out music. Each vendor had to meet certain criteria. For example, we had to have trashcans, we had to have a table with six chairs, we had to be in certain locations. Everybody profited from it in the aspect of providing a service. If you go down around the History Museum, there are no restaurants.

If you go to most things—and I'll use Innsbrook as an example—they have maybe one restaurant. They have restaurants out on Broad Street, but what about the industrial parks that do not have restaurants, and these people have to get in cars, travel to some place to eat, and then travel back to work. Whereas a mobile unit can go there and service the needs of the employees. And especially in the economy and the cost of gasoline, provide a service to the citizens of Henrico County and/or other jurisdictions that they're in.

I would hope that at a minimum that you revisit this and look at it closely, and look at the definitions and not just say because it didn't say it we don't have to do it. You've done it in the past. They've had many different uses that are not spelled out in the zoning code. And I've come to the County several times and met with them where we had to get an interpretation of where that use would be or not be permitted in a particular zone. Thank you.

Ms. Harris - Sir? How do you spell your last name?

Mr. Stout - S-t-o-u-t. I just happen to be tall and thin rather than—

Ms. Harris -2234 Stout. Okay. My question was why in addition to the mobile unit. I know full well the merits of a mobile unit. But I believe the training 2235 might be in a facility in the shopping center? 2236 2237 2238 Mr. Stout -I'm not talking about them specifically. 2239 Ms. Harris -No, but I was talking about them specifically. Then 2240 are they going to come out and then train in the trailer. I was wondering why not 2241 have a centralized type of training system and then—you know, actually have 2242 something in the mall. There's an Italian restaurant in the mall. But as I said, 2243 these are my neighbors. I would love for it to be in the mall, in addition to 2244 carrying out the mobile unit. So you don't have to sell me on how great it is to 2245 have these restaurants on wheels; I think it's a great idea. 2246 2247 Mr. Stout -A number of the mobile units do. I would tell you that 2248 they are from—from the city of Richmond do have bricks-and-mortar and mobile 2249 units. They'll come to the events. I wasn't going to mention it, but since you 2250 asked about training. I do an immense amount of work with the homeless people 2251 in the city of Richmond. I've been working with them in the same way. It's not 2252 2253 formal or anything, but in showing them how they can do this thing and be able to get a job. So I've been doing it, but it's informal. I'm not a training company; 2254 don't pretend to be. 2255 2256 Ms. Harris -Thank you. 2257 2258 Mr. Wright -Any further questions of Mr. Stout? 2259 2260 Mr. Baka -One brief question. If a use is not specifically 2261 enumerated in the zoning code, then isn't it possible that a locality could say that 2262 that use is not allowed in a certain zoning district? 2263 2264 Mr. Stout -Thus far it's always been my experience—and I can 2265 only go by my experience—that if I've come to the County with a particular kind 2266 of use—and I'll use skateboard. At one point they were never listed in the zoning 2267 code. But when they first came out and everything, although they weren't listed, 2268 the County said you could do it in a specific kind of way. Andy mentioned drive-2269 thru with pharmacies. Find that in the code for me where it says pharmacies with 2270 a drive-thru. There are different uses. So I would say to you no, I don't 2271 necessarily agree with that. We've always had, "Well allow that use if you meet 2272 certain criteria." 2273 2274 Thank you. Mr. Baka -2275 2276 Mr. Wright -Any further questions? Thank you very much. Anyone 2277

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else who desires to speak please come forward. We ask due to the length of this

that you not repeat what has already been said. But any additional thing we'd love to hear.

Ms. Epps - I'm Lolita Epps, and this is my husband. I have provided pictures for you all, but I think you have pictures of the fully functioning mobile unit that we're speaking of.

I would like to just provide you some information so that it provides a more holistic perspective of what we're working with. By profession I'm a mental health therapist. My specialization is working with adults who have congenital birth defects. My husband is a world-traveled retired merchant seaman. He's traveled to more than ten different countries preparing foods in those countries.

Now, the service that we provide, we happen to also partner in a family business that has been in existence in Henrico since 2001. We own and operate seven group homes, an adult day program, which also has a fully functioning salon inside of the day program. And we have clients who aspire to do more, do different things. This is an out-of-the-box approach, Ms. Harris, to providing a service to the community, and also providing training opportunities for our clients who otherwise wouldn't have those experiences. One of the clients that we have here with us today, she said she wanted to be a hair stylist. The reason we have that hair salon in our day program is because we know her actually obtaining the proper licenses to operate a hair salon far exceeds the scope of her abilities. But certainly we can provide her an experience where she can come and sweep up hair, and she can do some other things where she still gets that salon experience. Thus, the trailer.

We provide a community integration program. So in as much as we are exposing our clients to the community, we're exposing the community to our clients. So the community gets to see how people with disabilities operate. That's one of the reasons why the restaurant inside the Hungary Brook Shopping Center wouldn't be as much benefit as some of our clients who said that they want to do things that are fun. We all like to have—and wish that all aspects of our job were fun. Many of us, we have the jobs and we've excelled and sought out higher degrees because, you know, we're driven by money. Our clients aren't driven by that same thing. Our clients want exposure, they want to get out there and have fun, and they want to not to be associated with the common things: food, filth, and flower.

Now our clients typically are introduced to food from the perspective of having to clean pots and pans. At the trailer, part of our training, there are no pots and pans that our clients clean. That is a job for the training specialist. Our clients don't do that. And the folks that are here, they're going to tell you the different aspects of the jobs that they have performed. But it is to provide them what they consider to be a good life given what their limitations and abilities are, as well as providing a viable service to the community. All of the foods that we prepare are

fresh prepared foods. Everything. You will not get processed food when you come to our trailer. We just don't have it.

One of the other aspects that the trailer concentrates on is we have a modeling agency, as well as an adult athletic league for people with disabilities. So monies that are generated from the trailer, it goes to offset the expenses for those organizations.

You don't make money operating a restaurant unless you're selling alcohol or you're providing some nightclub experience. That's why it's not cost-effective for us to even consider having a building, because we've had that. It doesn't work for what we're doing. We don't sell alcohol and we don't operate a nightclub.

I wanted to provide you some of that information because, you know, it's not as if we walked into this thoughtless. You don't remain in business the length of time that we have successfully been in business with no citations or violations from the Department of Mental Health, which is virtually unheard of in this industry, unless you invest the time. We are owners, but we're working owners. And we know what it takes to get business started. So we didn't just say oh, we want a trailer, and let's just go start building. We made all of the necessary contacts. We did all of the necessary preparations. My husband has invested his entire retirement into the operation of this trailer. Now I don't know what any of your bank accounts look like, but we do not have—Andy mentioned \$90,000? As eloquently as Andy speaks, we far exceed \$90,000 of debt as I stand before you today. So this isn't anything that we have entered into lightly; this is our livelihood that we're talking about. This is my husband's livelihood.

The policy that Andy presented you all today references April 2012. We began this venture August 23, 2010, when we were given information about what things it is that we would need to operate this trailer. And when you look at this, this isn't just your hot dog stands. In order to be in compliance with the Fire Department, we were told you need to have fire extinguishers. But if you want to be in compliance anywhere, why don't you go get a fire suppression system. That baby has the bells and whistles that most restaurants may not have. And it's outside for you to see. It's a fabulous piece of work that is designed to provide, again, a viable service and a safe service to the community.

Andy revisited how we were bounced around from the different departments. We just didn't know whose problem we were going to be at any given time when it came to us getting properly licensed because we were told so many different things. There definitely has been a very gray area in what you all interpret as black and white. It's been very gray for us. And not only for us, but it's been gray for the people that have been providing us the information. Because again, we consider ourselves to be prudent people. We're not fools; we don't have money to throw away. I really want the Board to understand that and what our position is regarding that. To the untrained eye, it's clear to see that there has been a great

amount of inconsistency. And I think that there are people that need to stand up with us and acknowledge that they have contributed to the inconsistency because maybe had we been told that it was something that wasn't going to work, we could have invested our money some other way.

I think we're at a place now of how do we make it work. We have invested this money that we cannot get back. We need to know how we can make it work.

The training program, I know someone mentioned where does training take place. We operate the adult day program within the shopping center where the trailer is located. We have a license and a lease by the landlord to operate the trailer in the parking lot. Training for them, sometimes there's training that takes place within the building itself, but then there's also training that takes place within the trailer itself. And I know there was also a question about what types of things do they do. Just last Sunday we participated in the Making Strides, the breast cancer walk. So that gave them the opportunity to get out there and to meet people, to take orders, to socialize and interact with people. There was trash pickup. We all picked up trash. There were people that had different jobs. One person's job was to hand out sodas. We participated in NASCAR events. These are things that these folks otherwise wouldn't have the opportunity to do. Just about any special events that come to town we try to get involved. Next year, we believe we're going to be involved in the fair; we didn't make it this year. But how super would that be for our clients to be able to attend the fair not only one day, but the entire, what, eleven days the fair is here.

I'm done.

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2415 2416 Mr. Wright - Thank you, Ms. Epps. Any questions for Ms. Epps?

Ms. Harris - Yes. You answered the question about the training going on in the shopping center. Momma's Kitchen, does it move around during the course of a day? I mean is that your plan?

Ms. Epps - Well, you know, to not have to move from location to location throughout the day? No. Unless there's a special event we would like to be stationary there. Other than having to—

Ms. Harris - That's all I need. Okay. The second question. Is it possible for you to connect the trailer to public water and sewer or to some type of system?

Ms. Epps - We have an elaborate water tank system that we paid an excessive amount of money for to not have to do that. We do have a commissary where we fill up those tanks and where we empty those tanks. But in order for us to be connected to water and sewer with the exorbitant amount of money that we've already invested into this project not to have been able to

really make any money because we really haven't been able to fully function, Ms. 2417 Harris, it would cost us \$100,000. We met with Albert and—yes. And that was 2418 Alvin Christian. And that was the estimate that we were given. We don't have 2419 that money. 2420 2421 Ms. Harris -Okay. The reason I ask is because when you have a 2422 2423 restaurant or a mobile food unit, we want to know that sanitary conditions are being maintained. I'm sure that's the objective of being connected to public water 2424 and sewer. 2425 2426 Ms. Epps -That's why we have the commissary, and the 2427 commissary is inspected regularly. We have to maintain compliance with our 2428 commissary. 2429 2430 Ms. Harris -Explain— 2431 2432 Ms. Epps -The city of Richmond—the commissary is a place 2433 where we fill up the water tanks and where we empty the water. 2434 2435 2436 Ms. Harris -Okay. 2437 Ms. Epps -And that's where we also hook up the trailer as well. 2438 2439 Ms. Harris -Mr. Blankinship, if they did not connect to public water 2440 and sewer, would the commissary suffice? 2441 2442 Mr. Blankinship -The commissary is what they need—it's 2443 requirement of a mobile food—a Health Department mobile food service permit 2444 so that they can go to the state fair, they can go to the walk that she mentioned, 2445 and those other events. 2446 2447 Ms. Harris -2448 But as far as the permanency of it, according to the County standards they would need to fixed some type of way to permanency? 2449 2450 Mr. Blankinship -The County zoning standard looks at it one of two 2451 ways. Either you're a restaurant with all that entails or you're a temporary unit 2452 that goes to events like the fair or like the walk that Ms. Epps mentioned. 2453 2454 Okay. If you had a choice, which would you be? 2455 Ms. Harris -2456 I'm sorry? 2457 Ms. Epps -2458 2459 Ms. Harris -If you had to choose between being considered by the County of Henrico a restaurant or a mobile food unit, which would you 2460 choose? 2461

2463 2464	Ms. Epps - parking lot as we are now.	Whichever would authorize us to operate in the
2465 2466 2467	Ms. Harris - itinerant—	Okay. Your attorney said the preference would be the
2468 2469	Ms. Epps -	The itinerant merchant.
2470 2471 2472	Mr. Blankinship - Finance Department.	That's a different set of classifications. That is the
2473 2474 2475 2476 2477 2478 2479 2480	it's as simple as that. [Inal with the overhead really is	[Speaking off microphone.] That's one of the anging. We're trying to [inaudible]. It's time for change; udible.] The cost of owning a restaurant and working it s over \$4,000 a month. That's the reason why a lot of know. [Begins speaking at the microphone.] This is the tion out for everyone.
2481 2482	Ms. Epps -	That is what it is that we do.
2483 2484 2485	Ms. Harris - the shopping center. But the	Right. I know you're paying rent to lease the space in nat's not my decision, that's your decision.
2486 2487 2488	Mr. Epps: trying to be in compliance	[Speaking off microphone; inaudible.] We're just with everyone.
2489 2490	Ms. Harris -	I understand. We can see.
2491 2492 2493		[Speaking off microphone; inaudible] a lot of its that are trying to provide for their families. It makes hese different codes that change.
2494 2495 2496 2497	Ms. Harris - ordinances. You understar	We don't have the authority to change the nd that.
2498 2499 2500 2501		Yes, but we're not asking for that. We're asking that ased on the information that was given to us and those based on information that was provided us. That's why you today.
2502 2503 2504	Mr. Bell - mobile unit?	Did you meet with our staff prior to getting your
2505 2506 2507	Ms. Epps -	Did we meet with—I'm sorry?
2508	Mr Rell -	Planning staff

2509			
2510	Ms. Epps -	With Planning, yes. We started with the Health	
2511		the information that we needed there from speaking	
2512			
2512	with Mr. Campbell at the Health Department. We were advised that we needed		
	to contact Zoning. We spoke with Greg Garrison. We spoke with a Mr. Moffitt. We actually came down and spoke with Mr. Moffitt.		
2514	vve actually came down al	id spoke with Mr. Montt.	
2515	Mr. Doll	[Unintalligible] [2:17:00]* with our staff the first fow	
2516	Mr. Bell -	[Unintelligible] [2:17:00]* with our staff the first few	
2517	times.		
2518	Ma Enna	I'm aarny'	
2519	Ms. Epps -	I'm sorry?	
2520	Mr. Bell -	What was the information you received when you met	
2521	with our staff	What was the information you received when you met	
2522	Willi Our Stair	*	
2523 2524	Ms. Epps -	They had no problem with it.	
2525	Ms. Lpps -	They had no problem with it.	
2526	Mr. Blankinship -	Did Mr. Garrison discuss with you what it would take	
2527	to connect to water and se	2 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
2528	to conficulto water and se		
2529	Ms. Epps -	Not at that time. Mr. Garrison at that time was more	
2530	7. ·	the proper licenses based on landlord approval. And	
2531	2	conversations, ensuring that we had landlord approval	
2532	to operate within the shopp		
2533			
2534	Mr. Bell -	When did you all find out about water and sewage?	
2535			
2536	Ms. Epps -	We found out about water and sewage after we had	
2537	been—this has been very	complex. Yes. We found out about that somehow after	
2538	we had been denied the se	econd license. And I think Mr. Blankinship	
2539		*	
2540	Ms. Harris -	Talk in the microphone because we can't hear you.	
2541			
2542	Ms. Epps -	Okay.	
2543			
2544	Mr. Epps -	Mr. Blankinship stopped by the mobile unit and gave	
2545		nd out, you know, what we had to do next as far as the	
2546	license. This was after we	had already been given the okay.	
2547	M. Dissiliantia	NATIONAL POLICIA CONTRACTOR AND ADMINISTRACTOR AND ADMINISTRACTOR AND ADMINISTRACTOR AND ADMINISTRACTOR AND ADMINISTRACTOR AND ADMINISTRACTOR	
2548	Mr. Blankinship -	When did you meet with Alvin Christian about the	
2549	cost of water and sewer?		
2550	Mr Eppe	Mo mot with him	
2551	Mr. Epps -	We met with him—	
2552	Mr. Blankinship -	That was before you—	
2553	wii. Dialikilisilip -	That was before you—	

2555	Mr. Epps -	No. We met with him afterwards.
2556 2557	Ms. Harris -	After what?
2558	TVIO. FIGHTIO	Autor Wilder
2559	Mr. Epps -	After we had—
2560		
2561 2562 2563 2564 2565 2566 2567 2568	third conversation or so the look at this as an option. trailer was built in 2010. It	When did we meet—you're talking about with—I'm et with Alvin after we were then told by Greg after the nat, you know, well if this presents as a problem, let's But this was long after the trailer had been built. The was actually licensed January 18, 2011. The meetings we are meetings that occurred in 2012. This has been a
2569 2570	Mr. Wright - day.	All right, we have to move along. We'll be here all
2571 2572 2573 2574 2575	Ms. Epps - say that we met with a numerical path.	With beginning the process I would be remiss to not mber of people to make sure that we were on the right
2576 2577 2578 2579 2580 2581	consideration. Thank you	We understand, Ms. Epps. Thank you very much. Are ns? We understand we say. We'll take that into very much. Anyone else desire to speak? And please it want any repetition. Please come forward. Keep it to e.
2582 2583 2584 2585 2586 2587 2588 2589 2590 2591 2592 2593	back in 2003. I have bee picking her up. And general work for them. And I take to make very clear to you especially the ones where a huge—I can't say how program. The rest of the	Good morning, Mr. Chairman. My name is Patrick ginia. My sister-in-law became a resident at Family Life in in and out of their facility at least two days a week ally speaking a lot more than that. I also do a little bit of photographs at their special events. What I just wanted all is that this trailer and all the events surrounding it, they go out and go to these other off-site events mean a huge it is to the residents that participate in that residents, like my sister-in-law who are unable to, to at is also huge. I would also say the food is very good.
2594 2595 2596		Thank you. Anyone else desire to speak? All right, sir. one else wants to speak, please come up and be me time going back and forth.
2597 2598 2599	Mr. Bibbs -	My name is Marvin D. Bibbs. I'm here as a former

2601 2602	Mr. Wright -	Can you speak right into that microphone, please.
2603 2604	Mr. Gidley:	[Speaking off microphone.] Spell your name, please.
2605 2606	Mr. Bibbs -	Marvin D. Bibbs—B-i-b-b-s.
2607 2608	Mr. Gidley:	[Speaking off microphone.] Thank you.
2608 2609 2610 2611 2612 2613 2614 2615 2616 2617 2618 2619 2620 2621 2622 2623 2624 2625	it's made a difference in their faces, I see them in connecting the community far as being a mobile traif you could just go to a work come back and share with television, they have one mingle as normal society that somebody comes in They suggest why do you good today. The shrimp is But just going from what trailer, it is a necessity,	I also work with Mr. and Mrs. Epps on the food trailer. Into over the last couple of years with these clients. And their self-worth, a positive difference. I see the smiles on mingling with the crowd. It's like it's been a lighthouse of the clients and the clients to the community. And as ler, being outside, it takes me back to the old days like window, get me a burger or a bologna sandwich, and the my friends. One of the things about the trailer itself, a see. They tailgate. They actually have an opportunity to would, as opposed to being inside of a building, hoping the building. These people, they reach out to people. It is a good today.  I see with these clients and with the owners of this is good today.
2626 2627	be in touch with them. The	
2628 2629 2630	Mr. Wright - please, so you can be hea	Thank you. Next, please? Pull that microphone down, ard.
2631 2632 2633 2634	accessories. I like meeti	My name is Samantha Lawhorn. My last name is L-a-wrap silverware, pass out sodas, chips, and other ng the people and greeting the people. Their food is nk it's the best you ever tasted.
2635 2636 2637 2638	Ms. Carlisle - put the ice in soda. And that.	Hi. My name is Crystal Carlisle. I set up the table. I I think the food is good, delicious, and everything like
2639 2640 2641 2642	Mr. Wright - recess?	Thank you. All right. You want to take a five-minute
2643 2644	Ms. Harris -	Yes.
2645 2646	Mr. Wright - minute recess?	We've gone a long time. You want to take a five-

Ms. Harris - I'm okay. Whatever you all decide is okay with me.

Yes.

2650 Mr. Baka -

2652 Mr. Bell - Yes sir.

2654 Mr. Wright - The Board will take a five-minute recess before we

hear from the County.

FIVE-MINUTE RECESS

Mr. Wright - Is that everything from the applicant? May we hear from the County?

Mr. Hart - Yes sir. Members of the Board, again my name is Jason Hart—that's H-a-r-t. I'm assistant County attorney for the County of Henrico representing the Director of Planning in this appeal.

I wanted to first start off by saying I feel personally, and I'm sure the Director of Planning and Department of Planning feels that it's great what the Eppses are doing for the community. And it's a laudable work that they are a part of. I think that they should keep it up whenever they can throughout the community.

In both of his correspondence to the Board, as well as his presentation today, Mr. Condlin speaks about the extensive efforts the Eppses have made to comply with the County requirements for the operation of their business. The Planning Department is not unsympathetic to these efforts and does not necessarily dispute the lengths they have taken to do what they thought was in compliance. Acquiring the necessary permits, licenses, and approvals from multiple County departments can be a confusing process and a headache for any business owner. Unfortunately, in any bureaucracy or any company with many departments you're going to have to deal with various departments and receive approvals from multiple departments; that's simply the nature of the business.

At the beginning of Mr. Condlin's, presentation he seemed to put a lot of weight on the determinations made by the Revenue Department, Finance Department, and the Health Department as to whether My Momma's Kitchen was a restaurant or a mobile food unit. Unfortunately, the determinations of other departments have no bearing on the zoning determination that the Board is being asked to make today. The sole issue for the Board today on this appeal is whether the Department of Planning was correct in determining that a mobile food service unit is not a permitted use in the B-3 District. I'd like to walk you through somewhat briefly the legal analysis of why the Notice of Violation was properly issued.

This analysis starts with Section 24-6 of the Henrico County Code, which basically says that any use not permitted by the Zoning Ordinance is prohibited. Any use not permitted is prohibited. Because My Momma's Kitchen typically operates and was operating in a B-3 District, we have to go to the list of uses permitted in B-3 districts, which is found in Section 24-62.1 of the Zoning Ordinance. Although Section 24.62.1 lists many different types of uses and includes any permitted use in the R-6, B-1, and B-3 districts, none of the uses include the operation of mobile food service units. Indeed, mobile food service units are not listed as a permitted use in any zoning district in the County. I submit that if the Board of Supervisors had intended for mobile food service units to operate in the B-3 or any other district, they would have included this use explicitly in the Zoning Ordinance. Despite this, Mr. Condlin makes several arguments as to why the Board should disregard the Board of Supervisors exercise of its legislative prerogative and allow My Momma's Kitchen to operate as a mobile food service unit in the County.

Among his other arguments, Mr. Condlin argues that the term restaurant of any kind listed in Section 24-62.1 as a permitted use in the B-3 District should be interpreted to include a mobile food service unit like My Momma's Kitchen. However, as Mr. Condlin briefly went through, and I'll go through a little more closely, a reading of the definitions of restaurant in Section 24-3 necessarily precludes this interpretation. As Mr. Condlin mentioned, Section 24-3 defines three different types of restaurants. First, the term restaurant is defined as any building where food, edibles and/or beverages are prepared and served for consumption only within the building. The term restaurant, drive-in, is defined as any building intended, designed or used for the sale of food, edibles and/or beverages for any consumption outside of the building on the premises. And finally, the term restaurant, take-out, is defined as any building intended, designed or used for the sale of food, edibles and/or beverages for any consumption off the premises. Although the three definitions encompass different types of food service establishments, one defining feature of all three definitions, which Mr. Condlin mentioned, is that each definition requires a building. Mr. Condlin mentioned something about the term building being synonymous with use in the definition of restaurant. And I'm not really sure where that came from because to me it clearly says that a restaurant requires a building.

The term *building* is defined by Section 24-3 as any structure having a roof supported by columns or walls, used or intended to be used for the shelter, housing or enclosure of persons, animals, or chattels, including tents, cabins, house trailers and carports. Thus, to be considered a building, as Mr. Condlin said, the establishment must be a structure.

Section 24-3 of the Zoning Ordinance defines *structure* as anything constructed by an assembly of materials, the use of which requires a fixed location on the ground or an attachment to something having a fixed location on the ground. I

think this is where our interpretation differs slightly from Mr. Condlin's. The definition of *structure* is anything constructed by an assembly of materials that *requires* a fixed location on the ground. In this definition is the *requirement* that it must *need* a fixed location on the ground, such as a tent; it has to have a fixed location on the ground. A cabin cannot operate as a cabin without a fixed location on the ground. A mobile food service unit does not have a fixed location on the ground. It is not connected to anything with a fixed location on the ground. And as Mr. Condlin has said, it doesn't need a fixed location to operate as a mobile food service unit; therefore, because it does not have a fixed location on the ground and the use itself does not *require* a fixed location on the ground, it is not attached to anything with a fixed location on the ground, it is not considered a structure. Because it is not a structure, the Zoning Ordinance does not consider it to be a building. And because it is not a building, it does quality as any of the three types of restaurants define by Section 24-3.

Mr. Condlin has said that they are willing to modify their use slightly. He says connect it to a pole in the ground to try to make it have a fixed location on the ground. First, as I said before, that still wouldn't require a fixed location on the ground, so I'm not sure that would qualify to change it suddenly to a restaurant. And secondly, converting their use to a restaurant was what the County has been trying to get them to do from the very beginning. I wasn't present at the initial meetings back in 2009, 2010 when they initially met with the Planning Department, but from those very first meetings, they were told that in order to permissibly operate in the County in a B-3 District or any other zoning district in this capacity, they had to operate as a restaurant. And they were given the steps that they needed to take in order to operate as a restaurant, such as connection with County water and sewer, amendment of the POD for Hungary Brook Shopping Center in order to show another restaurant on the premises and obtaining a business license. They were told from the get-go that these are the steps they had to make to convert into a restaurant. And they've had more than enough opportunity to make these changes. Mr. Condlin said that he was offended by my reference to the courtesy Notice of Violation. But that is again another instance where the Department of Planning told them specifically what they needed to do to be able to operate in the B-3 zoning district. Rather than complying with the Notice of Violation, the Eppses sought the services of Mr. Condlin and sought to challenge the Notice of Violation, to try to find some alternate way that they could operate in the B-3 District. They have made no efforts to comply with what the Planning Department has told them they need to do from the very beginning.

Next, the Eppses requested the Board determine that My Momma's Kitchen is of the same general character as other permitted uses in the B-3 District. Although such similar uses are permitted under Section 24-62.1(ee), that section limits these uses to retail and service establishments primarily selling new merchandise and/or rendering a personal service. Because My Momma's Kitchen is neither a retail establishment primarily selling new merchandise nor a

service establishment rendering a personal service, Section 24-62.1(ee) does not apply. Mr. Condlin repeatedly referenced the fact that restaurants are included differently than a retail establishment. However, nowhere in the code is a mobile food unit specifically mentioned as a retail establishment.

The Eppses additionally argue, and Mr. Condlin argues, that My Momma's Kitchen qualifies as a temporary outdoor sales lot or stand, and challenges the Director of Planning's determination that this term does not include a mobile food service unit. Under Section 24-62.1(cc), temporary outdoor sales lots and stands for retail sales of a temporary nature are a permitted use in the B-3 District when located 200 feet from any R District. The Director of Planning in April issued a determination that the term temporary outdoor sales lots and stands for retail sales of a temporary nature did not include mobile food service units. And this was based on the director's finding that the term retail sales of a temporary nature did not include mobile food service units. This determination was made, as is mentioned in the determination itself, to promote orderly aesthetic development and for the health and general welfare of the public, which are

legitimate zoning considerations under Virginia Code Section 15.2-2283.

The Director of Planning does not construe the Zoning Ordinance in a vacuum only applying it to this one particular use in one particular instance. Instead, the Director considers the effect of each proposed use on the other existing uses in the County or future uses in the County and in that zoning area, as well as the effect of that use on the comprehensive plan. Moreover, this determination and the treatment by the County of the Eppses in requiring them, if they wanted to operate, to operate as a restaurant, is consistent with the way that the County has treated similar uses in the past. Mr. Condlin referenced Dominic's of New York, which is outside of Lowe's and sells hotdogs, and sausages, and other similar things. Dominic's initially wanted to operate as a mobile food service unit and not have a fixed location. They came to us and said here's what we want to do, can we do it. And the Planning Office said unfortunately not because mobile food service units are not a permitted use in the County. In order to operate in the County in the capacity in which you want, you have to operate as a restaurant. The Department of Planning laid out the different steps they would be required to take to operate as a restaurant. And as you can see when you go by Dominic's, they are attached to County water and sewer. They have a fixed location on the premises. They spent significant amounts of money to convert to a restaurant in order to be able to operate underneath the zoning. The Eppses have offered no compelling reason as to why Momma's Kitchen should be treated any differently than the County has treated other proposed uses in the past, such as Dominic's.

Moreover, even if My Momma's Kitchen were considered a temporary outdoor sales lot and stand for retail sales, it would still not be a permitted use at its current location because it is not located within 200 feet of an R District, which is required under Section 24-62.1(cc). The nearest R District to where My

Momma's Kitchen typically operates is over 500 feet away. So even if the Board were to conclude that they were a temporary outdoor sales lot, they could not operate at the location where they were currently operating under Section 25-62.1(cc).

Finally, despite the Eppses allegations to the contrary and Mr. Condlin's examples of the kind of runaround that he's suggesting the Eppses were given, the Planning Department has consistently considered the Eppses to be a mobile food service unit, which is not a permitted use in the County unless it is accessory to a permitted event. This is not an accessory to another use; this is an accessory to a permitted event. As the Eppses mentioned, they want to operate at the races or the County fairs or different permitted events. And they can still operate their mobile food unit at those events as an accessory to those events; they just need to get a permit. And we're not saying they can't do that. So they are still going to be able to operate in many of the capacities they mentioned.

When they first met with the Eppses, as I mentioned previously, the Department of Planning outlined the steps the Eppses must take in order to permissibly operate as a restaurant in the County, which included amending the Hungary Brook Shopping Center POD, connecting to County water and sewer, obtaining a business license, and obtaining a building permit. The Eppses—contrary to Mr. Condlin's contentions—disregarded these steps. They knew from the beginning that these were the steps they needed to take, and they disregarded these steps, seeking to operate in an alternate manner in the County. The first Notice of Violation, issued April 23, 2012, was issued to the Eppses to remind them of the steps necessary to permissibly operate at Hungary Brook Shopping Center. This is not an indication that the Planning Department considered the Eppses to be a restaurant at this point. It was merely the Planning Department informing the Eppses, again, if they wish to operate in the County these were the steps that the Planning Department believed they would have to take in order to permissibly operate as a restaurant in the County. Once we realized the Eppses were again not going to comply with the request of the Planning Department and operate as a restaurant within the County, we were forced to withdraw that Notice of Violation, amend it, and issue the proper Notice of Violation, which as Mr. Condlin has said, is for operation of a mobile food service in a B-3 District, which is not a permitted use in the County.

There was a question voiced I believe by Ms. Harris as to why don't they just put this in that strip mall, why don't they operate as a restaurant in a strip mall. Unfortunately, the answer, when you lay it down to its most basic elements, comes down to they don't want to spend the money. And it is a lot of money. We agree that it may cost a lot of money to comply. However, not wanting to spend the money is not a sufficient reason for this Board to disregard the Zoning Ordinance.

Mr. Condlin tries to have it both ways. He wants to be considered a restaurant for zoning purposes and fall under the realm of restaurant or retail like a restaurant for zoning purposes, but as a mobile food service unit for Health Department purposes so they don't have to spend the extra money to connect with County water and sewer, as Mr. Condlin has mentioned would be required if they were to operate as a restaurant for Health Department purposes. However, the Planning Department has always considered the Eppses to be a mobile food service unit and not a restaurant because they do not meet the definition of a restaurant. If the Eppses wish to continue operating as a mobile food service unit, they are welcome to do so. They simply cannot do so in this capacity in the County. However, if they want to operate permissibly in the County as a restaurant, they then need to comply with the remainder of the County and state health regulations; they can't have it both ways.

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To conclude, the Department of Planning respectfully requests the Board uphold the department's determination that My Mornma's Kitchen is not a permitted use in the B-3 District. If the Board of Supervisors had intended to allow mobile food service units to operate in the B-3 District or anywhere else in the County, it could have, and would have, provided for them in the ordinance. As Mr. Bell stated, this is a legislative determination that is made by the Board of Supervisors that the Eppses are just trying to get around, trying to seek an end run around the Board of Supervisors determination that mobile food units are not a permitted use in the County, as evidenced by the fact that they were not explicitly listed in the Zoning Ordinance as a mobile food service unit. Alternatively, if the Board of Supervisors had intended the term restaurant, any of the three definitions of restaurant that both Mr. Condlin and I have gone through today, to encompass mobile food service units, they would not have chosen to require a fixed location or attachment to a fixed location to the definition of restaurant. As we went through, the definitions of restaurant, building, and structure, when you look through those definitions, it necessarily requires attachment to a fixed location. That is put in the definitions. Unless you are willing to completely disregard those definitions, My Momma's Kitchen as a mobile food unit, does not qualify as a restaurant in the County.

Mr. Condlin has mentioned some of the pharmacies with drive-ins as evidence of the changing of the times, and that things weren't considered previously, and that changes need to be made. And changes may need to be made in the ordinance. However, that is a determination to be made by the Board of Supervisors in their legislative capacity. The Department of Planning can't change the law or amend the ordinance as it's been enacted by the Board of Supervisors, which is essentially what the Eppses have asked us repeatedly to do, to amend or disregard the ordinance as it was passed by the Board of Supervisors. Instead, the Department of Planning only seeks to enforce the ordinance as written by the Board of Supervisors in a fair and consistent manner. This is evidenced by the fact that this is how we've treated people who have

2922 $2923$	come to us time and time the County.	e again seeking to operate mobile food service units in
2924		
2925		sly said earlier today, he came to the County and said I
2926	•	food service unit, and we said you can't; you have to
2927		ic's of New York, ten, fifteen, twenty years ago, came to
2928	us and said we want to d	pperate a mobile food service unit. The Department of
2929		ou have to operate as a restaurant or as an accessory
2930	to a permitted event, and	we're going to help you. Here's what you need to do to
2931	operate as a restaurant in	the Department of Planning's eyes.
2932		
2933	In a similar manner, this E	Board, the Board of Zoning Appeals, has always strived
2934	to be faithful to the ordina	nce as enacted by the Board of Supervisors, applying it
2935	in a fair and consistent r	nanner to all applicants and all appellants. Given the
2936	legislative prerogatives	of the Board of Supervisors enacting the Zoning
2937	Ordinance, the Director of	of Planning respectfully requests that the Board deny
2938	this appeal. I welcome any	y questions you might have.
2939		
2940	Mr. Wright -	I understand there is nothing in the ordinance that
2941	requires water and sewer	of for a restaurant. Is that correct?
2942		
2943	Mr. Hart -	There's nothing in the Zoning Ordinance requiring
2.944	water and sewer for a rest	aurant. That is correct, sir.
2945		, ,
2946	Mr. Wright -	Then how could the Planning Office require it if
2947	there's nothing in the ordin	nance?
2948	_	
2949	Mr. Hart -	The Planning Office isn't requiring water and sewer to
2950	be considered a restaurar	t. However, in order to be considered—
2951		
2952	Mr. Wright -	That's what you just said, to be a restaurant you have
2953	to have water and sewer.	*
2954		
2955	Mr. Hart -	Under the Health Code to be considered—
2956		
2957	Mr. Wright -	But that's another thing. That's the Health
2958	Department.	*
2959		
2960	Mr. Hart -	I agree that's another thing. The Planning Department
2961		Eppses by laying down what they would need—
2962	and a many and and	
2963	Mr. Wright -	You're saying we don't talk about the Health
2964	Department; this is the Pla	
2965		

Mr. Hart -

2966 2967 That's correct, sir.

Mr. Wright - That befuddles me.

Mr. Hart - The Planning Department, it's never been our contention that it's a zoning regulation that they have water and sewer to operate as a restaurant.

Mr. Wright - Any other questions?

Ms. Harris - Yes. Mr. Hart, you said that according to your interpretation the mobile unit—you had a stipulation that it does not require a fixed location in the ground. I don't see the difference between this and Dominic's, I really don't. There you have a mobile unit that does not require a fixed anything in the ground to be considered a mobile unit. Of course they're operating as a restaurant. I'm just looking at some of your statements. You were talking about the requirement stipulation. Any mobile unit in Henrico County that's attached does not require attachment to a fixed location to be considered what it is. I don't understand. I didn't follow your reasoning there.

Mr. Hart - I understand what you're saying. The County's position is that a mobile food unit does not require a fixed location; it's a mobile food unit. However, to be a restaurant, a restaurant necessarily, under the definition provided in the ordinance by the Board of Supervisors, to be a restaurant, it has to require a fixed location. It has to have a fixed location. Therefore, in order to operate in that capacity permissibly under the Zoning Ordinance, it has to be a restaurant and have that fixed location.

Ms. Harris - Right. Another thing. You said that the Eppses had not made an effort. To me they made many efforts. And here we have another rule saying, you know, that—I mean it's in the code but—you have to be so many feet from a residential district or whatever that distance was. I mean it's like a runaround it seems that you're giving these people who are investing their life savings in this business. Do you have any record of their having applied for a building permit?

Mr. Hart - I do not personally have that record. I believe they did—no, they got a business license. I do not believe they've applied for a building permit. I'm not sure. Mr. Blankinship, do you have any?

3006 Mr. O'Kelly - Yes, they applied for a building permit in April of 2011.

3009 Ms. Harris - So when you made the statement they had not made any effort, I think they had made many efforts.

Mr. O'Kelly - That's how the issue first came to the Planning
Department. They filed for a building permit. We reviewed it, told them that they

were a restaurant. They had to be a restaurant. They had to have a fixed location on the ground. They had to have a revised POD, and they have to be connected to water and sewer under the Health Department regulations.

Mr. Hart - I believe I stated that we told them from the get-go, the Planning Department, what they would specifically have to do in the Planning Department's eyes to qualify as a restaurant. I will amend my earlier statement. I mean they have made some efforts to comply, but they have not complied with what the Planning Department has said from the very beginning that they would need to do to operate as a restaurant in the County.

Ms. Harris - The last thing that you said, though, had to do with being so many feet from a residential community, whatever designation. Did you give them that information?

Mr. Hart - No ma'am. We were not—we do not believe they qualified as a temporary sales lot or stand under Section 24-62.1(cc). Mr. Condlin mentioned that in his argument today that he thought that they could qualify as one of those. My sole point in that was if we are considering them a temporary outdoor sales lot and stand for retail sales of a temporary nature, under Section 25-62.1(cc) it has to be located within 200 feet of an R District. That's not one of the conditions they were initially provided by Planning because they weren't trying to operate in that capacity. And we don't believe they can operate in that capacity. I was just informing the Board that if the Board did find that they qualified as a temporary outdoor sales lot and stand for retail sales, they would still not be able to operate in the capacity in which they are at their current location because they are not within 200 feet of an R District.

Ms. Harris - Okay.

Mr. Wright - Any further questions?

Mr. Baka - I have one. I regret hearing that this process has taken so long and been so confusing because I know the applicant was frustrated earlier and made a reference to literally saying there should be a change in the ordinance. But first, am I understanding this correctly that the Virginia Department of Health construed that My Momma's Kitchen was a restaurant, and then the Revenue Department, the County, construed that it's an itinerant merchant. But is the sole question before us today what does the County Zoning Ordinance states that this use is? Hearing what you said earlier, you're saying that this is a mobile food unit and that a mobile food unit is not considered a restaurant; it's defined by the County Zoning Code, and it's also not of the same general character of other uses as defined by the Zoning Ordinance. Is that correct.

3059	Mr. Hart -	You have hit the nail on the head as to the only issue
3060	before this Board today.	
3061		
3062	Mr. Baka -	Okay. I'm going back to the definition of a restaurant.
3063	I guess I asked this que	stion earlier, any building where food edibles and/or
3064	beverages are prepared a	and served for consumption only within the building. If
3065	the food is prepared, and i	if it's not considered a building under the Zoning Code,
3066		onsumption only within the building, what you're saying
3067	is it doesn't meet the defin	ition of a restaurant, correct?
3068		
3069	Mr. Hart -	My argument was based on the fact that it's not a
3070	structure, which is not a bu	uilding, so it's not a restaurant.
3071		
3072	Mr. Baka -	Right.
3073		
3074	Mr. Hart -	There are three different types of restaurants defined
3075		f them are permissible in the B-3 District. There's
3076		ant drive-in, and I think restaurant, takeout. I think any
3077		B-3 District. So it's not so much that food is served on
3078	•	or within the restaurant or outside of the restaurant, but
3079	-	a restaurant because it is not a building because it is
3080	not a structure that require	is a fixed location.
3081	Mr. Doko	Thonk you
3082	Mr. Baka -	Thank you.
3083	Mr Wright	All right. Anything further from the County?
3084 3085	Mr. Wright -	All right. Arrything further from the County?
3086	Mr. Hart -	No sir. Thank you for your time.
3087	WII. Halt -	140 Sil. Trialik you for your time.
3088	Mr. Wright -	That concludes the case.
3089	wii. vviigite	That defidiques the sase.
3090	Ms. Harris -	No, rebuttal.
3091		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
3092	Mr. Wright -	Oh, excuse me. After we hear from the rebuttal.
3093		
3094	Mr. Blankinship -	While Mr. Condlin comes down, let me just say for the
3095	•	a little confusion over the application of the 200-foot
3096		don't think it's really relevant.
3097		a contract of the contract of
3098	Mr. Condlin -	I'm just going to take a moment knowing that we've
3099	taken a lot of your momer	nts in time. I think you're getting my frustration. I think
3100	you have a taste of the Ep	pps's frustration saying they've done an end run. And I
3101	know there have been som	
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I will continue to point to as evidence the business license that was applied for

that said you're allowed to operate in B-3. I know Mr. and Mrs. Epps had moved

the trailer to other B-3 locations before they were told by the County that no you can't do that either. We have a business license that says you're allowed to operate. They didn't do an end run; I think you get that point. They have been very frustrated.

> And you've hit the nail on the head with no other departments. I'm a little frustrated by this continuing reference-Mr. O'Kelly made it; Mr Hart has made it—saying water and sewer, you have to have water and sewer. The code says under Code Section 23-5 that if the Health Department approves plans for water and sewage disposal, then public water and sewer are not necessary. We've gotten those plans approved. We do not need to be anything related to public water and sewer. That's not even a question for you to consider. The only question—I think Mr. Hart and I agree on that—is is this use permitted in B-3 district? Certainly under zoning violation number two and number one, they both reference that you have to have public water and sewer. And yet we're being blamed for—I mean, if you look at both those zoning violations and a cover letter that Mr. Blankinship provided, they say you have to have public water and sewer. Actually, though, you don't. And this is the information. This is the frustration we are continuing to get as late as September—wrong information. Or excuse me, as last as July, information that's not relevant to the question at hand. Are we allowed. And I'm just going to lay right on the line for you. I'm not going to ask you to change the code; I'm not going to ask you to disregard the code. It's a question of interpretation and interpretation only.

The Board of Supervisors saw fit under ee to put a catchall. Mr. Hart can try to merge those two sentences together all he wants, but you can't. If it's of the same general character. That's why they put it in there. You can't come up with a definition and list every single use that's going to be permitted for the rest of our lives. Henrico doesn't change the code that often. They have a catchall under ee. They certainly allow for drive-thrus. Not listed in the code. They certainly allow for restaurants in shopping centers. Not technically listed in the code; only retail and service are. But it's an interpretation that's made. Because the Planning director will not make that interpretation, I am asking this Board to make that interpretation to say the use that they're providing for is of the same general character. We're not reinventing the code. We're not going contrary. In fact, we're going exactly consistent with what the Board of Supervisors said. If you're of the same general character you're principally permitted. Forget about water and sewer. We're talking about the same general character.

I'm not being hypocritical when I say hey, I think we would qualify as a restaurant if we put a post in here. Now you can rule as you want to, and I can't ask you to make an opinion one way or the other. But if you rule that the zoning violation is upheld, I'm going to advise my client to put a post in, permanent in the ground, attach it, and now we're a structure. I firmly, firmly believe that then they become a structure, therefore a building, and then becomes a restaurant.

I am confused about the outdoor food sales. I thought we had to be more than 200 feet. I think Mr. Hart, with all due respect, is actually backwards on that. I don't think the Board of Supervisors interpreted B-3 to say you have to be within 200 feet. It says 200 feet from. So it's 200 feet or more. I think we do qualify. Again, if we're outdoor sales—if we're not a building, then aren't we outdoor sales? You can argue then about temporary, and we can provide compliance with the temporary.

The final point I'll make is accessory and training. Specific. Not to any other use, but specific to their use they're certainly accessory to their existing use. They're accessory to other events, and they want to take their mobile food trailer and go to other events, but they're accessory to Family Life Services. And they're also providing training. Not required to have public water and sewer pursuant to the code, pursuant to the Health Department. They could convert to a restaurant; they don't want to. They could go to West Broad Village; they don't want to. They want to be located here.

With that I'll be happy to answer any other questions that you may have.

Mr. Wright - Any further questions? Thank you very much, Mr. Condlin. I thank everyone for appearing on this matter.

[After the conclusion of the public hearings, the Board discussed the case and made its decision. This portion of the transcript is included here for convenience of reference.]

Ms. Harris - I move that we reverse that decision. Seems there has been a lot of runaround, and these applicants have been trying to make this work with their investments. I see no misdemeanor intent even though that's not really our concern. I feel that somehow there needs to be clarification and conciseness of situations whereby we might have mobile food unit cases coming before us.

Mr. Wright - Your motion is we affirm the appeal.

3186 Ms. Harris - No.

3188 Mr. Wright - Or grant the appeal?

Mr. Blankinship - Grant the appeal.

3192 Mr. Wright - Grant the appeal.

Ms. Harris - Appeal the decision. I want to deny the appeal.

) :	3196 3197	Mr. Wright - director of planning's decis	Wait a minute. Now if you deny the appeal then the sion stands. Is that your—
	3198 3199	Ms. Harris -	No, that's not what I want then.
	3200 3201	Mr. Wright -	I didn't think that's what you said.
	3202 3203 3204	Ms. Harris -	Right.
	3205 3206	Mr. Wright - stand with the appellant, ri	You want to grant the appeal, which means that you ght?
	3207 3208	Mr. Blankinship -	Yes. And reverse the decision.
į	3209 3210	Mr. Wright -	And reverse the decision of the Planning director.
3	3211 3212	Ms. Harris -	Yes.
3	3213. 3214 3215	Mr. Wright -	Is there a second to that?
3	3216 3217	Mr. Nunnally -	Second
)	3218 3219 3220	Mr. Wright - discussion?	Second. Mr. Nunnally seconds. Is there any further
3221 3222 3223 3224 3225 3226 3227 3228 3229		Mr. Baka - I have some discussion on that case. After hearing both testimony from the applicant and from the County attorney—and I regret hearing this has taken so long—I particularly sense the frustration of the applicant when Mr. Epps made a reference at one point that there should be a change or could be a change one day or the ordinance should be changed. But I would go back to the basic specific question that's before us in the case. I believe the issue before us is whether the mobile food unit is a permitted use in the B-3 District. Based on what the County attorney explained and from the testimony, I realize there are a number of extenuating circumstances, and there	
,	3230	are other ways you could	possibly construe this such as the general character of

At this point, as I see fit, I see that there's—I see that it's possible that we could make a determination as a Board or as individuals to say yes, it's possible that maybe the appeal could be affirmed because so much has happened. But at the same time, I clearly see that there is sufficient latitude that the Planning director could have reached this decision and it could be very reasonable to say that it's not a structure, it's not a building, it's not a restaurant under this code. Other counties may have different codes; other localities may have different codes in how to become a restaurant. But it appears to me that it's clearly within sufficient

the district and other uses. But if the mobile food unit trailer is not a structure and

it's not a building, it's not a restaurant.

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latitude of the Planning director to make a decision to say that this is not a restaurant under County code. So I would not vote in favor of that motion.

Mr. Wright - All right. Any other discussion?

Mr. Bell - I just want to pick up on what you said. The director of Planning was looking at the code based on what the code said. And what the code said to this, in terms of my thinking, was that a mobile unit is not permitted. Now, the argument of whether it should be and all of that is a great argument, but he's ruling on if it meets the requirements, and that it did not meet the restaurant requirements. Seconcly, to follow to that, the only precedent that has been used in the past is to allow a mobile unit to operate in the County with a permit for a special event, which this mobile unit still has the ability to do and would be allowed to do. So like you said, I'd have to uphold the director of Planning.

Ms. Harris - I'd like to further add that as far as the requirement to connect to County water and sewer, I think Mr. Blankinship said it didn't have to be County. And Attorney Condlin said it didn't have to be connected to the County water and sewer. So to me the applicants have gone through quite a few steps including trying to obtain a building permit. We're not saying that they should forego trying to follow those step-by-step requirements. We're not trying to forego those requirements. But when we look at Dominic's at Lowe's starring us in the face, we do know that there are examples throughout the County wherever there is a Lowe's that this type of unit does go on. Of course they're attached to the ground, and this is what we would require of them. We're not saying change the requirements. We're saying don't find them in violation when they've gone through numerous steps trying to certify this establishment as a legitimate establishment. I think they have suffered long enough.

Mr. Wright - Did we get a second?

Ms. Harris - Mr. Nunnally seconded.

3276 Mr. Wright - All right. Is there any further discussion?

Mr. Baka - I understand your comments. I guess I would just say I was looking at two different questions. Should the Board of Supervisors—and that's not a question before us today—should they consider a code change? Maybe. And I realize there has been a lot through this. But did the Planning director have sufficient latitude to reach the conclusion that he did? Yes, I believe that he did. That's why I would not support that current motion.

Mr. Wright - All right. Any further discussion? All in favor of Ms. Harris's motion that we grant the appeal, which would reverse the director of

3287 Planning's decision, say aye. All opposed say no. Two nos. That means the appeal is granted. 3288 3289 3290 After an advertised public hearing and on a motion by Ms. Harris, seconded by 3291 Mr. Nunnally, the Board granted appeal APL2012-00004, LOLITA EPPS's appeal of a decision of the director of planning pursuant to Section 24-116(a) of 3292 the County Code regarding the property at 1296 Concord Avenue (HUNGARY 3293 BROOK) (Parcel 783-757-5816) zoned B-3, Business District (Fairfield). The 3294 Board reversed the notice of violation that was the subject of the above-3295 referenced appeal. The Board determined that My Mama's Kitchen is allowed to 3296 operate at Hungary Brook Shopping Center. 3297 3298 3299 3 Affirmative: Harris, Nunnally, Wright 3300 2 Negative: Baka, Bell 3301 Absent: 0 3302 3303 3304 [At this point, the transcript continues with the public hearing on the next 3305 case.] 3306 3307 3308 CUP2012-00032 COLLEGIATE SCHOOL requests a temporary conditional use permit pursuant to Section 24-116(c)(1) of the County Code to 3309 allow temporary classroom trailers at 251 N Mooreland Road (Parcels 747-735-3310 6082, 748-736-1139 and 748-737-1411) zoned R-1, One-Family Residence 3311 District and R-2, One-Family Residence District (Tuckahoe). 3312 3313 Mr. Wright -Anyone desiring to testify in this case please stand 3314 and be sworn. 3315 3316 3317 Mr. Blankinship -Raise your right hand, please. Do you swear the testimony you're about to give is the truth and nothing but the truth so help you 3318 God? 3319 3320 Mr. Carson -I do. 3321 3322 Mr. Wright -All right, sir. Please state your name for the record 3323 3324 and present your case. 3325 3326 Mr. Carson -Thank you. My name is Scott Carson. I'm the director

I'm not going to give you the entire history of Collegiate School, but as many of you know we are an independent K through 12 school located on Mooreland Road in the West End of Henrico with an enrollment of just under 1600 students.

for Facilities and Construction for Collegiate School. I'm here to represent

Collegiate in this case.

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We are separated into three divisions—lower, middle, and upper school. We're currently underway with a number of construction projects on campus that will support our education mission for the years to come.

One of our current ongoing projects is the construction of an academic commons, which is an upper school student commons, which includes a library function. Our current library is the Reed-Gumenick Library. It is a 7,000-square-foot brick shoebox, if you will. That is currently used by our middle and upper school divisions, roughly 1100 students. At the completion of the academic commons project our upper school student body, roughly half of that number, will then use the academic commons for the library, and our middle school will then continue to use the Reed-Gumenick building. Again, about half as many students.

What we would very much like to do while all this construction is underway is to do an interior renovation of the existing Reed-Gumenick Library space, such that when the academic commons opens for student use the renovated Reed-Gumenick Library will also be open for middle school use. In order to do that, we need to remove the contents and the function of the middle school library out of the building into temporary modular units located on campus to store books, periodicals, meeting space, offices—those types of functions that currently exist within the Reed-Gumenick Library—temporarily during the period of renovation until such time that we can move the middle school contents back to the Reed-Gumenick space, and then ultimately move the upper school contents up to the academic commons on a time frame that's acceptable to both projects.

The interior renovations we currently have are still in the planning phase. They're modest. Painting, new lighting, some ductwork, punch in a few windows into the library. As I mentioned it's a shoebox; it's kind of dark in there. And light in the space. Make it functional for today's use as opposed to the uses it was built for, which was in 1961.

That in a nutshell is the case. We've asked the Board for consideration to install up to four modular trailers, I think the dimensions of which are shown in the case. These trailers would be handicapped accessible and set back from our existing entrance drive and our existing construction zone, which is shown to the left-hand side of the graphic that's up on the screen right now. Also, it would be a very short distance from the existing library to the trailers, on paved pathways, so it would not impact the student ebb and flow during the normal class day.

This is a photo of the intended project site for the trailers. It's adjacent to our existing drop-off area. The site is level and directly accessible off of these paved pathways and the drop-off area. It is actually separated from the construction zone—which is shown in the rear of this photograph—with a six-foot-high chain link fence and wind screen. I know that was mentioned in the case from the Planning Commission that they wanted separation between the construction

3379 3380	zone and these trailers. function of our construction	That separation is already in place. And that's just a n safety plan.
3381		
3382	Mr. Wright -	Have you read the conditions?
3383		
3384	Mr. Carson -	Yes I have, thank you.
3385		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
3386	Mr. Wright -	Are you in accord with #2?
3387		, we job in december that we have
3388	Mr. Carson -	Yes, with the exception of the chain link fence. The
3389		een the construction site and the trailer location. It's at
3390	the far end of the photo al	
3391	are rai eria or the prioto ar	roudy.
3392	Mr. Wright -	You say with the exception?
3393	Wil. Wilght -	Tou say with the exception?
	Mr. Carson -	Evently I have no issue at all with the cothocks I
3394		Exactly. I have no issue at all with the setbacks. I
3395		considered. But the five-foot-high chain link fence to be
3396		en the trailers and the construction, that fence already
3397	exists.	
3398	M. D. I	T1: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
3399	Mr. Baka -	This is just ensuring that it will stay in place is all it's
3400	doing.	
3401		
3402	Mr. Carson -	Oh, yes. The fence will be in full—I mean it'll be there
3403	until the job is done.	
3404		
3405	Mr. Baka -	Okay.
3406		
3407	Mr. Wright -	Do you have any problem with that, Mr. Blankinship,
3408	his position?	
3409	u u	
3410	Mr. Blankinship -	No sir, that's fine.
3411	-	
3412	Mr. Wright -	Does that mean we need to change #2?
3413		•
3414	Mr. Blankinship -	I don't think so. If he's going to keep it there where it
3415	is.	3 3 1
3416		
3417	Mr. Carson -	I would like to point out, too, that—and we don't do
3418		gies—the application should read "up to four trailers."
3419		square-footage requirements and things of that nature.
3420		age basis the four trailers would be necessary. We're
3420		save some cost if we can go with a few trailers.
3421	hoping to combinize and	care come cost if we can go with a few trailers.
	Mr. Blankinship -	The greater would include the lesser. If we've
3423	- אוויפוואווסום וואו	The greater would include the lesser. If we've

approved four, you could put three of the four there.

3425		
3426	Mr. Carson -	Okay.
3427		a state of the sta
3428	Mr. Blankinship -	Are you comfortable with the September 1 <sup>st</sup> deadline?
3429	M 0	Very Mer Ciller intered to Leave the Deed Organish
3430	Mr. Carson -	Yes. We fully intend to have the Reed-Gumenick
3431		lete in advance of that date. Our goal is to have the
3432		n and fully functional prior to the first day of classes,
3433 3434	which is always the Tueso	day prior to Labor Day.
3434 3435	Mr. Wright -	Any questions from members of the Board?
3436	·	7 any questions from members of the Beard.
3437	Ms. Harris -	Are you going to have to remove any of your
3438	landscaping? I see you ha	ave lovely shrubbery and trees and flowers.
3439		
3440	Mr. Carson -	I certainly hope not. But I will say that in order to get
3441		itio or this hardscape up to the trailers we may have to
3442		ome of our knockout roses. But come by campus; we do
3443	a great job with landscapi	ng.
3444		
3445	Ms. Harris -	Mr. Carson, you didn't tell us about the construction of
3446		w that it should have a minimum impact on the
3447	neignborhood. So they wi	ll be of what construction?
3448 3449	Mr. Carson -	Right. We're working with a company called
3449 3450		g at T1-11 siding that's painted in sort of a bisque color,
3450 3451		impus off-white, so to speak. The skirting would be
3452		e. There would be an accessible ramp and steps up to
3453		y put in some foundation pots or plants because that's
3454	just what we do.	,
3455	,	
3456	Ms. Harris -	Will it have restrooms, because it's going to be used
3457	as a library, right?	
3458		· .
3459	Mr. Carson -	Correct. What we would hope for is that the
3460	restrooms within the scie	nce buildings directly adjacent to these trailers could be
3461	used for that purpose. W	e have no means to provide sanitary or domestic water
3462	at this location.	
3463		
3464	Ms. Harris -	Okay.
3465	NÃ: NA/:	Ma Deba did occi bassa a secretica 0
3466	Mr. Wright -	Mr. Baka, did you have a question?
3467	Mr. Baka	My only guestion is were all the adiaining property
3468	Mr. Baka -	My only question is, were all the adjoining property ase, and did staff receive any letters of concern or
3469 3470	objection?	ase, and did stail receive any letters of concern of

2471		
3471 3472	Mr. Blankinship -	They were notified, and I'm not aware of any calls.
3473 3474	Mr. Baka -	Thanks.
3475 3476 3477 3478	Mr. Wright - request? Hearing none appearing.	Anything further? Is anyone here in opposition to this that concludes the case. Thank you very much for
3479 3480 3481 3482 3483		the public hearings, the Board discussed the case This portion of the transcript is included here for e.]
3484 3485 3486 3487		I move we recommend approval. It will not be a ne neighborhood or surrounding properties. And I move the four conditions as proposed in the staff report.
3488 3489	Ms. Harris - with the chain link fence. I	I second the motion, striking the sentence that dealt He had mentioned that fence is already up.
3490 3491 3492 3493 3494	Mr. Baka - condition needed to stay already.	I thought since the chain link fence is there that the in only because it clarifies what's there in the field
3494 3495 3496	Ms. Harris -	What's that terminology for that sentence two?
3497 3498 3499 3500	Mr. Baka - shall be located along thi use."	"A chain link fence of a minimum of five feet in height is thirty-foot setback line as long as the trailers are in
3500 3501 3502	Ms. Harris -	Right. And it's already there.
3503 3504 3505	Mr. Baka - permissible to leave this c	I thought since it's already there it is okay or ondition in. Is that consistent? Is that okay?
3506 3507	Ms. Harris -	The applicant singled that out.
3508 3509 3510	Mr. Wright - asked if it was okay, and y	I was trying to understand what he meant. And then I you said—
3511 3512 3513		I understood him to say at the end—he did raise that tood him to say at the end that the fence is there and ere.
3514 3515	Ms. Harris -	Yes

(80.152) GUAN

- 3517 Mr. Wright -That's what I understood. Did you have a different understanding, Mr. Baka? 3518 3519 Mr. Baka -No. I understand the points. I would leave the motion 3520 as-is except to move that we approve this case with those four conditions as 3521 printed, realizing he does not have an objection to #2. 3522 3523 Mr. Wright -Yes. 3524 3525 Mr. Baka -Because it's already built. 3526 3527 Mr. Wright -So the motion is that we approve it with the 3528 conditions-3529 3530 With these four conditions as stated. Mr. Baka -3531 3532 3533 Mr. Wright -Okay. Is there a second now? 3534 Ms. Harris -I second. 3535 3536 Mr. Wright -Any further discussion on this case? Hearing none, all 3537 in favor say aye. All opposed say no. The ayes have it; the motion passes. 3538 3539 After an advertised public hearing and on a motion by Mr. Baka, seconded by 3540 Ms. Harris, the Board approved application CUP2012-00032, COLLEGIATE 3541 **SCHOOL's** request for a temporary conditional use permit pursuant to Section 3542 24-116(c)(1) of the County Code to allow temporary classroom trailers at 251 N 3543 Mooreland Road (Parcels 747-735-6082, 748-736-1139 and 748-737-1411) 3544 zoned R-1, One-Family Residence District and R-2, One-Family Residence 3545 District (Tuckahoe). The Board approved the temporary conditional use permit 3546 subject to the following conditions: 3547 3548 3549
  - 1. This conditional use permit is to permit the four proposed trailers as shown and described on the attached site plan submitted with this application, with the exception of the additional requirements noted below. Any additional improvements shall comply with the applicable regulations of the County Code. Any substantial changes or additions to the design or location of the improvements will require a new use permit.
- The trailers shall be set back a minimum of 30 feet from the new Upper School Library construction site. A chain link fence a minimum of 5 feet in height shall be located along this 30 foot setback line as long as the trailers are in use. In addition, the trailers shall be set back a minimum of 25 feet from the existing access drive to the east.

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3. The applicant shall apply for and obtain all necessary building permits prior to the installation of the trailers. All trailers shall comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). The trailers shall not be occupied until certificates of occupancy have been issued. 4. The trailers shall be removed from the property on or before September 1, 2013, at which time this permit shall expire. 

Affirmative: Baka, Bell, Harris, Nunnally, Wright 5
Negative: 0
Absent: 0

[At this point, the transcript continues with the public hearing on the next case.]

CUP2012-00033 CHURCH RUN COMMUNITY RECREATION ASSOCIATION requests a conditional use permit pursuant to Section 24-12(b) of the County Code to add lights to the existing tennis courts at 3700 Church Run Parkway (CHURCH RUN) (Parcel 743-756-6088) zoned C-1C, Conservation District (Conditional) and R-3C, One-Family Residence District (Conditional) (Three Chopt).

Mr. Wright - Anyone desiring to speak in this case, please stand and raise your right hand to be sworn.

Mr. Blankinship - Do you swear the testimony you're about to give is the truth and nothing but the truth so help you God?

3592 Mr. Kaplan - 1 do.

Mr. Wright - All right, sir, please state your name and present your case.

Mr. Kaplan - Sure. My name is Josh Kaplan. It's spelled K-a-p-l-an. I am a board member for the Church Run Community Recreation.

Just a quick background. Our facility is a little over twenty years old. Our tennis courts are quite deteriorated and need repair—or replacement, actually. We have to completely remove them down to gravel and replace. As a board we decided a good improvement at that time would be to add lighting to the courts as a benefit to our members.

Everything has been submitted. I've read the-

3608 3609	Mr. Wright -	Have you read the conditions?
3610 3611	Mr. Kaplan - request two changes, I gu	Yes sir. I have two concerns on the conditions or uess, on two of the conditions.
3612 3613 3614 3615	Mr. Wright - them.	If you have any concerns we'd like you to speak to
3616 3617 3618 3619 3620 3621	reason for that is once t	All right. The first one is #4. I spoke with our tennis had told me that a two-hour timer is standard. The hose lights go off there's a least a fifteen-minute time e reactivated. They have a cooling period or something
3622 3623 3624	Mr. Wright - So instead of sixty minute	Do you have any problem with that, Mr. Blankinship?
3625	Mr. Kaplan -	It would be 120 minutes, yes sir.
3626 3627 3628	Mr. Wright -	A hundred and twenty minutes. Okay. All right.
3629 3630 3631 3632 3633 3634 3635 3636	swimming pool activity she that sentence be stricker not just summer months	The other item is on #10. Most of that is already permit with the exception of the last sentence that says call be limited to the summer months. I'd like to ask that in. We use the facility already between spring and fall, is. That would also preclude us in the future if we a bubble or heating the pool to be able to extend the
3637 3638 3639	Mr. Wright - them to come back.	Well now if you put a bubble on it that would require
3640 3641	Mr. Blankinship -	I think we'd want to see that.
3642 3643	Mr. Wright -	I don't think you could put a bubble on it—
3644 3645 3646	Mr. Kaplan - would preclude us from ev	Well sure, not without application. But that sentence ver even being able to apply to do that.
3647 3648	Mr. Blankinship -	Well no, that would just be revised at that time.
3648 3649 3650 3651	Mr. Kaplan - use it beyond the summer	Okay. Well then it would just pertain to we already months. That sentence didn't exist in the previous.
3652	Mr. Baka -	From when until when?

3654 3655	Mr. Kaplan - close sometime in Septem	I don't know the exact dates, but it's May and we
3656		
3657 3658	Mr. Wright - don't you, or April?	You probably start your swimming team in March,
3659 3660 3661	Mr. Kaplan - summer months—it's sprir	Well, maybe March; I think you're right. It's not ng, summer, and fall.
3662 3663 3664	Mr. Baka -	I was thinking it was Memorial Day.
3665 3666	Mr. Kaplan - starts; I know that.	It may be. The kids are really cold when swim team
3667 3668 3669	Mr. Wright - start early. What about tha	They start early. My daughter did that. I know they at one, Mr. Blankinship?
	Mr. Blankinship - drafted that.	I want to ask Mr. Madrigal to reply to that; I believe he
3673 3674 3675 3676 3677 3678 3679	question I ended up rewrit use of the pool was limite	Yes. Mr. Chairman, Mr. Blankinship. I believe that ing from the original conditions. I think that recreationaled to when there was water in the pool. So I ended up limit it to summer months not knowing that there were fall.
3680 3681	Mr. Blankinship -	We're not terribly opposed to broadening that.
3682 3683	Mr. Madrigal -	I don't think so, no.
3684 3685	Mr. Wright - shall be limited to summer	So strike that last sentence, "Swimming pool activities months." Okay.
3686 3687 3688	Mr. Kaplan -	And that's all I have.
3689 3690	Mr. Wright - neighbors about this? Are	Anything else? Have you talked to any of the the neighbors familiar with what you want to do?
3691 3692 3693 3694 3695	neighbors that are looking	Yes sir. We've talked to several of our neighbors. And ow, voted on doing the lighting. And we have lots of g forward to being able to play past five o'clock when st trying to improve our facility a little bit.
3696 3697	Mr Wright -	Have you had any objections voiced by anybody?

3699 3700 3701 3702 3703 3704 3705	pool lighting that remains on for security and then for the outside lighting. These lights are actually more directional; they're going to just that area. And the facility is kind of wrapped between woods, park road, and then pool. The pool is actually elevated above the courts swell protected.			
3706 3707 3708 3709 3710 3711 3712 3713 3714	ordinances or conditions efforts will be made to m more specifically in cases you know, no more than a	One question, Mr. Chairman. Since the pool is I have a question generally about light spillage. Some I've seen in other localities have had comments to say ininimize light spillage on adjoining properties, or even sof shopping centers sometimes conditions might read, camount of foot candles which is very detailed. Is there live conditions for minimizing light spillage in general		
3715 3716 3717	Mr. Blankinship - lighting plan shall be subn	In general terms it's covered by #3, "A detailed nitted. They're already submitted—		
3718 3719	Mr. Baka -	Okay.		
3720 3721	Mr. Blankinship -	Which is before you there.		
3722 3723	Mr. Baka - much light candle spillage	So at that point does that mean that staff reviews how is? All right, thanks.		
3724 3725 3726 3727 3728	Mr. Wright - opposition to this request very much.	Any further questions? Is there anyone here in t? Hearing none, that concludes the case. Thank you		
3729	Mr. Kaplan -	Thank you, gentlemen. Have a good day.		
3730 3731 3732 3733 3734	[After the conclusion of the public hearings, the Board discussed the case and made its decision. This portion of the transcript is included here for convenience of reference.]			
3735	Mr. Wright -	I move we approve this.		
3736 3737	Mr. Blankinship -	That has two conditions to—		
3738 3739	Ms. Harris -	Yes. Condition 4—		
3740 3741 3742 3743	Mr. Wright - change to exceed 120-min	Let me get my paper before me here. Condition #4 nute intervals. Is that correct?		

Ms. Harris -

3744

Right.

3745 3746 Mr. Wright -And Condition #10 we're striking "swimming pool activities shall be limited to the summer months." That's my motion that we 3747 approve this because I don't think it will adversely affect the health, safety, and 3748 3749 welfare of the persons in the community or in the neighborhood. And I don't think 3750

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it will unreasonably impair adequate supply of light on the adjacent properties. I don't think it has anything to do with the congestion in the streets. And I think it will be in substantial accordance with the general purposes and objectives of this

chapter. That's the motion. Is there a second? 3753

I second it. Mr. Bell -3755

> Mr. Wright -Any discussion? Hearing none, all in favor say aye. All opposed say no. The ayes have it; the motion passes.

> After an advertised public hearing and on a motion by Mr. Wright, seconded by Mr. Bell, the Board approved application CUP2012-00033, CHURCH RUN COMMUNITY RECREATION ASSOCIATION's request for a conditional use permit pursuant to Section 24-12(b) of the County Code to add lights to the existing tennis courts at 3700 Church Run Parkway (CHURCH RUN) (Parcel 743-756-6088) zoned C-1C, Conservation District (Conditional) and R-3C, One-Family Residence District (Conditional) (Three Chopt). The Board approved the conditional use permit subject to the following conditions:

- This conditional use permit applies only to the installation of twelve 1000 Watt light fixtures atop nine 20 foot light poles surrounding the tennis courts at the Church Run Community Recreation Facility. All other applicable regulations of the County Code shall remain in force.
- 2. Only the improvements shown on the plot plan and lighting plan filed with this application may be constructed pursuant to this approval. Any additional improvements shall comply with the applicable regulations of the County Code. The property shall be developed and maintained as shown on the original site plan submitted with case UP-040-86. Any significant changes or additions to the general layout shall not be made without the prior approval of the Board of Zoning Appeals.
- A detailed lighting plan shall be submitted to the Planning Department with the building permit for review and approval. The overall light pole height (with fixture) shall not exceed 22 feet. All exterior lighting shall be shielded to direct light away from adjacent properties and streets.
- 4. The proposed tennis court lights shall be placed on a manual timer not to exceed 120-minute intervals and shall cut-off at 10:00 PM. The tennis courts shall not be used prior to 8:00 AM.

5. All approved landscaping shall be maintained in a healthy condition at all times. Dead plant materials shall be removed within a reasonable time and replaced during the normal planting season.

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3795 6. The parking lot shall be subject to the requirements of § 24-98 of Chapter 24 of the County Code.

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3798 7. Standard traffic signs shall be maintained on all parking areas and driveways.

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3800 8. The swimming pool and recreation facilities shall be operated on a non-profit basis and be open for members and their guests only.

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9. The property shall be maintained in a clean and orderly manner. Recreational activities shall be supervised and operated so that noise does not exceed 65 db at the property lines and activities do not negatively impact the surrounding neighborhood.

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10. Outdoor recreational activities shall be limited to the hours of 8:00 AM to 10:00 PM and indoor activities shall be limited to the hours of 8:00 AM to 12:00 midnight.

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11. Four dual swimming meets shall be permitted at the pool each swimming season; starting guns and sound amplification equipment may be used only during these events.

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12. The swimming pool shall be enclosed by a fence as required by the Uniform Statewide Building Code.

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3820 Affirmative: Baka, Bell, Harris, Nunnally, Wright 5
3821 Negative: 0
3822 Absent: 0

3823 3824

[At this point, the transcript continues with the public hearing on the next case.]

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CUP2012-00034 THE SHOPS AT WILLOW LAWN requests a temporary conditional use permit pursuant to Section 24-116(c)(1) of the County Code to allow a temporary event at 1601 Willow Lawn Drive (NORTH WILLOW LAWN) (Parcels 773-736-2198 and 773-736-6272) zoned B-2, Business District (Brookland).

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Mr. Wright - Let's just wait just a moment. Mr. Nunnally had to leave.

3837 3838	All right. No applicant here	9?	
3839	Mr. Blankinship -	Well that's not good.	
3840 3841	Mr. Wright -	Do I hear a motion to continue it to the next meet	ting?
3842 3843 3844	Ms. Harris - meeting.	I move that we continue this case until the	next
3845 3846	Mr. Baka -	Second	
3847 3848 3849	Mr. Wright - say aye. All opposed say	Motion Ms. Harris, second by Mr. Baka. All in no. The ayes have it; the motion passes.	favor
3850 3851 3852 3853 3854 3855 3856 3857	Mr. Baka, CUP2012-0003 temporary conditional use Code to allow a temporar LAWN) (Parcels 773-736-	hearing and on a motion by Ms. Harris, seconder the shops at WILLOW LAWN's request permit pursuant to Section 24-116(c)(1) of the C y event at 1601 Willow Lawn Drive (NORTH WILL 2198 and 773-736-6272) zoned B-2, Business Derred until the November 15, 2012 meeting.	for a ounty
3858 3859 3860 3861 3862	Affirmative: Negative: Absent:	Baka, Bell, Harris, Nunnally, Wright 5 0	
3863 3864 3865	Mr. Wright - up, they have problems. C	As a courtesy. People sometimes people get Okay.	hung
3866 3867 3868	Mr. O'Kelly - on the seventeenth?	Mr. Blankinship, wasn't the event supposed to be	e held
3869 3870	Mr. Blankinship -	Yes. This event will be over before the next meet	ting.
3871 3872 3873	Mr. Wright - the beginning	They may want to amend it. All right. Let's go ba	ack to
3874 3875	Mr. Blankinship -	I'm sorry. I'm assuming that vote was 5 to 0?	
3876 3877	Mr. Wright -	Yes, it was.	
3878 3879	Mr. Wright -	Minutes.	
3880 3881	Mr. Baka -	I move we approve the minutes as printed.	

3883 3884 3885	Mr. Wright - Do we have a second?	Mr. Baka approves the minutes. The motion is	made.
3886 3887	Mr. Nunnally -	Second.	
3888 3889	Mr. Wright -	Any discussion?	
3890 3891	Ms. Harris - meeting. There were a fee	I did read the minutes because I needed them w typos, but I think that the thought was there so.	
3892 3893 3894	Mr. Wright - have it; the motion passes	All in favor say aye. All opposed say no. The	e ayes
3895 3896 3897 3898 3899 3900		ka, second by Mr. Nunnally, the Board <b>approx</b> of the September 27, 2012, Henrico County Bo	
3901 3902 3903 3904	Affirmative: Negative: Absent:	•	5 0 0
3905 3906 3907 3908	Mr. Wright - have Ms. Harris back.	Anything else to come before us? We're so ha	ippy to
3909 3910	Ms. Harris -	Thank you. Did you get my thank you card?	
3911 3912	Mr. Blankinship -	Yes. We passed it around before the meeting.	٠
3913 3914 3915 3916	Ms. Harris - fruit that I thoroughly enjo thank you, and I'm back.	Oh, great, great. I received calls and a big bar yed and I enjoyed sharing with my grandchildren	
3917 3918	Mr. Wright -	I thought the fruit made more sense than flower	S.
3919 3920 3921 3922	Ms. Harris - and the plaque; it's beau meeting was adjourned.	I appreciate it so much. And the plaque, gent tiful. So the meeting is adjourned? You didn't s	
3922 3923 3924 3925 3926 3927 3928	Mr. Wright -	Adjourned. That was a long one.	·

Chairman

Benjamin Blankinship, AICP

Secretary